

Esterification in CSTRs in Series with Aspen Plus® V8.0

1. Lesson Objectives

- Use Aspen Plus to determine whether a given reaction is technically feasible using three continuous stirred tank reactors in series.

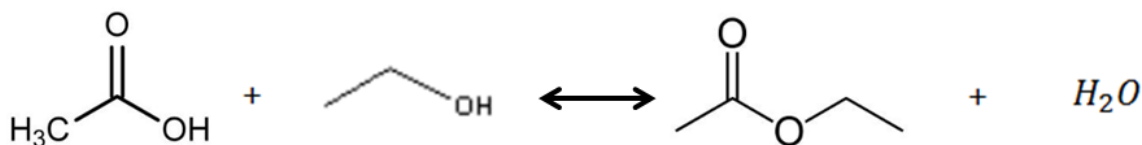
2. Prerequisites

- Aspen Plus V8.0
- Basic knowledge of reaction rate laws

3. Background

Consider the reversible liquid phase esterification of acetic acid shown below.

Homogeneous Reaction:



Acetic acid + ethanol \rightleftharpoons ethyl acetate + water

Reaction Kinetics:

Forward Reaction $k_f = 8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3 \text{ kmol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Reverse Reaction $k_r = 2.7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3 \text{ kmol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$

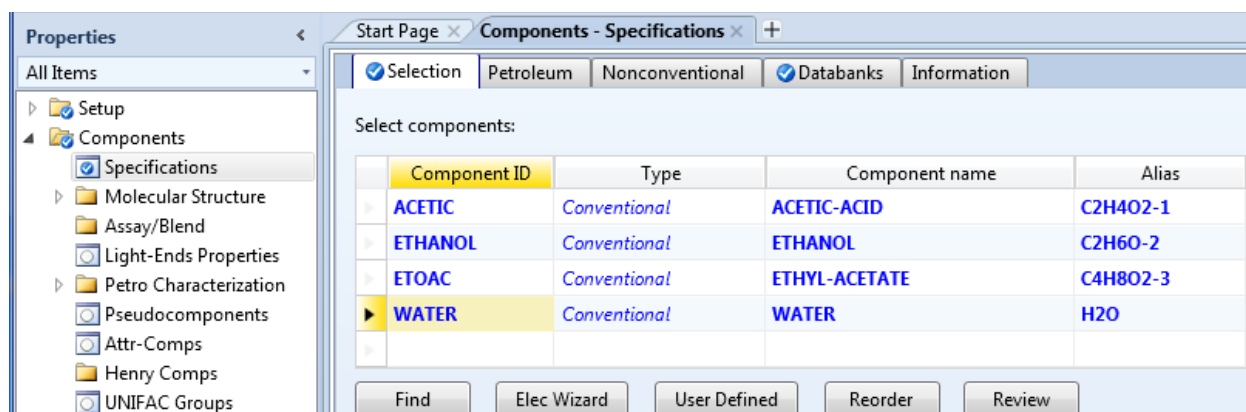
The examples presented are solely intended to illustrate specific concepts and principles. They may not reflect an industrial application or real situation.

4. Problem Statement and Aspen Plus Solution

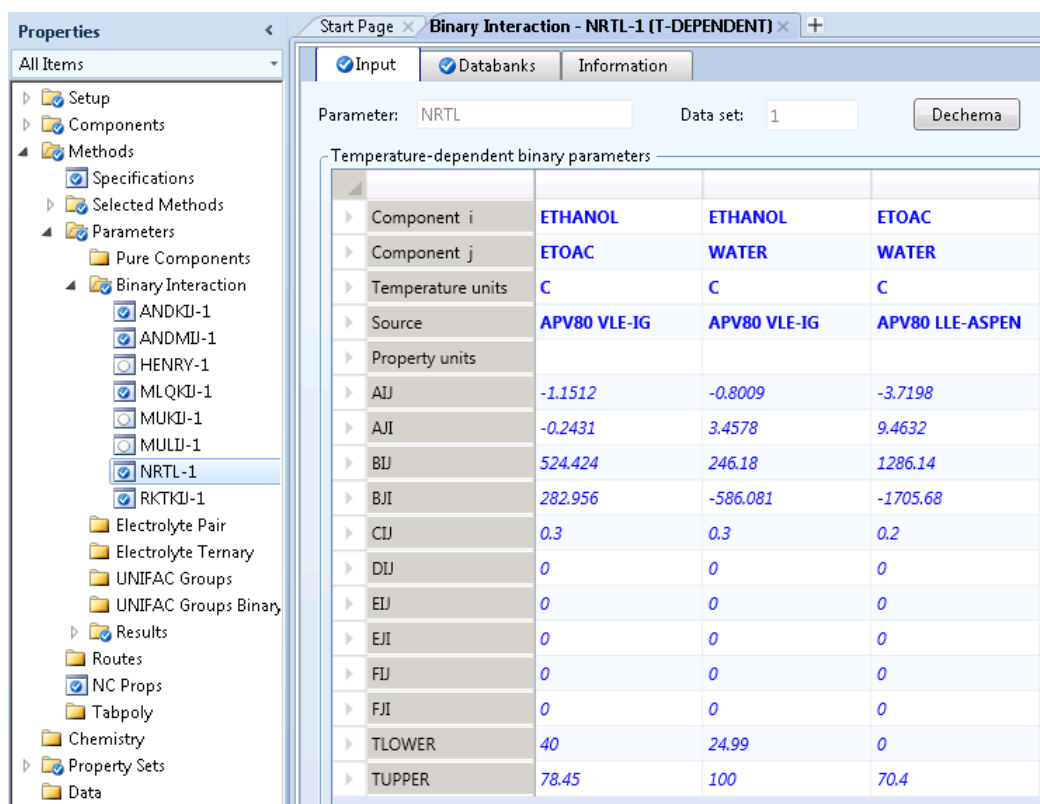
It is desired to produce 9,000 kg/day of ethyl acetate product from a feed stream consisting of 13 mole % acetic acid, 35 mole % ethanol, and 52 mole % water. This feed stream is available at 100,000 kg/day. Three 2,600 L

CSTRs are available to use for this process. Determine if it is possible to achieve the desired production rate of ethyl acetate by operating these three reactors in series.

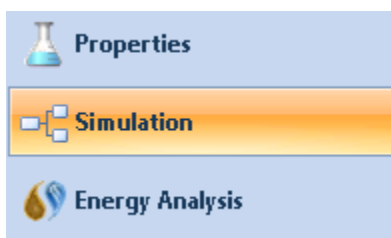
- 4.01. Start **Aspen Plus V8.0**. Select **New | Chemical Processes | Chemicals with Metric Units**. Click **Create**.
- 4.02. Define Components. On the navigation pane go to **Components | Specifications**. This form should open by default after starting a new file. Use the **Find** button to select acetic acid, ethanol, ethyl acetate, and water. You may rename the **Component ID's** if you wish.



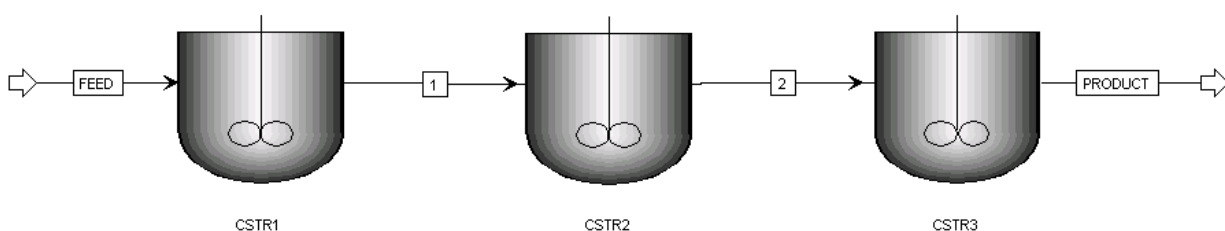
- 4.03. Populate the binary interaction parameters by going to **Methods | Parameters | Binary Interaction | NRTL-1**.



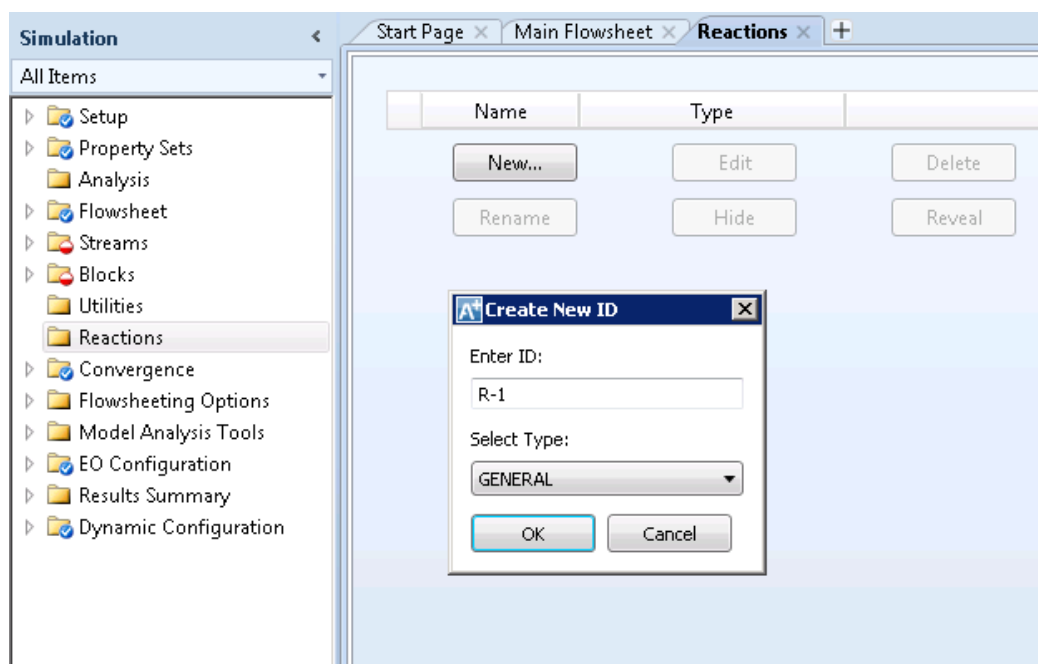
- 4.04. Create flowsheet. Move to the Simulation environment by clicking the Simulation button in the bottom left corner of the screen.



- 4.05. Place three **RCSTR** blocks onto the flowsheet from the **Reactors** tab in the **Model Palette**. The RCSTR block models a continuously stirred tank reactor with user-provided stoichiometry and kinetics. Connect the required ports with material streams.



- 4.06. Define Reactions. On the navigation pane go to **Reactions** and click **New**. A default reaction ID **R-1** will be created, select **GENERAL** for type.



- 4.07. Once **R-1** is created, specify the reaction by clicking **New** in the **R-1 | Configuration** tab. For reversible reactions it is often useful to enter the forward and reverse reactions as separate reactions within the same reaction group. Start with the forward reaction. Name the reaction, select reactants and products, and enter the stoichiometric coefficients.

The screenshot shows the 'Configuration' tab for reaction R-1. The 'Edit Stoichiometry' dialog box is open, displaying the following information:

No.	Name	Reaction class	Status	Reversible	Stoichiometry
1	FORWARD	POWERLAW	On	<input type="checkbox"/>	ACETIC(MIXED) + I

Buttons: New..., Edit, Delete, Copy, Paste

Edit Stoichiometry

No: 1 Reaction class: POWERLAW

Name: FORWARD Status: On

☐ Reaction is reversible

Reactants

Component	Coefficient
ACETIC	-1
ETHANOL	-1

Products

Component	Coefficient
ETOAC	1
WATER	1

Buttons: Close

- 4.08. Click on the **Kinetic** tab and enter **k = 8e-06** and **E = 0**. Click on **Driving Force** and enter **1** for the reactant concentration exponents.

Configuration Kinetic Equilibrium Activity GLHHW Adsorption Information

1) ACETIC(MIXED) + ETHANOL(MIXED) --> ETOAC(MIXED) + WATER(MIXED)

Reaction class: POWERLAW Reacting phase: Liquid

[Ci] basis: Molarity

[Ci] units: kmol/cum

Rate basis: Reac (vol)

Rate units: kmol/cum-s

Powerlaw kinetic expression

$r = [\text{Kinetic factor}][\text{Driving force}]$

Kinetic factor

If T_0 is specified: Kinetic factor = $k(T/T_0)^n e^{-(E/R)[1/T - 1/T_0]}$

If T_0 is not specified: Kinetic factor = $kT^n e^{-E/RT}$

k: 8e-06

n: 0

E: 0 kcal/mol

T_0 : C

Solids

Driving Force

Adsorption

Driving Force Expression

1) ACETIC(MIXED) + ETHANOL(MIXED) --> ☐ Reaction is reversible

Reacting phase: Liquid [Ci] basis: Molarity

Reverse rate calculation option

☒ Compute reverse rate using microscopic reversibility

☐ Specify rate const. and conc. exponents for forward and reverse reactions

Concentration exponents

Specify parameters for forward reaction rate

Reactants	Exponent	Products	Exponent
ACETIC	1	ETOAC	
ETHANOL	1	WATER	

Coefficients for driving force constant

A: B: C: D:

Close

- 4.09. For the reverse reaction, click **Reactions | R-1 | Configuration | New**. Name the reaction, select reactants and products, and enter the stoichiometric coefficient.

Configuration **Kinetic** Equilibrium Activity GLHHW Adsorption Information

No.	Name	Reaction class	Status	Reversible	Stoichiometry
1	FORWARD	POWERLAW	On	<input type="checkbox"/>	ACETIC(MXED) +
2	REVERSE	POWERLAW	On	<input type="checkbox"/>	ETOAC(MXED) +

New... Edit Delete Copy Paste

Edit Stoichiometry

No: **2** Reaction class: **POWERLAW**

Name: **REVERSE** Status: **On**

☐ Reaction is reversible

Reactants

Component	Coefficient
ETOAC	-1
WATER	-1

Products

Component	Coefficient
ACETIC	1
ETHANOL	1

Close

- 4.10. Click on the **Kinetics** tab and select reaction 2. Enter $k = 2.7\text{e-}06$, $E = 0$. Click on **Driving Force** and enter 1 for the reactant concentration exponents.

Configuration Kinetic Equilibrium Activity GLHHW Adsorption Information

2) ETOAC(MXED) + WATER(MXED) --> ACETIC(MXED) + ETHANOL(MXED)

1) ACETIC(MXED) + ETHANOL(MXED) --> ETOAC(MXED) + WATER(MXED)

2) ETOAC(MXED) + WATER(MXED) --> ACETIC(MXED) + ETHANOL(MXED)

Powerlaw kinetic expression —

$r = [\text{Kinetic factor}][\text{Driving force}]$

[Ci] basis: Molality

[Ci] units: kmol/cum

Rate basis: Reac (vol)

Rate units: kmol/cum-s

Kinetic factor —

If To is specified: Kinetic factor = $k(T/T_o)^n e^{-(E/R)[1/T - 1/T_o]}$

If To is not specified: Kinetic factor = $kT^n e^{-E/RT}$

k: 2.7e-06

n: 0

E: 0 kcal/mol

To: C

Solids

Driving Force

Adsorption

Specifications Summary

- 4.11. Specify reactor operating conditions. Go to **Blocks | CSTR1 | Setup**. Enter **Pressure = 1 bar**, **Temperature = 100°C**, **Valid phases = Liquid-Only**, **Specification Type = Reactor Volume**, **Reactor Volume = 2600 L**.

Specifications Streams Reactions PSD Component Attr. Utility Cat

Operating conditions —

Pressure: 1 bar

Temperature: 100 C

Duty: Gcal/hr

Holdup —

Valid phases: Liquid-Only 2nd Liquid

Specification type: Reactor volume

Reactor —

Volume: 2600 l

Res. time: hr

Phase —

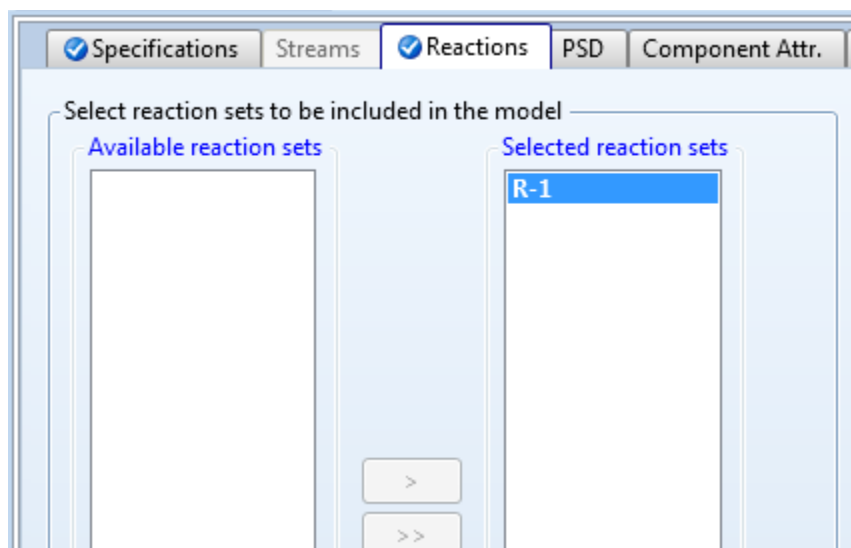
Phase: a dropdown

Volume: cum

Volume frac: a dropdown

Residence time: hr

- 4.12. In the **Reactions** tab, move reaction set **R-1** to the selected reaction sets column.

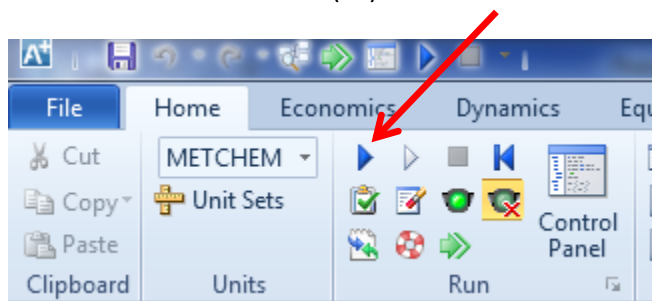


Repeat for the other two reactors. Enter the same conditions for temperature, pressure, valid phases, specification type, volume, and selected reactions.

- 4.13. Specify the feed stream. Go to **Streams | FEED | Input**. Choose **Mole Frac** for **Composition** type and enter **Acetic Acid = 0.13**, **Ethanol = 0.35**, **Ethyl Acetate = 0**, and **water = 0.52**. Enter **Temperature = 100°C** and **Pressure = 1 bar**. Select **Mass** as the **Total flow basis** and enter **100,000 kg/day**.

Component	Value
ACETIC	0.13
ETHANOL	0.35
ETOAC	0
WATER	0.52
Total:	1

- 4.14. Open the **Control Panel** and run the simulation (**F5**).



- 4.15. Check results. Go to **Streams | PRODUCT | Stream Results (Custom)**. In custom stream results you can create data sheets that display only the results that you choose. A default sheet will appear with various stream results. Note that you can change the units and add new streams to the data table. To create a new data table, right click on the **Default** tab. Select **Add New**.

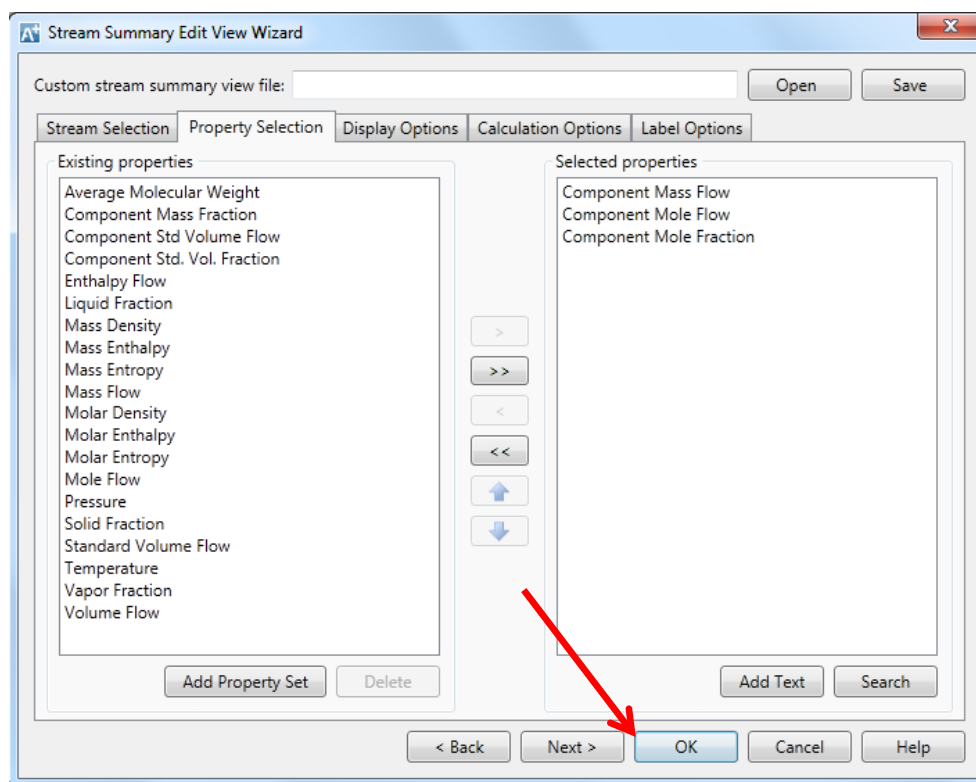
Units	PRODUCT	
	CSTR3	
	Liquid	
Component Mole Flow		
	ACETIC	KMOL/HR 384.611
	ETHANOL	KMOL/HR 1045.29
	ETOAC	KMOL/HR 5.79138
	WATER	KMOL/HR 1567.4
	Mole Flow	KMOL/HR 3003.1
	Mass Flow	KG/HR 100000
	Volume Flow	CUM/HR 124.982
	Temperature	C 100
	Pressure	BAR 1
	Vapor Fraction	0
	Liquid Fraction	1

- 4.16. A dialogue box will appear, asking you to enter the name of the new data sheet. Once you name the new sheet, a new table will appear. You can customize which results you want to display by right clicking on the table tab and selecting **Edit View**.

The screenshot shows the Aspen Plus simulation interface. The left sidebar lists the simulation hierarchy: Setup, Property Sets, Analysis, Flowsheet, Streams, FEED, and **PRODUCT**. Under **PRODUCT**, the 'Stream Results (Custom)' option is selected. The main window displays the 'PRODUCT (MATERIAL) - Stream Results (Custom)' window. A context menu is open over the 'Component Mole Flow' table, with a red arrow pointing to the 'Edit View...' option. The table displays various properties for the 'PRODUCT' stream, including component mole flows, mass flow, volume flow, temperature, pressure, vapor fraction, and liquid fraction.

Property	Value
From	
To	
Substream:	
Phase:	Liquid
Component Mole Flow	
ACETIC	384.611
ETHANOL	1045.29
ETOAC	5.79138
WATER	1567.4
Mole Flow	3003.1
Mass Flow	100000
Volume Flow	124.982
Temperature	100
Pressure	1
Vapor Fraction	0
Liquid Fraction	1

- 4.17. Selecting **Edit View** will open up a wizard which will allow you to choose which streams you would like to display results for and which stream properties to display. In the **Stream Selection** tab, select both **FEED** and **PRODUCT** streams. In the **Property Selection** tab, begin by moving all properties to the left column. Then move the properties you would like to see displayed over to the right column. For this case, select **Component Mass Flow**, **Component Mole Flow**, and **Component Mole Fraction**.



- 4.18. In the **Display Options** tab in the **Stream Summary Edit View Wizard**, you can select the default units for each property. For **Component Mass Flow** select **kg/day**, and for **Component Mole Flow** select **kmol/hr**. After clicking **OK** the custom stream table should look like the following.

Default Sheet 1			
	Units	FEED	PRODUCT
From			CSTR3
To		CSTR1	
Substream: MIXED			
Phase: All			
Component Mass Flow			
ACETIC	KG/DAY	23444.7	17648.9
ETHANOL	KG/DAY	48422.5	43976.2
ETOAC	KG/DAY	0	8503.36
WATER	KG/DAY	28132.9	29871.6
Component Mole Flow			
ACETIC	KMOL/HR	16.2668	12.2454
ETHANOL	KMOL/HR	43.7152	39.7738
ETOAC	KMOL/HR	0	4.02135
WATER	KMOL/HR	65.0671	69.0885
Component Mole Fraction			
ACETIC		0.13	0.0978623
ETHANOL		0.35	0.317862
ETOAC		0	0.0321376
WATER		0.52	0.552138

This table shows that the flowrate of ethyl acetate is under 9,000 kg/day. Therefore this reactor setup is not capable of meeting the desired production rate.

5. Conclusion

The CSTRs cannot be used in series to make the target amount of product. Aspen Plus can be used to model existing equipment in addition to designing new equipment. Modeling existing equipment lets engineers decide if they can repurpose equipment and improve performance by changing state variables.

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