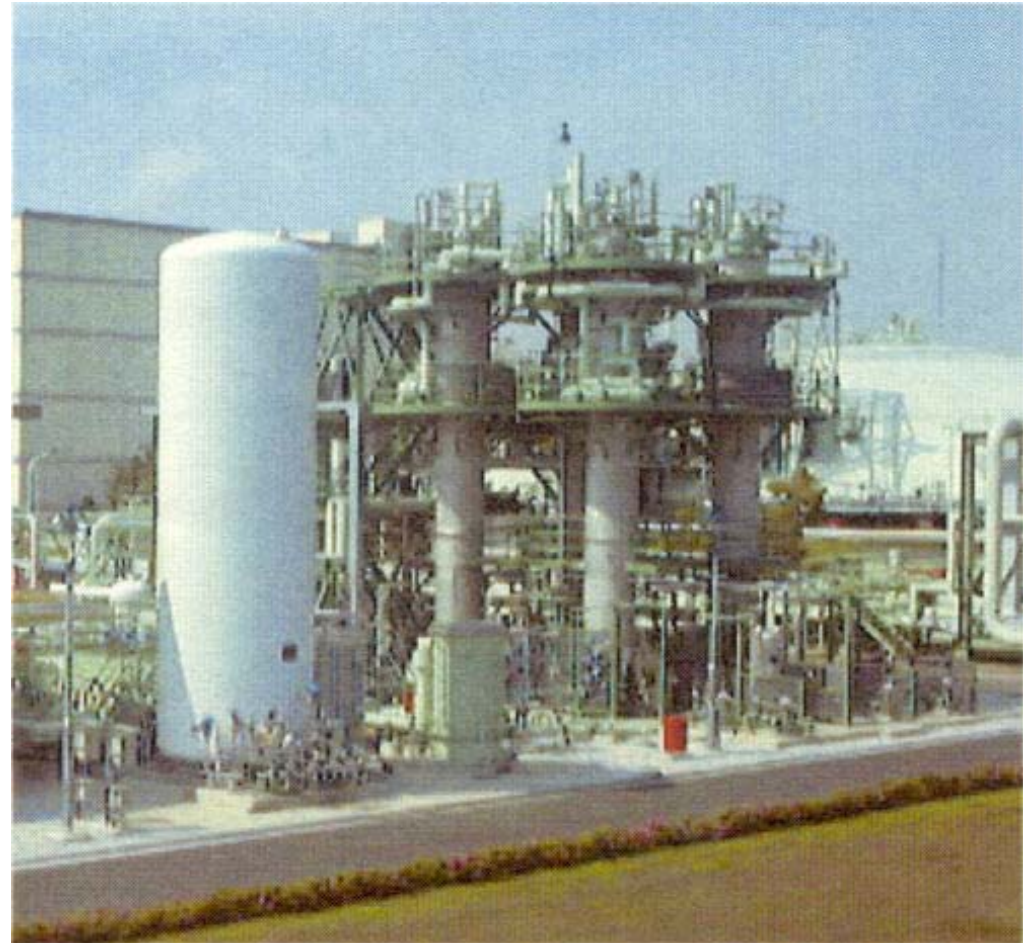
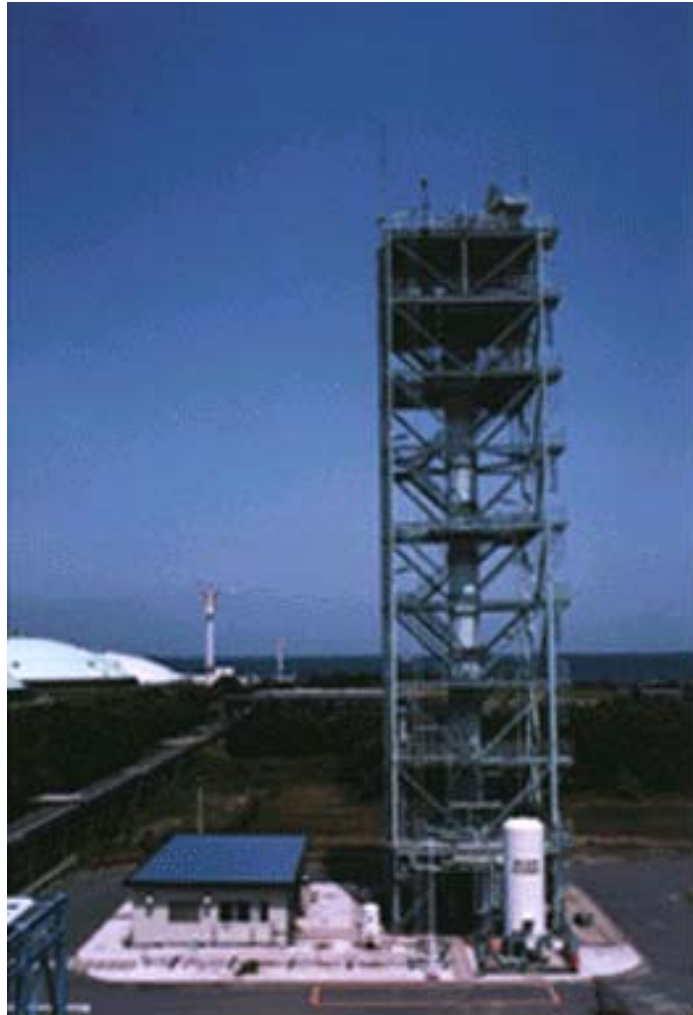


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# C13 Isotope Recovery From Natural Gas Using Batch Distillation Column

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# 국외 연구 동향: 일본 Tokyo Gas



'99. 4., 90kg/yr, 건설비 : 25억엔

# Relative Volatility for $^{12}\text{CO}/^{13}\text{CO}$ System

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- In case of distillation of carbon monoxide,  $^{12}\text{CO}$  has about 0.5% higher vapor pressure than  $^{13}\text{CO}$ , or the relative volatility for the  $^{12}\text{CO}/^{13}\text{CO}$  system is 1.005.

From “Isotope Separation by Distillation”

# Alpha for $^{12}\text{CO}/^{13}\text{CO}$ as a Function of Composition

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$X(^{12}\text{CO})$	$Y(^{12}\text{CO})$	Alpha
0.1	0.100443	1.004925
0.2	0.200787	1.004924
0.3	0.301033	1.004926
0.4	0.401180	1.004926
0.5	0.501229	1.004928
0.6	0.601179	1.004927
0.7	0.701032	1.004931
0.8	0.800786	1.004932
0.9	0.900442	1.004933

# Relative Volatilities btn C12 & C13

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- Definition of relative volatility of component 'i' and component 'j' is:

$$\alpha_{ij} = \frac{K_i}{K_j} = \frac{(P_i/P)}{(P_j/P)} = \frac{P_i}{P_j} \quad (\text{component "i" is defined as more volatile than component "j"})$$

## Shortcut: Fenske Equation for Minimum Number of Stages

- Minimum number of stages can be determined using Fenske equation

$$N_{\min} = \frac{\ln \left[ \frac{x_D / (1 - x_D)}{(1 - x_B) / x_B} \right]}{\ln \alpha} = \frac{\ln SF}{\ln \alpha}$$

- SF (separation factor) is defined as:

$$SF = \left( \frac{x_{D,LK}}{x_{D,HK}} \right) \left( \frac{x_{B,HK}}{x_{B,LK}} \right)$$

# Feedstock Characterization

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Components	Mole Percent
$^{12}\text{CO}$	50.0
$^{13}\text{CO}$	50.0
Flow-rate (Kg-mole/hr)	100.0

# C13 Property Calculation Using SRK

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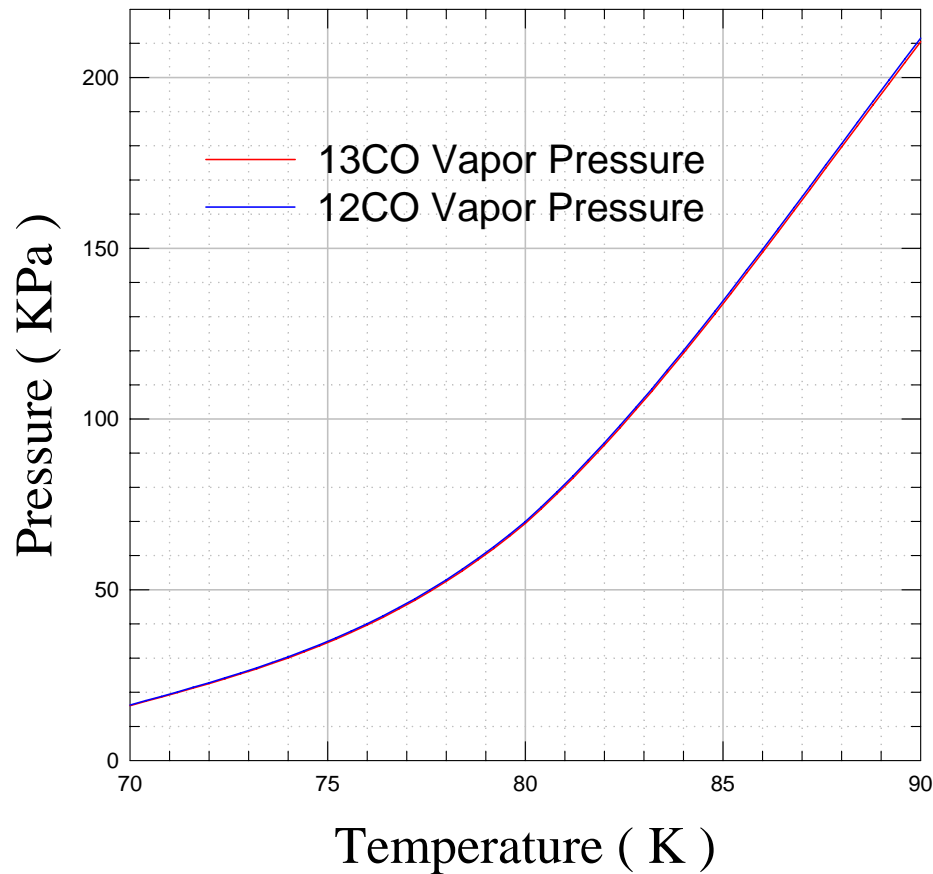
- We used Soave Modified Redlich-Kwong equation of state for the modeling of methane isotope separation.

$$P = \frac{RT}{V-b} - \frac{a \cdot \alpha}{V(V+b)}$$

- Parameter 'a' and 'b' are functions of critical temperature and pressure.
- Alpha value is functions of reduced temperature and acentric factor.
- Acentric factor of  $^{13}\text{CO}$  was adjusted to accurately estimate vapor pressure at a given temperature.



# Comparison of $^{13}\text{CO}$ Vapor Pressure b/n Correlation & Modified SRK Equation



- Acentric factor of  $^{13}\text{CO}$ ,  $\omega$  was modified as 0.095 to fit the vapor pressure vs. temperature.

# Comparison of $^{13}\text{CO}$ Vapor Pressure b/n Correlation & Modified SRK Equation

Temperature	Vapor Pressure of $^{13}\text{CO}$	Vapor Pressure of $^{12}\text{CO}$
70.0 K	16.07 kPa	16.25 kPa
80.0 K	69.44 kPa	69.98 kPa
90.0 K	210.46 kPa	211.56 kPa

- $^{12}\text{CO}$  has about 0.5% higher vapor pressure than  $^{13}\text{CO}$  at 90.0 K.

$$\left| \frac{211.56 - 210.46}{211.56} \right| \times 100 = 0.52\%$$

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# The End...