

# Control Structure Design for Optimal Operation of 4-Product Thermally Coupled Columns

Deeptanshu Dwivedi<sup>1</sup>,  
Ivar J. Halvorsen<sup>2</sup>,  
Sigurd Skogestad<sup>1</sup>

1) Department of Chemical Engineering, Norwegian University of Science & Technology (NTNU), Trondheim Norway

2) SINTEF ICT, Applied Cybernetics, Trondheim Norway



Norwegian University of  
Science and Technology

# Outline

- **Introduction**
- **System 1: 4- Product Kaibel Column**
  - Previous Work
  - Control Structure
  - Experimental Setup
  - Experimental Runs- Steady state profiles
  - Experimental Runs- Vapor Split Experiment
- **System 2: 4- Product Extended Petlyuk Column**
  - Model Details
  - Control Structure
  - Close Loop Results
- **Conclusions**



Norwegian University of  
Science and Technology

# Introduction

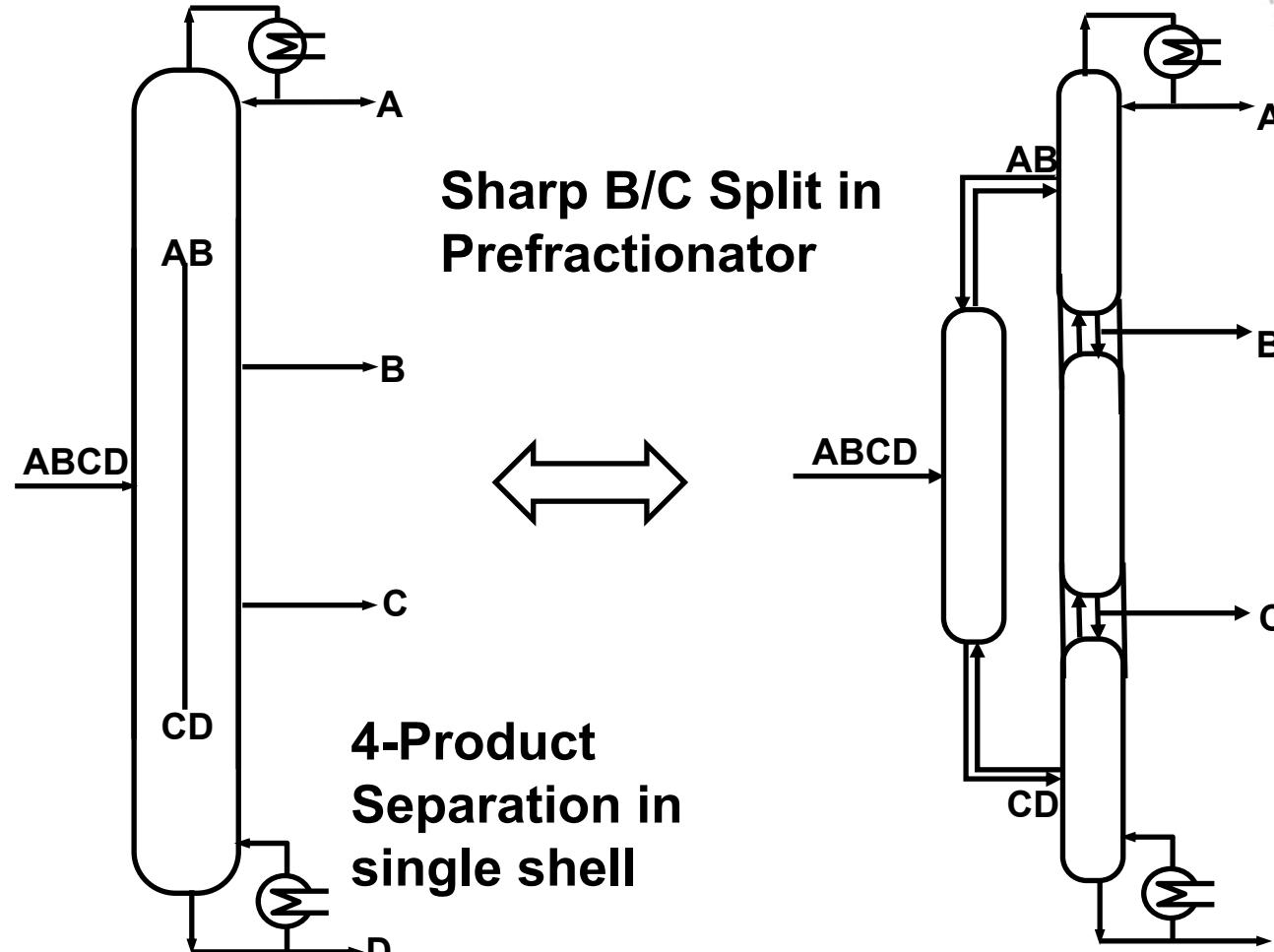
- **Distillation is energy intensive process.**
- **Exergetic analysis requires minimizing irreversibilities:**
  - mixing effect
  - large  $\Delta T$  across column
- **This leads to Complex distillation arrangement:**
  - Kaibel Arrangement
  - Petlyuk Arrangement
  - intermediate Reboilers & Coolers etc
  - HIDIC distillation
- **Potential Energy Savings up to ~50 % for 4 product extended Petlyuk & up to ~30 % in Kaibel Arrangement\***

\* Halvorsen et. al. (2003)



Norwegian University of  
Science and Technology

# Kaibel Arrangement \*

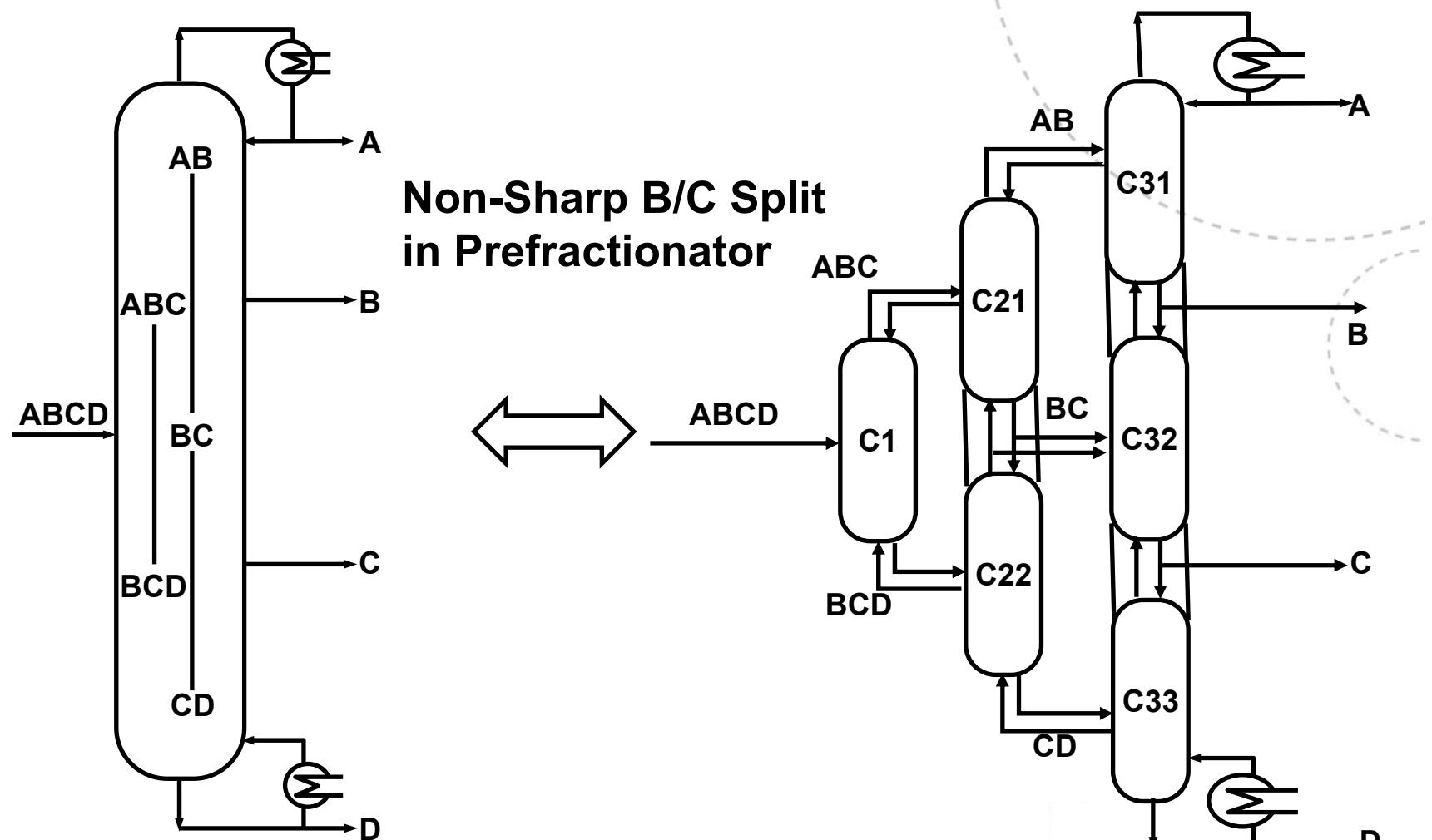


\* Kaibel. G (1987)

NTNU

Norwegian University of  
Science and Technology

# Extended Petlyuk Arrangement \*



# Outline

- **Introduction**
- **System 1: 4- Product Kaibel Column**
  - Previous Work
  - Control Structure
  - Experimental Setup
  - Experimental Runs- Steady state profiles
  - Experimental Runs- Vapor Split Experiment
- **System 2: 4- Product Extended Petlyuk Column**
  - Model Details
  - Control Structure
  - Close Loop Results
- **Conclusions**



Norwegian University of  
Science and Technology

# Previous works

**Simulation based studies carried with a plant wide perspective**

- *Stabilizing operation of a 4-product Kaibel column \**
  - **Close 4 temperature loops for stabilization & Inventory Control**
- *Optimal steady-state solutions for operating under economic objectives\*\**
- **Model predictive control of the 4-product kaibel column \*\*\***

**Thus there is an incentive to carry out experimental studies on *operation of 4-product column***

\* Strandberg, J. et. al (2006)

\*\* Ghadrdan, M. et. al (2010)

\*\*\* Kverland M. et. Al (2010)

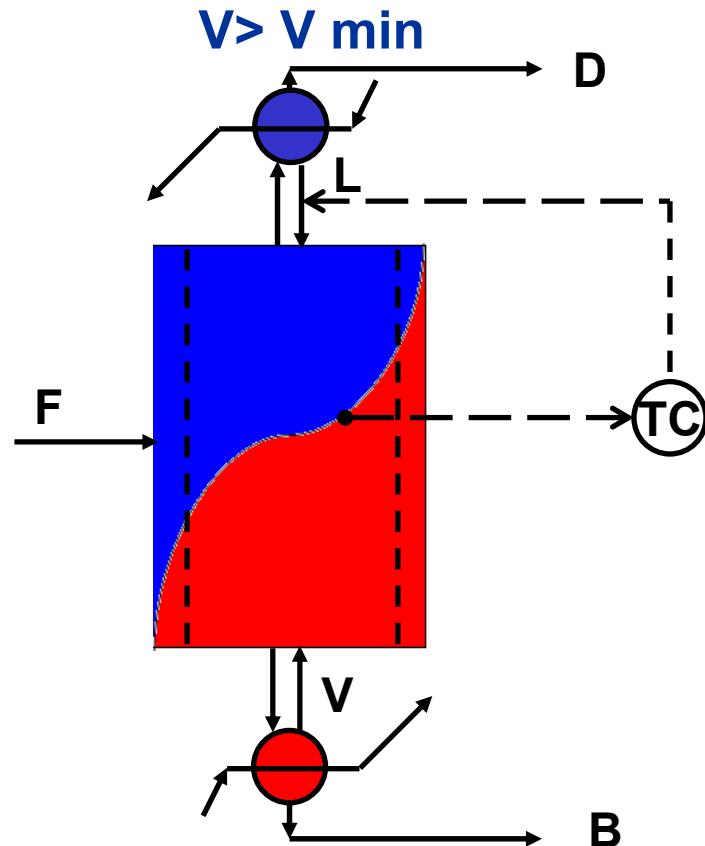
# Outline

- **Introduction**
- **System 1: 4- Product Kaibel Column**
  - Previous Work
  - Control Structure
  - Experimental Setup
  - Experimental Runs- Steady state profiles
  - Experimental Runs- Vapor Split Experiment
- **System 2: 4- Product Extended Petlyuk Column**
  - Model Details
  - Control Structure
  - Close Loop Results
- **Conclusions**

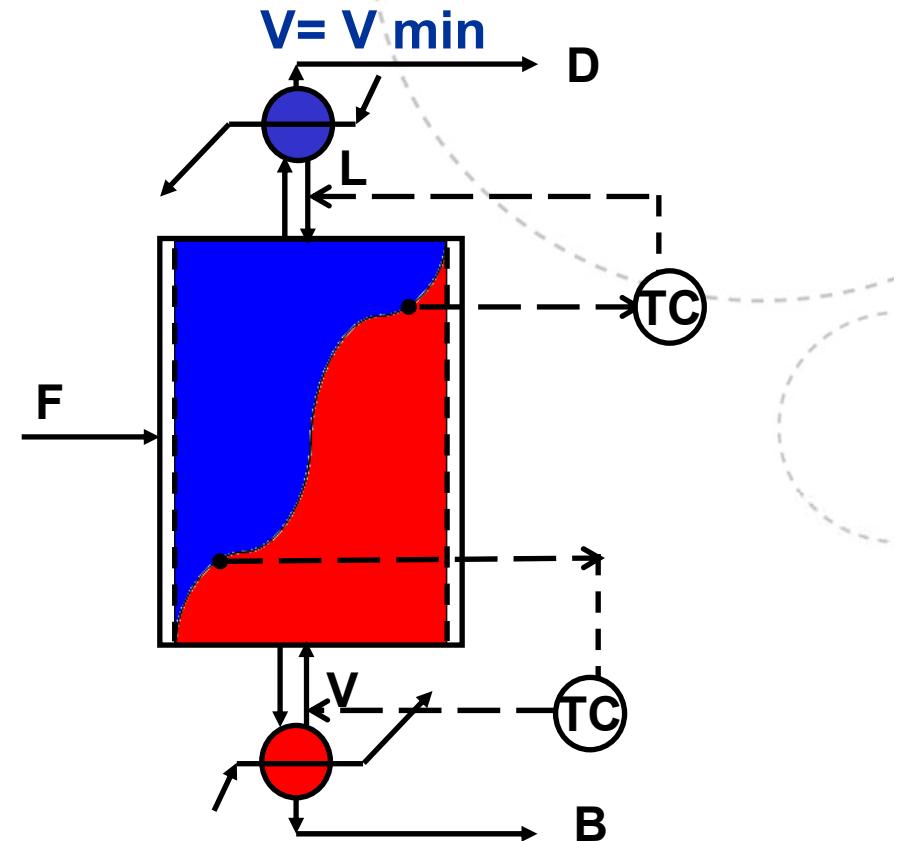


Norwegian University of  
Science and Technology

# Control Structure (Ordinary Distillation)

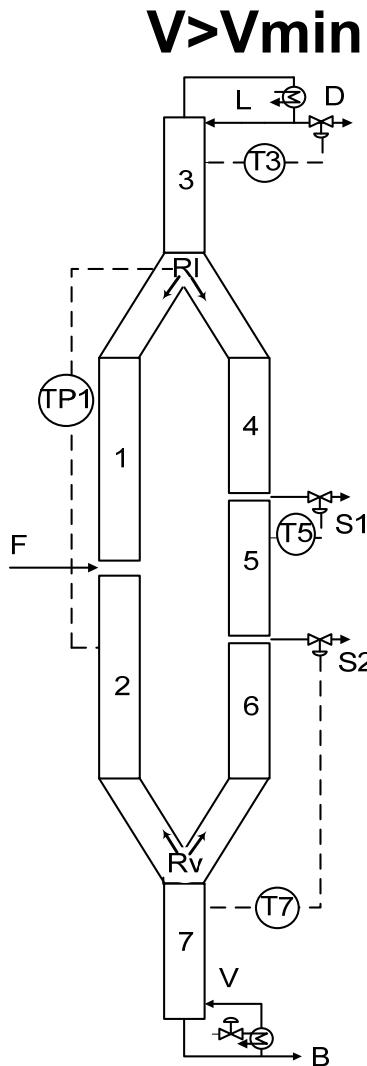


**Single point control  
can stabilize the  
profiles**

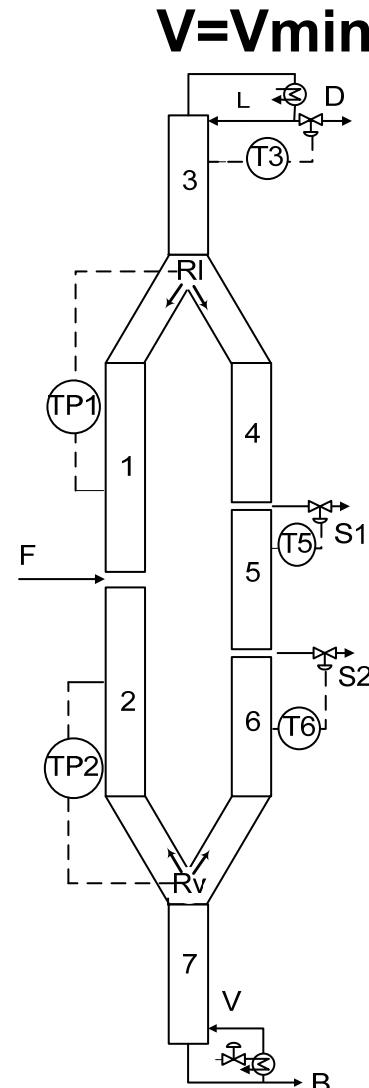


**Two point control  
can stabilize  
column profiles**

# Control Structure (Kaibel Column)



4-point  
temperature  
control with one  
temperature in  
prefractionator

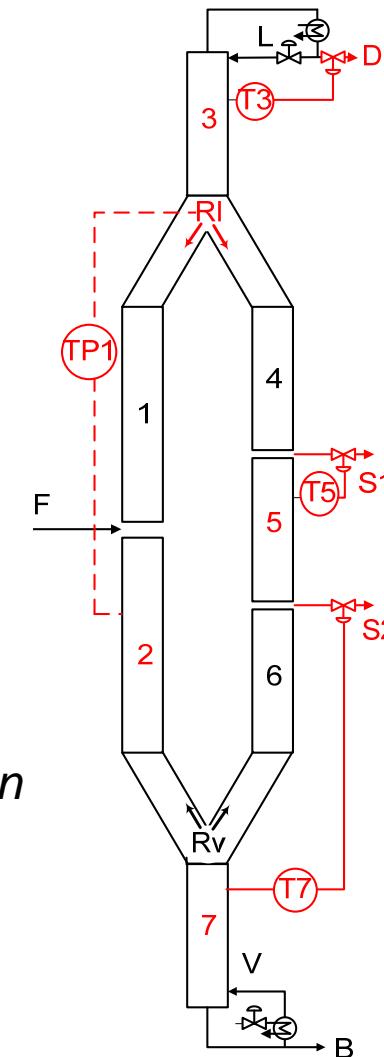


- R<sub>v</sub> Loop can be added
- when  $V = V_{min}$ , 2 temperatures may needed in prefractionator
  - or, as DOF for any other economic objective

# Control Structure (As used in experiments)

- Decentralized Control with 4 PI Controllers
- 4 temperature **sections 2, 3, 5, 7** in regulatory layer with **R/I, D, S1 & S2**
- $V=V_{max}$ , Vapor Split ( $R_v$ ) not part of regulatory layer

*Next couple of slides summarize experimental validation*



# Outline

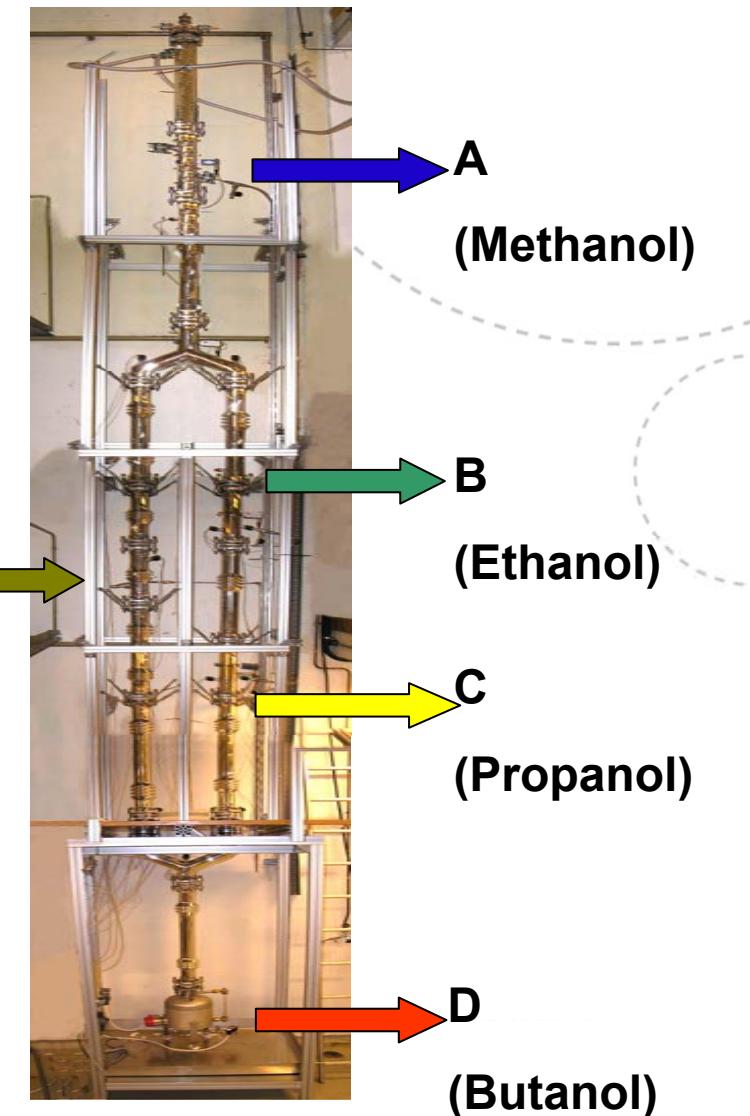
- **Introduction**
- **System 1: 4- Product Kaibel Column**
  - Previous Work
  - Control Structure
  - Experimental Setup
  - Experimental Runs- Steady state profiles
  - Experimental Runs- Vapor Split Experiment
- **System 2: 4- Product Extended Petlyuk Column**
  - Model Details
  - Control Structure
  - Close Loop Results
- **Conclusions**



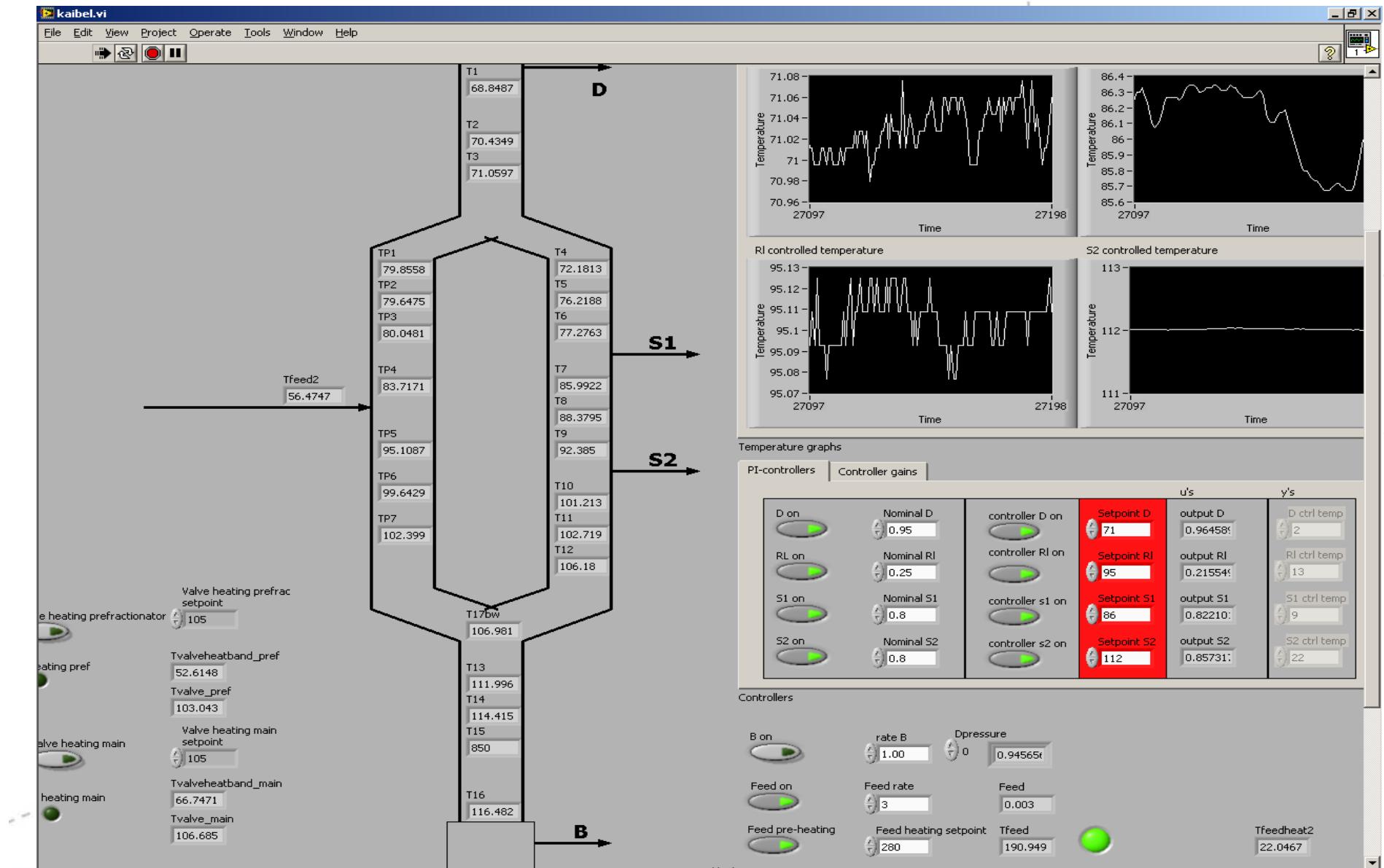
Norwegian University of  
Science and Technology

# Experimental Set up

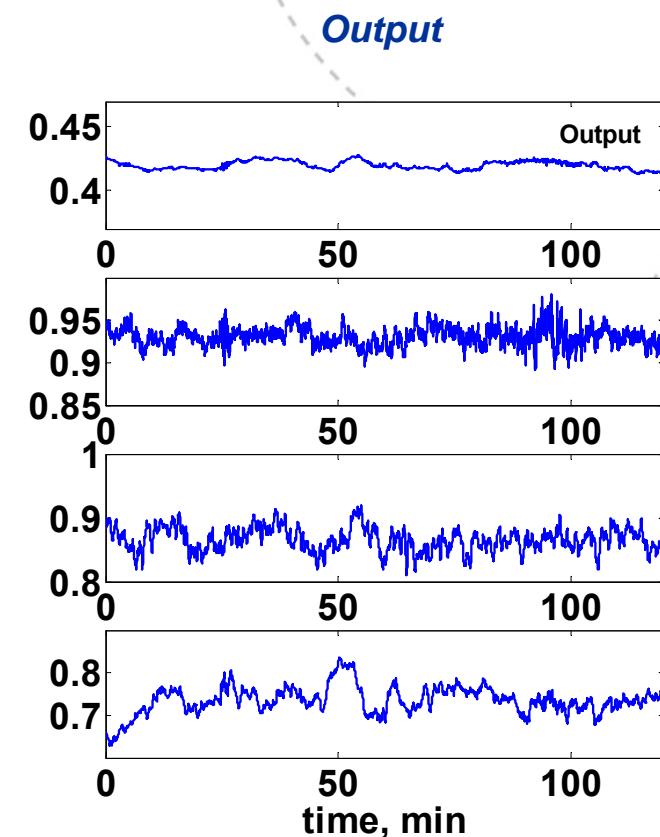
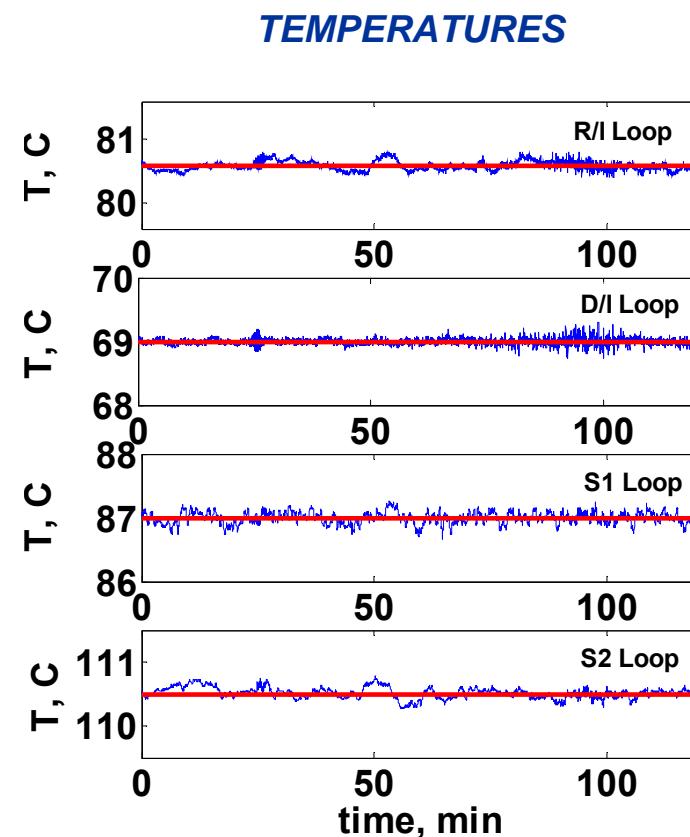
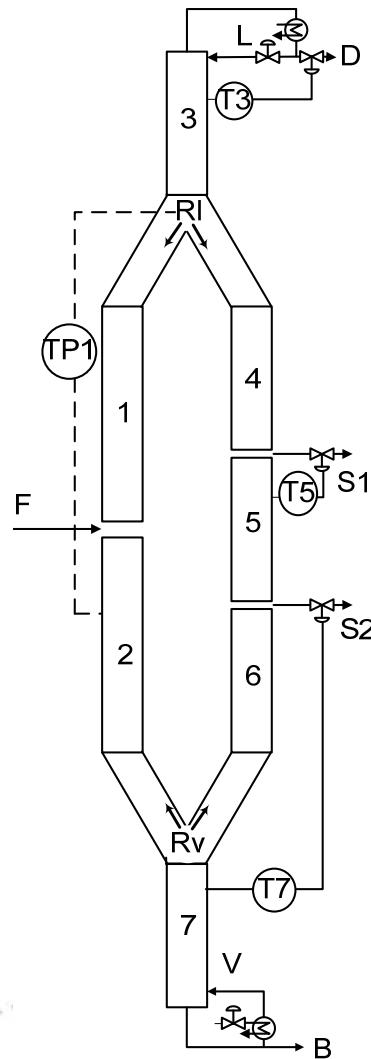
- 4 products
- Atmospheric pressure
- Packed Column
- Magnetic funnel-liquid split & Product valves
- Vapor split: Rack and Pinion
- Number of theoretical stages (experimentally determined):
  - Total stages in Prefractionator = 17
  - Total Stages in main column = 21
  - High Purity is impossible with given number of stages and flooding limitation
- Labview interface



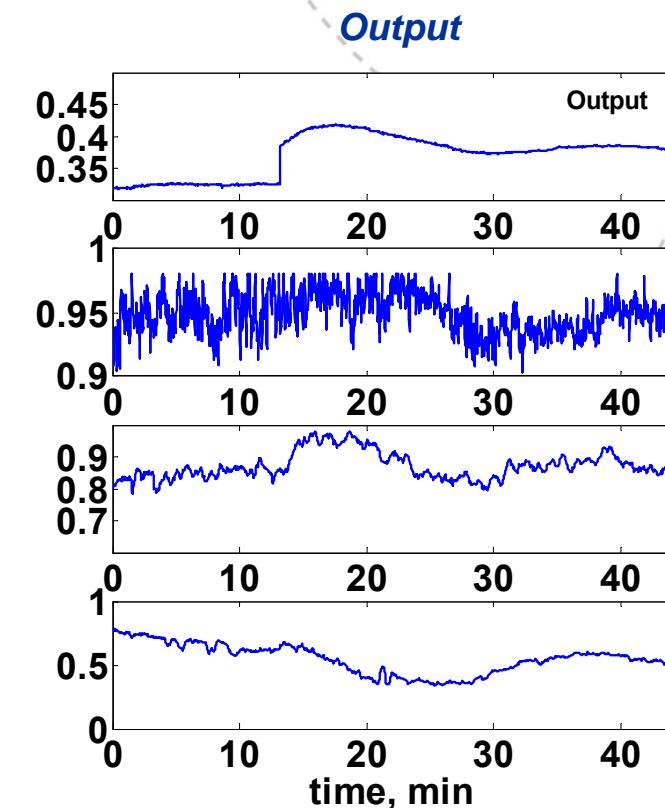
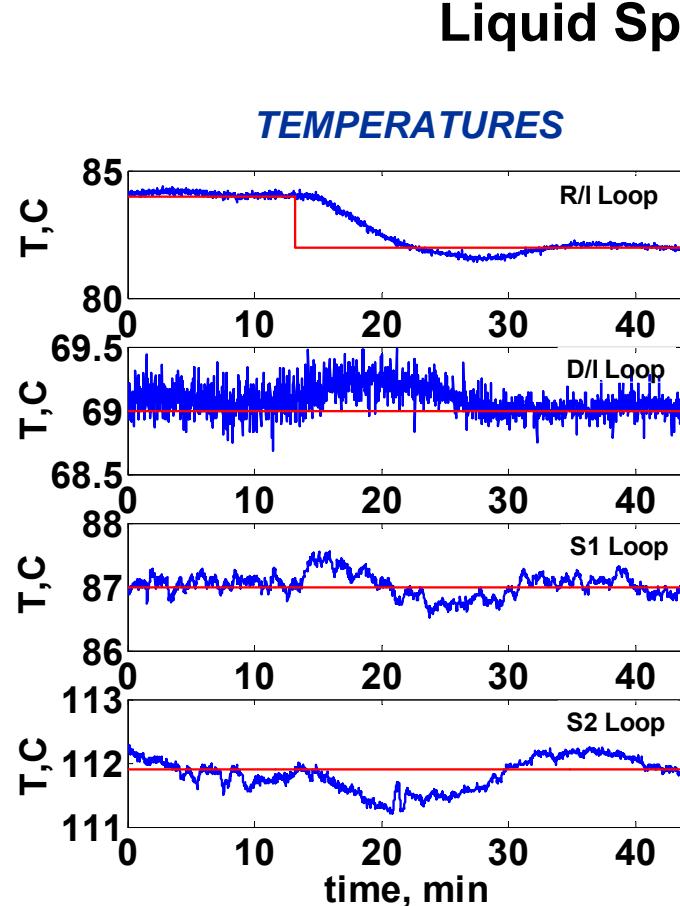
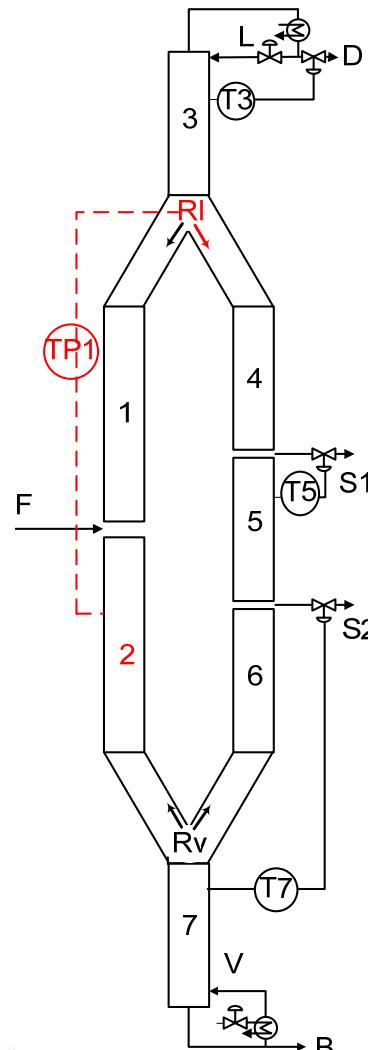
# Experimental Set up (Labview Interface)...



# Steady Profiles with 4 temperature loops

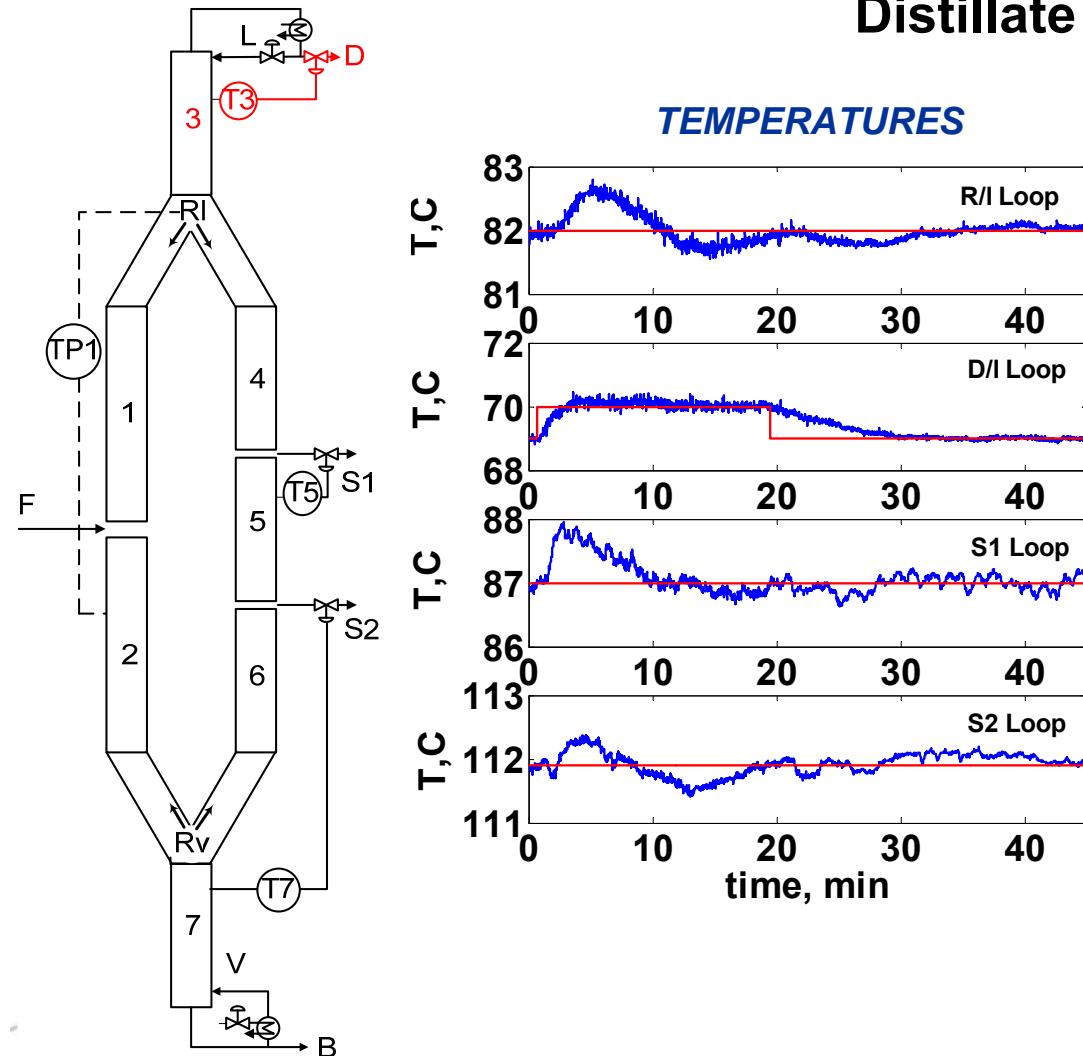


# Steady Profiles with 4 temperature loops..

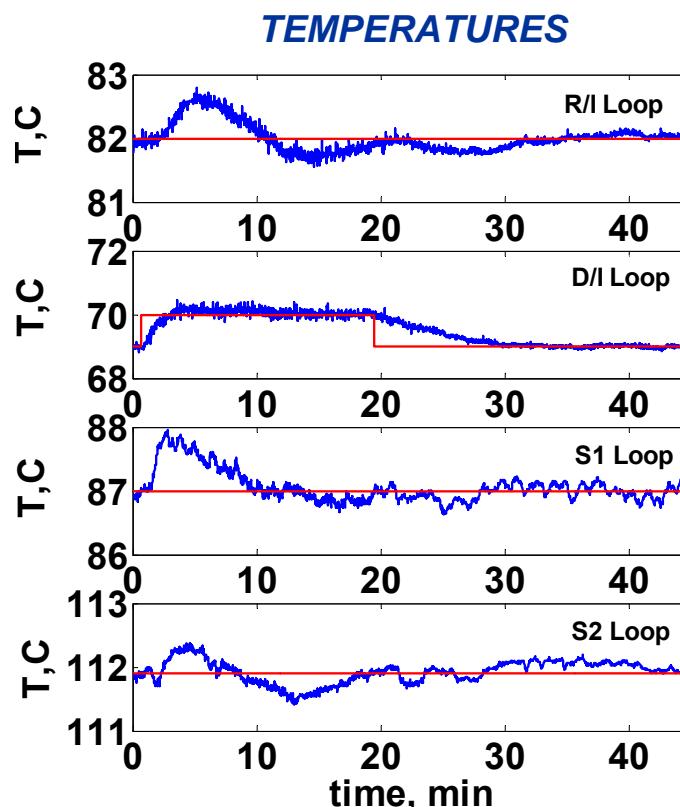


Norwegian University of  
Science and Technology

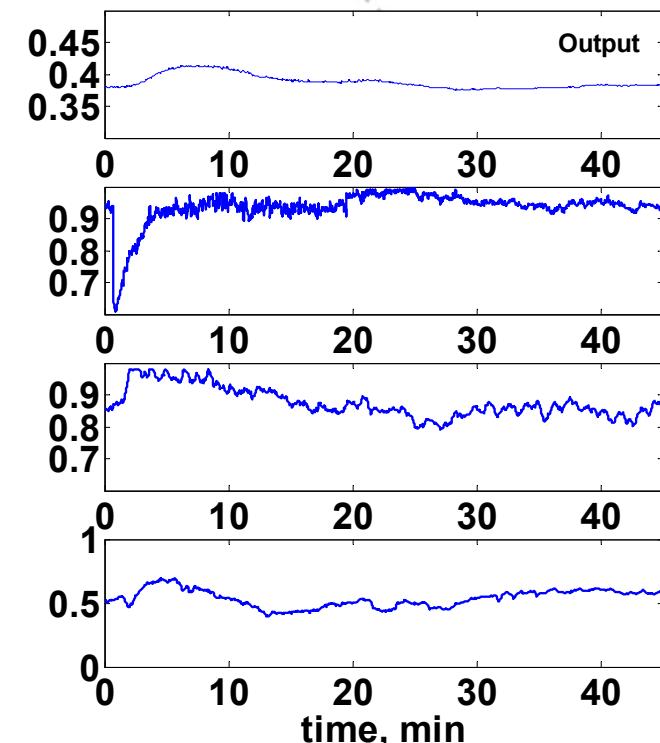
# Steady Profiles with 4 temperature loops..



Distillate Loop  $\pm 1$  C



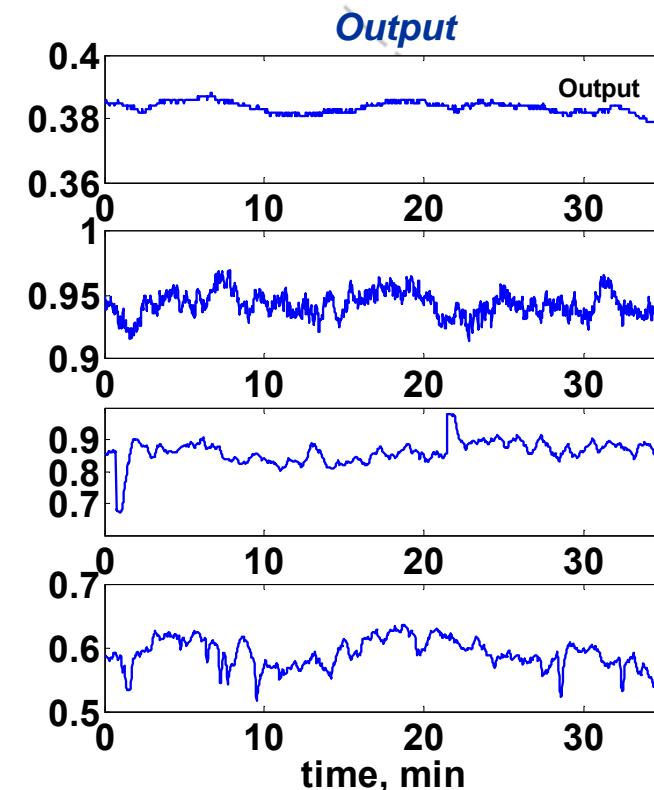
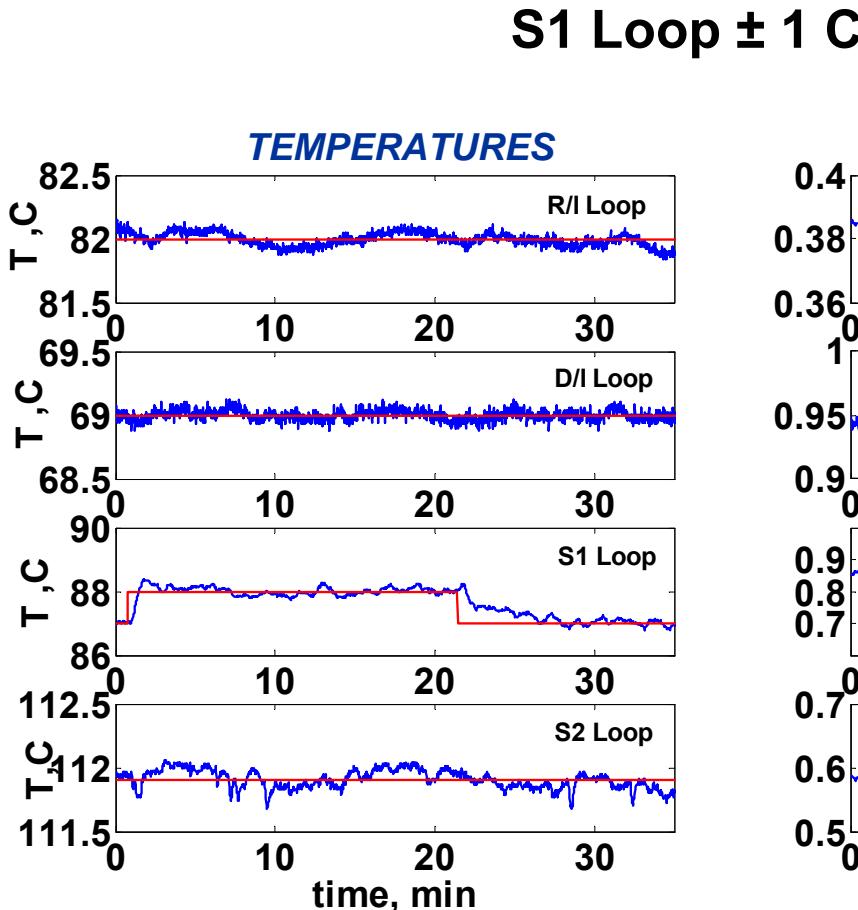
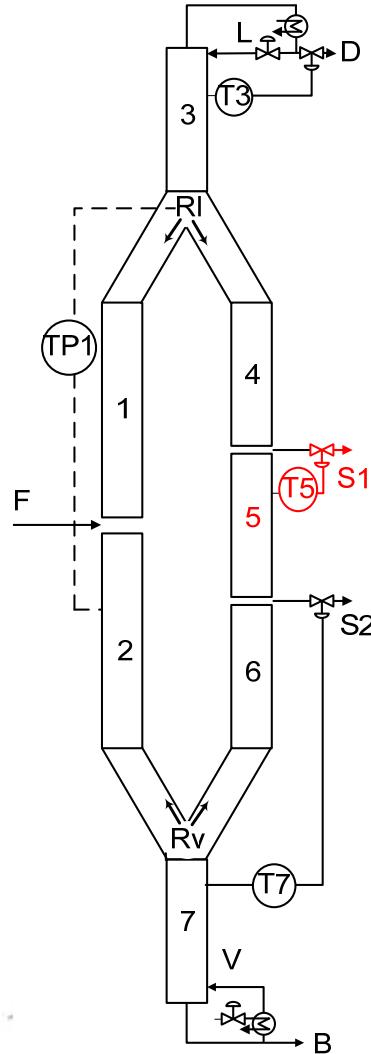
Output



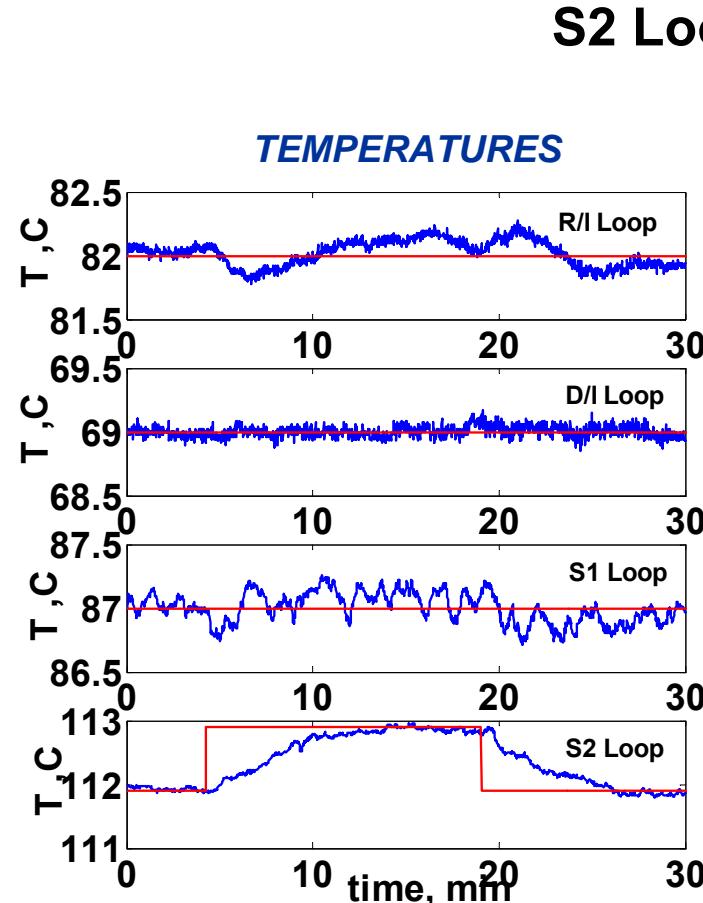
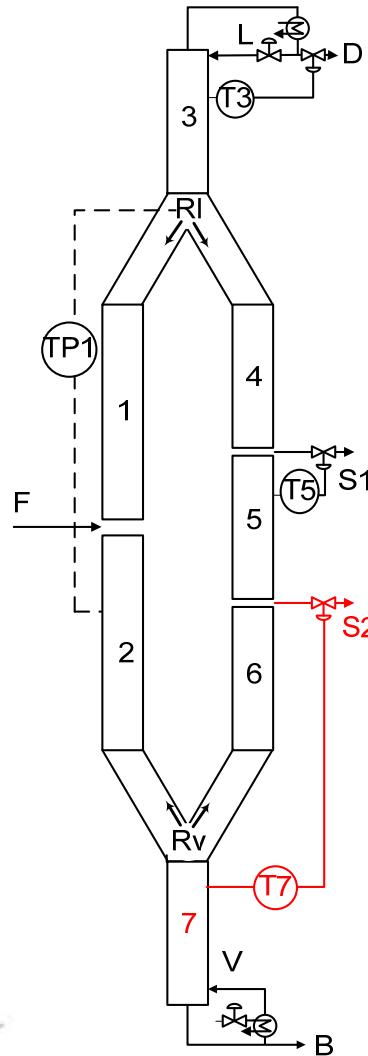
NTNU

Norwegian University of  
Science and Technology

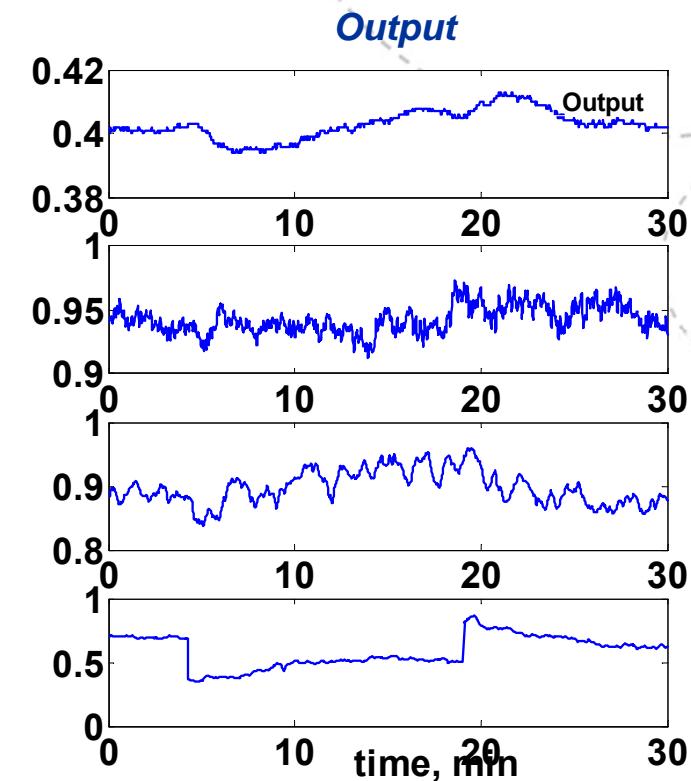
# Steady Profiles with 4 temperature loops..



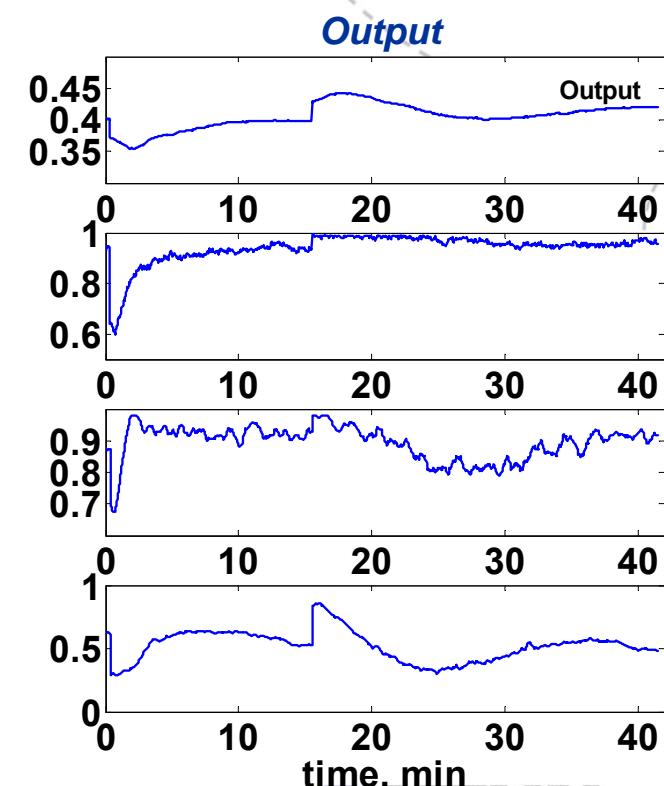
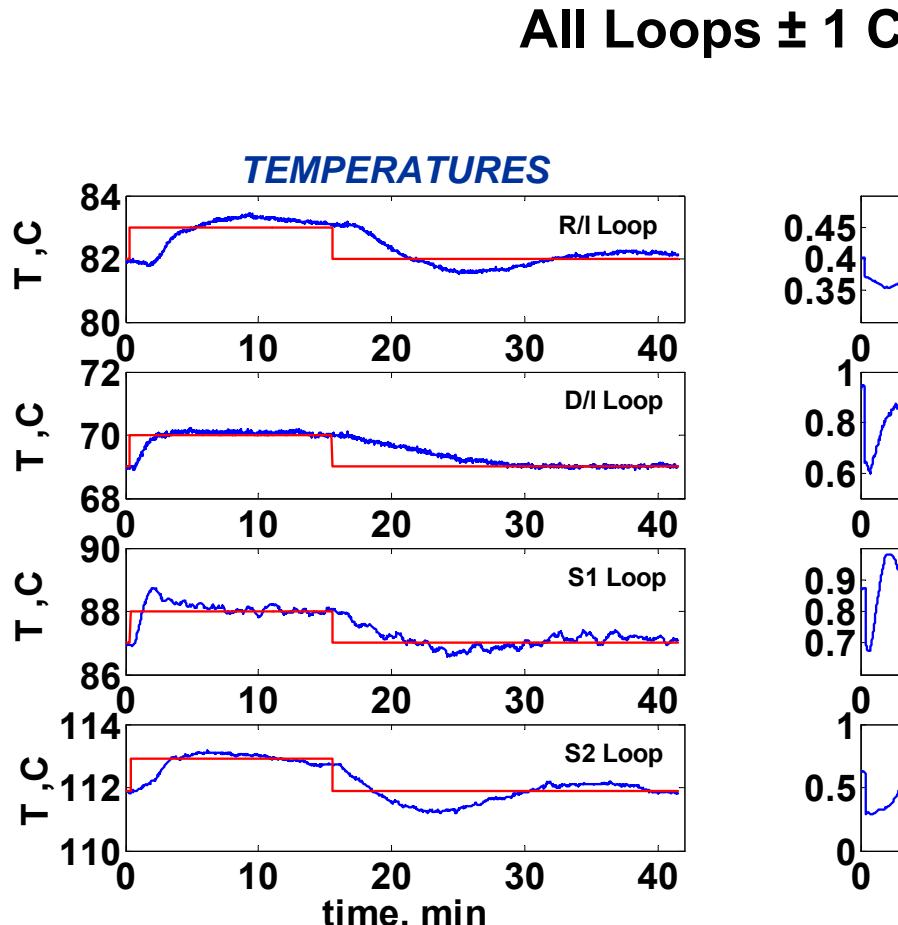
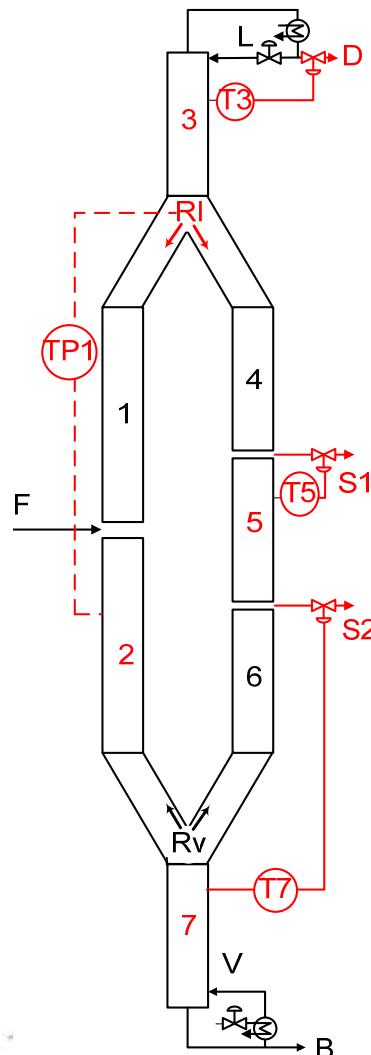
# Steady Profiles with 4 temperature loops..



**S2 Loop  $\pm 1$  C**



# Steady Profiles with 4 temperature loops..



Norwegian University of  
Science and Technology

# Outline

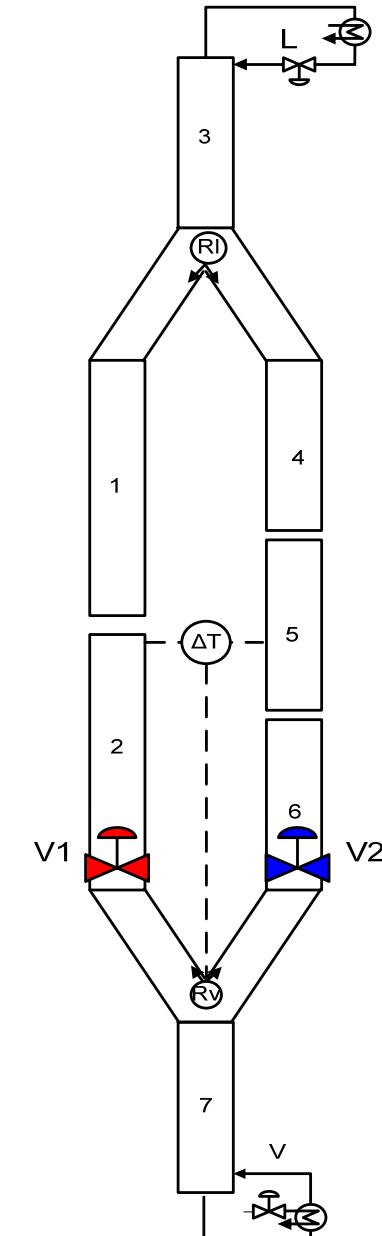
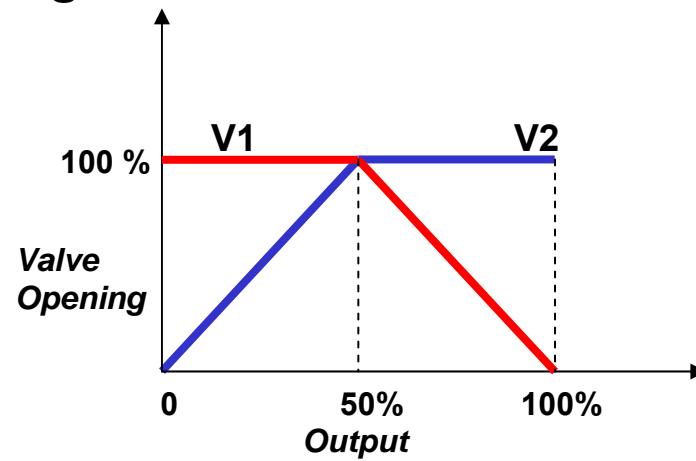
- **Introduction**
- **System 1: 4- Product Kaibel Column**
  - Previous Work
  - Control Structure
  - Experimental Setup
  - Experimental Runs- Steady state profiles
  - Experimental Runs- Vapor Split Experiment
- **System 2: 4- Product Extended Petlyuk Column**
  - Model Details
  - Control Structure
  - Close Loop Results
- **Conclusions**



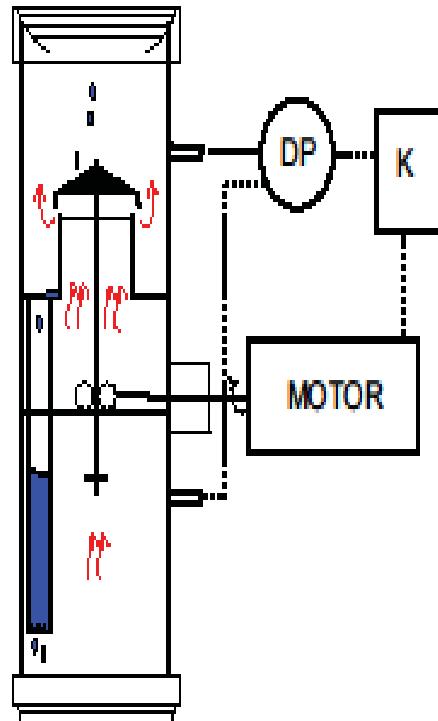
Norwegian University of  
Science and Technology

# Vapor Split Experiment

- Total reflux operation
- Liquid Split Valve (R/I) in Manual
- Manipulated valve: Vapor Split Valve V1 & V2
- Controlled variable: T2-T5
- *Split Range logic*



# Vapor Split Experiment..



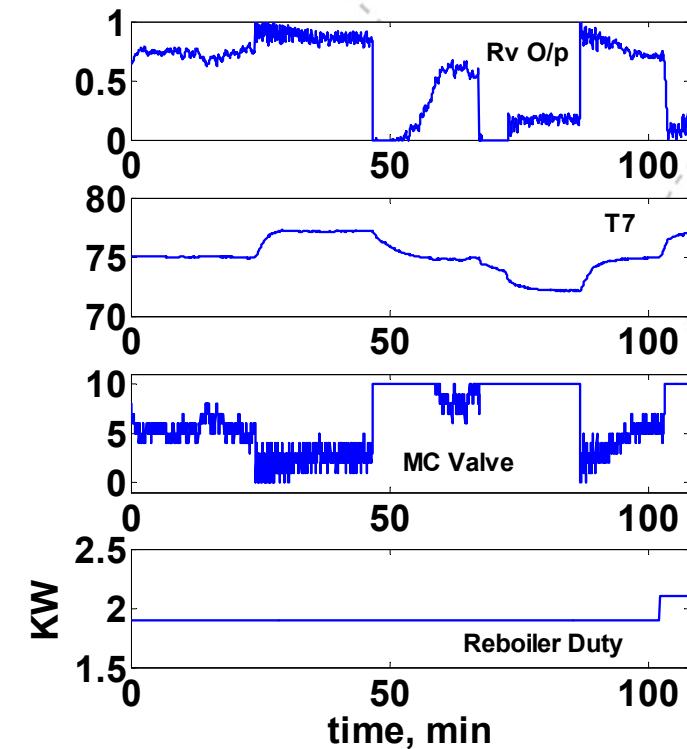
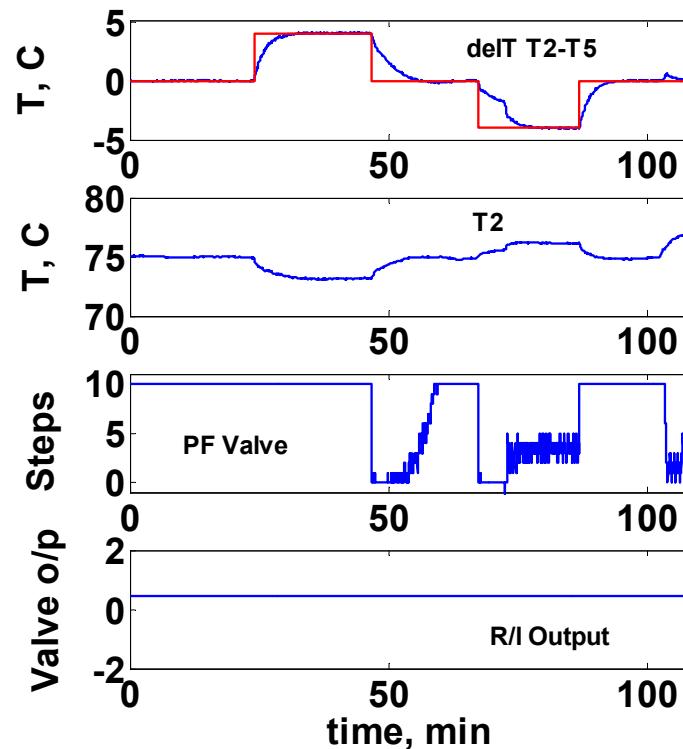
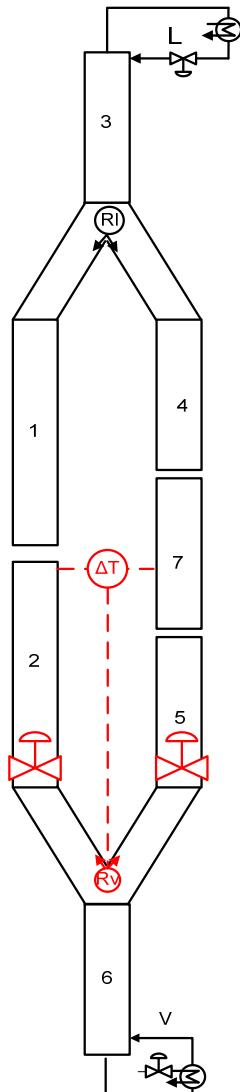
**Schematic of the vapor split valve**



**From top left: Valve in fully open position  
Top right: Rack and pinion arrangement.**

Norwegian University of  
Science and Technology

# Vapor Split Experimental run (Total Reflux, two component)



# Outline

- **Introduction**
- **System 1: 4- Product Kaibel Column**
  - Previous Work
  - Control Structure
  - Experimental Setup
  - Experimental Runs- Steady state profiles
  - Experimental Runs- Vapor Split Experiment
- **System 2: 4- Product Extended Petlyuk Column**
  - Model Details
  - Control Structure
  - Close Loop Results
- **Conclusions**



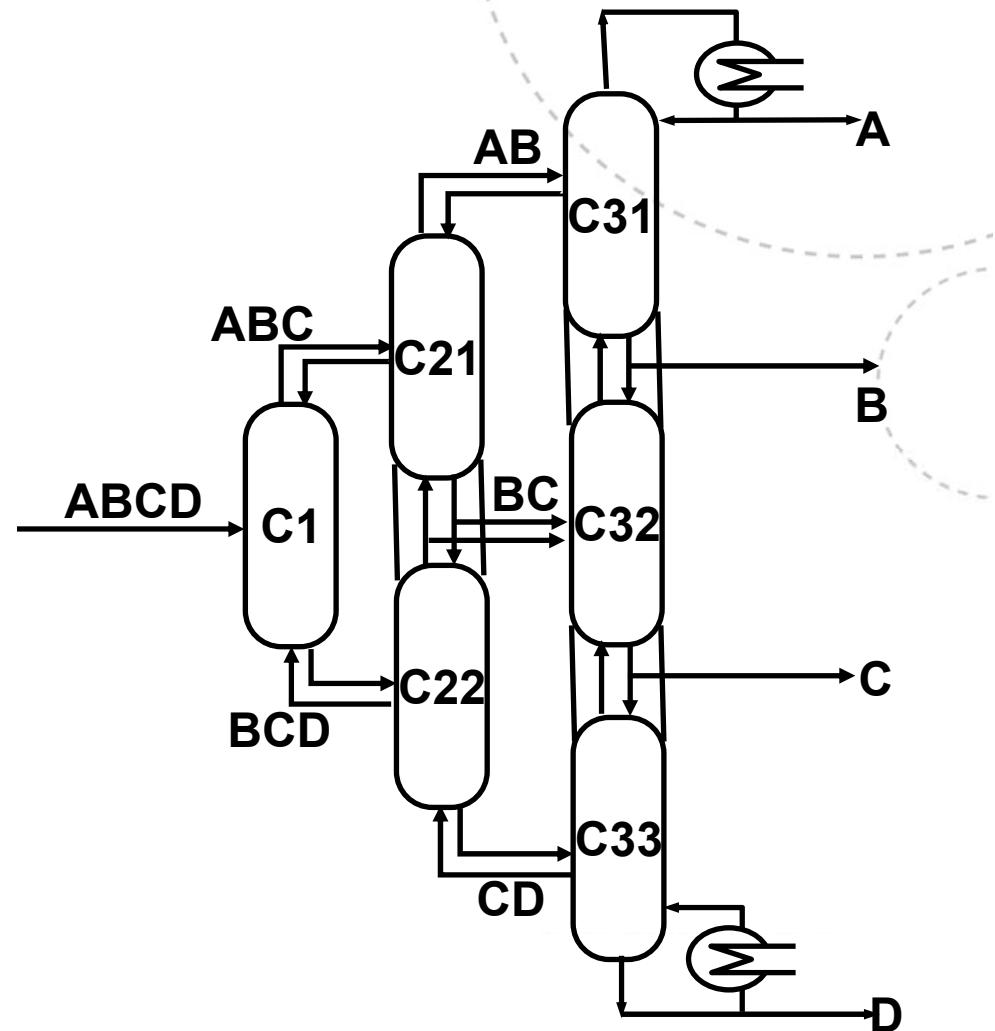
Norwegian University of  
Science and Technology

# Petlyuk Arrangement- Model Details

## *Model Assumptions*

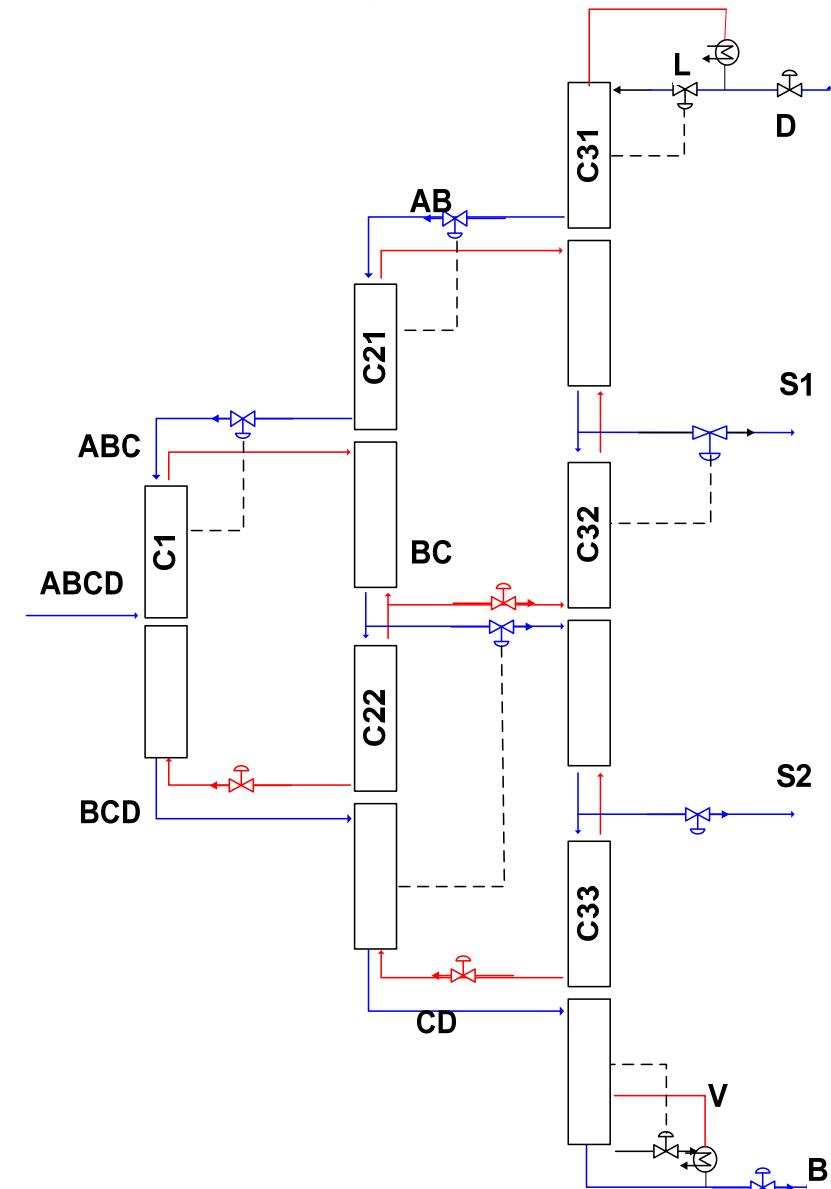
- Ideal vapor liquid equilibria
- 40 Theoretical stages in each column
- The base flows calculated from the Vmin diagram\* which calculated the minimum

\* Halvosen, I.J. & Skogestad, S. (2003)

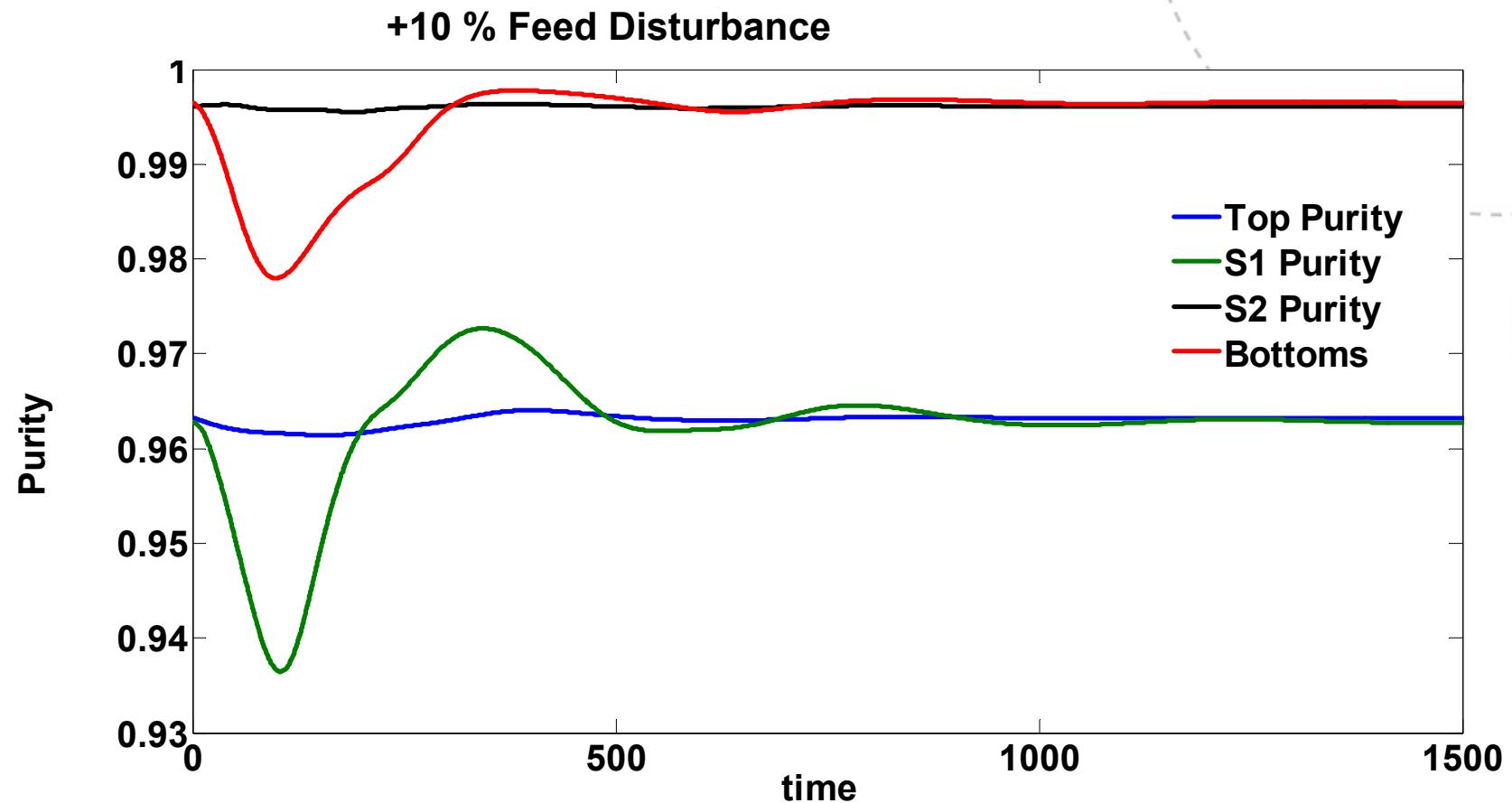


# Control Structure: Petlyuk Column

- Two Liquid Levels & 6 Sensitive Temperatures are CVs in Regulatory layer
- The loops were closed and tuned sequentially from left to right
- All loops tuned by the SIMC rules



# Close loop results: Petlyuk Column



# Outline

- **Introduction**
- **System 1: 4- Product Kaibel Column**
  - Previous Work
  - Control Structure
  - Experimental Setup
  - Experimental Runs- Steady state profiles
  - Experimental Runs- Vapor Split Experiment
- **System 2: 4- Product Extended Petlyuk Column**
  - Model Details
  - Control Structure
  - Close Loop Results
- **Conclusions**



Norwegian University of  
Science and Technology

# Conclusion

- **4 – Product Kaibel Column**
  - Experimental Studies Confirm Stable Profiles with 4 point temperature control
  - A lab scale prototype of vapor split valve effectively controlled vapor flow between prefractionator and main column
- **4- Product Extended Petlyuk Column**
  - Simulation studies suggest that 4-product extended petlyuk column can be controlled and operated with 6 point temperature control in the regulatory layer



Norwegian University of  
Science and Technology

# Acknowledgements

- **Jens Strandberg for building the column**
- Prof Heinz Presig
- Dr Mohammad Shamsuzuhha
- Jon Anta Buljo Hansen
- Terje Mugaas
- Filip Voss



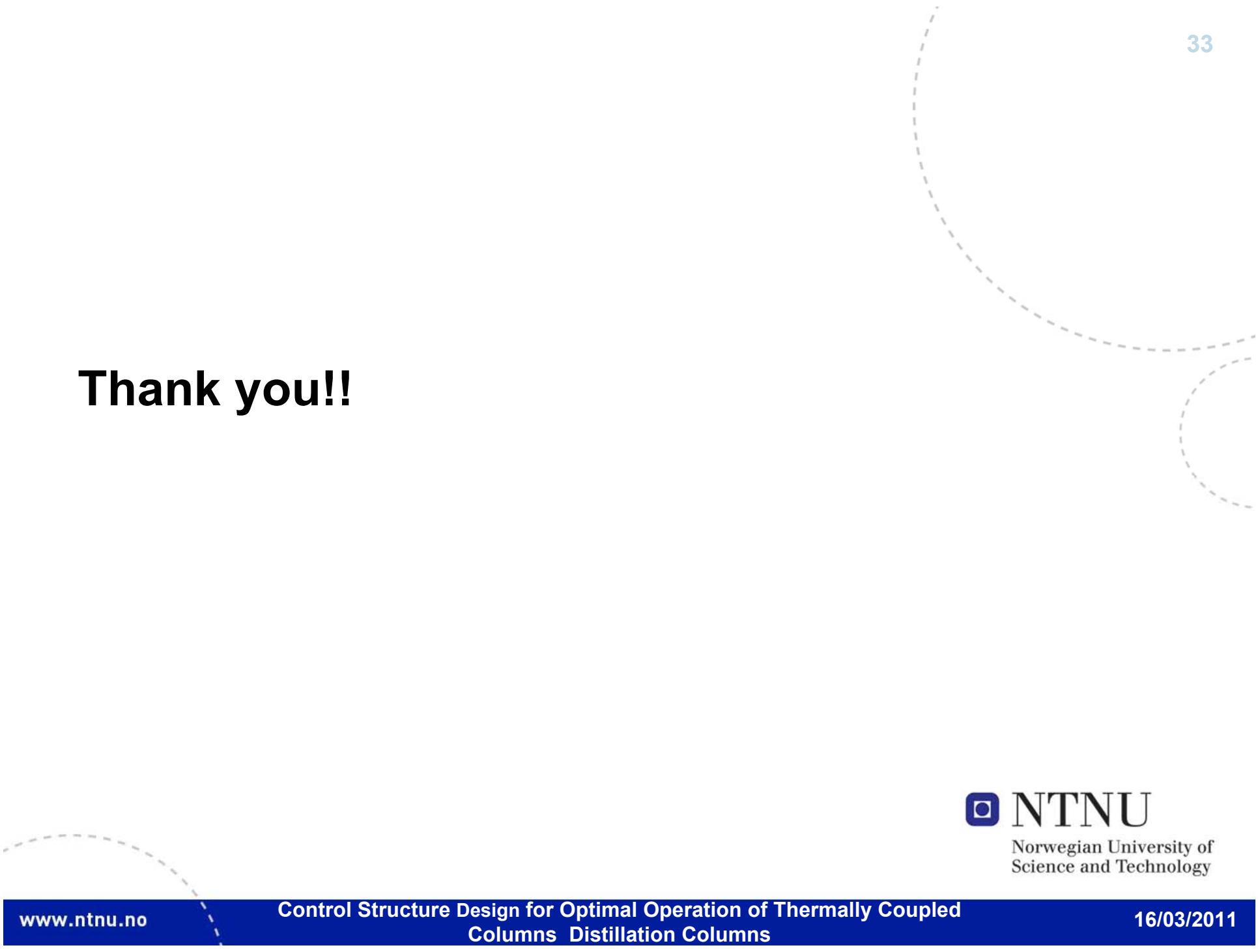
Norwegian University of  
Science and Technology

# References

- Halvorsen, I.J.; Skogestad, S; “Minimum Energy Consumption in Multicomponent Distillation. 3.More Than Three Products and Generalized Petlyuk Arrangements”, *Ind. Eng. Chem. Res.* 2003, 42, 616-629
- Kaibel, G. Distillation Columns with Vertical Partitions. *Chem. Eng. Technol.* 1987, 10, 92-98.
- Petlyuk, FB. Platonov, VM. Slavinskii, DM. (1965), Thermodynamically Optimal Methods for Separating Multicomponent Mixtures. *Int. Chem. Eng.* 1965, 5(3), 555.
- Strandberg, J., Skogestad, S., Stabilizing Operation of a 4-Product Integrated Kaibel Column. SYMPOSIUM SERIES NO. 152, Distillation & Absorption
- Ghadrdan, M., Halvosen I.J., Skogestad, S., Optimal Operation of Kaibel Distillation Columns, *Chemical Engineering Research and Design* (2010), doi:10.1016/j.cherd.2011.02.007
- Kverland M, Halvorsen I.J., Skogestad. S,: Model Predictive Control of a Kaibel Distillation Column., *Proceed. of the 9th Intern. Symp. on Dynam. and Control of Process Systems (DYCOPS 2010)*
- Halvorsen, I.J., Skogestad, S. (2003) Minimum Energy Consumption in Multicomponent Distillation. 1. Vmin Diagram for a Two-Product Column, *Ind. Eng. Chem. Res.*, 2003, 42 (3), pp 596–604



Norwegian University of  
Science and Technology



# Thank you!!



Norwegian University of  
Science and Technology