

Equations

$$\log \left[\frac{d_i}{b_i} \right] = A1 + B1 \log \alpha_i \quad (1)$$

where:

d_i = Moles of component i in the distillate
 b_i = Moles of component i in the bottoms
 α_i = Relative volatility of component i
 $A1, B1$ = Correlation constants

$$f_i = d_i + b_i \quad (2)$$

$$\log \left[\frac{d_{HK}}{b_{HK}} \right] = A1 + B1 \log \alpha_{HK} \quad (3)$$

$$A1 = \log \left[\frac{d_{HK}}{b_{HK}} \right] \quad (4)$$

$$f_{HK} = d_{HK} + b_{HK} \quad (5)$$

$$f_{LK} = d_{LK} + b_{LK} \quad (6)$$

therefore:

$$A1 = \log \left[\frac{f_{HK} - b_{HK}}{b_{HK}} \right] \quad (7)$$

$$A1 = \log \left[\frac{1.0 - \frac{b_{HK}}{f_{HK}}}{\frac{b_{HK}}{f_{HK}}} \right] \quad (8)$$

$$\log \left[\frac{d_{LK}}{b_{LK}} \right] = \log \left[\frac{d_{HK}}{b_{HK}} \right] + B1 \log \alpha_{LK} \quad (9)$$

therefore:

$$B1 = \frac{\log \left[\left(\frac{d_{LK}}{b_{LK}} \right) / \left(\frac{d_{HK}}{b_{HK}} \right) \right]}{\log \alpha_{LK}} \quad (10)$$

$$B1 = \frac{\log \left[\left(\frac{\frac{d_{LK}}{f_{LK}}}{\frac{f_{LK} - d_{LK}}{f_{LK}}} \right) / \left(\frac{\frac{b_{HK}}{f_{HK}}}{\frac{f_{HK} - b_{HK}}{f_{HK}}} \right) \right]}{\log \alpha_{LK}} \quad (11)$$

$$B1 = \frac{\log \left[\left(\frac{\frac{d_{LK}}{f_{LK}}}{1 - \frac{d_{LK}}{f_{LK}}} \right) / \left(\frac{\frac{b_{HK}}{f_{HK}}}{1 - \frac{b_{HK}}{f_{HK}}} \right) \right]}{\log \alpha_{LK}} \quad (12)$$

$$\log \left[\frac{d_i/f_i}{1 - d_i/f_i} \right] = A1 + B1 \cdot \log \alpha_i \quad (13)$$

$$\frac{d_i/f_i}{1 - d_i/f_i} = 10^{A1} \cdot 10^{\log_{10} \alpha_i^{B1}} \quad (14)$$

$$= 10^{A1} \cdot \alpha_i^{B1}$$

$$d_i/f_i = 10^{A1} \cdot \alpha_i^{B1} (1 - d_i/f_i) \quad (15)$$

$$d_i/f_i = \frac{10^{A1} \cdot \alpha_i^{B1}}{1 + 10^{A1} \cdot \alpha_i^{B1}} \quad (16)$$

$$b_i/f_i = 1 - d_i/f_i \quad (17)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{10^{A1} \cdot \alpha_i^{B1}}{1 + 10^{A1} \cdot \alpha_i^{B1}} \quad (18)$$

$$b_i/f_i = \frac{1}{1 + 10^{A1} \cdot \alpha_i^{B1}} \quad (19)$$

$$N_{min} = \frac{\log \left[\left(\frac{X_{LK}}{X_{HK}} \right)_D \cdot \left(\frac{X_{HK}}{X_{LK}} \right)_B \right]}{\log \left[\frac{\alpha_{LK}}{\alpha_{HK}} \right]} \quad (20)$$

Hence for component i , in the distillate

$$R_{min} + 1 = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{a_i \cdot X_{i,D}}{(\alpha_i - \theta)} \quad (21)$$

$$1 - q = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\alpha_i \cdot X_{i,F}}{(\alpha_i - \theta)} \quad (22)$$

PROPOSED EQUATIONS

Hengstebeck 1961

$$\log Y = A + B \log X + C (\log X)^2 + D (\log X)^3 + E (\log X)^4 \quad (23)$$

where:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= -1.3640187 \\ B &= -3.0920489 \\ C &= -3.407344729 \\ D &= -1.74673876 \\ E &= -0.33268897 \end{aligned}$$

Liddle 1968

$$\text{For } 0.0 \leq X \leq 0.01, Y = 1.0 - 18.5715X \quad (24)$$

$$\text{For } 0.01 < X < 0.90, Y = 0.545827 - 0.591422X + 0.002743/X \quad (25)$$

$$\text{For } 0.90 \leq X \leq 1.0, Y = 0.16595 - 0.16595X \quad (26)$$

Van-Winkle and Todd 1971

$$\text{For } 0.0078 < X < 0.125, Y = 0.5039 - 0.5968X - 0.0908 \log X \quad (27)$$

$$\text{For } 0.125 < X \text{ to } X = 1.0, Y = 0.6257 - 0.9868X + 0.516X^2 - 0.1738X^3 \quad (28)$$

Molokavov, et al., 1972

$$0 \leq (X, Y) \leq 1.0$$

$$Y = 1 - \exp \left(\frac{1 + 54.4X}{11 + 117.2X} \cdot \frac{X - 1}{\sqrt{X}} \right) \quad (29)$$

Hohman and Lockhart 1972

$$\begin{aligned} X = 0, Y &= 0.65 \\ X = 1.0, Y &= 0.067 \end{aligned}$$

$$Y = \frac{0.65 - 0.50X}{1.0 + 1.25X} \quad (30)$$

Edujee 1975

$$\begin{aligned} X = 0, Y &= 1.0 \\ X = 1.0, Y &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$Y = 0.75 - 0.75X^{0.5868} \quad (31)$$

Huan-Yang Chang 1981

$$\begin{aligned} \text{For } X = 0, Y &= 1 \\ X = 1, Y &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$Y = 1 - \exp \left(1.49 + 0.315X - \frac{1.805}{X^{0.1}} \right) \quad (32)$$

Harg 1985

$$\begin{aligned} \text{For } X = 0, Y &= 1 \\ X = 1.0, Y &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$Y = 1 - X^{1/3} \quad (33)$$

McCormick 1988

$$\begin{aligned} X = 0, Y &= 1 \\ X = 1, Y &= 0 \\ Y &= 1 - X^B \end{aligned}$$

$$B = 0.105 \log X + 0.44 \quad (34)$$

$$\text{i.e., } R = \text{FACTOR} \cdot R_{min} \quad (35)$$

$$\log \frac{m}{p} = 0.206 \log \left[\frac{B}{D} \left(\frac{X_{HK}}{X_{LK}} \right)_F \cdot \left[\frac{(X_{LK})_B}{(X_{HK})_D} \right]^2 \right] \quad (36)$$

where:

m = Number of theoretical stages above the feed plate
 p = Number of theoretical stages below the feed plate