



# **Summer Fellowship Report**

On

**Custom Unit Operations in DWSIM using Python**

Submitted by

**Charan R**

Under the guidance of

**Prof.Kannan M. Moudgalya**  
Chemical Engineering Department  
IIT Bombay

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# Chapter 1

## Introduction

*DWSIM* is a free and open source steady state chemical process simulator. It follows the sequential modular approach. *DWSIM* has more than fifteen thermodynamic property packages built into it along with basic unit operations that can be used to build a process flow-sheet. Furthermore, a user can also develop custom unit operations in *DWSIM* using Python scripts. This feature helps to develop unit operations that are otherwise not inherently available in *DWSIM*. This enhances the workability of the user to incorporate various features in *DWSIM* according to the needs of the user. This increases the versatility of *DWSIM* to be used in commercial process industries without the need for any proprietary tool.

# Chapter 2

## Inbuilt Functions

### 2.1 Calculate

Function used to calculate the equilibrium values and phase properties for a material stream based on set parameters.

### 2.2 Clear

Clear all the pre-existing values present in the material stream.

### 2.3 CalcEquilibrium

Function used to calculate equilibrium values by performing flash based on set parameters.

### 2.4 GetNumCompounds

Function that returns the number of compounds present in the given material stream.

### 2.5 GetPhase

Function that gets the phase object specified from the given material stream.

## **2.6 GetProp**

Function used to extract values from the material streams.

## **2.7 SetProp**

Function used to set values to the material streams.

## **2.8 WriteMessage**

Function that Displays a string in the message box of the DWSIM UI.

# Chapter 3

## Custom Modelling of a Basic Mixer

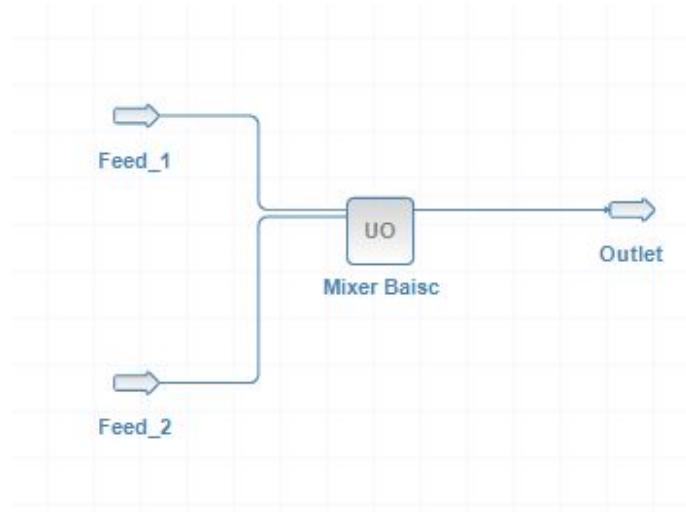
### 3.1 Objective

The objective is to develop a model that can mix two material streams to obtain one new material stream and calculate its properties based on the inlet streams. This particular model is created only for two inlet materials streams that contain only two components.

### 3.2 Assumptions

- Steady state.
- Complete mixing.
- Ideal mixing.
- No heat loss.
- No reaction between components.

### 3.3 Flowsheet



### 3.4 Equations

#### 3.4.1 Overall Mass Balance

$$M_{outlet} = \sum_{i=1}^2 M_i \quad (3.1)$$

#### 3.4.2 Overall Molar Balance

$$F_{outlet} = \sum_{i=1}^2 F_i \quad (3.2)$$

#### 3.4.3 Individual Molar Balance

$$F_{outlet} * x_{outlet} = \sum_{i=1}^2 (F_i * x_i) \quad (3.3)$$

#### 3.4.4 Overall Energy Balance

$$H_{outlet} * M_{outlet} = \sum_{i=1}^2 (H_i * M_i) \quad (3.4)$$

### 3.4.5 Average Pressure

$$P_{outlet} = \sum_{i=1}^2 P_i / 2 \quad (3.5)$$

## 3.5 Algorithm

- Extract required properties from the inlet streams.
- Calculate output mass flow using input stream mass flows using equation 3.1
- Calculate output composition from input stream molar flow using equations 3.2 and 3.3
- Calculate output enthalpy from input stream enthalpy using equation 3.4
- Calculate output pressure as average of inlet pressure using equation 3.5
- Perform PH flash on output stream to calculate other properties

## 3.6 Python Script

Listing 3.1: Basic Mixer

---

```
1 #####  
2 #Mixer using custom unit operation  
3 #Charan R  
4 #SAASTRA University  
5  
6 from DWSIM.Thermodynamics import *  
7  
8 #####  
9 #Extracting input from stream 1  
10 feed1 = ims1  
11 P_1 = feed1.GetProp("pressure", "Overall", None, "", "")  
12 massflow_1 = feed1.GetProp("totalFlow", "Overall", None, "", "mass")  
13 molfrac_1 = feed1.GetProp("fraction", "Overall", None, "", "mole")  
14 molflow_1 = feed1.GetProp("totalFlow", "Overall", None, "", "mole")  
15 enthalpy_1 = feed1.GetProp("enthalpy", "Overall", None, "Mixture", "mass")  
16  
17  
18 #####  
19 #Extracting input from stream 2  
20 feed2 = ims2  
21 P_2 = feed2.GetProp("pressure", "Overall", None, "", "")  
22 massflow_2 = feed2.GetProp("totalFlow", "Overall", None, "", "mass")  
23 molfrac_2 = feed2.GetProp("fraction", "Overall", None, "", "mole")  
24 molflow_2 = feed2.GetProp("totalFlow", "Overall", None, "", "mole")  
25 enthalpy_2 = feed2.GetProp("enthalpy", "Overall", None, "Mixture", "mass")  
26  
27  
28 #####  
29 #Initiating variables  
30 massflow_3 = [0]  
31 molflow_3 = [0]  
32 enthalpy_3 = [0]  
33 P_3 = [0]  
34  
35 #####  
36 #Calculation  
37  
38 #Calculating outlet mass flow  
39 massflow_3[0] = massflow_1[0] + massflow_2[0]  
40  
41 #Calculating total outlet molar flow  
42 molflow_3[0] = molflow_1[0] + molflow_2[0]  
43  
44 #Calculating the specific enthalpy of outlet stream  
45 totalenthalpy = (massflow_1[0] * enthalpy_1[0]) + (massflow_2[0] * enthalpy_2[0])
```

```

46 enthalpy_3[0] = totalenthalpy/massflow_3[0]
47
48 #Calculating total molar flow of each component in outlet stream
49 totalmolflow_comp1= (molfrac_1[0] * molflow_1[0]) + (molfrac_2[0] * molflow_2[0])
50 totalmolflow_comp2= (molfrac_1[1] * molflow_1[0]) + (molfrac_2[1] * molflow_2[0])
51
52 #Calculating mol fraction of each component in the outlet stream
53 molfrac_comp1 = totalmolflow_comp1 / molflow_3[0]
54 molfrac_comp2 = totalmolflow_comp2 / molflow_3[0]
55 molfrac_3 = [molfrac_comp1,molfrac_comp2]
56
57 #Calculating outlet pressure by taking the average of the inlet streams
58 P_3[0] = (P_1[0] + P_2[0]) * 0.5
59
60 =====
61 #Setting output stream values
62 out = oms1
63 out.Clear()
64 out.SetProp("enthalpy", "Overall", None, "", "mass",enthalpy_3)
65 out.SetProp("pressure", "Overall", None, "", "", P_3)
66 out.SetProp("fraction", "Overall", None, "", "mole", molfrac_3)
67 out.SetProp("totalFlow", "Overall", None, "", "mass", massflow_3)
68 out.PropertyPackage.DW_CalcEquilibrium(PropertyPackages.FlashSpec.P,
    PropertyPackages.FlashSpec.H)
69
70
71 #End of script
72 =====

```

---

## 3.7 Input Stream Specifications

Input Specifications			
Object	Feed_2	Feed_1	
Temperature	330	300	K
Pressure	202650	101325	Pa
Molar Flow	100	100	mol/s
Molar Fraction (Mixture) / Water	0.3	0.4	
Molar Fraction (Mixture) / Acetic acid	0.7	0.6	

## 3.8 Results

Results			
Object	Outlet(Custom UO)	DWSIM	
Temperature	314.978	314.978	K
Pressure	151988	151988	Pa
Mass Flow	9.06794	9.06794	kg/s
Molar Flow	200	200	mol/s
Molar Fraction (Mixture) / Acetic acid	0.65	0.65	
Molar Fraction (Mixture) / Water	0.35	0.35	

## 3.9 Additional Notes

A Tutorial based on this model was created to help beginners get a basic understanding of the functionality and syntax of the Python script that was used.

### **3.10 Nomenclature**

- x Mol Fraction of a component in a stream
- F Molar Flow rate
- H Mass Specific Enthalpy
- M Mass Flow rate
- P Pressure of the streams

# Chapter 4

## Custom Modelling of a Generic Mixer

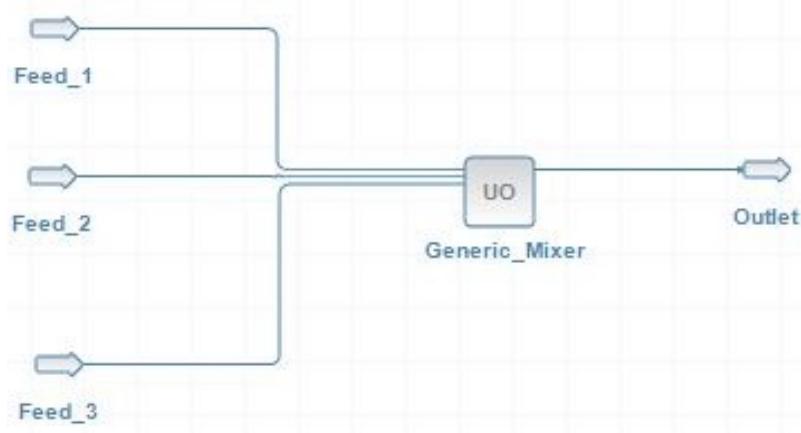
### 4.1 Objective

The objective is to develop a model that can mix two or more material streams to obtain one new material stream and calculate its properties. This model works without any limitation on the number of the components.

### 4.2 Assumptions

- Steady state.
- Complete mixing.
- Ideal mixing.
- No heat loss.
- No reaction between components.

## 4.3 Flowsheet



## 4.4 Equations

### 4.4.1 Overall Mass Balance

$$M_{outlet} = \sum_{i=1}^2 M_i \quad (4.1)$$

### 4.4.2 Overall Molar Balance

$$F_{outlet} = \sum_{i=1}^n F_i \quad (4.2)$$

### 4.4.3 Individual Molar Balance

$$F_{outlet} * x_{outlet} = \sum_{i=1}^n (F_i * x_i) \quad (4.3)$$

### 4.4.4 Overall Energy Balance

$$H_{outlet} * M_{outlet} = \sum_{i=1}^n (H_i * M_i) \quad (4.4)$$

### 4.4.5 Average Pressure

$$P_{outlet} = \sum_{i=1}^n P_i / n \quad (4.5)$$

## 4.5 Algorithm

- Get input stream properties
- Calculate output mass flow using input stream mass flows of all input streams (Restricted to 6) using equation 4.1
- Calculate output composition from input stream molar flow and component IDs using equations 4.2 and 4.3
- Calculate output enthalpy from input streams enthalpy using equation 4.4
- Calculate output pressure as average of all inlet stream pressures using equation 4.5
- Perform PH flash on output stream to calculate other properties of outlet stream.

## 4.6 Python Script

Listing 4.1: Generic Mixer

---

```
1  #
=====
2  #Mixer using custom unit operation
3  #Charan R
4  #SAASTRA University
5
6  #Header file to access the thermodynamic Packages
7  from DWSIM.Thermodynamics import *
8
9  #
=====

10 #Assigning inlet streams
11 #Hard coded the following segment as could not find a way to make it a generic model
12 feed = [0] * 6          #6 is the maximum no of inlet connections allowed
13 for i in range (0,5):
14     #Checks if any stream is attached in the respective port
15     if Me.GraphicObject.InputConnectors[i].IsAttached :
16         if (i==0):
17             feed[i] = ims1
18             no_of_feed = i
19         if (i==1):
20             feed[i] = ims2
21             no_of_feed = i
22         if (i==2):
23             feed[i] = ims3
24             no_of_feed = i
25         if (i==3):
26             feed[i] = ims4
27             no_of_feed = i
28         if (i==4):
29             feed[i] = ims5
30             no_of_feed = i
31         if (i==5):
32             feed[i] = ims6
33             no_of_feed = i
34 no_of_feed = no_of_feed + 1
35
36 #
=====

37 # Initialisation for feed stream
38 P = [0] * no_of_feed
39 massflow = [0] * no_of_feed
```

```

40 molfrac = [0] * no_of_feed
41 molflow = [0] * no_of_feed
42 enthalpy = [0] * no_of_feed
43
44 # Initialisation for outlet stream
45
46 #Get the number of compoenets in the outlet stream
47 noc = int(feed[0].GetNumCompounds())
48 massflow_out = [0]
49 molflow_out = [0]
50 enthalpy_out= [0]
51 P_out=[0]
52 totalmolflow = [0] * noc
53 molfrac_out = [0] * noc
54
55 # Initialisation for Calculation Purposes
56 totalenthalpy = 0
57 P_tot = 0
58
59 #
=====

60 #Extracting input from feed streams
61
62 # Get compound IDs in the feed stream
63 noc = int(feed[0].GetNumCompounds())
64 ids = feed[0].ComponentIds
65
66 #Extracting input from inlet streams
67 for i in range (0 , no_of_feed):
68     P[i] = feed[i].GetProp("pressure", "Overall", None, "", "")
69     massflow[i] = feed[i].GetProp("totalFlow" , "Overall", None, "", "mass")
70     molfrac[i] = feed[i].GetProp("fraction", "Overall", None, "", "mole")
71     molflow[i] = feed[i].GetProp("totalFlow" , "Overall", None, "", "mole")
72     enthalpy[i] = feed[i].GetProp("enthalpy" , "Overall", None, "Mixture", "mass")
73
74 #NOTE : All the values are returned as vectors (1-D Array) and not as double values.
75 #      Therefore the above arrays will be treated as multidimensional arrays
76
77 #
=====

78 #Calculation
79
80 for i in range(0,no_of_feed):
81     #Calculating outlet mass flow
82     massflow_out[0] = massflow_out[0] + massflow[i][0]
83     #Calculating total outlet molar flow
84     molflow_out[0] = molflow_out[0] + molflow[i][0]

```

```

85     #Calculating the specific enthalpy of outlet stream
86     totalenthalpy = totalenthalpy + massflow[i][0] * enthalpy[i ][0]
87     P_tot = P_tot +P[i][0]
88     for j in range (0,noc) :
89         #Calculating total molar flow of each component in outlet stream
90         totalmolflow[j] = totalmolflow[j] + molfrac[i ][ j ] * molflow[i ][0]
91
92     #Calculating the specific enthalpy of the outlet stream
93     enthalpy_out[0] = totalenthalpy / massflow_out[0]
94     #Calculating the totalmolflow of the outlet stream
95     totalflow = sum(totalmolflow)
96
97     #NOTE : totalflow can also be calculated from molflow_out
98     #but calculatng the sum of a 2-D array is confusing and
99     #cumbersome and therefore i used this method
100
101    #Calculating the outlet composition
102    for i in range (0,noc) :
103        molfrac_out[i] = totalmolflow[i] / totalflow
104
105    #Calculating outlet pressure by taking the average of the inlet streams
106    P_out[0] = P_tot / no_of_feed
107
108    #
=====

109
110    #Setting output stream values
111    out = oms1
112    out.Clear()
113    out.SetProp("enthalpy", "Overall", None, "", "mass",enthalpy_out)
114    out.SetProp("pressure", "Overall", None, "", "", P_out)
115    out.SetProp("fraction", "Overall", None, "", "mole", molfrac_out)
116    out.SetProp("totalFlow", "Overall", None, "", "mass", massflow_out)
117    out.PropertyPackage.DW_CalcEquilibrium(PropertyPackages.FlashSpec.P,
118                                              PropertyPackages.FlashSpec.H)
119
120    #End of script
121    #
=====
```

---

## 4.7 Input Stream Specifications

Input Specifications				
Object	Feed_3	Feed_2	Feed_1	
Temperature	300	330	345	K
Pressure	202650	101325	101325	Pa
Molar Flow	150	200	100	mol/s
Molar Fraction (Mixture) / Methanol	0.5	0.1	0.25	
Molar Fraction (Mixture) / Water	0.25	0.2	0.1	
Molar Fraction (Mixture) / Ethanol	0.15	0.3	0.3	
Molar Fraction (Mixture) / 1-propanol	0.1	0.4	0.35	

## 4.8 Results

Results			
Object	Outlet(Custom UO)	DWSIM	
Temperature	325.276	325.276	K
Pressure	135100	135100	Pa
Molar Flow	450	450	mol/s
Molar Fraction (Mixture) / Methanol	0.266667	0.266667	
Molar Fraction (Mixture) / Water	0.194444	0.194444	
Molar Fraction (Mixture) / Ethanol	0.25	0.25	
Molar Fraction (Mixture) / 1-propanol	0.288889	0.288889	

## 4.9 Additional Notes

The number of inlet streams are restricted to 6 due to restrictions in DWSIM.

## 4.10 Nomenclature

- x Mol Fraction of a component in a stream
- F Molar Flow rate
- H Mass Specific Enthalpy
- M Mass Flow rate
- P Pressure of the streams

# Chapter 5

## Custom Modelling of Evaporator

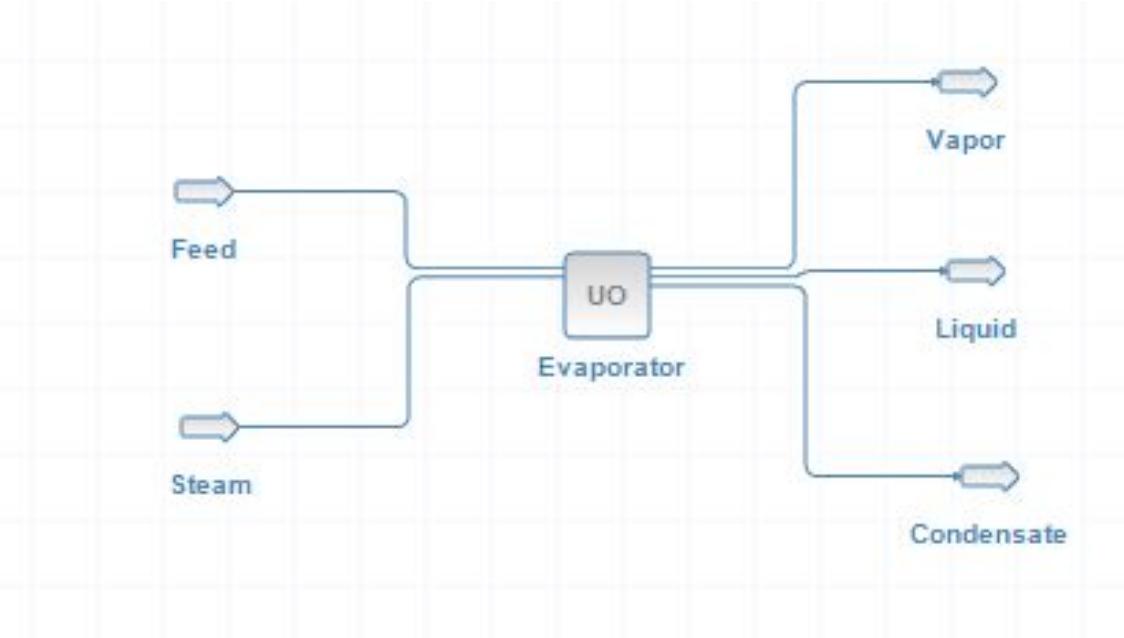
### 5.1 Objective

The objective of this model is to simulate a simple Evaporator where the feed material stream is heated using another material stream. The resultant heated feed stream is flashed and separated based on its phases into a liquid stream and a vapor stream. The liquid and vapor streams are the outlet streams from the evaporator model.

### 5.2 Assumptions

- Steady state.
- Complete heat transfer.
- No loss of energy to surroundings.

## 5.3 Flowsheet



## 5.4 Equations

### 5.4.1 Feed Stream Mass Balance

$$M_{feed} = M_{liquid} + M_{vapor} \quad (5.1)$$

### 5.4.2 Condensate stream Mass Balance

$$M_{steam} = M_{condensate} \quad (5.2)$$

### 5.4.3 Steam Energy Balance

$$H_{steam} * M_{steam} = H_{condensate} * M_{condensate} + \Delta E \quad (5.3)$$

### 5.4.4 Feed Energy Balance

$$H_{feed} * M_{feed} + \Delta E = H_{vapor} * M_{vapor} + H_{liquid} * M_{liquid} \quad (5.4)$$

## 5.5 Algorithm

- Get input stream properties.
- Get condensate temperature from user.
- The condensate stream is set as same as the steam material stream except for temperature. The temperature is set as the condensate temperature (user input). This is based on equation 5.2
- Check if condensate temperature less than inlet steam temperature. Display error if it is not.
- Get specific enthalpy of the material stream at the condensate temperature.
- Calculate change in enthalpy by comparing it with inlet steam enthalpy using equation 5.3
- The change in enthalpy is the amount of heat exchanged ( assuming no losses).
- Create a temporary clone stream of the feed but only increase the enthalpy by amount of heat exchanged. This is based on equations 5.1 and 5.4
- Perform a PH flash on the clone stream to calculate phase properties.
- Extract the liquid and vapor phase properties from the temporary clone stream.
- The properties extracted are mass flow, specific enthalpy, composition and pressure.
- Set the extracted values for the Vapor and Liquid material streams.
- Perform a PT flash on both the streams to calculate other properties.

## 5.6 Python Script

Listing 5.1: Evaporator

---

```
1 #Simple Evaporator
2 #Charan R
3 #
=====
4 #Importing Required Namespaces
5 import clr
6 import sys
7 clr.AddReference("DWSIM.Interfaces")
8 from DWSIM.Interfaces import *
9 from DWSIM.Thermodynamics import *
10 from System import Math
11 from System import Array
12
13 #
=====

14 #Getting values from Input Feed stream
15 feed_in = ims1
16 T_feed_in= feed_in.GetProp("temperature", "Overall", None, "", "")
17 P_feed_in = feed_in.GetProp("pressure", "Overall", None, "", "")
18 massflow_feed_in = feed_in.GetProp("totalFlow", "Overall", None, "", "mass")
19 molfrac_feed_in = feed_in.GetProp("fraction", "Overall", None, "", "mole")
20 enthalpy_feed_in = feed_in.GetProp("enthalpy", "Overall", None, "Mixture", "mass")
21 noc_feed_in = int(feed_in.GetNumCompounds())
22 ids_feed_in = feed_in.ComponentIds
23
24 #Getting values from Input Water Stream
25 steam_in = ims2
26 T_steam_in = steam_in.GetProp("temperature", "Overall", None, "", "")
27 P_steam_in = steam_in.GetProp("pressure", "Overall", None, "", "")
28 massflow_steam_in = steam_in.GetProp("totalFlow", "Overall", None, "", "mass")
29 molfrac_steam_in = steam_in.GetProp("fraction", "Overall", None, "", "mole")
30 enthalpy_steam_in = steam_in.GetProp("enthalpy", "Overall", None, "Mixture", "mass")
    )
31 noc_steam_in = int(steam_in.GetNumCompounds())
32 ids_steam_in = steam_in.ComponentIds
33
34 #
=====

35 # Initialize
36 T_Condensate = []
37 enthalpy_feed_out = [0]
38 pure_stream = False
```

```

39
40  #
=====

41 for i in molfrac_steam_in :
42     if (i == 1):
43         pure_stream = True
44
45 if (pure_stream):
46     Flowsheet.WriteMessage("Error : Cannot calculate for Pure water input stream")
47
48 else :
49     if (Condensate_Temperature <= T_steam_in[0]) :
50         T_Condensate.append(Condensate_Temperature)
51         #Calculating Condensate Stream
52         condensate = oms3
53         condensate.Clear()
54         condensate.SetProp("temperature", "Overall", None, "", "", Array[float](
55             T_Condensate))
56         condensate.SetProp("pressure", "Overall", None, "", "", P_steam_in)
57         condensate.SetProp("fraction", "Overall", None, "", "mole", molfrac_steam_in)
58         condensate.SetProp("totalFlow", "Overall", None, "", "mass",
59             massflow_steam_in)
60         condensate.SpecType = Enums.StreamSpec.Temperature_and_Pressure
61         condensate.Calculate(True, True)
62
63  #
=====

64 #Calculating the Change in enthalpy
65 H_condensate = condensate.GetProp("enthalpy", "Overall", None, "Mixture", "
66     mass")
67 del_H = (enthalpy_steam_in[0] - H_condensate[0]) * massflow_steam_in[0]
68 enthalpy_feed_out[0] = (enthalpy_feed_in[0] * massflow_feed_in[0]) + del_H
69 enthalpy_feed_out[0] = enthalpy_feed_out[0] / massflow_feed_in[0]
70 Flowsheet.WriteMessage(str(H_condensate))
71 #
=====

72 #Calculating Properties of Total Feed out
73 feed_out = oms1
74 feed_out.Clear()
75 feed_out.SetProp("enthalpy", "Overall", None, "Mixture", "mass",
76     enthalpy_feed_out)
77 feed_out.SetProp("pressure", "Overall", None, "", "", P_feed_in)
78 feed_out.SetProp("fraction", "Overall", None, "", "mole", molfrac_feed_in)
79 feed_out.SetProp("totalFlow", "Overall", None, "", "mass", massflow_feed_in)
80 feed_out.SpecType = Enums.StreamSpec.Pressure_and_Enthalpy
81 feed_out.Calculate(True, True)

```

```

78 #The first boolean argument of the Calculate function is to tell it to
79   calculate
80 # the equilibrium, while the second one refers to the phase properties
81 #
82 =====
83
84 #Extracting the Liquid Data from Feed out stream
85 H_liquid_out = feed_out.GetProp("enthalpy", "Liquid", None, "Mixture", "mass")
86   ")
87 T_liquid_out = feed_out.GetProp("temperature", "Liquid", None, "", "")
88 P_liquid_out = feed_out.GetProp("pressure", "Liquid", None, "", "")
89 massflow_liquid_out = feed_out.GetProp("totalFlow", "Liquid", None, "", "mass")
90   ")
91 molfrac_liquid_out = feed_out.GetProp("fraction", "Liquid", None, "", "mole")
92
93 #Extracting the Vapor Data from Feed out stream
94 H_vapor_out = feed_out.GetProp("enthalpy", "Vapor", None, "Mixture", "mass")
95   ")
96 T_vapor_out = feed_out.GetProp("temperature", "Vapor", None, "", "")
97 P_vapor_out = feed_out.GetProp("pressure", "Vapor", None, "", "")
98 massflow_vapor_out = feed_out.GetProp("totalFlow", "Vapor", None, "", "mass")
99   ")
100 molfrac_vapor_out = feed_out.GetProp("fraction", "Vapor", None, "", "mole")
101
102 #
103 =====
104
105 #Setting up Vapor Stream
106 vap_out = oms1
107 vap_out.Clear()
108 vap_out.SetProp("pressure", "Overall", None, "", "", P_vapor_out)
109 vap_out.SetProp("fraction", "Overall", None, "", "mole", molfrac_vapor_out)
110 vap_out.SetProp("totalFlow", "Overall", None, "", "mass", massflow_vapor_out)
111 if (massflow_vapor_out <> 0):
112   vap_out.SetProp("enthalpy", "Overall", None, "Mixture", "mass", H_vapor_out)
113   vap_out.SpecType = Enums.StreamSpec.Pressure_and_Enthalpy
114   vap_out.Calculate(True, True)
115
116 else :
117   vap_out.SetProp("temperature", "Overall", None, "", "", T_vapor_out)
118   Flowsheet.WriteMessage("None of the Feed is Vaporised")
119
120
121 #Setting up Liquid Stream
122 liq_out = oms2
123 liq_out .Clear()
124 liq_out .SetProp("pressure", "Overall", None, "", "", P_liquid_out)
125 liq_out .SetProp("fraction", "Overall", None, "", "mole", molfrac_liquid_out)
126 liq_out .SetProp("totalFlow", "Overall", None, "", "mass", massflow_liquid_out)
127 if (massflow_liquid_out <> 0) :

```

```

118     liq_out .SetProp("enthalpy","Overall",None,"Mixture","mass",H_liquid_out)
119     liq_out .SpecType = Enums.StreamSpec.Pressure_and_Enthalpy
120     liq_out .Calculate(True,True)
121 else :
122     liq_out .SetProp("temperature","Overall",None,"","",T_liquid_out)
123     Flowsheet.WriteMessage("Feed is completely Vaporised")
124
125 else :
126     Flowsheet.WriteMessage("Error : Condensate Temperature greater than Steam
127     Temperature")
128 #End of Script
129 #
=====
```

---

## 5.7 Input Stream Specifications

Input Specifications			
Object	Steam	Feed	
Temperature	353	400	K
Pressure	101325	101325	Pa
Mass Flow	40	100	kg/s
Molar Flow	2205.67	1280.93	mol/s
Molar Fraction (Mixture) / Salicylic acid	0.001	0.5	
Molar Fraction (Mixture) / Water	0.999	0.5	

## 5.8 User Specifications

Condensate Temperature 323 K

## 5.9 Results

Input and Output						
Object	Vapor	Steam	Liquid	Feed	Condensate	
Temperature	405.013	353	405.013	400	323	K
Mass Flow	5.4099	40	94.5901	100	40	kg/s
Vapor Phase Mass Flow	5.4099	0	0	3.55162	0	kg/s
Liquid Phase (Mixture) Mass Flow	0	40	94.5901	96.4484	40	kg/s

## 5.10 Additional Notes

The vapor and liquid streams are composed of only vapor and liquid respectively. This is due to the fact that the streams are calculated by PH flash and not by PT flash.

## 5.11 Nomenclature

- H Mass Specific Enthalpy
- M Mass Flow rate
- E Energy Flow

# **Chapter 6**

## **Custom Modelling of Absorption Column**

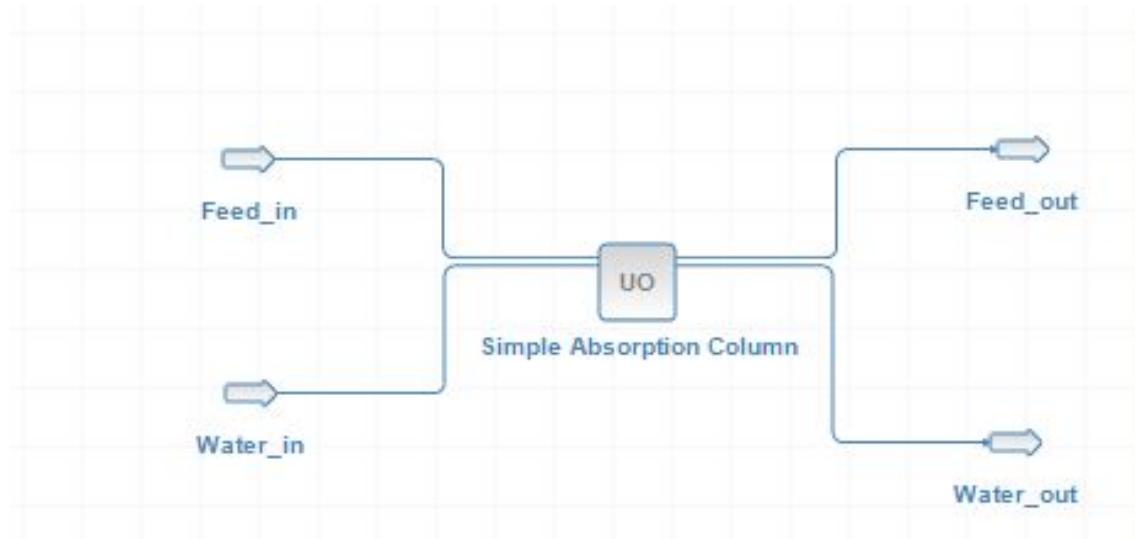
### **6.1 Objective**

The objective is to develop a model which simulates a absorption column. In addition to simulating the absorption column it also calculates the ideal number of stages required using Kremser's equation and Wilson correlation

### **6.2 Assumptions**

- Steady state conditions.
- Stages are Completely Efficient.
- Equilibrium constant is only an Estimate.

## 6.3 Flowsheet



## 6.4 Equations

### 6.4.1 Wilson Correlation

$$k = \frac{P_c}{P_{op}} * \exp(5.37 * (1 + a) * (1 - \frac{T_c}{T_{op}})) \quad (6.1)$$

### 6.4.2 Absorption Factor

$$A = \frac{L_{avg}}{k * V_{avg}} \quad (6.2)$$

### 6.4.3 Kremsrer Equation

$$N = \frac{\ln(\frac{x_{feedin} - k*x_{waterin}}{x_{feedout} - k*x_{waterout}}) * \frac{A-1}{A} + \frac{1}{A}}{\ln(A)} \quad (6.3)$$

### 6.4.4 Overall Molar Balance

$$M_{feedin} + M_{waterin} = M_{feedout} + M_{waterout} \quad (6.4)$$

### 6.4.5 Solute Molar Balance

$$M_{feedin}*x_{feedin} + M_{waterin}*x_{waterin} = M_{feedout}*x_{feedout} + M_{waterout}*x_{waterout} \quad (6.5)$$

## 6.5 Algorithm

- Get input stream properties.
- Get required inputs from user.
- Calculate molar fraction of solute in outlet streams using equation 6.5.
- Calculate outlet flow of outlet streams using equation 6.4.
- Get k value from user input, if  $k=0$  use Wilson's Correlation (6.1).
- Calculate the Absorption factor (6.2)
- Calculate the Ideal number of Equilibrium Stages using Kremser Equation( 6.3).
- Set the outlet stream at operating conditions(user input) .
- Performs PT flash on outlet streams to calculate other properties.

## 6.6 Python Script

---

```
1 #Simple Absorption Column
2
3 import clr
4 import sys
5
6 clr.AddReference('DWSIM.MathOps.DotNumerics')
7 from System import Math
8 from DotNumerics import *
9 from DotNumerics.ODE import *
10 from DotNumerics.LinearAlgebra import *
11 from System import Array
12
13 #
=====

14 #Getting values from Input Feed stream # Alternative Method to get inlet stream values
15 feed_in = ims1 #
16 am_compound = feed_in.GetPhase('Mixture').Compounds[compound] #
17 T_feed_in= feed_in.GetProp("temperature", "Overall", None, "", "") #temp =
18 feed_in.GetPhase('Mixture').Properties.temperature
19 P_feed_in = feed_in.GetProp("pressure", "Overall", None, "", "")#
20 massflow_feed_in = feed_in.GetProp("totalFlow", "Overall", None, "", "mass")#
21 molfrac_feed_in = feed_in.GetProp("fraction", "Overall", None, "", "mole")#
22 molflow_feed_in = feed_in.GetProp("totalFlow", "Overall", None, "", "mole")#
23 noc_feed_in = int(feed_in.GetNumCompounds())
24 ids_feed_in = feed_in.ComponentIds
25
26 #Getting values from Input Water Stream
27 water_in = ims2
28 T_water_in = water_in.GetProp("temperature", "Overall", None, "", "")#
29 P_water_in = water_in.GetProp("pressure", "Overall", None, "", "")#
30 massflow_water_in = water_in.GetProp("totalFlow", "Overall", None, "", "mass")#
31 molfrac_water_in = water_in.GetProp("fraction", "Overall", None, "", "mole")#
32 molflow_water_in = water_in.GetProp("totalFlow", "Overall", None, "", "mole")#
33 noc_water_in = int(water_in.GetNumCompounds())
34 ids_water_in = water_in.ComponentIds
35 #
=====

36 #INITIALISATION
37 molflow_water_out=[0]
38 molflow_feed_out=[0]
39 molfrac_feed_out=[0] * noc_feed_in
40 molfrac_water_out=[0] * noc_water_in
41 amt_feed_out = [0] * noc_feed_in
```

```

41 amt_water_out = [0] * noc_water_in
42 total_water_out = 0
43 total_feed_out = 0
44 am_id_feed = 0
45 am_id_water = 0
46 T_feed_out = [0]
47 T_water_out = [0]
48
49 #USER INPUT
50 feed_out_ammonia_comp #outlet ammonia composition
51 compound #compound that get adsorbed
52 k_input #Equilibrium k-value
53 opt_temp #Operating Temperature
54 opt_pr #Operating Pressure
55
56 #
=====

57 #CALCULATION
58
59 #Loop to get compound id in feed stream
60 for i in range(0,noc_feed_in) :
61     if (ids_feed_in[i] == compound) :
62         am_id_feed = i
63
64 #Loop to get compound id in water stream
65 for i in range(0,noc_water_in) :
66     if (ids_water_in[i] == compound) :
67         am_id_water = i
68
69 #NOTE The compound ids are same in the feed and water stream
70
71 molfrac_feed_out[am_id_feed] = feed_out_ammonia_comp #Assigning the user input to
    the mol fraction array
72 feed_inert_flow = (1-molfrac_feed_in[am_id_feed]) * molflow_feed_in[0] #Calculating
    the inert flow
73 molflow_feed_out[0] = feed_inert_flow / (1- molfrac_feed_out[am_id_feed]) #
    Calculating the molflow of outlet gas stream
74 molflow_water_out[0] = molflow_water_in[0] + molflow_feed_in[0] - molflow_feed_out[0]
    #Calculating molflow of the outlet water stream
75
76
77 #Calculating amount of each component in outlet gas stream
78 for i in range(0,noc_feed_in) :
79     if (i==am_id_feed):
80         amt_feed_out[i] = molfrac_feed_out[i] * molflow_feed_out[0]
81     else :
82         amt_feed_out[i] = molfrac_feed_in[i] * molflow_feed_in[0]

```

```

83     total_feed_out = total_feed_out + amt_feed_out[i] #Calculating total molflow of
84         outlet feed
85     #NOTE the total_feed_out should be equal to the molflow_feed_out[0]
86
87     #Calculating the molfrac of each component in the outlet gas stream
88     for i in range(0,noc_feed_in):
89         molfrac_feed_out[i] = amt_feed_out[i] / total_feed_out
90
91
92     #Calculating amount of each component in outlet water stream
93     for i in range(0,noc_water_in):
94         if (i==am_id_water):
95             amt_water_out[i] = molflow_feed_in[0] - molflow_feed_out[0]
96         else :
97             amt_water_out[i] = molfrac_water_in[i] * molflow_water_in[0]
98         total_water_out = total_water_out + amt_water_out[i]
99
100    #Calculating the molfrac of each component in outlet water stream
101   for i in range(0,noc_water_in):
102       molfrac_water_out[i] = amt_water_out[i] / total_water_out
103
104   #Used in calculation of HTU and NTU
105   #Calculating average liquid and gas flow rate – not tested yet
106   V_avg = (molflow_feed_out[0] + molflow_feed_in[0]) * 0.5
107   L_avg = (molflow_water_out[0] + molflow_water_in[0]) * 0.5
108
109   #
=====

110  #Calculating K-value
111  #Method – 1 : Wilson correlation
112  am_compound = feed_in.GetPhase('Mixture').Compounds[compound]
113  crit_temp = am_compound.ConstantProperties.Critical_Temperature
114  crit_pr = am_compound.ConstantProperties.Critical_Pressure
115  a_factor = am_compound.ConstantProperties.Acentric_Factor
116  k = (crit_pr/(opt_pr*101325)) * Math.Exp(5.37 * (1 + a_factor) * (1 – (crit_temp /
117      opt_temp)))
118  #
=====

119  #Method –2 : Raoult's Law (Not – Used)
120  #Getting vapour pressure constants
121  am_compound = feed_in.GetPhase('Mixture').Compounds[compound]
122  A = am_compound.ConstantProperties.Vapor_Pressure_Constant_A
123  B = am_compound.ConstantProperties.Vapor_Pressure_Constant_B
124  C = am_compound.ConstantProperties.Vapor_Pressure_Constant_C
125  D = am_compound.ConstantProperties.Vapor_Pressure_Constant_D

```

```

126 E = am_compound.ConstantProperties.Vapor_Pressure_Constant_E
127
128 #Calculating vapour pressure
129 vp = Math.Exp (A + B / opt_temp + C * Math.Log(opt_temp) + D * Math.Pow(
130     opt_temp , E))
130 K = vp /(101325 * opt_pr)
131
132 #
=====

133 k_value = k #Method -1
134 #k_value = K #(use this for Method - 2 )
135
136 if (k_input <> 0) :
137     k_value = k_input
138
139 Flowsheet.WriteLine("k-value : " + str(k_value))
140
141 #Calculating Absorption Factor
142 A = L_avg/(k_value * V_avg)
143 Flowsheet.WriteLine("Absorption Factor : " + str(A))
144
145 #Calculating No of ideal stages from Kremser Equation
146 X = (molfrac_feed_in[am_id_feed] - k_value * molfrac_water_in[am_id_feed])/(
147     molfrac_feed_out[am_id_feed] - k_value * molfrac_water_in[am_id_feed])
148 Y = 1 - 1 / A
149 check = X*Y + 1/A
150
151 if (check < 0) :
152     Flowsheet.WriteLine("Cannot be Solved using Kremser equation")
153     Flowsheet.WriteLine("Error : Negative Logarithmic")
154
155 else :
156     N = (Math.Log ((X * Y) + 1/A)) / (Math.Log(A))
157     N = int(N) + 1 #Converting no of stages to an integer
158     Flowsheet.WriteLine("The Number of ideal stages required : " + str(N)) #
159                     Displays the no of stages in the information box
160 T_feed_out[0] = opt_temp
161 T_water_out[0] = opt_temp
162 #
=====

163 #Outlet gas streams
164 feed_out = oms1
165 feed_out.Clear()
166 feed_out.SetProp("temperature","Overall",None,"",T_feed_out)
167 feed_out.SetProp("pressure","Overall",None,"",P_feed_in)

```

```

168 feed_out.SetProp("fraction","Overall",None,"","mole",molfrac_feed_out)
169 feed_out.SetProp("totalFlow","Overall",None,"","mole",molflow_feed_out)
170
171 #Outlet Water stream
172 water_out = oms2
173 water_out.Clear()
174 water_out.SetProp("temperature","Overall",None,"","",T_water_out)
175 water_out.SetProp("pressure","Overall",None,"","",P_water_in)
176 water_out.SetProp("fraction","Overall",None,"","mole",molfrac_water_out)
177 water_out.SetProp("totalFlow","Overall",None,"","mole",molflow_water_out)
178
179 Flowsheet.WriteMessage("Enter k_input as Zero to Calculate its value using the Wilson
Correlation")
180
181 #End of Program
182 #
=====
```

---

## 6.7 Input Stream Specifications

Input Specifications					
Object	Water_out	Water_in	Feed_out	Feed_in	
Temperature	293.15	293.15	294.15	294.15	K
Pressure	101325	101325	101325	101325	Pa
Molar Flow	25.41759	25	11.334583	11.752172	mol/s
Molar Fraction (Mixture) / Water	0.98357083	1	0	0	
Molar Fraction (Mixture) / Air	0	0	0.985	0.95	
Molar Fraction (Mixture) / Ammonia	0.016429169	0	0.015	0.05	

## 6.8 User Input

Feed out Solute Molfraction	0.015
k input	1.67
opt Pressure	1 atm
opt Temperature	320 K

## 6.9 Results

Input Output					
Object	Water_out	Water_in	Feed_out	Feed_in	
Mass Flow	0.45748697	0.450375	0.32622136	0.33333333	kg/s
Molar Flow (Mixture) / Ammonia	0.41758988	0	0.17001874	0.58760862	mol/s

## 6.10 Additional Notes

The Model only gives an approximate number of stages based on Kremser equation. The model also checks for negative log values and gives the appropriate error.

## 6.11 Nomenclature

### 6.11.1 Latin Letters

- a Acentric factor
- k Equilibrium constant
- x Molar fraction of the solute
- A Absorption Factor
- M Mass Flow rate

### 6.11.2 Subscripts

- op Operating condition
- c Critical Value