### RESEARCH PAPERS

Thermodynamic Analysis, Simulation and Optimization on Energy Savings of Ideal Internal Thermally Coupled Distillation Columns

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摘要 Internal thermally coupled distillation columns (ITCDIC) are the frontier of distillation energy saving research. In this paper, a novel energy savingmodel of ideal ITCDIC and simulation algorithm are presented, upon which a series of comparative studies on energy savings with conventional distillation columns are carried out. Furthermore, we present an optimization model of ideal ITCDIC, which can be used to achieve the maximum energy saving and find the optimal design parameters directly. The binary system of benzene-toluene is adopted for the illustrative example of simulation and optimization. The results show that the maximum energy saving of ITCDIC is 52.25% (compared with energy consumption of conventional distillation under the minimum reflux ratio operation); the optimal design parameters are obtained, where the rectifying section pressure and the feed thermal condition are pre 0.3006 MPa and q=0.5107 respectively.

关键词 <u>distillation</u> <u>thermal coupling</u> <u>energy savings</u> <u>simulation, optimization</u> 分类号

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Abstract Internal thermally coupled distillation columns (ITCDIC) are the frontier of distillation energy saving research. In this paper, a novel energy savingmodel of ideal ITCDIC and simulation algorithm are presented, upon which a series of comparativestudies on energy savings with conventional distillation columns are carried out. Furthermore, we present an optimization model of ideal ITCDIC, which can be used to achieve the maximum energysaving and find the optimal design parameters directly. The binary system of benzene-tolueneis adopted for theillustrative example of simulation and optimization. The results show that the maximum energysaving of ITCDIC is 52.25% (compared with energy consumption of conventional distillation under the minimum reflux ratio operation); the optimal design parameters are obtained, where the rectifying section pressure and the feed thermal condition are pre 0.3006 MPa and q=0.5107 respectively.

**Key words** distillation; thermal coupling; energy savings; simulation optimization

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