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ABSTRACT

Chemical process simulation programs have become an indispensable tool to chemical engineers in the preparation of heat and material balances, and energy conservation studies. Since the 1960's several dozen process simulators have been developed which are in use today within companies and through computer service bureaus. Due to advances in the areas of unit operation analysis and thermodynamic relations, these programs require periodic modification. This thesis describes the programming modifications made to the Chemical Engineering Simulation System (CHESS) version 2.0, computer program. This undertaking was considered warranted since no improvements have been made to CHESS since its release in 1971. The objective is to produce a version which is more useful to practicing engineers and students than version 2.0.

Many features of CHESS were found to be inferior to other simulators such as ChemShare's DESIGN II and SimSci's PROCESS which are considered by many as the industrial standards. The identified deficiencies are (1) lack of an extensive thermodynamics package, (2) simplified treatment of unit operations, (3) components restricted to hydrocarbons, (4) maximum of 20 components per stream, and (5) brief output.

The following improvements to CHESS have been made, Producing version 2.1:

- o A new equipment module, COMP, has been added to simulate the operation of a single stage gas compressor. The outlet conditions and power requirement are determined to increase the pressure of a gas stream. The adiabatic and mechanical efficiencies are included in the calculation of power requirement. Multi-stage compressors must be handled as individual stages in series. This new module replaces the compression calculations in the PUMP module which was inflexible and gave incorrect results.

- o PUMP module has been modified to strictly handle the simulation of liquid pumping. The outlet conditions and power requirement to increase the pressure of a liquid stream are determined. The mechanical efficiency of the pump is included in the power requirement. The energy requirement is added to the feed enthalpy to determine the outlet temperature.
- o The Fahrenheit temperature scale is now used in input/output data, replacing Rankine.
- o Petroleum fraction components may be defined by the user. CHESS will automatically calculate all the necessary physical constants from boiling point, density and molecular weight information supplied in the input data. The capability to define non-standard, user defined components has been retained.
- o An additional summary of the mass rates (lbs/hr) of the components in each stream will be printed at the end of the simulation.
- o A summary of seventeen properties including viscosity, thermal conductivity and density for each stream will be printed at the end of the simulation.
- o Heat release curves (temperature v.s. enthalpy) for specified temperature and pressure limits can be calculated for a maximum of five streams in the simulation.

Use of version 2.1 of CHESS provides more useful and practical information about the process and additional simulation capabilities than version 2.0. Compressors and pumps may now be simulated in a more realistic manner using the new COMP and PUMP modules. The calculation of heating/cooling curves provides useful information for the design of heat exchangers (e.g., reboilers and condensers). The stream properties summary provides all the necessary physical properties for equipment design and specification. In addition, the specification of petroleum fraction components in the input data has been simplified.

It is recommended that further improvements be made to CHESS in the areas of unit operations and thermodynamics in future work.

IMPROVING THE CAPABILITIES
OF THE
CHEMICAL ENGINEERING SIMULATION SYSTEM (CHESS) COMPUTER PROGRAM

BY

THOMAS J. ZVOLENSKY, JR.

A THESIS
PRESENTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF
THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE
OF
MASTER OF SCIENCE IN CHEMICAL ENGINEERING
AT
NEW JERSEY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

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Newark, New Jersey

1985

APPROVAL OF THESIS
IMPROVING THE CAPABILITIES
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BY

THOMAS J. ZVOLENSKY, JR.

FOR

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING AND CHEMISTRY
NEW JERSEY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

BY

FACULTY COMMITTEE

APPROVED: _____

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

MAY, 1985

VITA

Name: Thomas J. Zvolensky, Jr.
Permanent Address:
Degree to be Conferred: Master of Science in Chemical Engineering
May 1985
Date of Birth:
Place of Birth:
Secondary Education: Parsippany Hills H.S.
Parsippany, NJ, 1975

<u>Collegiate Institutions Attended</u>	<u>Degree</u>	<u>Date of Degree</u>
New Jersey Institute of Technology	BSChE	May 1979
New Jersey Institute of Technology	MSChE	May 1985

Positions Held

1983 - 1985	Programmer/Analyst, Foster Wheeler Energy Corporation
1980 - 1983	Process Engineer, Wheeler Foster Energy Corporation
1979 - 1980	Production Supervisor, American Cyanamid Company

PREFACE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Since the development of CHESS, significant advances in the areas of thermodynamics, properties prediction and unit operations have been made. If a flowsheet simulation program is to remain a useful tool, it must keep pace with these advances. It is therefore necessary to periodically improve and expand the capabilities of an existing program.

This thesis presents the successful development of a new, improved version of the CHESS process simulation program. The modifications and improvements made represent only a sample of what is necessary to upgrade the program to the level of technology available in other process simulators. Suggestions for further work are included in this report.

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May 1985

Thomas J. Zvolensky, Jr.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Background and Objectives

The science of steady state computer chemical process simulation combines the expertise of chemical engineering, mathematics, and data processing into a single computer program. In the late 1950's, simulation programs were first written in machine language and were designed to simulate only a specific type of process. These programs were completely inflexible and were incapable of dealing with minor flowsheet changes which are always inevitable. In the 1960's, modular simulators written in FORTRAN were developed to provide flexibility and allow the user to describe the structure of the process flowsheet to the program at each computer run. Thus, only one program is needed to simulate a wide variety of processes.

Process simulation is the representation of a chemical process via a mathematical model which is solved to either design or evaluate the performance of the process. Most simulators have the capability to operate in the simulation/rating/performance mode or the design mode. In the rating mode, all of the operating characteristics (e.g. reflux ratio, condenser duty etc.) are specified for a particular unit module. The performance of the equipment is then determined based on these specifications. In the design mode, the desired performance of an equipment module is specified and the operating characteristics are determined. It is common to have some units operating in the rating mode and others in the design mode in the same simulation problem.

All modular flowsheet simulators, regardless of architecture, have essentially four common characteristics:

1. Input Interface - consists of routines which read problem data provided by the user to define the structure of the process flowsheet, establish equipment operating and design parameters, define the composition and thermal condition of the feed streams, and establish convergence tolerance limits.
2. Process Modules - a group of subroutines which perform the calculations of the various unit operations in the process.
3. Thermodynamics - a group of routines which provide enthalpy, entropy, density, and vapor-liquid equilibrium K-values to the process module routines.
4. Output Interface - gathers and displays the results of the simulation calculations for the user to review.

Items 2 and 3 above are considered the most vital components because the quality of the mathematical models and correlations provided, determine the type of processes and unit operations which may be simulated. Their accuracy is also an important consideration. Therefore, it is necessary that these components be as rigorous and flexible as possible.

There are several general-purposes simulators available today which can be accessed through service bureaus. The most widely used programs in the chemical and petroleum industries are PROCESS and DESIGN II. These programs are marketed and maintained by the Simulation Sciences and the CHEMSHARE companies which specialize in simulation technology. Both firms work continually at improving the capabilities of their programs to keep pace with the demands from industry.

The CHESS program, version 2.0 was developed at the University of Houston under the direction of R. L. Motard and H. M. Lee in 1971. Although this simulator contains all of the above mentioned components, its simplified treatment of unit operations and lack of a comprehensive thermodynamics package often restrict its use to trivial simulation problems. With these limitations, CHESS cannot compare with PROCESS or DESIGN II in power and flexibility. This can be attributed to the fact that it was written for academic use rather than for simulation of industrial processes.

The objective of this thesis with regard to the CHESS program is threefold:

1. Those aspects of CHESS which are obsolete and require improvement are identified. The features and capabilities provided in the PROCESS and DESIGN II programs were used as a basis for comparison.
2. Seven programming improvements were selected and implemented into CHESS to produce version 2.1. The changes made improved the usefulness of the program as a design tool by providing more information and capabilities than version 2.0. The CHESS USER'S GUIDE has also been re-written to reflect the changes made in this thesis.
3. A list of further improvements which should be made to CHESS is given for consideration in future work.

Deficiencies of the CHESS Program

Users of the PROCESS and DESIGN II simulation programs enjoy the benefits of advanced features such as a large chemical component library, extensive thermodynamic properties prediction methods, and the most advanced and flexible unit operations techniques. In addition, a complete output consisting of stream molal, weight and extensive physical properties are provided. The solutions of the individual unit

simulations are also included. There are many other features and capabilities available which are too numerous to mention. Process engineers in industry require this degree of flexibility and power in a program because of the many different types of processes and chemical systems which must be simulated.

The CHESS program (version 2.0), which was written for academic use as a teaching tool, does not contain the degree of sophistication described above. All of the standard unit operations encountered in chemical and petroleum processes are provided but do not utilize rigorous calculation methods. The prediction of thermodynamic properties is limited to just one method for enthalpy departure and one method for vapor-liquid equilibrium K-values. In addition, the information provided in the output is brief and incomplete. In comparison to the capabilities of PROCESS and DESIGN II, CHESS is clearly inferior.

The specific short-comings of CHESS are described in detail below in Items 1. through 6.

1. Distillation

CHESS contains two unit modules, DISC and MSEQ, which are used for simulating distillation columns. DISC is a short-cut distillation module which utilizes the Fenske-Underwood-Gilliland method for design and rating calculations. MSEQ simulates the performance of a column as a series of adiabatic flashes performed at each equilibrium stage. Both of these modules are very limited in capabilities and cannot handle complex configurations such as crude distillation or reboiled absorber/strippers. This simplified treatment of distillation is a great disadvantage to the user because simple, single feed columns are not always encountered. For this reason, a rigorous, Newton-Raphson distillation algorithm is a necessity in a process simulator.

2. Compression/Pumping

The PUMP module in CHESS is used to simulate gas compression and liquid pumping. The combination of these two unit operations in the same module can cause some confusion to the user, but is done because of their similar nature.

Within the application of the isentropic compressor calculations, the following three flaws were noticed:

- a) The actual discharge temperature of the compressed gas is not determined. Instead, the heat of compression is removed from the discharge stream which is cooled to the temperature level of the input stream.
- b) The adiabatic/polytropic efficiency is not included in the calculation of power requirement.
- c) The heat capacity ratio of the inlet gas is assumed to be 1.27.

Due to these deficiencies, the information obtained from this module could not be used to evaluate the performance of an existing compressor or for the specification of a new unit. Since the adiabatic or polytropic efficiency is not accounted for, the power requirement calculated is a theoretical value. The assumed value for the gas heat capacity ratio introduces an error in the power requirement because it is not constant for every gas mixture. This quantity should be determined dynamically for each stream that is compressed. Finally, since the actual (adiabatic) discharge temperature is not determined, the user must calculate it by hand to determine if it is within mechanical limits.

3. Flash Calculations

Equilibrium flash calculations are performed in the CHES module ADBF. Only isothermal (T & P fixed) and adiabatic (P & H fixed) flashes can be performed on a single stream. Both of these options perform well, but may not always be sufficient to meet the needs of the user. In some instances, it may be necessary to determine the required temperature for a specific vapor fraction and pressure. Using CHES, this would require trial-and-error resulting in several computer runs to obtain the desired value. CHES is also not capable of performing three phase flashes which are encountered in many chemicals and petroleum processes.

4. Thermodynamics

The prediction of thermodynamic properties within CHES is limited to the Redlich-Kwong equation of state for liquid and vapor enthalpy departure and the Grayson-Streed correlation for equilibrium k-values. Liquid density is calculated from the Yen-Woods correlation and vapor density from the Redlich-Kwong equation of state. Since the application of these methods is mainly restricted to non-polar hydrocarbons, they could not be used reliably on some chemicals or water.

Most simulators such as PROCESS and DESIGN II contain a very extensive set of methods which cover the full range of process conditions encountered in the hydrocarbon, chemical and synthetic fuels industries. They also allow the user to enter his/her own equilibrium, enthalpy and entropy data in tabular or equation form as functions of temperature and pressure. This level of flexibility is not available in CHESS.

5. Output

The output from the CHESS program includes the following information:

- . Input data
- . Calculational trace
- . Results of intermediate recycle calculations
- . Stream component molal rates
- . Unit module solutions

There are two areas of the output printout which require improvement. More information about streams such as component mass rates and physical properties (density, viscosity, thermal conductivity, etc.) should be provided to aid in equipment sizing calculations and specifications. Since these calculations are complex and require large amounts of data, they are best suited for the computer. The information given in the unit operations solutions should also be expanded to decrease the amount of hand calculations by the user. Data such as distillation column tray loadings could be added for example.

6. General Drawbacks

The following are general drawbacks and disadvantages of CHESS:

- . The maximum number of components per stream is 20
- . The Rankine temperature scale is used in input/output of streams and unit module parameters.

- . Water may only be a constituent of a gas stream. No provisions are made in ADBF (flash module) to handle water as a separate liquid phase.
- . Dimensional units are restricted to the English system. No flexibility is provided for Metric or SI units.

Comparison of the Capabilities of CHESS, DESIGN II and PROCESS

Given in Tables IA, IB and IC are brief comparisons of the general capabilities, unit operations and thermodynamic capabilities of the CHESS, DESIGN II and PROCESS simulation programs. They illustrate the many areas in which CHESS is deficient as well as what capabilities are desirable in a process simulation program.

Table IA
Comparison of General Program Features

	<u>DESIGN II</u> ³	<u>PROCESS</u> ²⁴	<u>CHESS</u> ¹⁰
1. Maximum Numbers of Components per stream	50	50	20
2. Dimensional units	English Metric SI	English Metric SI	English
3. Information included in Output	Unit Solutions, Stream Molal rates, composition, mass rates and properties	Unit Solutions, Stream Molal rates, compositions, mass rates and properties	Unit Solutions, Stream Molal rates
4. Recycle Convergence promotion	Direct Substitution, Wegstein	Direct sub-Substitution Wegstein	Direct Substitution Wegstein
5. Automatic determination of equipment in recycle loops	Yes	Yes	Yes
6. Flowsheet restart	Yes	Yes	Yes
7. Unit module calculation tracing	Yes	Yes	Yes
8. Case studies	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table IB

Comparison of Unit Operations

		<u>DESIGN II</u> ³	<u>PROCESS</u> ²⁴	<u>CHESS</u> ¹⁰
1.	Rigorous multicomponent distillation	Yes	Yes	No
2.	Short-cut distillation	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	Liquid-liquid extraction	Yes	Yes	No
4.	Controller Module	Yes	Yes	Yes
5.	Compressor	Yes	Yes	Yes
6.	Expander	Yes	Yes	No
7.	Three phase flash	Yes	Yes	No
8.	Reactor	Yes	Yes	Yes
9.	Flowsheet Optimizer	No	Yes	No
10.	Heating/Cooling property curves	Yes	Yes	No
11.	User Added modules	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table IC

Comparison of Thermodynamic capabilities

	<u>DESIGN II</u> ³	<u>PROCESS</u> ²⁴	<u>CHESS</u> ¹⁰
1. Size of pure component library	857	900	98
2. User-defined components	Yes	Yes	Yes
3. Petroleum fraction components	Yes	Yes	No
4. Number of generalized methods for equilibrium K prediction	9	8	1
5. Number of activity coefficient models	4	9	0
6. Number of generalized methods for enthalpy prediction	9	8	1
7. Simulation of electrolyte mixtures	No	Yes	No
8. User supplied thermodynamic data permitted	Yes	Yes	No

CHAPTER II

DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAMMING CHANGES

New Module for Gas Compression (COMP)

A new unit module COMP, has been added to CHSS to simulate a single stage isentropic compressor. The outlet conditions and power requirement are calculated using adiabatic and mechanical efficiencies. If an existing compressor is to be simulated, the brake horsepower of the driver may be specified in the input. If the required horsepower exceeds the driver limitation, the outlet conditions corresponding to the maximum horsepower available are determined.

The required horsepower to raise the pressure of a gas stream is calculated by the adiabatic (isentropic) formulas⁷:

$$H_{ad} = \frac{1545}{MW} \cdot \frac{Z T_1}{M} \left[\left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^M - 1 \right]$$

$$\text{Gas horsepower} = \frac{(\text{lbs}/\text{MIN}) \cdot H_{ad}}{E_{ad} \cdot 33000}$$

$$\text{Brake horsepower} = \text{Gas horsepower} / E_{\text{mech}}$$

where;

H_{ad} - adiabatic head, ft - lbs/lb of gas

MW - gas molecular weight

- Z - gas compressibility factor
- T₁ - inlet temperature of gas, °R
- M - K-1/K, dimensionless
- K - gas heat capacity ratio, Cp/Cv
- E_{ad} - compressor adiabatic efficiency
- E_{mech} - Compressor mechanical efficiency

The discharge conditions are evaluated assuming no heat losses to the surroundings (adiabatic operation).

$$\text{discharge enthalpy} = \text{Gas horsepower}/2547 + \text{inlet enthalpy}$$

The actual discharge temperature is determined at the discharge pressure and enthalpy using CHESS subroutine Tsubh. If the required horsepower exceeds the driver capacity, the following calculations are performed:

$$\text{WCAP} = \text{Driver brake horsepower} * E_{\text{mech}}$$

$$H_{\text{ad}} = \text{WCAP} * E_{\text{ad}} * 33000/(\text{lbs}/\text{min})$$

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \left[\frac{H_{\text{ad}} \cdot MW \cdot M}{1545 \cdot Z \cdot T_1} + 1 \right]^{\frac{1}{M}}$$

$$P_2 = P_1 \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)$$

The discharge conditions are then evaluated as previously described. Default values for adiabatic efficiency (0.70) and mechanical efficiency (0.90) are used in the calculations if not specified in the input.

To avoid execution-time errors or unrealistic situations, the following conditions are checked for:

1. suction moles/hr $<$ 1E-07
2. stream vapor fraction $<$ 0.999
3. $P_2 < P_1$

Should any one of these exist, the input stream to the module is transferred to the output stream and the compression calculations are by-passed.

Within NAMELIST/EQLIST/, the compressor module (COMP) is specified as follows:

EQPJ = J, WCAP, P2, EA, EM, ACFM, BHP, 18*0,

where;

J - equipment node

- WCAP - driver brake horsepower (optional)
- P2 - discharge pressure, psia
- EA - adiabatic efficiency (default = 0.70)
- EM - mechanical efficiency (default = 0.90)
- ACFM - inlet gas volume, actual ft³/min (calculated by program)
- BHP - driver shaft power required, horsepower (calculated by program)

PUMP Module Modified for Liquid Pumping

The PUMP module which was used for compression and pumping in version 2.0, has been modified to simulate exclusively liquid pumping. This change, along with the addition of the COMP subroutine, was done to separate the two unit operations into different unit modules. The accuracy of the two new modules is improved through the use of better calculational techniques. The information displayed in the program is also more useful to the user than version 2.0.

PUMP computes the outlet conditions and power requirement to increase the pressure of a liquid stream. The mechanical efficiency of the pump is included in the driver horsepower required. If an existing pump is simulated, the brake horsepower of the driver may be specified in the input. If the required horsepower exceeds the driver limitation, the outlet conditions corresponding to the available horsepower are determined.

The horsepower needed to raise the pressure of a liquid stream is calculated as follows:

$$\Delta P = P_2 - P_1$$

$$\text{Fluid Horsepower} = \text{GPM} * \Delta P / 1715$$

$$\text{Brake Horsepower} = \text{Fluid Horsepower} / E_{\text{mech}}$$

where;

P1 - inlet pressure, psia

P2 - discharge pressure, psia

GPM - liquid volume, US gallons/minute

E_{mech} - pump mechanical efficiency, fraction
(default = 0.90)

The discharge conditions are evaluated assuming no heat loss to the surroundings (adiabatic operation).

$$\text{Discharge Enthalpy} = \text{Fluid Horsepower} / 2547 + \text{Inlet Enthalpy}$$

The discharge temperature is determined at the discharge enthalpy using CHESS subroutine TSUBH.

If the required horsepower exceeds the driver capacity, the following calculations are performed:

$$\text{WCAP} = \text{Driver Horsepower} * E_{\text{mech}}$$

$$\Delta P = \text{WCAP} * 1715/\text{GPM}$$

$$P2 = P1 + \Delta P$$

The discharge conditions are then evaluated as previously described.

A default value of 0.90 is used for the pump mechanical efficiency if it is not specified in the input.

To avoid execution-time errors or unrealistic situations, the following conditions are checked for:

1. suction moles/hr < 1E-07
2. stream vapor fraction > 0.001
3. P2 < P1

Should any of these exist, the input stream is transferred to the output stream and the pump calculations are by-passed.

Within NAMELIST/EQLIST/, A PUMP module is specified as follows:

EQPJ = J, WCAP, P2, EM, GPM, BHP, 19 * 0,

where;

J - equipment node

WCAP - driver brake horsepower (optional)

P2 - discharge pressure, psia

EM - Pump mechanical efficiency (default = 0.90)

GPM - liquid volume, US gallons/min (calculated by program).

BHP - driver brake horsepower (calculated by program)

Fahrenheit Temperature Scale Used for Input/Output

In CHESS version 2.0, the Rankine temperature scale is used for stream temperature and equipment module parameters. Use of an absolute temperature scale is an inconvenience since most engineers are accustomed to the Fahrenheit or Celsius scales. The purpose of this modification to CHESS is to allow the user to work with stream temperatures and equipment parameters in degrees Fahrenheit.

A new supporting subroutine named CONVRT, has been added to CHESS 2.1 to convert temperatures in the input data from degrees Fahrenheit to Rankine. After the simulation calculations are completed, CONVRT is called again to convert Rankine temperatures back to Fahrenheit for printout of results.

Four existing CHES subroutines (DREAD, EQFORM, EQPRINT and TPRINT) have been modified to accommodate this change. Subroutines DREAD, EQPRNT and TPRINT call CONVRT during the simulation. Format statements in EQFORM and TPRINT have been changed to print °F for equipment parameters and stream temperatures.

New Way to Define Petroleum Fraction Components

In CHES, components not included among the 98 standard components are defined in the input using NAMELIST/NSCOMP/. For each non-standard component, eleven physical constants must be provided to enable the prediction of a physical and thermodynamic properties.

In petroleum processes, engineers often utilize "petroleum" fraction components to characterize the behavior of heavy, high boiling streams such as diesel, gas oils or residues. Since these streams consist of several hundred components, it is not practical to attempt to identify each one. Petroleum fractions are created by breaking-up the TBP(true boiling point) vaporization curve of a stream into volumetric sections. The mid TBP temperature, API gravity and molecular weight of each section (or petroleum fraction) are then determined and are used to characterize the "average" properties of the fraction.

Since petroleum fractions are pseudo-components, their properties cannot be found in any publication and must be calculated from correlations found in the literature. Since these calculations are long and laborious, they are better suited for computer programs.

Because of their differences, non-standard and petroleum fraction components are specified differently within CHES 2.1. A new input NAMELIST, PFCOMP has been added to CHES 2.1 to allow the user to

define petroleum fractions in a simple format. For each fraction, only mid TBP temperature (in °F), API gravity and molecular weight (optional) are required. From this information, all the necessary physical constants will be generated within CHESS. A new subroutine PROP, has been added to perform this task.

The procedure to generate the thermodynamic constants in PROP is as follows:

1. Compute the specific gravity @ 60°F,

$$\text{SPGR} = 141.5 / (\text{API} + 131.5)$$

2. Compute the Characterization factor,

$$\text{UOPK} = \left[\frac{\text{TBP} + 459.7}{\text{SPGR}} \right]^{1/3}$$

3. Calculate density @ 25°C

$$\text{D25} = 0.98907(\text{SPGR}), \text{ gm/cm}^3$$

4. If not specified, calculate the molecular weight¹¹,

$$\text{AMW} = 1.435 \times 10^{-5} (\text{TBP})^{2.3776} / (\text{SPGR})^{0.9371}$$

5. Calculate the liquid molal volume @ 25°C,

$$\text{V25} = \text{AMW} / \text{D25}, \text{ Cm}^3 / \text{gm-mole}$$

6. Calculate the pseudocritical temperature²,

$$\text{ATC}(\text{°R}) = \frac{A_0}{(\text{TBP})} + \frac{A_1}{(\text{TBP})} (\text{TBP}) + \frac{A_2}{(\text{TBP})} (\text{TBP})^2 + \frac{A_3}{(\text{TBP})} (\text{API}) + \frac{A_4}{(\text{API})} (\text{TBP})^3 + \frac{A_5}{(\text{API})} (\text{TBP})^2 + \frac{A_6}{(\text{API})^2} (\text{TBP})^2$$

7. Calculate the pseudocritical pressure²

$$\log_{10} \text{APC (psia)} = b_0 + b_1 (\text{TBP}) + b_2 (\text{TBP})^2 + b_3 (\text{API}) (\text{TBP}) + b_4 (\text{TBP})^3 + b_5 (\text{API}) (\text{TBP})^2 + b_6 (\text{API})^2 (\text{TBP}) + b_7 (\text{API})^2 (\text{TBP})^2$$

8. Calculate the characteristic molar volume⁵,

$$\text{AW} = \frac{\text{V25}}{5.7 + 3.0 \left(\frac{536.69}{\text{ATC}} \right)}, \text{ cm}^3 / \text{gm-mole}$$

9. Calculate the acentric factor⁶

$$A_{OMEG} = \frac{(3/7) \log_{10} \left(\frac{APC}{14.7} \right)}{\frac{ATC}{TBP + 459.7} - 1}$$

10. Calculate the heat of vaporization at the normal boiling point⁸,

$$\Delta H_{vb} = [7.58 + 1.987 \ln(TBP + 459.7)](TBP + 459.7) / 1.8$$

11. Adjust the heat of vaporization to 25°C,²⁵

$$\Delta H_{v25} = \Delta H_{vb} \left[\frac{ATC - 536.69}{ATC - (TBP + 459.7)} \right]^{0.38}$$

12. Compute solubility parameter,

$$A_{DEL} = \left[\frac{\Delta H_{v25} - 592.4439}{v_{25}} \right]^{1/2}, (\text{Cal/cm}^3)^{1/2}$$

13. Compute the critical volume⁹,

$$ZC = 1 / (3.43 + 6.7 \times 10^{-9} \Delta H_{vb}^2)$$

$$AVC = ZC * ATC * 670.14 / APC$$

14. Compute the constants for the ideal gas heat capacity equation,¹

$$APH = -0.35644 + 0.2972(UOPK) + A_4(0.29502 - 0.24846/SPGR)$$

$$BET = (10^{-4}) [2.9247 - (1.5524 - 0.05543 UOPK) * UOPK + A_4(6.0283 - 5.0694/SPGR)]$$

$$GAM = -(10^{-7}) (1.6946 + 0.0844A_4)$$

$$A_4 = \left[\left(\frac{12.8}{UOPK} - 1.0 \right) \left(1.0 - \frac{10.0}{UOPK} \right) \left(\frac{SPGR - 0.885}{SPGR - 0.70} \right) (10^4) \right]^4$$

$$10.0 < UOPK < 12.8 \text{ with } 0.70 < SPGR < 0.885$$

A4 = 0.0 outside this limit

DTA = 0.0

In CHESS 2.1, petroleum fractions are assigned component numbers greater than 200 in the COMPNT vector in NAMELIST/PMLIST/. Non-standard components are assigned component numbers from 100 - 199.

Petroleum fractions are specified in NAMELIST /PFCOMP/ as follows:

BP(I) = The mid TBP (true boiling point) temperature of the fraction, °F

API(I) = The API gravity of the fraction

ZMW(I) = The molecular weight of the fraction (optional - will be calculated from BP & API if a value is not specified)

Where I = position of the fraction in the COMPNT vector (1-20)

In the "INPUT DATA" section of the CHESS output, the eleven required physical constants for the non-standard and petroleum fraction components will be printed. This will allow the user to check that the component data was entered correctly.

If there are no petroleum fraction components, NAMELIST /PFCOMP/ is omitted from the input data for the problem.

Summary for Stream Componential Mass Rates

At the end of a converged problem, a new summary of the mass rates (lbs/hr) for the components in every stream will be printed. This information is useful for the determination of weight percents of a single component or group of components in a stream.

A new subroutine named WTRATE has been added to CHESS to calculate the lbs/hr of all components in the stream in the simulation. Subroutine TPRINT which calls WTRATE, has been modified to print out the stream mass summary directly following the printing of the stream molal summary. The stream mass summary will only be printed when "FINAL RESULTS" are obtained. The printout will be bypassed for input data and intermediate results.

Summary for Stream Properties

In addition to the summary for stream componential mass rates, a summary of seventeen properties for each stream in the simulation has been added to the CHESS output. The properties provided are useful to the engineer in equipment design calculations and specifications. Two new subroutines PRPCAL and PPRINT have been added to calculate and print the following stream properties:

1. Temperature, °F
2. Pressure, psia
3. lb-moles/hr
4. lbs/hr
5. Molecular weight

6. Pseudo Critical Temp., °F
7. Pseudo critical Pressure, psia
8. Acentric Factor
9. Compressibility Factor
10. Vapor Density, lbs/cu Ft
11. Vapor cu ft/min
12. Liquid Density, lbs/Cu FT
13. Liquid API @ 60°F
14. Liquid Gallons/min
15. Specific Heat, BTU/lb°F
16. Viscosity, centipoise
17. Thermal Conductivity, BTU/HR FT °F

The stream properties summary will be printed only when converged "FINAL RESULTS" are achieved for the problem. For vapor streams, properties 1 - 12 and 15 - 17 will be calculated. For liquid streams, properties 1 - 9 and 12 - 17 are calculated. Two-phase streams will only have properties 1 - 8 calculated.

Five new subroutines LPVIS, VISLIQ, GASVIS, LIQTK and GASTK have been added to compute stream viscosity and thermal conductivity. They utilize well known methods found in the literature. The procedure for calculating the stream properties is discussed below:

1. stream temperature - is retrieved from the SINTSV stream array, SINTSV(4, J)
2. stream pressure - is retrieved from the SINTSV stream array, SINTSV(5, J)
3. lb - mols/hr - is retrieved from the SEXTSV stream array, SEXTSV(3, J)

4. lbs/hr - is calculated from the stream molal rates and component molecular weights:

$$\text{lbs/hr} = \sum_{I=1}^n \text{SEXTSV}(I, J) * \text{AMW}(I)$$

5. molecular weight - is obtained from the division of property 4 by property 3.
6. Pseudocritical Temperature - is obtained from a molal average of the component critical temperatures (Kay's Rule):

$$TC = \sum_{I=1}^n [\text{mole fraction}(I) * \text{ATC}(I) - 459.7]$$

7. Pseudocritical Pressure - is calculated by a molal average of the component critical pressure (Kay's Rule):

$$PC = \sum_{I=1}^n [\text{mole fraction}(I) * \text{APC}(I)]$$

8. Acentric Factor - is calculated by a molal average of the component acentric factors:

$$\omega = \sum_{I=1}^n \text{mole Fraction}(I) * \text{AOMEG}(I)$$

9. Compressibility factor - CHESS subroutine ZDENS is called to perform the calculation.
10. Vapor density - subroutine ZDENS is called to calculate Z at the temperature and pressure of the stream. The gas law equation is then applied,

$$\rho_v = MW * P / (Z * R * T)$$

11. Vapor cu ft/min - calculated as follows:

$$ACFM = \text{vapor lb/hr} / (\rho_v * 60)$$

12. Liquid density, lbs/cu ft - subroutine ZDENS is first called to calculate the liquid compressibility ZL, then:

$$\rho_L = MW * P / (ZL * R * T)$$

13. Liquid API @ 60°F - Subroutine ZDENS is called to calculate the liquid compressibility @ 60°F, ZL⁶⁰, then:

$$\rho_{60} = MW * P / (ZL^{60} * R * T)$$

$$SPG60 = \rho_{60} / 62.37$$

$$API = 141.5 / SPG60 - 131.5$$

14. Liquid gallons/min - is calculated as follows:

$$GPM = (\text{lbs/hr}) / (\rho_L / 62.4 * 500)$$

15. Specific Heat, BTU/lb°F (for liquid and vapor streams) - is calculated by calling CHESS subroutine ENTH to obtain enthalpy values at the stream temperature and at 1°F higher, The following calculation is then done

$$cp = (\text{lbs/hr}) / \text{abs} (H_2 - H_1)$$

16. Viscosity, centipoise (for vapor and liquid streams).

- A. Gas viscosity at low pressures (≤ 1 atm).

- i) Pure components - subroutine LPVIS, method of Thodos¹²

$$\eta \epsilon = 4.610 T_r^{0.618} - 2.04 e^{-0.449 T_r} + 1.94 e^{-4.058 T_r} + 0.1$$

$$\epsilon = T_c^{1/6} / (MW^{1/2} P_c^{2/3})$$

$\eta =$ Viscosity, micropoise

- ii) Mixtures - subroutine LPVIS, Wilke Method¹³

$$\eta_M = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{y_i \eta_i}{\sum_{\substack{j=1 \\ j \neq i}}^n y_j \phi_{ij}}$$

$$\phi_{ij} = \frac{[1.0 + (\eta_i / \eta_j)^{1/2} (MW_i / MW_j)^{1/4}]^2}{8 [1 + (MW_i / MW_j)^{1/2}]}$$

B. Gas viscosity at high pressure (> 1 atm)

- i) Pure components - subroutine GASVIS, Jossi, Stiel & Thodos method¹⁴

$$[(\eta - \eta^0)\mathcal{E} + 1]^{0.25} = 1.023 + 0.23364P_r + 0.58533P_r^2 - 4.0758P_r^3 + 0.093324P_r^4$$

η - viscosity, micropoise

η^0 - viscosity @ 1 atm

P_r - $P/P_{critical}$

\mathcal{E} - $T_c^{1/6} / (MW^{1/2} P_c^{2/3})$

- ii) Mixtures - Subroutine GASVIS, Dean & Stiel Method¹⁵

$$(\eta_m - \eta_m^0)\mathcal{E}_m = 1.08 \left[e^{1.439P_{rM}} - e^{-1.11P_{rM}} \right]^{1.858}$$

η_m^0 - mixture viscosity at 1 atm

P_{rM} - $P_m/P_{critical} (mixture)$

\mathcal{E}_m - $T_{cm}^{1/6} / (MW^{1/2} P_{cm}^{2/3})$

(Mixture pseudocritical constants are used)

C. Liquid viscosity

- i) Pure components - subroutine VISLIQ, Letsou & Stiel Method¹⁶

$$\eta\mathcal{E} = (\eta\mathcal{E})^0 + \omega(\eta\mathcal{E})^1$$

$$(\eta \epsilon)^0 = 0.15174 - 0.02135 T_r + 0.0075 T_r^2$$

$$(\eta \epsilon)^1 = 0.04552 - 0.0767 T_r + 0.0340 T_r^2$$

η - viscosity, centipoise

ϵ - $T_c^{1/6} / (MW^{1/2} \rho_c^{1/3})$

ω - acentric factor

Limitation: $0.76 \leq T_r \leq 0.98$

ii)) Mixtures¹⁷

$$\ln(\eta_m) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \ln \eta_i$$

x_i - mole fraction

η_i - pure component viscosity, centipoise

17. Thermal conductivity, BTU/HR FT °F (liquid and vapor streams)

A. Gas thermal conductivity at low pressure (≤ 1 atm)

i) Pure components - subroutine GASTK, Eucken Model¹⁸

$$\frac{\lambda MW}{\eta} = 4.47 + c_p / \gamma$$

λ - thermal conductivity, cal/cm sec °K

η - viscosity, poise

c_p - heat capacity, cal/gm-mol

γ - heat capacity ratio, c_p / c_v

ii) mixtures - subroutine GASTK, Riblett Method⁴

$$\lambda_M = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i \lambda_i M_{w_i}^{1/3}}{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i M_{w_i}^{1/3}}$$

λ_M - mixture thermal conductivity,
BTU/HR FT²F

y_i - mole fraction of component i

B. Gas thermal conductivity at high pressure (> 1 atm)

i) Pure components - subroutine GASTK, Stiel & Thodos²⁰

$$(\lambda - \lambda^0) \Gamma Z_c^5 = 14 \times 10^{-8} (e^{0.535 P_r} - 1) \quad P_r < 0.5$$

$$(\lambda - \lambda^0) \Gamma Z_c^5 = 13.1 \times 10^{-8} (e^{0.67 P_r} - 1.069) \quad 0.5 < P_r < 2.0$$

$$(\lambda - \lambda^0) \Gamma Z_c^5 = 2.976 \times 10^{-8} (e^{1.155 P_r} + 2.016) \quad P_r > 2.0$$

λ - thermal conductivity, cal/cm sec °K

λ^0 - thermal conductivity @ 1 atm,
cal/cm/sec °K

$$\Gamma = T_c^{1/6} M_w^{1/2} / \rho_c^{2/3}$$

Z_c - critical compressibility

ii) Mixtures - subroutine GASTK, Thodos Method²¹

The critical constants T_c , P_c , Z_c and P_r are computed for the mixture. The above equations for pure components are applied.

C. Liquid Thermal Conductivity

- i) Pure components - subroutine LIQTK, Stiel & Thodos Method²²

λ^o for the pure component is calculated from subroutine GASTK.

$(\lambda - \lambda^o)$ is then calculated from the Stiel & Thodos equations using the properties of the liquid.

- ii) Mixtures - subroutine LIQTK, Stiel & Thodos method²³

λ^o is calculated for the mixture from subroutine GASTK. $(\lambda - \lambda^o)$ is then calculated for the mixture from the Stiel & Thodos equations using the mixture liquid properties.

Heating/Cooling Curve Generation

A new feature has been added to CHES 2.1 which allows the user to generate tabular heating/cooling curves for a maximum of five streams in the simulation. These curves provide vaporization and enthalpy data for streams undergoing heat exchange (e.g.) condensers, reboilers. To utilize this feature, the user must identify the stream numbers, the temperature and pressure ranges, and the number of points to be evaluated.

A new subroutine named HEAT has been added to CHES to perform the heat curve calculations. CHES subroutine ADBF is utilized to perform isothermal flashes for each point on the curve. To avoid execution-time errors, the following conditions are checked before any calculations are performed:

1. Existence of the stream in the process matrix
2. Is the final temperature (T2) specified for the curve?

If one of the above conditions do not exist, the calculations for the particular stream is by-passed.

The following defaults have been incorporated into the HEAT subroutine:

1. The maximum number of streams for which heat curve data may be generated is five. If more than five are given in the input, only the first five will be evaluated.
2. The maximum number of points per curve is 15. If more are specified, only 15 will be calculated.
3. If less than 2 points for a curve is specified, 11 points will be calculated.

The input for this feature is specified in a new NAMELIST group called HCLIST, which is the last group in the problem data. The required information is as follows:

Parameter

Description

CURVES

The total number of streams in the simulation which will have a heat curve calculated (1-5 allowed).

NAME1 - NAME5

An 80 character description of the selected streams (enclosed in single quotes).

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
HCURV1- HCURV5	Any array containing the control parameters for the curve calculations.

HCURV1 through HCURV5 contain the following information;

HCURVN = J, T1, P1, T2, P2, NPOINT

N = The curve number (1-5).

J = The stream number in the process flowsheet.

T1 = The temperature of the stream at point 1 in °F. (If the user enters 0.0, the program defaults to the value in the stream vector).

P1 = The pressure of the stream at point 1 in psia. (If the user enters 0.0, the program defaults to the pressure of the stream in the stream vector).

T2 = The temperature of the stream at the last point in °F. This value is required.

P2 = The pressure of the stream at the last point in psia. (If the user enters 0.0, P2 = P1 is assigned by the program and all points are calculated at the same pressure)

NPOINT = The number of points to be calculated (15 max.).

The following example illustrates the format of the input. A heat curve for a single stream is to be generated.

```
&HCLIST  
CURVES = 1.,  
NAME1 = "REBOILER VAPORIZATION CURVE",  
HCURVE1 = 1., 306.2, 154.56, 328.90, 154.56, 5.,  
&END
```

The results of such a calculation will appear as follows:

REBOILER VAPORIZATION CURVE

STREAM - 1

POINT	TEMPERATURE (DEGF)	PRESSURE (PSIA)	MOLE FRACTION VAPORIZED	ENTHALPY K BTU/HR
1	306.20	154.56	0.0915	20128.910
2	311.87	154.56	0.2124	26020.734
3	317.55	154.56	0.3230	31562.461
4	323.22	154.56	0.4251	36821.613
5	328.90	154.56	0.5204	41857.902

If the user does not wish to utilize this feature, NAMELIST/HCLIST/ is left blank in the input data.

CHESS USER'S GUIDE Updated

In conjunction with these programming changes, the CHESS USER'S GUIDE has been re-written to reflect the modifications and improvements made to the program. This will assist in the proper use of CHESS 2.1.

CHAPTER III

INCORPORATING PROGRAMMING CHANGES

Compiling and Linking to the CHESS Load Module

All programming for this thesis was done on the New Jersey Educational Computer Network IBM 3033 computer system using the SUPERWYLBUR time-sharing application. Remote terminals at New Jersey Institute of Technology and Foster Wheeler Energy Corporation were used to access the system via telephone lines.

The Fortran IV source code for version 2.0 of CHESS was provided to the writer by Dr. E. C. Roche as a starting point. A test version of the CHESS load module (executable program) was created on the NJECN system by compiling the entire source program and linking into an existing partitioned dataset named NCE.JZ01099.RUNLIB. This load member was given the name TZCHESS. All programming changes were linked to this member to produce the load module for CHESS 2.1.

Incorporation of the modifications to the program involved compiling the changed or new CHESS subroutines and linking to the TZCHESS member. The job control statements to accomplish this are shown in FIGURE I. After the successful completion of the linkage-edit step, a test problem is executed in the same job submission to test the programming changes.

The overlay feature of the linkage editor was utilized to enable CHESS to be run on systems with limited memory. With the overlay, the load module requires a 130K Region size. The overlay structure of version 2.1 is shown in FIGURE II.

A list of subroutines which have been added or modified in this work is given in TABLE II.

```

//TONZ JOB (JOB3010,NJIT,10000,99,0),'TONZ',
//          NS6LEVEL=(1,1),TIME=(0,30),REGION=256K,COND=(7,LT)
//*PASSWORD FIREB
//*FORMAT PR,DDNAME=,DEST=RRT20,FAILURE=RESTART
//*FORMAT PU,DDNAME=,DEST=RRT20
//PROCLIB DD DSN=NCE.JZ01099.PROCLIB,DISP=SHR
//STEP1 EXEC COMPRESS,DSN='NCE.JZ01099.RUNLIB',DISP=SHR
//STEP2 EXEC FORTGCL,
//          PARM.FORT=(MOLIST,SOURCE,MODECK,MAP,LOAD,EBCDIC,LD),
//          PARM.LKED=(MAP,LET,LIST,OVLY,XREF,XCAL)
//FORT.SYSIN DD *
-----
* FORTRAN SOURCE STATEMENTS
*
-----
/*
//LKED.SYSLMOD DD DSN='NCE.JZ01099.RUNLIB',
// UNIT=OLS,DISP=(OLD,KEEP),SPACE=
//LKED.SYSIN DD *
INCLUDE SYSLMOD(TZCHESS)
ENTRY MAIN
INSERT ZERO,ADDF,KHYZ,TPRINT,TRANSF,CONVRT
  OVERLAY ALPHA
INSERT DREAD,CLEAN
  OVERLAY ALPHA
INSERT PPRINT,PRPCAL,LPVIS,VISLIQ,GASVIS,LIQTK,GASTK
  OVERLAY ALPHA
INSERT DENETS
  OVERLAY ALPHA
INSERT HEAT
  OVERLAY ALPHA
INSERT COMPID,PROP
  OVERLAY ALPHA
INSERT INIT,DCHECK
  OVERLAY ALPHA
INSERT DPRINT
  OVERLAY ALPHA
INSERT WTRATE
  OVERLAY ALPHA
INSERT EQPRNT,EQFORM
  OVERLAY ALPHA
INSERT SUBSET,SCAR,RCYCLE,TEST,EQUIP,EQCALL
  OVERLAY BETA
INSERT CTRL,DISR,WIXR,ABSR
  OVERLAY BETA
INSERT DISC,DIST
  OVERLAY BETA
INSERT DVDR,FHTR,PURP,REAC,VALV
  OVERLAY BETA
INSERT HXER,COMP
  OVERLAY BETA
INSERT NSEQ
  OVERLAY BETA
INSERT OVHD
  OVERLAY BETA
INSERT ADD1
NAME TZCHESS(R)
/*
//RUN EXEC PGW=TZCHESS,REGION=130K,
//STEPLIB DD DSN=NCE.JZ01099.RUNLIB,DISP=SHR
//FT06F001 DD SYSOUT=A
//FT05F001 DD *
-----
* CHESS PROBLEM DATA
*
-----
/*
//

```

FIGURE I

JCL for CHESS Compile & Link

FIGURE II

CHES Overlay Structure

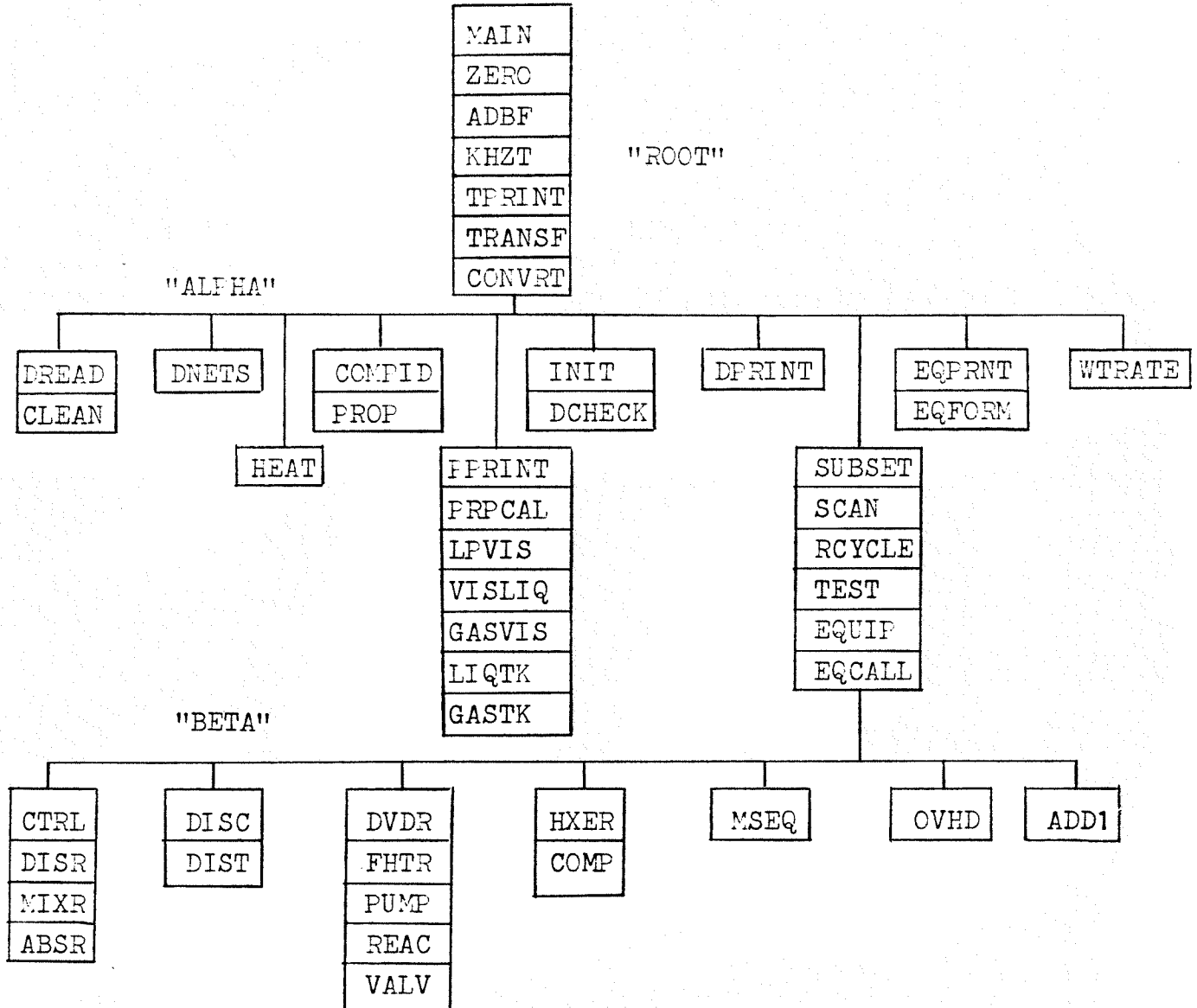


TABLE II

Subroutines Which Have Been Added or Modified in CHESS

Existing CHESS Subroutines
Which Have Been Modified/Revised

New Subroutines Added
to CHESS

MAIN
CLEAN
COMPID
DPRINT
DREAD
EQCALL
EQFORM
EQPRNT
KHZ T
PUMP
RCYCLE
TPRINT

COMP
CONVRT
GASVIS
GASTK
HEAT
LIQTK
PROP
LPVIS
PRPCAL
PPRINT
VISLIQ
WTRATE

CHAPTER IV

EXAMPLE PROBLEMS

In this Chapter, four example problems are presented to illustrate the improvements made to CHESS. The reader should refer to the CHESS USER'S GUIDE for version 2.1 for explanation of the input data to the program.

EXAMPLE #1

Two stage Compressor

The process flow diagram for a two stage compressor is given in FIGURE III. The simulation flow diagram is given in FIGURE IV.

The feed to the process is as follows:

Temperature, °F	100
Pressure, psia	65

<u>Component</u>	<u>lb-mols/hr</u>	<u>Mid TBP, °F</u>	<u>API Gravity</u>	<u>Molecular Weight</u>
Nitrogen	18.00			
CO2	192.00			
Methane	1455.00			
Ethane	907.00			
Propane	726.00			
I-Butane	77.00			
N-Butane	281.00			
I-Pentane	95.00			
N-Pentane	163.00			
N-Hexane	154.00			
BP274	1197.00	274	55.40	120.0
BP499	907.00	499	37.80	200.0
BP931	<u>907.00</u>	931	17.40	500.0
Total	7079.00			

Process conditions are:

	<u>Temperature, °F</u>	<u>Pressure drop < ></u> <u>Pressure, psia</u>
C-1 Outlet		160
E-1 Outlet	100	<3>
C-2 Outlet		377
E-2 Outlet	100	<3>

Exchanger E-1:

Simple temperature controller, determine heat duty

Exchanger E-2:

Simple temperature controller, determine heat duty

COMPRESSOR C-1:

Outlet pressure = 160 psia
adiabatic efficiency = 0.78
mechanical efficiency = 0.80

Compressor C-2:

outlet pressure = 377 psia
adiabatic efficiency = 0.75
mechanical efficiency = 0.80

This example problem utilizes the following new features of CHESS 2.1.

1. New compressor module COMP
2. Petroleum fraction components

3. Stream temperatures and equipment parameters given in °F
4. Stream properties summary
5. Stream mass summary
6. Heating/cooling curve generation

The input data for the simulation is given in TABLE III

The simulation results are given in TABLE IV.

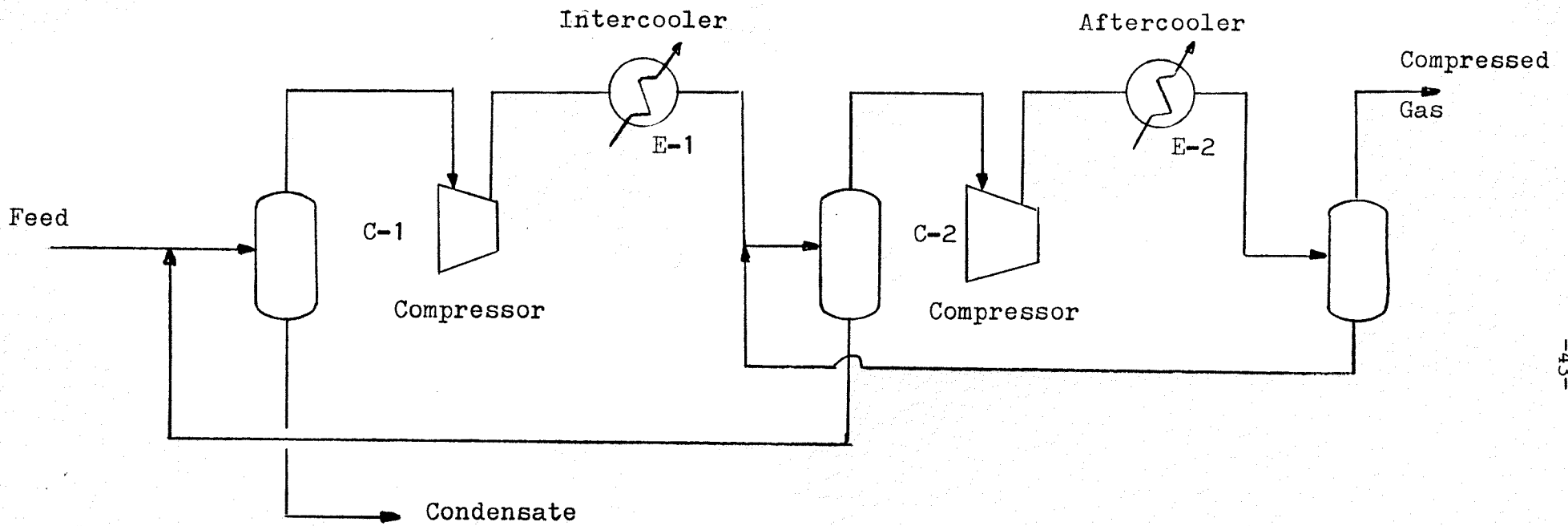
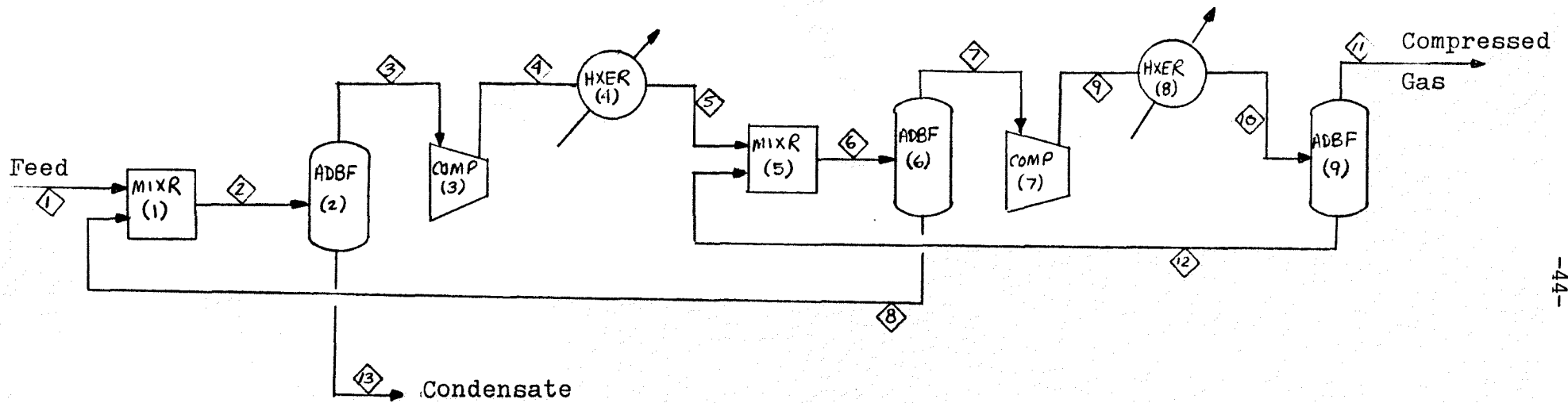


FIGURE III

Process Flow Diagram - Two Stage Compressor



- ◇ Stream No.
- () Equipment No.

FIGURE IV

Simulation Flow Diagram - Two Stage Compressor


```
CLEAN,NAMELIST
CHESS EXAPLE #1 - TWO STAGE COMPRESSOR
&PMLIST
KPM1=1,'MIXR','M-1',1,8,-2,4*0,
KPM2=2,'ADBF','F-1',2,-3,-13,4*0,
KPM3=3,'COMP','C-1',3,-4,5*0,
KPM4=4,'HXER','H-1',4,-5,5*0,
KPM5=5,'MIXR','M-2',5,12,-6,4*0,
KPM6=6,'ADBF','F-2',6,-7,-8,4*0,
KPM7=7,'COMP','C-2',7,-9,5*0,
KPM8=8,'HXER','H-2',9,-10,5*0,
KPM9=9,'ADBF','F-3',10,-11,-12,4*0,
NOCOMP=13,
COMPNT=46,49,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10,200,201,202,7*0,
KOMNAM(41)='BP2',KOMNAM(42)='74',
KOMNAM(45)='BP4',KOMNAM(46)='99',
KOMNAM(49)='BP9',KOMNAM(50)='31',
&END
&EQLIST
EQP1=1.,24*0.,
EQP2=2.,1.,23*0.,
EQP3=3.,0.,160.,0.78,0.80,20*0.,
EQP4=4.,5*0.,5.,100.,3.,16*0.,
EQP5=5.,24*0.,
EQP6=6.,1.,23*0.,
EQP7=7.,0.,377.,0.75,0.80,20*0.,
EQP8=8.,5*0.,5.,100.,3.,16*0.,
EQP9=9.,1.,23*0.,
&END
&SEKLIST
SEX1=1.,0.,0.,18.,192.,1455.,907.,726.,77.,281.,95.,
163.,154.,1197.,907.,907.,7*0.,
SNAME=2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,11,10,12,13,88*0,
&END
&SINLIST
SIN1=1.,1.,0.,100.,65.,5*0.,
SIN11=11.,2.,8*0.,
SIN13=13.,2.,8*0.,
SNAME=2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,12,90*0,
&END
&KELIST
LOOPS=30,
&END
&PFCOMP
BP(11)=274.,API(11)=55.4,ZMW(11)=120.,
BP(12)=499.,API(12)=37.8,ZMW(12)=200.,
BP(13)=931.,API(13)=17.4,ZMW(13)=500.,
&END
&HCLIST
CURVES=2.,
NAME1='INTERCOOLER CONDENSING CURVE',
HOURV1=4.,0.0,0.0,100.,157.,10.,
NAME2='AFTERCOOLER CONDENSING CURVE',
HOURV2=9.,0.0,0.0,100.,374.,10.,
&END
```

TABLE III

Input Data for CHESS Example #1

TABLE IV

Simulation Results for Example #1

CLEAN, NAMELIST
CHESS EXAMPLE #1 - TWO STAGE COMPRESSOR

NOW BEGIN TO READ 'PMLIST'
'PMLIST' READING COMPLETE

NOW BEGIN TO READ 'EQLIST'
'EQLIST' READING COMPLETE

NOW BEGIN TO READ 'SEXLIST'
'SEXLIST' READING COMPLETE

NOW BEGIN TO READ 'STNLST'
'STNLST' READING COMPLETE

NOW BEGIN TO READ 'KFLIST'
'KFLIST' READING COMPLETE

NOW BEGIN TO READ 'PFCOMP'
'PFCOMP' READING COMPLETE

NOW BEGIN TO READ 'HCLIST'
'HCLIST' READING COMPLETE

CLEAN, NAMELIST
CHESS EXAMPLE #1 - TWO STAGE COMPRESSOR

NOW BEGIN TO READ 'PMLIST'
'PMLIST' READING COMPLETE

NOW BEGIN TO READ 'EQLIST'
'EQLIST' READING COMPLETE

NOW BEGIN TO READ 'SEXLIST'
'SEXLIST' READING COMPLETE

NOW BEGIN TO READ 'STNLST'
'STNLST' READING COMPLETE

NOW BEGIN TO READ 'KFLIST'
'KFLIST' READING COMPLETE

NOW BEGIN TO READ 'PFCOMP'
'PFCOMP' READING COMPLETE

NOW BEGIN TO READ 'HCLIST'
'HCLIST' READING COMPLETE

** DECOMPOSITION OF NET(S) WILL FOLLOW **

PRECURSOR LIST..

1↑	0	0	0	0	0	0
2↑	1	8	0	0	0	0
3↑	2	0	0	0	0	0
4↑	3	0	0	0	0	0
5↑	4	0	0	0	0	0
6↑	5	12	0	0	0	0
7↑	6	0	0	0	0	0
8↑	6	0	0	0	0	0
9↑	7	0	0	0	0	0
10↑	9	0	0	0	0	0
11↑	10	0	0	0	0	0
12↑	10	0	0	0	0	0
13↑	2	0	0	0	0	0

GROUPED CUT-VERTEX PRECURSORS..

6↑ 6

CUT STREAM LIST.. 6

KEP .. 6 7 8 9 1 2 3 4 5

.....
.....
..... C H E S S
.....
.....

.....
..... NEW JERSEY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
.....
.....

.....
..... NEWARK COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
.....

.....
..... CHEMICAL ENGINEERING SIMULATION SYSTEM
.....

.....
..... VERSION 2.1 MAY 1985.
.....

.....
..... C H E S S
.....
.....

CHESS EXAPLE #1 - TWO STAGE COMPRESSOR

'PROCESS VECTORS'

..... NUMBER	EQUIPMENT SUBROUTINE NAME	STREAM NUMBERS		
1	MTXR	M-1	1	8	-2
2	ADBF	F-1	2	-3	-13
3	COMP	C-1	3	-4	0
4	HXER	H-1	4	-5	0
5	MTXR	M-2	5	12	-6
6	ADBF	F-2	6	-7	-8
7	COMP	C-2	7	-9	0
8	HXER	H-2	9	-10	0
9	ADBF	F-3	10	-11	-12

'STREAM CONNECTIONS'		
STREAM	EQUIPMENT	
	FROM	TO
1	0	1
2	1	2
3	2	3
4	3	4
5	4	5
6	5	6
7	6	7
8	6	1
9	7	8
10	8	9
11	9	0
12	9	5
13	2	0

'OTHER SYSTEM VARIABLES'

NUMBER OF COMPONENTS 13

COMPONENT NUMBERS USED 46, 49, 2, 3, 4,
5, 6, 7, 8, 10,
200, 201, 202,

RECYCLE EQUIPMENT LIST (KE2) 6, 7, 8, 9, 1,
2, 3, 4, 5,

TOLERANCE, 'DERROR' 0.0001

MAX. LOOPS IN RECYCLE CALC. 30

NON-STANDARD & PETROLEUM FRACTION COMPONENTS

COMPONENT NO. = 11 ID NO. = 200 NAME = BP274
 NBP (F) = 274.0 API GR. = 55.40
 APC = 407.3 ATC = 1058.3 AVC = 450.7
 AMW = 120.00 AOMEG = 0.3994 ADEL = 7.929
 AVW = 22.19 APH = -0.33228E 01 BET = 0.98539E-01
 GAM = -0.21108E-04 DTA = 0.0

COMPONENT NO. = 12 ID NO. = 201 NAME = RP499
 NBP (F) = 499.0 API GR. = 37.80
 APC = 284.4 ATC = 1294.8 AVC = 746.9
 AMW = 200.00 AOMEG = 0.5748 ADEL = 8.043
 AVW = 34.84 APH = -0.15029E 01 BET = 0.15405E 00
 GAM = -0.35156E-04 DTA = 0.0

COMPONENT NO. = 13 ID NO. = 202 NAME = RP931
 NBP (F) = 931.0 API GR. = 17.40
 APC = 138.2 ATC = 1682.1 AVC = 1723.5
 AMW = 500.00 AOMEG = 0.9933 ADEL = 7.442
 AVW = 79.91 APH = -0.36816E 01 BET = 0.38310E 00
 GAM = -0.84730E-04 DTA = 0.0

'INPUT DATA'

CHESS EXAPLE #1 - TWO STAGE COMPRESSOR

STREAM NUMBER	1	2	3	4
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 0 TO 1	FR 1 TO 2	FR 2 TO 3	FR 3 TO 4
VAPOR FRACTION	0.4495	0.0	0.0	0.0
TEMPERATURE, F	100.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
PRESSURE, PSTA	65.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENTHALPY, K BTU	-13467.1953	0.0	0.0	0.0
COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR				
NITROGEN	18.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO2	192.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANE	1455.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHANE	907.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
PROPANE	726.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
I-BUTANE	77.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-BUTANE	281.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
I-PENTANE	95.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-PENTANE	163.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-HEXANE	154.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
BP274	1197.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
BP499	907.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
BP931	907.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	7079.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0

STREAM NUMBER	5		6		7		8					
EQUIP. CONYION	FR	4 TO	5	FR	5 TO	6	FR	6 TO	7	FR	6 TO	1
VAPOR FRACTION		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
TEMPERATURE, F		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
PRESSURE, PSIA		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
ENTHALPY, K BTU		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	

COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR

NITROGEN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PROPANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I-BUTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-BUTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I-PENTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-PENTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-HEXANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BP274	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BP499	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BP931	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

STREAM NUMBER	9		10		11		12	
EQUIP. CONXION	FR	7 TO 8	FR	8 TO 9	FR	9 TO 0	FR	9 TO 5
VAPOR FRACTION		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0
TEMPERATURE, F		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0
PRESSURE, PSTA		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0
ENTHALPY, K BTU		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0

COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR

NITROGEN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PROPANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I-BUTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-BUTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I-PENTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-PENTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-HEXANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BP274	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BP499	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BP931	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

STREAM NUMBER 13

EQUIP. CONXION FR 2 TO 0 FR
VAPOR FRACTION 0.0
TEMPERATURE, F 0.0
PRESSURE, PSTA 0.0
ENTHALPY, K BTU 0.0

COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR

NITROGEN 0.0
CO2 0.0
METHANE 0.0
ETHANE 0.0
PROPANE 0.0
I-BUTANE 0.0
N-BUTANE 0.0
I-PENTANE 0.0
N-PENTANE 0.0
N-HEXANE 0.0
BP274 0.0
BP499 0.0
BP931 0.0

TOTAL 0.0

'INPUT DATA'

CHFSS EXAPLE #1 - TWO STAGE COMPRESSOR

* EQUIPMENT SUMMARY - EQUIPMENT LIST *

EQ. #	EXT. NAME	SUB. NAME
1	M-1	MIXR
2	F-1	ADBF
3	C-1	COMP
4	H-1	HXER
5	M-2	MIXR
6	F-2	ADBF
7	C-2	COMP
8	H-2	HXER
9	F-3	ADBF

* EQUIPMENT SUMMARY - INDIVIDUAL DETAILS *

***MIXERS

EQUIPMENT NO.	1	5
EXTERNAL NAME	M-1	M-2

ADIABATIC FLSH UNITS

EQUIPMENT NO.	2	6	9
EXTERNAL NAME	F-1	F-2	F-3
MODE	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
0. PHASE DET.			
1. CONST. T.			
2. ADIABATIC			

EXCHANGER/CONDENSERS

EQUIPMENT NO.	4	8
EXTERNAL NAME	H-1	H-2
U	0.0	0.0
AREA	0.0	0.0
# SHELLS	0.0	0.0
SHELL PASSES	0.0	0.0
TUBE PASSES	0.0	0.0
MODE	5.0000	5.0000
DT OR T-OUT	100.0000	100.0000
DELTA P-STM 1	3.0000	3.0000
DELTA P-STM 2	0.0	0.0
Q-STREAM 1 (M BTU/HR)	0.0	0.0
WATER USAGE (GAL/HR)	0.0	0.0

***COMPRESSORS

EQUIPMENT NO.	3	7
EXTERNAL NAME	C-1	C-2
WORK CAPACITY	0.0	0.0

(PSIA)		
ADIABATIC EFF.	0.7800	0.7500
MECH EFF.	0.8000	0.8000
INLET ACFM	0.0	0.0
DRIVER WORK (HORSEPOWER)	0.0	0.0

HEAT CURVE GENERATION SUMMARY

	CURVE1	CURVE2	CURVE3	CURVE4	CURVE5
PROCESS STREAM	4.0	9.0			
INITIAL TEMP. (DEG F)	0.0	0.0			
INITIAL PRESS. (PSIA)	0.0	0.0			
FINAL TEMP. (DEG F)	100.0	100.0			
FINAL PRESS. (PSIA)	157.0	374.0			
NUMBER OF POINTS	10.0	10.0			

NOTE - IF THE INITIAL TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE HAVE
VALUES OF 0.0, THE VALUES IN THE STREAM VECTOR
WILL BE USED.

*****BEGIN TRIAL AND ERROR RECYCLE CALCULATIONS WITH EQUIPMENT LIST..
6, 7, 8, 9, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,

... BEGIN 'LOOP 1' ...

*** INPUT STREAM CANNOT BE COMPRESSED, NE= 7
***** HXER BY-PASSED, ZERO INPUT(S) EXISTS.
UNIT = 8

*** DEW POINT TEMP. CANNOT BE DETERMINED, ASSUMED TEMP. WILL BE USED, N

... BEGIN 'LOOP 2' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 3' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 4' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 5' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 6' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 7' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 8' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 9' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 10' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 11' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 12' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 13' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 14' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 15' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 16' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 17' ...

***** END OF RECYCLE CALCULATIONS

'FINAL RESULTS'

CHESS EXAPLE #1 - TWO STAGE COMPRESSOR

STREAM NUMBER	1	2	3	4
EQUIP. CONYION	FR 0 TO 1	FR 1 TO 2	FR 2 TO 3	FR 3 TO 4
VAPOR FRACTION	0.4495	0.4488	1.0000	1.0000
TEMPERATURE, F	100.0000	99.8540	99.8540	204.5686
PRESSURE, PSIA	65.0000	65.0000	65.0000	160.0000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	-13467.1953	-13544.8789	14128.7500	18411.4688
COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR				
NITROGEN	18.0000	18.0022	17.8714	17.8714
CO2	192.0000	192.2448	176.8909	176.8909
METHANE	1455.0000	1455.6377	1416.0972	1416.0972
ETHANE	907.0000	908.5664	811.2078	811.2078
PROPANE	726.0000	729.2087	537.8938	537.8938
I-BUTANE	77.0000	77.6477	38.1238	38.1238
N-BUTANE	281.0000	283.7859	117.8853	117.8853
I-PENTANE	95.0000	96.2972	21.5143	21.5143
N-PENTANE	163.0000	165.4322	30.4710	30.4710
N-HEXANE	154.0000	156.7913	10.8258	10.8258
BP274	1197.0000	1204.6125	8.3165	8.3165
BP499	907.0000	907.0566	0.0568	0.0568
BP931	907.0000	907.0000	0.0000	0.0000
TOTAL	7079.0000	7102.2813	3187.1548	3187.1548

STREAM NUMBER	5	6	7	8
EQUIP. CONYION	FR 4 TO 5	FR 5 TO 6	FR 6 TO 7	FR 6 TO 1
VAPOR FRACTION	0.9992	0.9929	1.0000	0.0
TEMPERATURE, F	100.0000	90.2222	90.2222	90.2222
PRESSURE, PSIA	157.0000	157.0000	157.0000	157.0000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	13725.6914	13704.1563	13781.8711	-77.7098

COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR

NITROGEN	17.8714	17.9005	17.8983	0.0022
CO2	176.8909	179.1100	178.8652	0.2448
METHANE	1416.0972	1422.7971	1422.1592	0.6378
ETHANE	811.2078	825.1770	823.6104	1.5664
PROPANE	537.8938	562.6655	559.4565	3.2088
I-BUTANE	38.1238	41.9288	41.2811	0.6477
N-BUTANE	117.8853	133.4208	130.6346	2.7861
I-PENTANE	21.5143	27.0168	25.7197	1.2972
N-PENTANE	30.4710	40.0896	37.6574	2.4322
N-HEXANE	10.8258	17.5786	14.7873	2.7913
BP274	8.3165	11.9141	4.3015	7.6126
BP499	0.0568	0.0572	0.0003	0.0568
BP931	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
TOTAL	3187.1548	3279.6570	3256.3718	23.2850

STREAM NUMBER	9	10	11	12
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 7 TO 8	FR 8 TO 9	FR 9 TO 0	FR 9 TO 5
VAPOR FRACTION	1.0000	0.9716	1.0000	0.0
TEMPERATURE, F	196.8486	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
PRESSURE, PSTA	377.0000	374.0000	374.0000	374.0000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	17932.1250	12603.9805	12625.5156	-21.5354

COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR

NITROGEN	17.8983	17.8983	17.8691	0.0291
CO2	178.8652	178.8652	176.6461	2.2191
METHANE	1422.1592	1422.1592	1415.4590	6.7000
ETHANE	823.6104	823.6104	809.6409	13.9693
PROPANE	559.4565	559.4565	534.6846	24.7719
I-BUTANE	41.2811	41.2811	37.4760	3.8051
N-BUTANE	130.6346	130.6346	115.0992	15.5355
I-PENTANE	25.7197	25.7197	20.2171	5.5025
N-PENTANE	37.6574	37.6574	28.0387	9.6187
N-HEXANE	14.7873	14.7873	8.0344	6.7529
BP274	4.3015	4.3015	0.7039	3.5976
BP499	0.0003	0.0003	0.0000	0.0003
BP931	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
TOTAL	3256.3718	3256.3718	3163.8694	92.5024

STREAM NUMBER 13

EQUIP. CONXION FR 2 TO 0 FR
VAPOR FRACTION 0.0
TEMPERATURE, F 99.8540
PRESSURE, PSIA 65.0000
ENTHALPY, K BTU -27673.6289

COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR

NITROGEN 0.1308
CO2 15.3539
METHANE 39.5403
ETHANE 97.3585
PROPANE 191.3149
I-BUTANE 39.5239
N-BUTANE 165.9006
I-PENTANE 74.7828
N-PENTANE 134.9612
N-HEXANE 145.9655
BP274 1196.2959
BP499 906.9998
BP931 906.9998

TOTAL 3915.1262

'FINAL RESULTS'

CHESS EXAPLE #1 - TWO STAGE COMPRESSOR

STREAM NUMBER	1	2	3	4
EQUIP. CONYION	FR 0 TO 1	FR 1 TO 2	FR 2 TO 3	FR 3 TO 4
VAPOR FRACTION	0.4495	0.4488	1.0000	1.0000
TEMPERATURE, F	100.0000	99.8540	99.8540	204.5686
PRESSURE, PSIA	65.0000	65.0000	65.0000	160.0000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	-13467.1953	-13544.8789	14128.7500	18411.4688
COMPOSITION, LBS/HOUR				
NITROGEN	504.2878	504.3501	500.6843	500.6843
CO2	8449.9180	8460.6914	7784.9648	7784.9648
METHANE	23341.0977	23351.3281	22717.0195	22717.0195
ETHANE	27271.6680	27318.7656	24391.3867	24391.3867
PROPANE	32012.2383	32153.7227	23717.8828	23717.8828
I-BUTANE	4475.2383	4512.8828	2215.7529	2215.7529
N-BUTANE	16331.7148	16493.6328	6851.4922	6851.4922
I-PENTANE	6853.8672	6947.4531	1552.1726	1552.1726
N-PENTANE	11759.7969	11935.2695	2198.3579	2198.3579
N-HEXANE	13270.4844	13511.0156	932.8765	932.8765
BP274	143640.0000	144553.5000	997.9849	997.9849
BP499	181400.0000	181411.3125	11.3629	11.3629
BP931	453500.0000	453500.0000	0.0005	0.0005
TOTAL	922810.0625	924653.8125	93871.6875	93871.6875

STREAM NUMBER	5	6	7	8
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 4 TO 5	FR 5 TO 6	FR 6 TO 7	FR 6 TO 1
VAPOR FRACTION	0.9992	0.9929	1.0000	0.0
TEMPERATURE, F	100.0000	90.2222	90.2222	90.2222
PRESSURE, PSIA	157.0000	157.0000	157.0000	157.0000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	13725.6914	13704.1563	13781.8711	-77.7098

COMPOSITION, LBS/HOUR

NITROGEN	500.6843	501.5010	501.4380	0.0626
CO2	7784.9648	7882.6289	7871.8516	10.7741
METHANE	22717.0195	22824.5000	22814.2656	10.2318
ETHANE	24391.3867	24811.4141	24764.3086	47.0998
PROPANE	23717.8828	24810.1680	24668.6719	141.4910
I-BUTANE	2215.7529	2436.9043	2399.2588	37.6453
N-BUTANE	6851.4922	7754.4141	7592.4805	161.9290
I-PENTANE	1552.1726	1949.1572	1855.5696	93.5874
N-PENTANE	2198.3579	2892.3074	2716.8291	175.4757
N-HEXANE	932.8765	1514.7866	1274.2522	240.5291
BP274	997.9849	1429.6965	516.1826	913.5156
BP499	11.3629	11.4307	0.0681	11.3626
BP931	0.0005	0.0005	0.0000	0.0005
TOTAL	93871.6875	98818.6250	96975.0000	1843.7039

STREAM NUMBER	9	10	11	12
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 7 TO 8	FR 8 TO 9	FR 9 TO 0	FR 9 TO 5
VAPOR FRACTION	1.0000	0.9716	1.0000	0.0
TEMPERATURE, F	196.8486	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA	377.0000	374.0000	374.0000	374.0000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	17932.1250	12603.9805	12625.5156	-21.5354

COMPOSITION, LBS/HOUR

NITROGEN	501.4380	501.4380	500.6211	0.8166
CO2	7871.8516	7871.8516	7774.1914	97.6622
METHANE	22814.2656	22814.2656	22706.7813	107.4816
ETHANE	24764.3086	24764.3086	24344.2734	420.0291
PROPANE	24668.6719	24668.6719	23576.3750	1092.2930
I-BUTANE	2399.2588	2399.2588	2178.1064	221.1523
N-BUTANE	7592.4805	7592.4805	6689.5586	902.9209
I-PENTANE	1855.5696	1855.5696	1458.5840	396.9854
N-PENTANE	2716.8291	2716.8291	2022.8784	693.9495
N-HEXANE	1274.2522	1274.2522	692.3420	581.9102
BP274	516.1826	516.1826	84.4711	431.7114
BP499	0.0681	0.0681	0.0003	0.0678
BP931	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
TOTAL	96975.0000	96975.0000	92027.9375	4946.9766

STREAM NUMBER 13

EQUIP. CONXION	FR	2 TO 0	FR
VAPOR FRACTION		0.0	
TEMPERATURE, F		99.8540	
PRESSURE, PSIA		65.0000	
ENTHALPY, K BTU		-27673.6289	

COMPOSITION, LBS/HOUR

NITROGEN	3.6654
CO2	675.7244
METHANE	634.3054
ETHANE	2927.3733
PROPANE	8435.8359
I-BUTANE	2297.1304
N-BUTANE	9642.1367
I-PENTANE	5395.2813
N-PENTANE	9736.9102
N-HEXANE	12578.1367
BP274	143555.5000
BP499	181399.9375
BP931	453499.8750

TOTAL 830781.7500

'FINAL RESULTS'

STREAM PROPERTIES SUMMARY

STREAM NUMBER	1	2	3	4
TEMPERATURE, DEG F	100.0000	99.8540	99.8540	204.5680
PRESSURE, PSIA	65.0000	65.0000	65.0000	160.0000
MOLES/HR	7079.0000	7102.2773	3187.1536	3187.1536
POUNDS/HR	922810.0625	924653.8125	93871.6875	93871.6875
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	130.3588	130.1912	29.4531	29.4531
PSEUDO CRITICAL TEMP, DEG F	414.2563	414.1760	33.4702	33.4702
PSEUDO CRITICAL PRES, PSIA	500.6846	500.7078	682.9641	682.9641
ACENTRIC FACTOR	0.3271	0.3269	0.0781	0.0781
COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR	0.0	0.0	0.9756	0.9648
VAPOR DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.0	0.0	0.3268	0.6853
VAPOR CU FT/MIN	0.0	0.0	4787.0703	2282.9937
LIQUID DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LIQUID API @ 60F	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LIQUID GAL/MIN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SPECIFIC HEAT, BTU/LB DEG F	0.0	0.0	0.4376	0.4960
VISCOSITY, CENTIPOISE	0.0	0.0	0.0114	0.0139
THERMAL COND, BTU/HR FT DEG F	0.0	0.0	0.0141	0.0182

STREAM NUMBER	5	6	7	8
TEMPERATURE, DEG F	100.0000	90.2222	90.2222	90.2222
PRESSURE, PSIA	157.0000	157.0000	157.0000	157.0000
MOLES/HR	3187.1536	3279.6558	3256.3706	23.2841
POUNDS/HR	93871.6875	98818.6250	96975.0000	1843.7039
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	29.4531	30.1308	29.7801	79.1829
PSEUDO CRITICAL TEMP, DEG F	33.4702	39.3989	36.8953	389.5781
PSEUDO CRITICAL PRES, PSIA	682.9641	680.3076	681.5413	507.7344
ACENTRIC FACTOR	0.0781	0.0809	0.0796	0.2624
COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR	0.0	0.0	0.9351	0.0
VAPOR DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.0	0.0	0.8474	0.0
VAPOR CU FT/MIN	0.0	0.0	1907.3792	0.0
LIQUID DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.6006
LIQUID API @ 60F	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.4450
LIQUID GAL/MIN	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6645
SPECIFIC HEAT, BTU/LB DEG F	0.0	0.0	0.4514	0.4810
VISCOSITY, CENTIPOISE	0.0	0.0	0.0120	0.2420
THERMAL COND, BTU/HR FT DEG F	0.0	0.0	0.0140	0.0555

'FINAL RESULTS'

STREAM PROPERTIES SUMMARY

STREAM NUMBER	9	10	11	12
TEMPERATURE, DEG F	196.8486	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA	377.0000	374.0000	374.0000	374.0000
MOLES/HR	3256.3706	3256.3706	3163.8682	92.502
POUNDS/HR	96975.0000	96975.0000	92027.9375	4946.976
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	29.7801	29.7801	29.0872	53.479
PSEUDO CRITICAL TEMP, DEG F	36.8953	36.8953	30.8494	243.678
PSEUDO CRITICAL PRES, PSIA	681.5413	681.5413	684.2539	588.761
ACENTRIC FACTOR	0.0796	0.0796	0.0768	0.176
COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR	0.9108	0.0	0.8542	0.0
VAPOR DENSITY, LB/CU FT	1.7498	0.0	2.1205	0.0
VAPOR CU FT/MIN	923.6670	0.0	723.3152	0.0
LIQUID DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.7030
LIQUID API @ 60F	0.0	0.0	0.0	124.1540
LIQUID GAL/MIN	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8680
SPECIFIC HEAT, BTU/LB DEG F	0.5197	0.0	0.5007	0.6150
VISCOSITY, CENTIPOISE	0.0140	0.0	0.0126	0.1260
THERMAL COND, BTU/HR FT DEG F	0.0185	0.0	0.0155	0.0510

STREAM NUMBER	13
TEMPERATURE, DEG F	99.8540
PRESSURE, PSIA	65.0000
MOLES/HR	3915.1272
POUNDS/HR	830781.7500
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	212.1979
PSEUDO CRITICAL TEMP, DEG F	724.0930
PSEUDO CRITICAL PRES, PSIA	352.3403
ACENTRIC FACTOR	0.5294
COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR	0.0
VAPOR DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.0
VAPOR CU FT/MIN	0.0
LIQUID DENSITY, LB/CU FT	53.6189
LIQUID API @ 60F	30.0481
LIQUID GAL/MIN	1932.7461
SPECIFIC HEAT, BTU/LB DEG F	0.3305
VISCOSITY, CENTIPOISE	0.6448
THERMAL COND, BTU/HR FT DEG F	0.0497

AFTERCOOLER CONDENSING CURVE

STREAM - 9

POINT	TEMPERATURE (DEG F)	PRESSURE (PSIA)	MOLE FRACTION VAPORIZED	ENTHALPY K BTU/HR
1	196.85	377.00	1.0000	17932.109
2	186.09	376.67	1.0000	17391.566
3	175.33	376.33	1.0000	16854.285
4	164.57	376.00	1.0000	16320.121
5	153.80	375.67	1.0000	15788.754
6	143.04	375.33	1.0000	15259.961
7	132.28	375.00	1.0000	14733.316
8	121.52	374.67	0.9984	14174.164
9	110.76	374.33	0.9896	13470.320
10	100.00	374.00	0.9716	12603.992
DEW POINT	124.83	374.83	1.0	11284.695

'FINAL RESULTS'

CHESS EXAPLE #1 - TWO STAGE COMPRESSOR

* EQUIPMENT SUMMARY - EQUIPMENT LIST *

EQ. #	EXT. NAME	SUB. NAME
1	M-1	MIXR
2	F-1	ADBF
3	C-1	COMP
4	H-1	HXER
5	M-2	MIXR
6	F-2	ADBF
7	C-2	COMP
8	H-2	HXER
9	F-3	ADBF

* EQUIPMENT SUMMARY - INDIVIDUAL DETAILS *

***MIXERS ***

EQUIPMENT NO.	1	5
EXTERNAL NAME	M-1	M-2

ADIABATIC FLSH UNITS

EQUIPMENT NO.	2	6	9
EXTERNAL NAME	F-1	F-2	F-3
MODE	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
0. PHASE DET.			
1. CONST. T.			
2. ADIABATIC			

EXCHANGER/CONDENSERS

EQUIPMENT NO.	4	8
EXTERNAL NAME	H-1	H-2
U	0.0	0.0
AREA	0.0	0.0
# SHELLS	0.0	0.0
SHELL PASSES	0.0	0.0
TUBE PASSES	0.0	0.0
MODE	5.0000	5.0000
DT OR T-OUT	100.0000	100.0000
DELTA P-STM 1	3.0000	3.0000
DELTA P-STM 2	0.0	0.0
Q-STREAM 1 (M BTU/HR)	4685.7773	5328.1445
WATER USAGE (GAL/HR)	37501.2227	42642.2148

***COMPRESSORS ***

EQUIPMENT NO.	3	7
EXTERNAL NAME	C-1	C-2
WORK CAPACITY	0.0	0.0

(PSIA)		
ADIABATIC EFF.	0.7800	0.7500
MECH EFF.	0.8000	0.8000
INLET ACFM	4787.0703	1907.3794
DRIVER WORK (HORSEPOWER)	2101.8494	2036.8418

.....

** DECOMPOSITION OF NET(S) WILL FOLLOW **

PRECURSOR LIST..

1↑	0	0	0	0	0	0
2↑	1	8	0	0	0	0
3↑	2	0	0	0	0	0
4↑	3	0	0	0	0	0
5↑	4	0	0	0	0	0
6↑	5	12	0	0	0	0
7↑	6	0	0	0	0	0
8↑	6	0	0	0	0	0
9↑	7	0	0	0	0	0
10↑	9	0	0	0	0	0
11↑	10	0	0	0	0	0
12↑	10	0	0	0	0	0
13↑	2	0	0	0	0	0

GROUPED CUT-VERTEX PRECURSORS..

6↑ 6

CUT STREAM LIST.. 6

KEP .. 6 7 8 9 1 2 3 4 5

.....
.....
..... C H E S S
.....
.....

.....
..... NEW JERSEY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
.....
.....

.....
..... NEWARK COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
.....

.....
..... CHEMICAL ENGINEERING SIMULATION SYSTEM
.....

.....
..... VERSION 2.1 MAY 1985.
.....

.....
..... C H E S S
.....
.....

CHESS EXAPLE #1 - TWO STAGE COMPRESSOR

'PROCESS VECTORS'

..... NUMBER	EQUIPMENT SUBROUTINE NAME	STREAM NUMBERS		
1	MTXR	M-1	1	8	-2
2	ADBF	F-1	2	-3	-13
3	COMP	C-1	3	-4	0
4	HXER	H-1	4	-5	0
5	MTXR	M-2	5	12	-6
6	ADBF	F-2	6	-7	-8
7	COMP	C-2	7	-9	0
8	HXER	H-2	9	-10	0
9	ADBF	F-3	10	-11	-12

'STREAM CONNECTIONS'		
STREAM	EQUIPMENT	
	FROM	TO
1	0	1
2	1	2
3	2	3
4	3	4
5	4	5
6	5	6
7	6	7
8	6	1
9	7	8
10	8	9
11	9	0
12	9	5
13	2	0

'OTHER SYSTEM VARIABLES'

NUMBER OF COMPONENTS 13

COMPONENT NUMBERS USED 46, 49, 2, 3, 4,
5, 6, 7, 8, 10,
200, 201, 202,

RECYCLE EQUIPMENT LIST (KE2) 6, 7, 8, 9, 1,
2, 3, 4, 5,

TOLERANCE, 'DERROR' 0.0001

MAX. LOOPS IN RECYCLE CALC. 30

NON-STANDARD & PETROLEUM FRACTION COMPONENTS

COMPONENT NO. = 11 ID NO. = 200 NAME = BP274
 NBP (F) = 274.0 API GR. = 55.40
 APC = 407.3 ATC = 1058.3 AVC = 450.7
 AMW = 120.00 AOMEG = 0.3994 ADEL = 7.929
 AVW = 22.19 APH = -0.33228E 01 BET = 0.98539E-01
 GAM = -0.21108E-04 DTA = 0.0

COMPONENT NO. = 12 ID NO. = 201 NAME = RP499
 NBP (F) = 499.0 API GR. = 37.80
 APC = 284.4 ATC = 1294.8 AVC = 746.9
 AMW = 200.00 AOMEG = 0.5748 ADEL = 8.043
 AVW = 34.84 APH = -0.15029E 01 BET = 0.15405E 00
 GAM = -0.35156E-04 DTA = 0.0

COMPONENT NO. = 13 ID NO. = 202 NAME = RP931
 NBP (F) = 931.0 API GR. = 17.40
 APC = 138.2 ATC = 1682.1 AVC = 1723.5
 AMW = 500.00 AOMEG = 0.9933 ADEL = 7.442
 AVW = 79.91 APH = -0.36816E 01 BET = 0.38310E 00
 GAM = -0.84730E-04 DTA = 0.0

'INPUT DATA'

CHESS EXAPLE #1 - TWO STAGE COMPRESSOR

STREAM NUMBER	1	2	3	4
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 0 TO 1	FR 1 TO 2	FR 2 TO 3	FR 3 TO 4
VAPOR FRACTION	0.4495	0.0	0.0	0.0
TEMPERATURE, F	100.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
PRESSURE, PSTA	65.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENTHALPY, K BTU	-13467.1953	0.0	0.0	0.0
COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR				
NITROGEN	18.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO2	192.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANE	1455.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHANE	907.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
PROPANE	726.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
I-BUTANE	77.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-BUTANE	281.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
I-PENTANE	95.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-PENTANE	163.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-HEXANE	154.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
BP274	1197.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
BP499	907.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
BP931	907.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	7079.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0

STREAM NUMBER	5		6		7		8					
EQUIP. CONYION	FR	4 TO	5	FR	5 TO	6	FR	6 TO	7	FR	6 TO	1
VAPOR FRACTION		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
TEMPERATURE, F		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
PRESSURE, PSIA		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
ENTHALPY, K BTU		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	

COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR

NITROGEN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PROPANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I-BUTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-BUTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I-PENTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-PENTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-HEXANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BP274	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BP499	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BP931	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

STREAM NUMBER	9		10		11		12	
EQUIP. CONXION	FR	7 TO 8	FR	8 TO 9	FR	9 TO 0	FR	9 TO 5
VAPOR FRACTION		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0
TEMPERATURE, F		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0
PRESSURE, PSTA		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0
ENTHALPY, K BTU		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0

COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR

NITROGEN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PROPANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I-BUTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-BUTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I-PENTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-PENTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-HEXANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BP274	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BP499	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BP931	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

STREAM NUMBER 13

EQUIP. CONXION FR 2 TO 0 FR
VAPOR FRACTION 0.0
TEMPERATURE, F 0.0
PRESSURE, PSTA 0.0
ENTHALPY, K BTU 0.0

COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR

NITROGEN 0.0
CO2 0.0
METHANE 0.0
ETHANE 0.0
PROPANE 0.0
I-BUTANE 0.0
N-BUTANE 0.0
I-PENTANE 0.0
N-PENTANE 0.0
N-HEXANE 0.0
BP274 0.0
BP499 0.0
BP931 0.0

TOTAL 0.0

'INPUT DATA'

CHFSS EXAPLE #1 - TWO STAGE COMPRESSOR

* EQUIPMENT SUMMARY - EQUIPMENT LIST *

EQ. #	EXT. NAME	SUB. NAME
1	M-1	MIXR
2	F-1	ADBF
3	C-1	COMP
4	H-1	HXER
5	M-2	MIXR
6	F-2	ADBF
7	C-2	COMP
8	H-2	HXER
9	F-3	ADBF

* EQUIPMENT SUMMARY - INDIVIDUAL DETAILS *

***MIXERS

EQUIPMENT NO.	1	5
EXTERNAL NAME	M-1	M-2

ADIABATIC FLSH UNITS

EQUIPMENT NO.	2	6	9
EXTERNAL NAME	F-1	F-2	F-3
MODE	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
0. PHASE DET.			
1. CONST. T.			
2. ADIABATIC			

EXCHANGER/CONDENSERS

EQUIPMENT NO.	4	8
EXTERNAL NAME	H-1	H-2
U	0.0	0.0
AREA	0.0	0.0
# SHELLS	0.0	0.0
SHELL PASSES	0.0	0.0
TUBE PASSES	0.0	0.0
MODE	5.0000	5.0000
DT OR T-OUT	100.0000	100.0000
DELTA P-STM 1	3.0000	3.0000
DELTA P-STM 2	0.0	0.0
Q-STREAM 1 (M BTU/HR)	0.0	0.0
WATER USAGE (GAL/HR)	0.0	0.0

***COMPRESSORS

EQUIPMENT NO.	3	7
EXTERNAL NAME	C-1	C-2
WORK CAPACITY	0.0	0.0

(PSIA)		
ADIABATIC EFF.	0.7800	0.7500
MECH EFF.	0.8000	0.8000
INLET ACFM	0.0	0.0
DRIVER WORK (HORSEPOWER)	0.0	0.0

HEAT CURVE GENERATION SUMMARY

	CURVE1	CURVE2	CURVE3	CURVE4	CURVE5
PROCESS STREAM	4.0	9.0			
INITIAL TEMP. (DEG F)	0.0	0.0			
INITIAL PRESS. (PSIA)	0.0	0.0			
FINAL TEMP. (DEG F)	100.0	100.0			
FINAL PRESS. (PSIA)	157.0	374.0			
NUMBER OF POINTS	10.0	10.0			

NOTE - IF THE INITIAL TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE HAVE
VALUES OF 0.0, THE VALUES IN THE STREAM VECTOR
WILL BE USED.

*****BEGIN TRIAL AND ERROR RECYCLE CALCULATIONS WITH EQUIPMENT LIST..
6, 7, 8, 9, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,

... BEGIN 'LOOP 1' ...

*** INPUT STREAM CANNOT BE COMPRESSED, NE= 7
***** HXER BY-PASSED, ZERO INPUT(S) EXISTS.
UNIT = 8

*** DEW POINT TEMP. CANNOT BE DETERMINED, ASSUMED TEMP. WILL BE USED, N

... BEGIN 'LOOP 2' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 3' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 4' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 5' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 6' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 7' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 8' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 9' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 10' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 11' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 12' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 13' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 14' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 15' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 16' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 17' ...

***** END OF RECYCLE CALCULATIONS

'FINAL RESULTS'

CHESS EXAPLE #1 - TWO STAGE COMPRESSOR

STREAM NUMBER	1	2	3	4
EQUIP. CONYION	FR 0 TO 1	FR 1 TO 2	FR 2 TO 3	FR 3 TO 4
VAPOR FRACTION	0.4495	0.4488	1.0000	1.0000
TEMPERATURE, F	100.0000	99.8540	99.8540	204.5686
PRESSURE, PSIA	65.0000	65.0000	65.0000	160.0000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	-13467.1953	-13544.8789	14128.7500	18411.4688
COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR				
NITROGEN	18.0000	18.0022	17.8714	17.8714
CO2	192.0000	192.2448	176.8909	176.8909
METHANE	1455.0000	1455.6377	1416.0972	1416.0972
ETHANE	907.0000	908.5664	811.2078	811.2078
PROPANE	726.0000	729.2087	537.8938	537.8938
I-BUTANE	77.0000	77.6477	38.1238	38.1238
N-BUTANE	281.0000	283.7859	117.8853	117.8853
I-PENTANE	95.0000	96.2972	21.5143	21.5143
N-PENTANE	163.0000	165.4322	30.4710	30.4710
N-HEXANE	154.0000	156.7913	10.8258	10.8258
BP274	1197.0000	1204.6125	8.3165	8.3165
BP499	907.0000	907.0566	0.0568	0.0568
BP931	907.0000	907.0000	0.0000	0.0000
TOTAL	7079.0000	7102.2813	3187.1548	3187.1548

STREAM NUMBER	5	6	7	8
EQUIP. CONYION	FR 4 TO 5	FR 5 TO 6	FR 6 TO 7	FR 6 TO 1
VAPOR FRACTION	0.9992	0.9929	1.0000	0.0
TEMPERATURE, F	100.0000	90.2222	90.2222	90.2222
PRESSURE, PSIA	157.0000	157.0000	157.0000	157.0000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	13725.6914	13704.1563	13781.8711	-77.7098

COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR

NITROGEN	17.8714	17.9005	17.8983	0.0022
CO2	176.8909	179.1100	178.8652	0.2448
METHANE	1416.0972	1422.7971	1422.1592	0.6378
ETHANE	811.2078	825.1770	823.6104	1.5664
PROPANE	537.8938	562.6655	559.4565	3.2088
I-BUTANE	38.1238	41.9288	41.2811	0.6477
N-BUTANE	117.8853	133.4208	130.6346	2.7861
I-PENTANE	21.5143	27.0168	25.7197	1.2972
N-PENTANE	30.4710	40.0896	37.6574	2.4322
N-HEXANE	10.8258	17.5786	14.7873	2.7913
BP274	8.3165	11.9141	4.3015	7.6126
BP499	0.0568	0.0572	0.0003	0.0568
BP931	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
TOTAL	3187.1548	3279.6570	3256.3718	23.2850

STREAM NUMBER	9	10	11	12
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 7 TO 8	FR 8 TO 9	FR 9 TO 0	FR 9 TO 5
VAPOR FRACTION	1.0000	0.9716	1.0000	0.0
TEMPERATURE, F	196.8486	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
PRESSURE, PSTA	377.0000	374.0000	374.0000	374.0000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	17932.1250	12603.9805	12625.5156	-21.5354

COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR

NITROGEN	17.8983	17.8983	17.8691	0.0291
CO2	178.8652	178.8652	176.6461	2.2191
METHANE	1422.1592	1422.1592	1415.4590	6.7000
ETHANE	823.6104	823.6104	809.6409	13.9693
PROPANE	559.4565	559.4565	534.6846	24.7719
I-BUTANE	41.2811	41.2811	37.4760	3.8051
N-BUTANE	130.6346	130.6346	115.0992	15.5355
I-PENTANE	25.7197	25.7197	20.2171	5.5025
N-PENTANE	37.6574	37.6574	28.0387	9.6187
N-HEXANE	14.7873	14.7873	8.0344	6.7529
BP274	4.3015	4.3015	0.7039	3.5976
BP499	0.0003	0.0003	0.0000	0.0003
BP931	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
TOTAL	3256.3718	3256.3718	3163.8694	92.5024

STREAM NUMBER 13

EQUIP. CONXION FR 2 TO 0 FR
VAPOR FRACTION 0.0
TEMPERATURE, F 99.8540
PRESSURE, PSIA 65.0000
ENTHALPY, K BTU -27673.6289

COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR

NITROGEN 0.1308
CO2 15.3539
METHANE 39.5403
ETHANE 97.3585
PROPANE 191.3149
I-BUTANE 39.5239
N-BUTANE 165.9006
I-PENTANE 74.7828
N-PENTANE 134.9612
N-HEXANE 145.9655
BP274 1196.2959
BP499 906.9998
BP931 906.9998

TOTAL 3915.1262

'FINAL RESULTS'

CHESS EXAPLE #1 - TWO STAGE COMPRESSOR

STREAM NUMBER	1	2	3	4
EQUIP. CONYION	FR 0 TO 1	FR 1 TO 2	FR 2 TO 3	FR 3 TO 4
VAPOR FRACTION	0.4495	0.4488	1.0000	1.0000
TEMPERATURE, F	100.0000	99.8540	99.8540	204.5686
PRESSURE, PSIA	65.0000	65.0000	65.0000	160.0000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	-13467.1953	-13544.8789	14128.7500	18411.4688
COMPOSITION, LBS/HOUR				
NITROGEN	504.2878	504.3501	500.6843	500.6843
CO2	8449.9180	8460.6914	7784.9648	7784.9648
METHANE	23341.0977	23351.3281	22717.0195	22717.0195
ETHANE	27271.6680	27318.7656	24391.3867	24391.3867
PROPANE	32012.2383	32153.7227	23717.8828	23717.8828
I-BUTANE	4475.2383	4512.8828	2215.7529	2215.7529
N-BUTANE	16331.7148	16493.6328	6851.4922	6851.4922
I-PENTANE	6853.8672	6947.4531	1552.1726	1552.1726
N-PENTANE	11759.7969	11935.2695	2198.3579	2198.3579
N-HEXANE	13270.4844	13511.0156	932.8765	932.8765
BP274	143640.0000	144553.5000	997.9849	997.9849
BP499	181400.0000	181411.3125	11.3629	11.3629
BP931	453500.0000	453500.0000	0.0005	0.0005
TOTAL	922810.0625	924653.8125	93871.6875	93871.6875

STREAM NUMBER	5	6	7	8
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 4 TO 5	FR 5 TO 6	FR 6 TO 7	FR 6 TO 1
VAPOR FRACTION	0.9992	0.9929	1.0000	0.0
TEMPERATURE, F	100.0000	90.2222	90.2222	90.2222
PRESSURE, PSIA	157.0000	157.0000	157.0000	157.0000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	13725.6914	13704.1563	13781.8711	-77.7098

COMPOSITION, LBS/HOUR

NITROGEN	500.6843	501.5010	501.4380	0.0626
CO2	7784.9648	7882.6289	7871.8516	10.7741
METHANE	22717.0195	22824.5000	22814.2656	10.2318
ETHANE	24391.3867	24811.4141	24764.3086	47.0998
PROPANE	23717.8828	24810.1680	24668.6719	141.4910
I-BUTANE	2215.7529	2436.9043	2399.2588	37.6453
N-BUTANE	6851.4922	7754.4141	7592.4805	161.9290
I-PENTANE	1552.1726	1949.1572	1855.5696	93.5874
N-PENTANE	2198.3579	2892.3074	2716.8291	175.4757
N-HEXANE	932.8765	1514.7866	1274.2522	240.5291
BP274	997.9849	1429.6965	516.1826	913.5156
BP499	11.3629	11.4307	0.0681	11.3626
BP931	0.0005	0.0005	0.0000	0.0005
TOTAL	93871.6875	98818.6250	96975.0000	1843.7039

STREAM NUMBER	9	10	11	12
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 7 TO 8	FR 8 TO 9	FR 9 TO 0	FR 9 TO 5
VAPOR FRACTION	1.0000	0.9716	1.0000	0.0
TEMPERATURE, F	196.8486	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA	377.0000	374.0000	374.0000	374.0000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	17932.1250	12603.9805	12625.5156	-21.5354

COMPOSITION, LBS/HOUR

NITROGEN	501.4380	501.4380	500.6211	0.8166
CO2	7871.8516	7871.8516	7774.1914	97.6622
METHANE	22814.2656	22814.2656	22706.7813	107.4816
ETHANE	24764.3086	24764.3086	24344.2734	420.0291
PROPANE	24668.6719	24668.6719	23576.3750	1092.2930
I-BUTANE	2399.2588	2399.2588	2178.1064	221.1523
N-BUTANE	7592.4805	7592.4805	6689.5586	902.9209
I-PENTANE	1855.5696	1855.5696	1458.5840	396.9854
N-PENTANE	2716.8291	2716.8291	2022.8784	693.9495
N-HEXANE	1274.2522	1274.2522	692.3420	581.9102
BP274	516.1826	516.1826	84.4711	431.7114
BP499	0.0681	0.0681	0.0003	0.0678
BP931	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
TOTAL	96975.0000	96975.0000	92027.9375	4946.9766

STREAM NUMBER 13

EQUIP. CONXION	FR	2 TO 0	FR
VAPOR FRACTION		0.0	
TEMPERATURE, F		99.8540	
PRESSURE, PSIA		65.0000	
ENTHALPY, K BTU		-27673.6289	

COMPOSITION, LBS/HOUR

NITROGEN	3.6654
CO2	675.7244
METHANE	634.3054
ETHANE	2927.3733
PROPANE	8435.8359
I-BUTANE	2297.1304
N-BUTANE	9642.1367
I-PENTANE	5395.2813
N-PENTANE	9736.9102
N-HEXANE	12578.1367
BP274	143555.5000
BP499	181399.9375
BP931	453499.8750

TOTAL 830781.7500

'FINAL RESULTS'

STREAM PROPERTIES SUMMARY

STREAM NUMBER	1	2	3	4
TEMPERATURE, DEG F	100.0000	99.8540	99.8540	204.5680
PRESSURE, PSIA	65.0000	65.0000	65.0000	160.0000
MOLES/HR	7079.0000	7102.2773	3187.1536	3187.1536
POUNDS/HR	922810.0625	924653.8125	93871.6875	93871.6875
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	130.3588	130.1912	29.4531	29.4531
PSEUDO CRITICAL TEMP, DEG F	414.2563	414.1760	33.4702	33.4702
PSEUDO CRITICAL PRES, PSIA	500.6846	500.7078	682.9641	682.9641
ACENTRIC FACTOR	0.3271	0.3269	0.0781	0.0781
COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR	0.0	0.0	0.9756	0.9648
VAPOR DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.0	0.0	0.3268	0.6853
VAPOR CU FT/MIN	0.0	0.0	4787.0703	2282.9937
LIQUID DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LIQUID API @ 60F	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LIQUID GAL/MIN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SPECIFIC HEAT, BTU/LB DEG F	0.0	0.0	0.4376	0.4960
VISCOSITY, CENTIPOISE	0.0	0.0	0.0114	0.0139
THERMAL COND, BTU/HR FT DEG F	0.0	0.0	0.0141	0.0182

STREAM NUMBER	5	6	7	8
TEMPERATURE, DEG F	100.0000	90.2222	90.2222	90.2222
PRESSURE, PSIA	157.0000	157.0000	157.0000	157.0000
MOLES/HR	3187.1536	3279.6558	3256.3706	23.2841
POUNDS/HR	93871.6875	98818.6250	96975.0000	1843.7039
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	29.4531	30.1308	29.7801	79.1829
PSEUDO CRITICAL TEMP, DEG F	33.4702	39.3989	36.8953	389.5781
PSEUDO CRITICAL PRES, PSIA	682.9641	680.3076	681.5413	507.7344
ACENTRIC FACTOR	0.0781	0.0809	0.0796	0.2624
COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR	0.0	0.0	0.9351	0.0
VAPOR DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.0	0.0	0.8474	0.0
VAPOR CU FT/MIN	0.0	0.0	1907.3792	0.0
LIQUID DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.6006
LIQUID API @ 60F	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.4450
LIQUID GAL/MIN	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6645
SPECIFIC HEAT, BTU/LB DEG F	0.0	0.0	0.4514	0.4810
VISCOSITY, CENTIPOISE	0.0	0.0	0.0120	0.2420
THERMAL COND, BTU/HR FT DEG F	0.0	0.0	0.0140	0.0555

'FINAL RESULTS'

STREAM PROPERTIES SUMMARY

STREAM NUMBER	9	10	11	12
TEMPERATURE, DEG F	196.8486	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA	377.0000	374.0000	374.0000	374.0000
MOLES/HR	3256.3706	3256.3706	3163.8682	92.502
POUNDS/HR	96975.0000	96975.0000	92027.9375	4946.976
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	29.7801	29.7801	29.0872	53.479
PSEUDO CRITICAL TEMP, DEG F	36.8953	36.8953	30.8494	243.678
PSEUDO CRITICAL PRES, PSIA	681.5413	681.5413	684.2539	588.761
ACENTRIC FACTOR	0.0796	0.0796	0.0768	0.176
COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR	0.9108	0.0	0.8542	0.0
VAPOR DENSITY, LB/CU FT	1.7498	0.0	2.1205	0.0
VAPOR CU FT/MIN	923.6670	0.0	723.3152	0.0
LIQUID DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.7030
LIQUID API @ 60F	0.0	0.0	0.0	124.1540
LIQUID GAL/MIN	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8680
SPECIFIC HEAT, BTU/LB DEG F	0.5197	0.0	0.5007	0.6150
VISCOSITY, CENTIPOISE	0.0140	0.0	0.0126	0.1260
THERMAL COND, BTU/HR FT DEG F	0.0185	0.0	0.0155	0.0510

STREAM NUMBER	13
TEMPERATURE, DEG F	99.8540
PRESSURE, PSIA	65.0000
MOLES/HR	3915.1272
POUNDS/HR	830781.7500
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	212.1979
PSEUDO CRITICAL TEMP, DEG F	724.0930
PSEUDO CRITICAL PRES, PSIA	352.3403
ACENTRIC FACTOR	0.5294
COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR	0.0
VAPOR DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.0
VAPOR CU FT/MIN	0.0
LIQUID DENSITY, LB/CU FT	53.6189
LIQUID API @ 60F	30.0481
LIQUID GAL/MIN	1932.7461
SPECIFIC HEAT, BTU/LB DEG F	0.3305
VISCOSITY, CENTIPOISE	0.6448
THERMAL COND, BTU/HR FT DEG F	0.0497

AFTERCOOLER CONDENSING CURVE

STREAM - 9

POINT	TEMPERATURE (DEG F)	PRESSURE (PSIA)	MOLE FRACTION VAPORIZED	ENTHALPY K BTU/HR
1	196.85	377.00	1.0000	17932.109
2	186.09	376.67	1.0000	17391.566
3	175.33	376.33	1.0000	16854.285
4	164.57	376.00	1.0000	16320.121
5	153.80	375.67	1.0000	15788.754
6	143.04	375.33	1.0000	15259.961
7	132.28	375.00	1.0000	14733.316
8	121.52	374.67	0.9984	14174.164
9	110.76	374.33	0.9896	13470.320
10	100.00	374.00	0.9716	12603.992
DEW POINT	124.83	374.83	1.0	11284.695

'FINAL RESULTS'

CHESS EXAPLE #1 - TWO STAGE COMPRESSOR

* EQUIPMENT SUMMARY - EQUIPMENT LIST *

EQ. #	EXT. NAME	SUB. NAME
1	M-1	MIXR
2	F-1	ADBF
3	C-1	COMP
4	H-1	HXER
5	M-2	MIXR
6	F-2	ADBF
7	C-2	COMP
8	H-2	HXER
9	F-3	ADBF

* EQUIPMENT SUMMARY - INDIVIDUAL DETAILS *

***MIXERS ***

EQUIPMENT NO.	1	5
EXTERNAL NAME	M-1	M-2

ADIABATIC FLSH UNITS

EQUIPMENT NO.	2	6	9
EXTERNAL NAME	F-1	F-2	F-3
MODE	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
0. PHASE DET.			
1. CONST. T.			
2. ADIABATIC			

EXCHANGER/CONDENSERS

EQUIPMENT NO.	4	8
EXTERNAL NAME	H-1	H-2
U	0.0	0.0
AREA	0.0	0.0
# SHELLS	0.0	0.0
SHELL PASSES	0.0	0.0
TUBE PASSES	0.0	0.0
MODE	5.0000	5.0000
DT OR T-OUT	100.0000	100.0000
DELTA P-STM 1	3.0000	3.0000
DELTA P-STM 2	0.0	0.0
Q-STREAM 1 (M BTU/HR)	4685.7773	5328.1445
WATER USAGE (GAL/HR)	37501.2227	42642.2148

***COMPRESSORS ***

EQUIPMENT NO.	3	7
EXTERNAL NAME	C-1	C-2
WORK CAPACITY	0.0	0.0

(PSIA)		
ADIABATIC EFF.	0.7800	0.7500
MECH EFF.	0.8000	0.8000
INLET ACFM	4787.0703	1907.3794
DRIVER WORK (HORSEPOWER)	2101.8494	2036.8418

.....

EXAMPLE #2

Simple Ethylene Plant

The process flow diagram for a simple ethylene plant is shown in FIGURE V. The corresponding simulation flow diagram is given in FIGURE VI.

The process consists of two reactors, a compressor and distillation columns for product separation.

The feed to the process is as follows:

Temperature, °F	70
Pressure, psia	600

<u>Component</u>	<u>lb-mols/HR</u>
Ethane	80
Propane	<u>120</u>
Total	200

Process Conditions are:

	<u>Temperature, °F</u>	Pressure drop < > <u>Pressure, psia</u>
V-1 Outlet		90
F-1 Outlet	160	<10>
C-1 outlet		220
H-1 Outlet	160	<2>
C-2 Outlet		602
H-2 Outlet	150	<2>
F-2 Outlet	160	<10>

Valve V-1:

outlet pressure = 90 psia

Fired Heaters F-1 & F-2:

Outlet temperature = 160 °F
rated duty = 1.5×10^6 BTU/hr
pressure drop = 10 psi

REACTOR R-1:

$3C_2H_6 + 6C_3H_8 \rightarrow 4H_2 + CH_4 + 5C_2H_4 + 2C_3H_8 + 4C_4H_{10}$
90% conversion of C_3H_8

Compressor C-1:

outlet pressure = 220 psia
adiabatic efficiency = 0.73
mechanical efficiency = 0.85

Exchanger H-1:

outlet temperature = 150 °F
pressure drop = 2 psi

Compressor C-2:

outlet pressure = 602 psia
adiabatic efficiency = 0.73
mechanical efficiency = 0.85

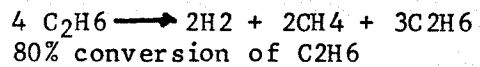
Distillation Column T-1:

100% of H_2 and CH_4 overhead

Distillation Column T-2:

99% of C₂H₄ overhead
5% of C₂H₆ overhead

Reactor R-2:



This example problem utilizes the following new features of CHES 2.1.

1. New compressor module COMP
2. Stream temperatures and equipment parameters in °F
3. Stream properties summary
4. Stream mass summary

The input data for the problem is given in TABLE V.

The simulation results are also given in TABLE VI.

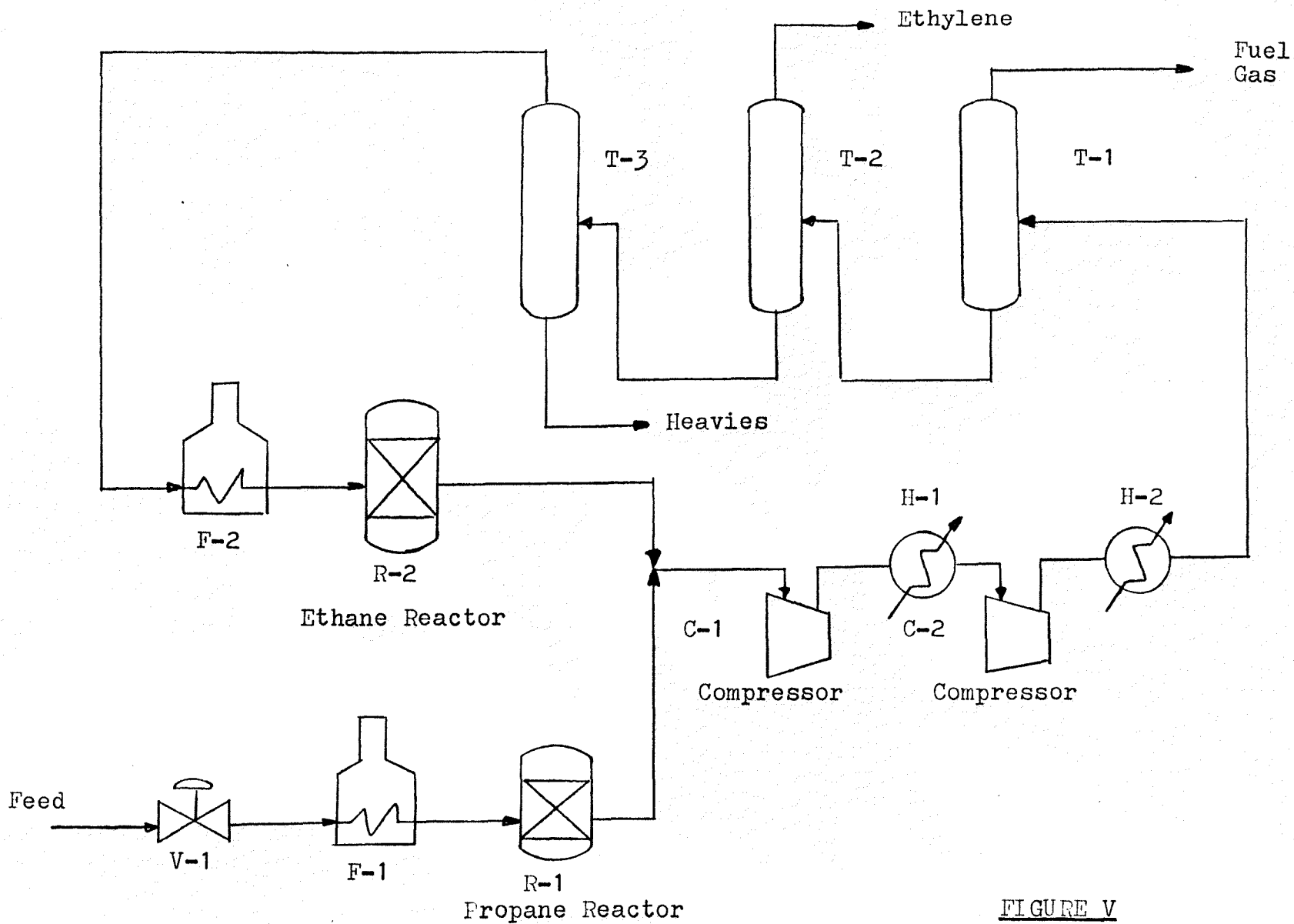


FIGURE V

Process Flow Diagram - Simple Ethylene Plant

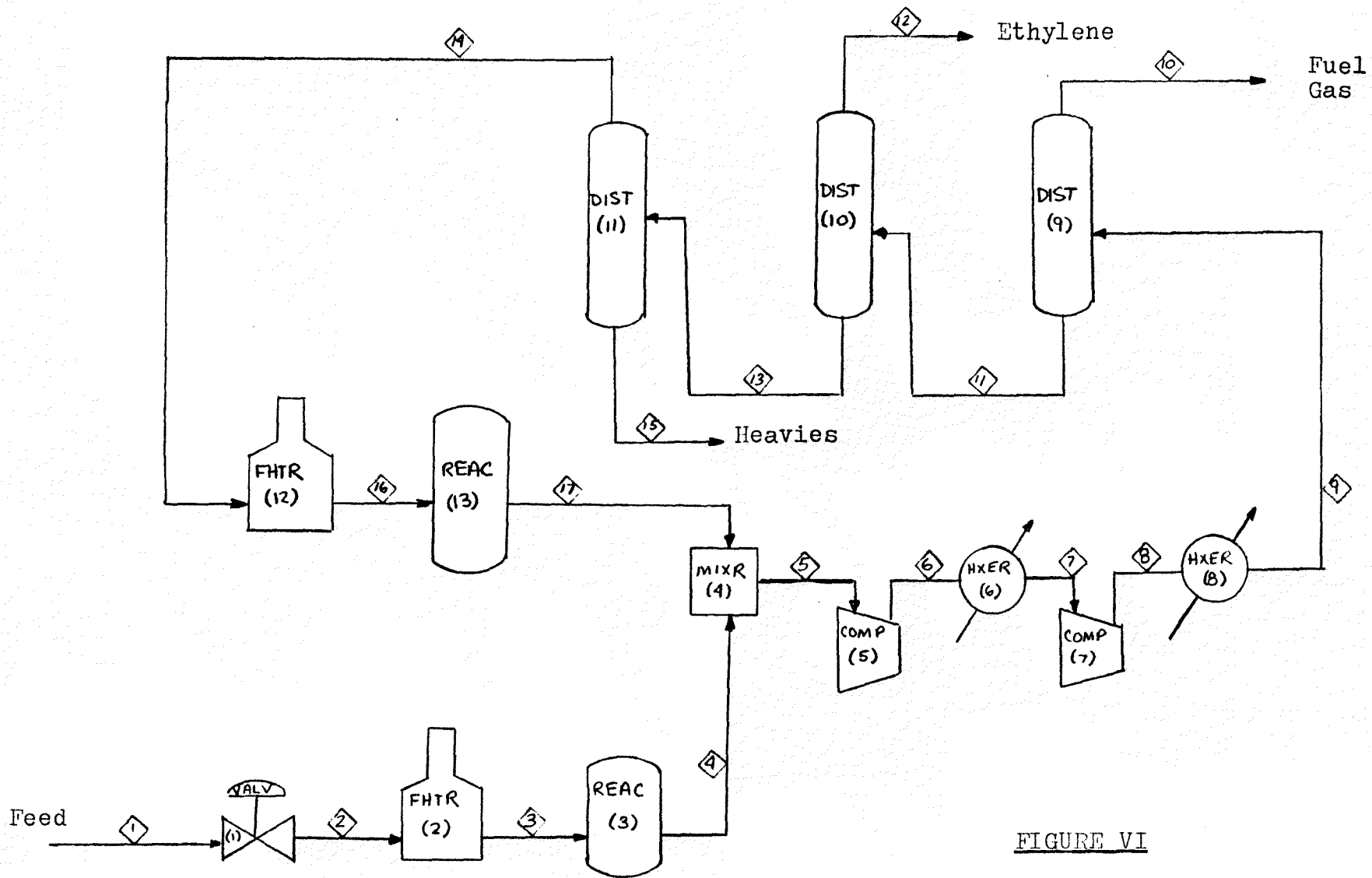


FIGURE VI

Simulation Flow Diagram - Simple Ethylene Plant

- ◇ Stream No.
- () Equipment No.

```
CLEAN,NAMELIST
CHESS EXAPLE #2 - SIMPLE ETHYLENE PLANT
&FMLIST
KPM1=1,'VALV','V-1',1,-2,5*0,
KPM2=2,'FHTR','F-1',2,-3,5*0,
KPM3=3,'REAC','R-1',3,-4,5*0,
KPM4=4,'MIXR','M-1',4,17,-5,4*0,
KPM5=5,'COMP','C-1',5,-6,5*0,
KPM6=6,'HXER','H-1',6,-7,5*0,
KPM7=7,'COMP','C-2',7,-8,5*0,
KPM8=8,'HXER','H-2',8,-9,5*0,
KPM9=9,'DIST','T-1',9,-10,-11,4*0,
KPM10=10,'DIST','T-2',11,-12,-13,4*0,
KPM11=11,'DIST','T-3',13,-14,-15,4*0,
KPM12=12,'FHTR','F-2',14,-16,5*0,
KPM13=13,'REAC','R-2',16,-17,5*0,
NDCOMP=7,
COMPNT=1,2,3,4,22,23,6,13*0,
&END
&EQLIST
EQP1=1.,90.,23*0,
EQP2=2.,1500.,10.,160.,21*0,
EQP3=3.,9,3*4.,-3.,-6.,5.,2.,1.,15*0,
EQP4=4.,24*0,
EQP5=5.,0.,220.,0.73,0.85,20*0,
EQP6=6.,5*0.,5.,150.,2.,16*0,
EQP7=7.,0.,602.,0.73,0.85,20*0,
EQP8=8.,5*0.,5.,150.,2.,16*0,
EQP9=9.,0.0,0.0,2*1.,20*0,
EQP10=10.,4*0.,0.05,0.0,0.99,17*0,
EQP11=11.,4*0.,0.99,0.,1.,17*0,
EQP12=12.,1500.,10.,160.,21*0,
EQP13=13.,0.8,3.,2.,2.,-4.,0.,3.,17*0,
&END
&SEXLIST
SEX1=1.,0.,200.,0.,0.,80.,120.,16*0,
SNAME=2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,84*0,
&END
&SINLIST
SIN1=1.,1.,0.,70.,600.,5*0,
SIN10=10.,2.,8*0,
SIN12=12.,2.,8*0,
SIN15=15.,2.,8*0,
SNAME=2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,11,13,14,16,17,87*0,
&END
&KELIST
LOOPS=20,
&END
&HCLIST
&END
```

TABLE V

Input Data for CHESS Example #2

TABLE VI

Simulation Results for Example #2

3
34
CLEAN, NAMELIST
CHESS EXAPLE #2 - SIMPLE ETHYLENE PLANT

4
5
NOW BEGIN TO READ 'PMLIST'
'PMLIST' READING COMPLETE

6
7
NOW BEGIN TO READ 'EQLIST'
'EQLIST' READING COMPLETE

8
9
NOW BEGIN TO READ 'SEXLIST'
'SEXLIST' READING COMPLETE

10
11
NOW BEGIN TO READ 'SINLIST'
'SINLIST' READING COMPLETE

12
13
NOW BEGIN TO READ 'KELIST'
'KELIST' READING COMPLETE

14
15
NOW BEGIN TO READ 'HCLIST'
'HCLIST' READING COMPLETE

** DECOMPOSITION OF NET(S) WILL FOLLOW **

PRECURSOR LIST..

1↑	0	0	0	0	0	0
2↑	1	0	0	0	0	0
3↑	2	0	0	0	0	0
4↑	3	0	0	0	0	0
5↑	4	17	0	0	0	0
6↑	5	0	0	0	0	0
7↑	6	0	0	0	0	0
8↑	7	0	0	0	0	0
9↑	8	0	0	0	0	0
10↑	9	0	0	0	0	0
11↑	9	0	0	0	0	0
12↑	11	0	0	0	0	0
13↑	11	0	0	0	0	0
14↑	13	0	0	0	0	0
15↑	13	0	0	0	0	0
16↑	14	0	0	0	0	0
17↑	16	0	0	0	0	0

GROUPED CUT-VERTEX PRECURSORS..

17↑ 17

CUT STREAM LIST.. 17

KE2 ..

4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

.....
.....
..... C H E S S
.....
.....
... NEW JERSEY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ...
...
.....
.....
... NEWARK COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING ...
.....
... CHEMICAL ENGINEERING SIMULATION SYSTEM ...
...
... VERSION 2.1 MAY 1985 ...
.....
.....
..... C H E S S
.....
.....

CHES EXAPLE #2 - SIMPLE ETHYLENE PLANT

'PROCESS VECTORS'

..... NUMBER	EQUIPMENT SUBROUTINE NAME	STREAM NUMBERS		
1	VALV	V-1	1	-2	0
2	FHTR	F-1	2	-3	0
3	REAC	R-1	3	-4	0
4	MIXR	M-1	4	17	-5
5	COMP	C-1	5	-6	0
6	HXER	H-1	6	-7	0
7	COMP	C-2	7	-8	0
8	HXER	H-2	8	-9	0
9	DIST	T-1	9	-10	-11
10	DIST	T-2	11	-12	-13
11	DIST	T-3	13	-14	-15
12	FHTR	F-2	14	-16	0
13	REAC	R-2	16	-17	0

'STREAM CONNECTIONS'
STREAM EQ UIPMENT
 FROM TO

1	0	1
2	1	2
3	2	3
4	3	4
5	4	5
6	5	6
7	6	7
8	7	8
9	8	9
10	9	0
11	9	10
12	10	0
13	10	11
14	11	12
15	11	0
16	12	13
17	13	4

'OTHER SYSTEM VARIABLES'

NUMBER OF COMPONENTS

7

COMPONENT NUMBERS USED

1, 2, 3, 4, 22,
23, 6,

RECYCLE EQUIPMENT LIST (KE2)

4, 5, 6, 7, 8,
9, 10, 11, 12, 13,

TOLERANCE, 'DERROR'

0.0001

MAX. LOOPS IN RECYCLE CALC.

20

'INPUT DATA'

CHESS EXAPLE #2 - SIMPLE ETHYLENE PLANT

★ EQUIPMENT SUMMARY - EQUIPMENT LIST ★

EQ. #	EXT. NAME	SUB. NAME
1	V-1	VALV
2	F-1	FHTR
3	R-1	REAC
4	M-1	MIXR
5	C-1	COMP
6	H-1	HXER
7	C-2	COMP
8	H-2	HXER
9	T-1	DIST
10	T-2	DIST
11	T-3	DIST
12	F-2	FHTR

* EQUIPMENT SUMMARY - INDIVIDUAL DETAILS *

***FRACTIONATORS ***

EQUIPMENT NO.	9	10	11
EXTERNAL NAME	T-1	T-2	T-3
MODE	0.0	0.0	0.0
VAP. FRACT'N	0.0	0.0	0.0
OVHD. COMP 1	1.0000	0.0	0.0
OR K-VALUE 2	1.0000	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0500	0.9900
4	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.9900	1.0000
6	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0

***MIXERS ***

EQUIPMENT NO.	4
EXTERNAL NAME	M-1

***REACTORS ***

EQUIPMENT NO.	3	13
EXTERNAL NAME	R-1	R-2
KEY COMP CONV	0.9000	0.8000
KEY COMP #	4.0000	3.0000
STOICH. FAC. 1	4.0000	2.0000
2	4.0000	2.0000
3	-3.0000	-4.0000
4	-6.0000	0.0
5	5.0000	3.0000
6	2.0000	0.0
7	1.0000	0.0

***P.C. VALVES ***

EQUIPMENT NO.	1
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DOWNSTM. P
(PSIA)

90.0000

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EXCHANGER/CONDENSERS

EQUIPMENT NO.	6	8
EXTERNAL NAME	H-1	H-2
U	0.0	0.0
AREA	0.0	0.0
# SHELLS	0.0	0.0
SHELL PASSES	0.0	0.0
TUBE PASSES	0.0	0.0
MODE	5.0000	5.0000
DT OR T-OUT	150.0000	150.0000
DELTA P-STM 1	2.0000	2.0000
DELTA P-STM 2	0.0	0.0
Q-STREAM 1 (M BTU/HR)	0.0	0.0
WATER USAGE (GAL/HR)	0.0	0.0

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***FIRED HEATERS ***

EQUIPMENT NO.	2	12
EXTERNAL NAME	F-1	F-2
HEAT DUTY (M BTU/HR)	1500.0000	1500.0000
DELTA PRES. (PSIA)	10.0000	10.0000
TEMP. OUT (DEG F.)	160.0000	160.0000
Q ABSORBED (M BTU/HR)	0.0	0.0
FUEL USAGE (MSCF/HR)	0.0	0.0

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***COMPRESSORS ***

EQUIPMENT NO.	5	7
EXTERNAL NAME	C-1	C-2
WORK CAPACITY (HORSEPOWER)	0.0	0.0
OUTLET PRES. (PSIA)	220.0000	602.0000
ADIABATIC EFF.	0.7300	0.7300
MECH EFF.	0.8500	0.8500

(HORSEPOWER)



'INPUT DATA'

CHESS EXAPLE #2 - SIMPLE ETHYLENE PLANT

STREAM NUMBER	1	2	3	4
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 0 TO 1	FR 1 TO 2	FR 2 TO 3	FR 3 TO 4
VAPOR FRACTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TEMPERATURE, F	70.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
PRESSURE, PSIA	600.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENTHALPY, K BTU	-206.7526	0.0	0.0	0.0

COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR

HYDROGEN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHANE	80.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
PROPANE	120.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHYLENE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PROPYLENE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-BUTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	200.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0

STREAM NUMBER	5	6	7	8
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 4 TO 5	FR 5 TO 6	FR 6 TO 7	FR 7 TO 8
VAPOR FRACTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TEMPERATURE, F	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PRESSURE, PSIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENTHALPY, K BTU	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR

HYDROGEN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PROPANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHYLENE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PROPYLENE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-BUTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

STREAM NUMBER	9	10	11	12
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 8 TO 9	FR 9 TO 0	FR 9 TO 10	FR 10 TO 0
VAPOR FRACTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TEMPERATURE, F	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PRESSURE, PSIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENTHALPY, K BTU	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR				
HYDROGEN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PROPANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHYLENE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PROPYLENE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-BUTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

STREAM NUMBER	13	14	15	16
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 10 TO 11	FR 11 TO 12	FR 11 TO 0	FR 12 TO 13
VAPOR FRACTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TEMPERATURE, F	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PRESSURE, PSIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENTHALPY, K BTU	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR				
HYDROGEN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PROPANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHYLENE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PROPYLENE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-BUTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

STREAM NUMBER 17

EQUIP. CONXION FR 13 TO 4 FR
VAPOR FRACTION 0.0
TEMPERATURE, F 0.0
PRESSURE, PSIA 0.0
ENTHALPY, K BTU 0.0

COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR

HYDROGEN 0.0
METHANE 0.0
ETHANE 0.0
PROPANE 0.0
ETHYLENE 0.0
PROPYLENE 0.0
N-BUTANE 0.0

TOTAL 0.0

*****BEGIN TRIAL AND ERROR RECYCLE CALCULATIONS WITH EQUIPMENT LIST..
4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,

... BEGIN 'LOOP 1' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 2' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 3' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP 4' ...

***** END OF RECYCLE CALCULATIONS

'FINAL RESULTS'

CHESSEX EXAPLE #2 - SIMPLE ETHYLENE PLANT

STREAM NUMBER	1	2	3	4
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 0 TO 1	FR 1 TO 2	FR 2 TO 3	FR 3 TO 4
VAPOR FRACTION	0.0	0.2968	1.0000	1.0000
TEMPERATURE, F	70.0000	5.1689	160.0000	160.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA	600.0000	90.0000	80.0000	80.0000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	-206.7526	-206.7526	1244.5569	1586.0918

COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR

HYDROGEN	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.0000
METHANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.0000
ETHANE	80.0000	80.0000	80.0000	20.0000
PROPANE	120.0000	120.0000	120.0000	0.0
ETHYLENE	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0000
PROPYLENE	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0000
N-BUTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0000
TOTAL	200.0000	200.0000	200.0000	340.0000

STREAM NUMBER	5	6	7	8
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 4 TO 5	FR 5 TO 6	FR 6 TO 7	FR 7 TO 8
VAPOR FRACTION	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
TEMPERATURE, F	158.4470	311.9695	150.0000	305.2446
PRESSURE, PSIA	80.0000	220.0000	218.0000	602.0000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	1718.1868	2405.7249	1648.9258	2314.4390

COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR

HYDROGEN	89.4050	89.4050	89.4050	89.4050
METHANE	89.4050	89.4050	89.4050	89.4050
ETHANE	20.0000	20.0000	20.0000	20.0000
PROPANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHYLENE	115.2601	115.2601	115.2601	115.2601
PROPYLENE	40.0000	40.0000	40.0000	40.0000
N-BUTANE	20.0000	20.0000	20.0000	20.0000
TOTAL	374.0701	374.0701	374.0701	374.0701

STREAM NUMBER	9	10	11	12
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 8 TO 9	FR 9 TO 0	FR 9 TO 10	FR 10 TO 0
VAPOR FRACTION	0.8830	1.0000	0.0	1.0000
TEMPERATURE, F	150.0000	150.0000	150.0000	150.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA	600.0000	600.0000	600.0000	600.0000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	993.4250	708.8665	676.5959	382.3508

COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR

HYDROGEN	89.4050	89.4050	0.0	0.0
METHANE	89.4050	89.4050	0.0	0.0
ETHANE	20.0000	0.0	20.0000	1.0000
PROPANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHYLENE	115.2601	0.0	115.2601	114.1075
PROPYLENE	40.0000	0.0	40.0000	0.0
N-BUTANE	20.0000	0.0	20.0000	0.0
TOTAL	374.0701	178.8100	195.2601	115.1075

STREAM NUMBER	13	14	15	16
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 10 TO 11	FR 11 TO 12	FR 11 TO 0	FR 12 TO 13
VAPOR FRACTION	0.0	1.0000	0.0	1.0000
TEMPERATURE, F	150.0000	150.0000	150.0000	160.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA	600.0000	600.0000	600.0000	590.0000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	63.5110	81.3019	28.8321	85.2297

COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR

HYDROGEN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHANE	19.0000	18.8100	0.1900	18.8100
PROPANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHYLENE	1.1526	1.1526	0.0	1.1526
PROPYLENE	40.0000	0.0	40.0000	0.0
N-BUTANE	20.0000	0.0	20.0000	0.0
TOTAL	80.1526	19.9626	60.1900	19.9626

STREAM NUMBER	17
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 13 TO 4 FR
VAPOR FRACTION	1.0000
TEMPERATURE, F	160.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA	590.0000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	132.0958

COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR

11	HYDROGEN	9.4050
12	METHANE	9.4050
	ETHANE	0.0
	PROPANE	0.0
15	ETHYLENE	15.2601
16	PROPYLENE	0.0
17	N-BUTANE	0.0
19	TOTAL	34.0701

'FINAL RESULTS'

CHESSEX EXAPLE #2 - SIMPLE ETHYLENE PLANT

STREAM NUMBER	1	2	3	4
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 0 TO 1	FR 1 TO 2	FR 2 TO 3	FR 3 TO 4
VAPOR FRACTION	0.0	0.2968	1.0000	1.0000
TEMPERATURE, F	70.0000	5.1689	160.0000	160.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA	600.0000	90.0000	80.0000	80.0000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	-206.7526	-206.7526	1244.5569	1586.0918

COMPOSITION, LBS/HOUR

HYDROGEN	0.0	0.0	0.0	161.2800
METHANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	1283.3594
ETHANE	2405.4395	2405.4395	2405.4395	601.3599
PROPANE	5291.2773	5291.2773	5291.2773	0.0
ETHYLENE	0.0	0.0	0.0	2805.1985
PROPYLENE	0.0	0.0	0.0	1683.1194
N-BUTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	1162.3999
TOTAL	7696.7148	7696.7148	7696.7148	7696.7109

STREAM NUMBER	5	6	7	8
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 4 TO 5	FR 5 TO 6	FR 6 TO 7	FR 7 TO 8
VAPOR FRACTION	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
TEMPERATURE, F	158.4470	311.9695	150.0000	305.2446
PRESSURE, PSIA	80.0000	220.0000	218.0000	602.0000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	1718.1868	2405.7249	1648.9258	2314.4390

COMPOSITION, LBS/HOUR

HYDROGEN	180.2404	180.2404	180.2404	180.2404
METHANE	1434.2341	1434.2341	1434.2341	1434.2341
ETHANE	601.3599	601.3599	601.3599	601.3599
PROPANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHYLENE	3233.2747	3233.2747	3233.2747	3233.2747
PROPYLENE	1683.1194	1683.1194	1683.1194	1683.1194
N-BUTANE	1162.3999	1162.3999	1162.3999	1162.3999
TOTAL	8294.6211	8294.6211	8294.6211	8294.6211

STREAM NUMBER	9	10	11	12
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 8 TO 9	FR 9 TO 0	FR 9 TO 10	FR 10 TO 0
VAPOR FRACTION	0.8830	1.0000	0.0	1.0000
TEMPERATURE, F	150.0000	150.0000	150.0000	150.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA	600.0000	600.0000	600.0000	600.0000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	993.4250	708.8665	676.5959	382.3508

COMPOSITION, LBS/HOUR

HYDROGEN	180.2404	180.2404	0.0	0.0
METHANE	1434.2341	1434.2341	0.0	0.0
ETHANE	601.3599	0.0	601.3599	30.0680
PROPANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHYLENE	3233.2747	0.0	3233.2747	3200.9414
PROPYLENE	1683.1194	0.0	1683.1194	0.0
N-BUTANE	1162.3999	0.0	1162.3999	0.0
TOTAL	8294.6211	1614.4744	6680.1523	3231.0093

STREAM NUMBER	13	14	15	16
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 10 TO 11	FR 11 TO 12	FR 11 TO 0	FR 12 TO 13
VAPOR FRACTION	0.0	1.0000	0.0	1.0000
TEMPERATURE, F	150.0000	150.0000	150.0000	160.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA	600.0000	600.0000	600.0000	590.0000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	63.5110	81.3019	28.8321	85.2297

COMPOSITION, LBS/HOUR

HYDROGEN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHANE	571.2917	565.5789	5.7130	565.5789
PROPANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHYLENE	32.3332	32.3332	0.0	32.3332
PROPYLENE	1683.1194	0.0	1683.1194	0.0
N-BUTANE	1162.3999	0.0	1162.3999	0.0
TOTAL	3449.1440	597.9119	2851.2322	597.9119

STREAM NUMBER	17
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 13 TO 4 FR
VAPOR FRACTION	1.0000
TEMPERATURE, F	160.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA	590.0000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	132.0958

COMPOSITION, LBS/HOUR

HYDROGEN	18.9605
METHANE	150.8749
ETHANE	0.0
PROPANE	0.0
ETHYLENE	428.0764
PROPYLENE	0.0
N-BUTANE	0.0
TOTAL	597.9116

'FINAL RESULTS'

STREAM PROPERTIES SUMMARY

STREAM NUMBER	1	2	3	4
TEMPERATURE, DEG F	70.0000	5.1689	160.0000	160.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA	600.0000	90.0000	80.0000	80.0000
MOLES/HR	200.0000	200.0000	200.0000	340.0000
POUNDS/HR	7696.7148	7696.7148	7696.7148	7696.7109
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	38.4836	38.4836	38.4836	22.6374
PSEUDO CRITICAL TEMP, DEG F	159.7764	159.7764	159.7764	-60.3147
PSEUDO CRITICAL PRES, PSIA	653.7656	653.7656	653.7656	573.4290
ACENTRIC FACTOR	0.1348	0.1348	0.1348	0.0627
COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR	0.0	0.0	0.9565	0.9879
VAPOR DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.0	0.0	0.4841	0.2757
VAPOR CU FT/MIN	0.0	0.0	265.0090	465.2793
LIQUID DENSITY, LB/CU FT	28.5426	0.0	0.0	0.0
LIQUID API @ 60F	171.6316	0.0	0.0	0.0
LIQUID GAL/MIN	33.6370	0.0	0.0	0.0
SPECIFIC HEAT, BTU/LB DEG F	0.7008	0.0	0.4677	0.5158
VISCOSITY, CENTIPOISE	0.0849	0.0	0.0113	0.0129
THERMAL COND, BTU/HR FT DEG F	0.0536	0.0	0.0131	0.0247

STREAM NUMBER	5	6	7	8
TEMPERATURE, DEG F	158.4470	311.9695	150.0000	305.2446
PRESSURE, PSIA	80.0000	220.0000	218.0000	602.0000
MOLES/HR	374.0701	374.0701	374.0701	374.0701
POUNDS/HR	8294.6211	8294.6211	8294.6211	8294.6211
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	22.1740	22.1740	22.1740	22.1740
PSEUDO CRITICAL TEMP, DEG F	-65.7693	-65.7693	-65.7693	-65.7693
PSEUDO CRITICAL PRES, PSIA	573.1252	573.1252	573.1252	573.1252
ACENTRIC FACTOR	0.0609	0.0609	0.0609	0.0609
COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR	0.9884	0.9865	0.9670	0.9644
VAPOR DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.2706	0.5972	0.7641	1.6864
VAPOR CU FT/MIN	510.8765	231.4698	180.9141	81.9762
LIQUID DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LIQUID API @ 60F	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LIQUID GAL/MIN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SPECIFIC HEAT, BTU/LB DEG F	0.5196	0.5980	0.5293	0.6124
VISCOSITY, CENTIPOISE	0.0129	0.0154	0.0129	0.0156
THERMAL COND, BTU/HR FT DEG F	0.0250	0.0321	0.0251	0.0328

'FINAL RESULTS'

STREAM PROPERTIES SUMMARY

STREAM NUMBER	9	10	11	12
TEMPERATURE, DEG F	150.0000	150.0000	150.0000	150.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA	600.0000	600.0000	600.0000	600.0000
MOLES/HR	374.0701	178.8100	195.2601	115.1075
POUNDS/HR	8294.6211	1614.4744	6680.1523	3231.0093
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	22.1740	9.0290	34.2115	28.0695
PSEUDO CRITICAL TEMP, DEG F	-65.7693	-258.1270	110.3833	50.1570
PSEUDO CRITICAL PRES, PSIA	573.1252	430.5188	703.7175	741.8540
ACENTRIC FACTOR	0.0609	0.0	0.1166	0.0950
COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR	0.0	1.0044	0.0	0.8264
VAPOR DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.0	0.8245	0.0	3.1153
VAPOR CU FT/MIN	0.0	32.6361	0.0	17.2855
LIQUID DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.0	0.0	5.8200	0.0
LIQUID API @ 60F	0.0	0.0	186.5525	0.0
LIQUID GAL/MIN	0.0	0.0	143.1753	0.0
SPECIFIC HEAT, BTU/LB DEG F	0.0	0.9051	1.3040	0.5035
VISCOSITY, CENTIPOISE	0.0	0.0132	0.0353	0.0138
THERMAL COND, BTU/HR FT DEG F	0.0	0.0473	0.0176	0.0169

STREAM NUMBER	13	14	15	16
TEMPERATURE, DEG F	150.0000	150.0000	150.0000	160.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA	600.0000	600.0000	600.0000	590.0000
MOLES/HR	80.1526	19.9626	60.1900	19.9626
POUNDS/HR	3449.1440	597.9119	2851.2322	597.9119
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	43.0322	29.9516	47.3705	29.9516
PSEUDO CRITICAL TEMP, DEG F	196.8750	87.7483	233.0684	87.7483
PSEUDO CRITICAL PRES, PSIA	648.9504	710.2981	628.6038	710.2981
ACENTRIC FACTOR	0.1477	0.1057	0.1617	0.1057
COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR	0.0	0.7604	0.0	0.7797
VAPOR DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.0	3.6125	0.0	3.4086
VAPOR CU FT/MIN	0.0	2.7585	0.0	2.9235
LIQUID DENSITY, LB/CU FT	26.5690	0.0	29.9395	0.0
LIQUID API @ 60F	140.4868	0.0	122.7650	0.0
LIQUID GAL/MIN	16.1936	0.0	11.8794	0.0
SPECIFIC HEAT, BTU/LB DEG F	0.8207	0.6011	0.6846	0.5875
VISCOSITY, CENTIPOISE	0.0720	0.0137	0.0904	0.0137
THERMAL COND, BTU/HR FT DEG F	0.0456	0.0168	0.0504	0.0170

'FINAL RESULTS'

STREAM PROPERTIES SUMMARY

STREAM NUMBER	17
TEMPERATURE, DEG F	160.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA	590.0000
MOLES/HR	34.0701
POUNDS/HR	597.9116
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	17.5494
PSEUDO CRITICAL TEMP, DEG F	-120.2024
PSEUDO CRITICAL PRES, PSIA	570.0984
ACENTRIC FACTOR	0.0425
COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR	0.9571
VAPOR DENSITY, LB/CU FT	1.6270
VAPOR CU FT/MIN	6.1250
LIQUID DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.0
LIQUID API @ 60F	0.0
LIQUID GAL/MIN	0.0
SPECIFIC HEAT, BTU/LB DEG F	0.5885
VISCOSITY, CENTIPOISE	0.0139
THERMAL COND, BTU/HR FT DEG F	0.0301

'FINAL RESULTS'

CHESSEX EXAPLE #2 - SIMPLE ETHYLENE PLANT

* EQUIPMENT SUMMARY - EQUIPMENT LIST *

EQ. #	EXT. NAME	SUB. NAME
1	V-1	VALV
2	F-1	FHTR
3	R-1	REAC
4	M-1	MIXR
5	C-1	COMP
6	H-1	HXER
7	C-2	COMP
8	H-2	HXER
9	T-1	DIST
10	T-2	DIST
11	T-3	DIST
12	F-2	FHTR
13	R-2	REAC

* EQUIPMENT SUMMARY - INDIVIDUAL DETAILS *

***FRACTIONATORS ***

EQUIPMENT NO.	9	10	11
EXTERNAL NAME	T-1	T-2	T-3
MODE	0.0	0.0	0.0
VAP. FRACT'N	0.0	0.0	0.0
OVHD. COMP 1	1.0000	0.0	0.0
OR K-VALUE 2	1.0000	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0500	0.9900
4	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.9900	1.0000
6	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0

***MIXERS ***

EQUIPMENT NO.	4
EXTERNAL NAME	M-1

***REACTORS ***

EQUIPMENT NO.	3	13
EXTERNAL NAME	R-1	R-2
KEY COMP CONV	0.9000	0.8000
KEY COMP #	4.0000	3.0000
STOICH. FAC. 1	4.0000	2.0000
2	4.0000	2.0000
3	-3.0000	-4.0000
4	-6.0000	0.0
5	5.0000	3.0000
6	2.0000	0.0
7	1.0000	0.0

***P.C. VALVES ***

EQUIPMENT NO.	1
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DOWNSTM. P
(PSIA)

90.0000

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EXCHANGER/CONDENSERS

EQUIPMENT NO.	6	8
EXTERNAL NAME	H-1	H-2
U	0.0	0.0
AREA	0.0	0.0
# SHELLS	0.0	0.0
SHELL PASSES	0.0	0.0
TUBE PASSES	0.0	0.0
MODE	5.0000	5.0000
DT OR T-OUT	150.0000	150.0000
DELTA P-STM 1	2.0000	2.0000
DELTA P-STM 2	0.0	0.0
Q-STREAM 1 (M BTU/HR)	756.7988	1321.0129
WATER USAGE (GAL/HR)	6056.8125	10572.3320

.....

***FIRED HEATERS ***

EQUIPMENT NO.	2	12
EXTERNAL NAME	F-1	F-2
HEAT DUTY (M BTU/HR)	1500.0000	1500.0000
DELTA PRES. (PSIA)	10.0000	10.0000
TEMP. OUT (DEG F.)	160.0000	160.0000
Q ABSORBED (M BTU/HR)	1451.3088	3.9279
FUEL USAGE (MSCF/HR)	2.1501	0.0058

.....

***COMPRESSORS ***

EQUIPMENT NO.	5	7
EXTERNAL NAME	C-1	C-2
WORK CAPACITY (HORSEPOWER)	0.0	0.0
OUTLET PRES. (PSIA)	220.0000	602.0000
ADIABATIC EFF.	0.7300	0.7300
MECH EFF.	0.8500	0.8500
INLET ACFM	510.8765	180.9141

(HORSEPOWER)



EXAMPLE #3

Separation Plant

The process flow diagram for a separation plant is given in FIGURE VII.
The simulation flow diagram is shown in FIGURE VIII.

The process consists of several heat exchangers, compressors and flash drums which separate the C4 and lighter components from the feed.

The feed to the process is as follows:

Temperature, °F 100

Pressure, psia 284.7

<u>Component</u>	<u>lb-mols/HR</u>
Nitrogen	12.79
CO2	112.85
H2S	9.95
Methane	117.22
Ethane	79.58
Propane	51.95
I-Butane	10.40
N-Butane	26.50
I-Pentane	15.67
N-Pentane	20.47
N-Hexane	26.01
N-Heptane	16.15
N-Octane	13.02
N-Nonane	5.84
N-Decane	<u>7.77</u>
Total	526.17

Process conditions are:

	<u>Temperature, °F</u>	<u>Pressure drop < ></u> <u>Pressure, psia</u>
E-1 Outlet	120	< 2 >
C-1 Outlet		817.7
E-2 Outlet	100	< 3 >
E-3 Outlet	96	< 3 >
C-2 Outlet		135
E-4 Outlet	96	< 3 >
C-3 Outlet		284.7
V-1 Outlet		27.7
E-5 Outlet	85	< 3 >
C-4 Outlet		67.7
P-1 Outlet		65

Exchangers E-1, E-2, E-3, E-4, E-6:

Simple temperature controller, determine heat duty

Compressor C-1:

driver brake horsepower = 750
outlet pressure = 817.7 psia
adiabatic efficiency = 0.70
mechanical efficiency = 0.90

Compressor C-2:

Outlet pressure = 135 psia
adiabatic efficiency = 0.73
mechanical efficiency = 0.85

Compressor C-3:

Outlet pressure = 284.7 psia
adiabatic efficiency = 0.70
mechanical efficiency = 0.90

Compressor C-4:

outlet pressure = 67.7 psia
adiabatic efficiency = 0.70
mechanical efficiency = 0.90

Valve V-1:

Outlet pressure = 27.7 psia

Pump P-1:

outlet pressure = 65 psia
mechanical efficiency = 0.87

This example problem utilizes the following new features of CHESS 2.1.

1. New compressor module COMP
2. New Pump module PUMP
3. Stream temperatures and equipment parameters given in °F
4. Stream properties summary
5. Stream mass summary
6. Heating/cooling curve generation

The input data for the simulation is given in TABLE VII.

The simulation results are given in TABLE VIII.

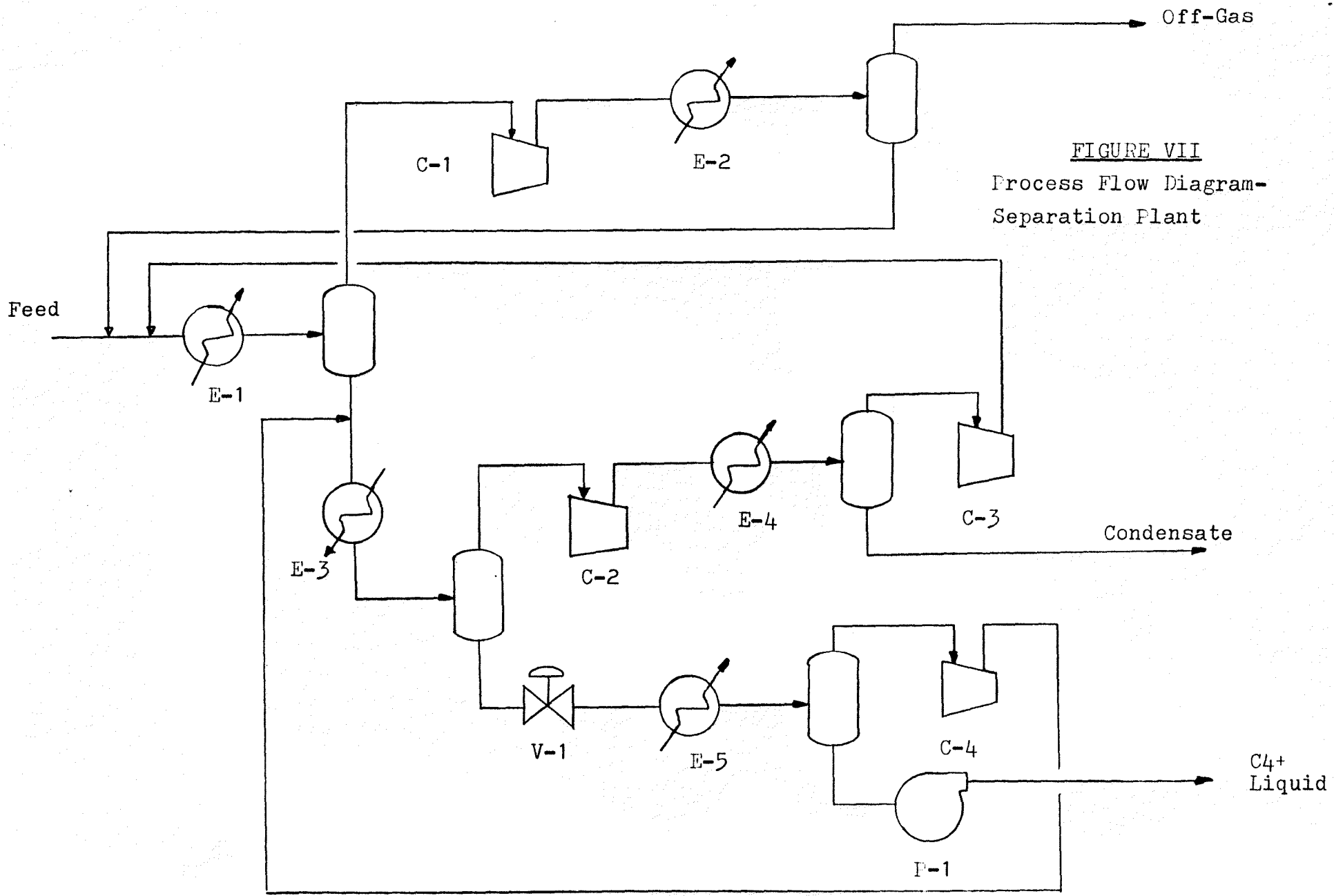
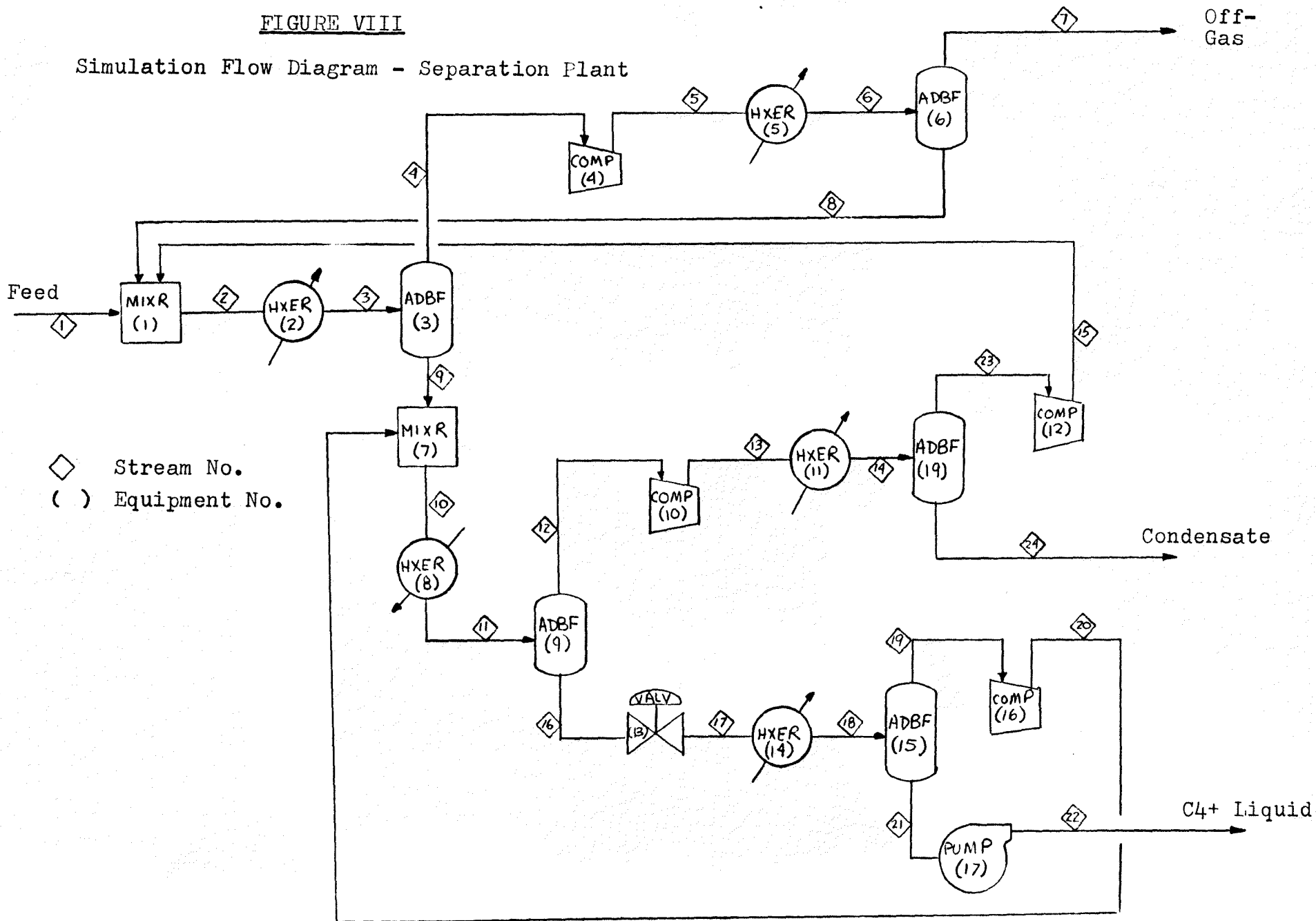


FIGURE VII
 Process Flow Diagram-
 Separation Plant

FIGURE VIII

Simulation Flow Diagram - Separation Plant




```
CLEAN,NAMELIST
CHESS EXAMPLE #3 - SEPARATION PLANT
&PMLIST
KPM1=1,'MIXR','M-1',1,8,15,-2,3*0,
KPM2=2,'HXER','H-1',2,-3,5*0,
KPM3=3,'ADBF','F-1',3,-4,-9,4*0,
KPM4=4,'COMP','C-1',4,-5,5*0,
KPM5=5,'HXER','H-2',5,-6,5*0,
KPM6=6,'ADBF','F-2',6,-7,-8,4*0,
KPM7=7,'MIXR','M-2',9,20,-10,4*0,
KPM8=8,'HXER','H-3',10,-11,5*0,
KPM9=9,'ADBF','F-3',11,-12,-16,4*0,
KPM10=10,'COMP','C-2',12,-13,5*0,
KPM11=11,'HXER','H-4',13,-14,5*0,
KPM12=12,'COMP','C-3',23,-15,5*0,
KPM13=13,'VALV','V-1',16,-17,5*0,
KPM14=14,'HXER','H-5',17,-18,5*0,
KPM15=15,'ADBF','F-4',18,-19,-21,4*0,
KPM16=16,'COMP','C-4',19,-20,5*0,
KPM17=17,'PUMP','P-1',21,-22,5*0,
KPM19=19,'ADBF','F-5',14,-23,-24,4*0,
NDCOMP=15,
COMPNT=46,49,50,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,12,13,14,5*0,
&END
&EQLIST
ENAME=1,7,48*0,
EQP2=2.,5*0.,5.,120.,3.,16*0,
EQP3=3.,2.,23*0,
EQP4=4.,750.,817.7,0.0,0.0,20*0,
EQP5=5.,5*0.,5.,100.,3.,16*0,
EQP6=6.,2.,23*0,
EQP8=8.,5*0.,5.,96.,3.,16*0,
EQP9=9.,2.,23*0,
EQP10=10.,0.,135.,0.73,0.85,20*0,
EQP11=11.,5*0.,5.,96.,3.,16*0,
EQP12=12.,0.,284.7,0.0,0.0,20*0,
EQP13=13,27.7,23*0,
EQP14=14.,5*0.,5.,85.,3.,16*0,
EQP15=15.,2.,23*0,
EQP16=16.,0.0,67.7,0.0,0.0,20*0,
EQP17=17.,0.0,65.,0.87,21*0,
EQP19=19.,2.,23*0,
&END
&SEXLIST
SEX1=1.,0.,0.,12.79,112.85,9.95,117.22,79.58,51.95,10.40,
26.50,15.67,20.47,26.01,16.15,13.02,5.84,7.77,5*0.,
SNAME=2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,
24,77*0,
&END
&SINLIST
SIN1=1.,1.,0.,100.,284.7,5*0,
SIN7=7.,2.,8*0,
SIN22=22.,2.,8*0,
SIN24=24.,2.,8*0,
SNAME=2,3,4,5,6,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,23,80*0,
&END
&KELIST
DERRDR=0.001,
LOOPS=30,
&END
&HCLIST
CURVES=2.,
NAME1='HEAT CURVE FOR H-1',
HCURV1=2.,0.0,0.0,120.,281.7,10.,
NAME2='HEAT CURVE FOR H-3',
HCURV2=10.,0.0,0.0,96.,64.7,5.,
&END
/*
//
```

TABLE VII

Input Data for CHESS Example #3

TABLE VIII

Simulation Results for Example #3

CLEAN,NAMELIST

CHESSEXAMPLE #3 - SEPARATION PLANT

NOW BEGIN TO READ *PMLIST*

PMLIST READING COMPLETE

NOW BEGIN TO READ *EQLIST*

EQLIST READING COMPLETE

NOW BEGIN TO READ *SEXLIST*

SEXLIST READING COMPLETE

NOW BEGIN TO READ *SINLIST*

SINLIST READING COMPLETE

NOW BEGIN TO READ *KELIST*

KELIST READING COMPLETE

NOW BEGIN TO READ *HCLIST*

HCLIST READING COMPLETE

** DECOMPOSITION OF NET(S) WILL FOLLOW **

PRECURSOR LIST..

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	8	15	0	0	0	0
3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	9	20	0	0	0	0	0
11	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	14	0	0	0	0	0	0

GROUPED CUT-VERTEX PRECURSORS..

2	2	10
10	2	10

CUT STREAM LIST.. 2 10

KE2 ..

2	3	4	5	6	8	9	10	11	13
14	15	16	19	7	12	1			

```
.....
.....
..... C H E S S .....
.....
.....
..... NEW JERSEY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY .....
.....
.....
..... NEWARK COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING .....
.....
..... CHEMICAL ENGINEERING SIMULATION SYSTEM .....
.....
..... VERSION 2.1 MAY 1985 .....
.....
..... C H E S S .....
.....
```

CHESSEX EXAMPLE #3 - SEPARATION PLANT

PROCESS VECTORS

..... EQUIPMENT	STREAM NUMBERS			
NUMBER SUBROUTINE NAME				

1	MIXR	M-1	1	8	15	-2
---	------	-----	---	---	----	----

2	HXER	H-1	2	-3	0	0
---	------	-----	---	----	---	---

3	ADBF	F-1	3	-4	-9	0
---	------	-----	---	----	----	---

4	COMP	C-1	4	-5	0	0
---	------	-----	---	----	---	---

5	HXER	H-2	5	-6	0	0
---	------	-----	---	----	---	---

6	ADBF	F-2	6	-7	-8	0
---	------	-----	---	----	----	---

7	MIXR	M-2	9	20	-10	0
---	------	-----	---	----	-----	---

8	HXER	H-3	10	-11	0	0
---	------	-----	----	-----	---	---

9	ADBF	F-3	11	-12	-16	0
---	------	-----	----	-----	-----	---

10	COMP	C-2	12	-13	0	0
----	------	-----	----	-----	---	---

11	HXER	H-4	13	-14	0	0
----	------	-----	----	-----	---	---

12	COMP	C-3	23	-15	0	0
----	------	-----	----	-----	---	---

13	VALV	V-1	16	-17	0	0
----	------	-----	----	-----	---	---

14	HXER	H-5	17	-18	0	0
----	------	-----	----	-----	---	---

15	ADBF	F-4	18	-19	-21	0
----	------	-----	----	-----	-----	---

16	COMP	C-4	19	-20	0	0
----	------	-----	----	-----	---	---

17	PUMP	P-1	21	-22	0	0
----	------	-----	----	-----	---	---

19	ADBF	F-5	14	-23	-24	0
----	------	-----	----	-----	-----	---

°STREAM CONNECTIONS°		
STREAM	EQ UIPMENT	
	FROM	TO
1	0	1
2	1	2
3	2	3
4	3	4
5	4	5
6	5	6
7	6	0
8	6	1
9	3	7
10	7	8
11	8	9
12	9	10
13	10	11
14	11	19
15	12	1
16	9	13
17	13	14
18	14	15
19	15	16
20	16	7
21	15	17
22	17	0
23	19	12
24	19	0

'OTHER SYSTEM VARIABLES'

NUMBER OF COMPONENTS

15

COMPONENT NUMBERS USED

46, 49, 50, 2, 3,
4, 5, 6, 7, 8,
10, 11, 12, 13, 14,

RECYCLE EQUIPMENT LIST (KE2)

2, 3, 4, 5, 6,
8, 9, 10, 11, 13,
14, 15, 16, 19, 7,
12, 1,

TOLERANCE, 'DERROR'

0.0010

MAX. LOOPS IN RECYCLE CALC.

30

INPUT DATA

CHESS EXAMPLE #3 - SEPARATION PLANT

STREAM NUMBER	1		2		3		4	
EQUIP. CONXION	FR	0 TO 1	FR	1 TO 2	FR	2 TO 3	FR	3 TO 4
VAPOR FRACTION		0.6482		0.0		0.0		0.0
TEMPERATURE, F		100.0000		0.0		0.0		0.0
PRESSURE, PSIA		284.7000		0.0		0.0		0.0
ENTHALPY, K BTU		1502.7688		0.0		0.0		0.0
COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR								
NITROGEN		12.7900		0.0		0.0		0.0
CO2		112.8500		0.0		0.0		0.0
H2S		9.9500		0.0		0.0		0.0
METHANE		117.2200		0.0		0.0		0.0
ETHANE		79.5800		0.0		0.0		0.0
PROPANE		51.9500		0.0		0.0		0.0
I-BUTANE		10.4000		0.0		0.0		0.0
N-BUTANE		26.5000		0.0		0.0		0.0
I-PENTANE		15.6700		0.0		0.0		0.0
N-PENTANE		20.4700		0.0		0.0		0.0
N-HEXANE		26.0100		0.0		0.0		0.0
N-HEPTANE		16.1500		0.0		0.0		0.0
N-OCTANE		13.0200		0.0		0.0		0.0
N-NONANE		5.8400		0.0		0.0		0.0
N-DECANE		7.7700		0.0		0.0		0.0
TOTAL		526.1687		0.0		0.0		0.0

STREAM NUMBER	5			6			7			8		
EQUIP. CONXION	FR	4 TO	5	FR	5 TO	6	FR	6 TO	0	FR	6 TO	1
VAPOR FRACTION		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
TEMPERATURE, F		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
PRESSURE, PSIA		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
ENTHALPY, K BTU		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR												
NITROGEN		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
CO2		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
H2S		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
METHANE		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
ETHANE		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
PROPANE		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
I-BUTANE		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
N-BUTANE		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
I-PENTANE		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
N-PENTANE		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
N-HEXANE		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
N-HEPTANE		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
N-OCTANE		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
N-NONANE		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
N-DECANE		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
TOTAL		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	

STREAM NUMBER	9			10			11			12		
	FR	3 TO	7	FR	7 TO	8	FR	8 TO	9	FR	9 TO	10
VAPOR FRACTION		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
TEMPERATURE, F		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
PRESSURE, PSIA		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
ENTHALPY, K BTU		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	

COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR

NITROGEN		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
CO2		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
H2S		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
METHANE		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
ETHANE		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
PROPANE		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
I-BUTANE		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
N-BUTANE		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
I-PENTANE		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
N-PENTANE		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
N-HEXANE		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
N-HEPTANE		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
N-OCTANE		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
N-NONANE		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
N-DECANE		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
TOTAL		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	

STREAM NUMBER	13	14	15	16
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 10 TO 11	FR 11 TO 19	FR 12 TO 1	FR 9 TO 13
VAPOR FRACTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TEMPERATURE, F	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PRESSURE, PSIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENTHALPY, K BTU	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR				
NITROGEN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H2S	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PROPANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I-BUTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-BUTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I-PENTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-PENTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-HEXANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-HEPTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-OCTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-NONANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-DECANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

STREAM NUMBER	17		18		19		20	
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 13	TO 14	FR 14	TO 15	FR 15	TO 16	FR 16	TO 7
VAPOR FRACTION	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
TEMPERATURE, F	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
PRESSURE, PSIA	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
ENTHALPY, K BTU	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR								
NITROGEN	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
CO2	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
H2S	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
METHANE	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
ETHANE	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
PROPANE	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
I-BUTANE	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
N-BUTANE	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
I-PENTANE	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
N-PENTANE	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
N-HEXANE	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
N-HEPTANE	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
N-OCTANE	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
N-NONANE	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
N-DECANE	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
TOTAL	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	

STREAM NUMBER	21	22	23	24
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 15 TO 17	FR 17 TO 0	FR 19 TO 12	FR 19 TO 0
VAPOR FRACTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TEMPERATURE, F	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PRESSURE, PSIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENTHALPY, K BTU	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR				
NITROGEN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H2S	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PROPANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I-BUTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-BUTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I-PENTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-PENTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-HEXANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-HEPTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-OCTANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-NONANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-DECANE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

INPUT DATA

CHESSE EXAMPLE #3 - SEPARATION PLANT

* EQUIPMENT SUMMARY - EQUIPMENT LIST *

EQ. #	EXT. NAME	SUB. NAME
1	M-1	MIXR
2	H-1	HXER
3	F-1	ADBF
4	C-1	COMP
5	H-2	HXER
6	F-2	ADBF
7	M-2	MIXR
8	H-3	HXER
9	F-3	ADBF
10	C-2	COMP
11	H-4	HXER
12	C-3	COMP
13	V-1	VALV
14	H-5	HXER
15	F-4	ADBF
16	C-4	COMP
17	P-1	PUMP
19	F-5	ADBF

* EQUIPMENT SUMMARY - INDIVIDUAL DETAILS *

***MIXERS

EQUIPMENT NO.	1	7
EXTERNAL NAME	M-1	M-2

ADIABATIC FLSH UNITS

EQUIPMENT NO.	3	6	9	15
EXTERNAL NAME	F-1	F-2	F-3	F-4
MODE	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000

- 0. PHASE DET.
- 1. CONST. T.
- 2. ADIABATIC

EQUIPMENT NO.	19
EXTERNAL NAME	F-5
MODE	2.0000

- 0. PHASE DET.
- 1. CONST. T.
- 2. ADIABATIC

***P.C. VALVES

EQUIPMENT NO.	13
EXTERNAL NAME	V-1
DOWNSTM. P (PSIA)	27.7000

EXCHANGER/CONDENSERS

EQUIPMENT NO.	2	5	8	11
EXTERNAL NAME	H-1	H-2	H-3	H-4
U	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AREA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
# SHELLS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SHELL PASSES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TUBE PASSES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MODE	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
DT OR T-OUT	120.0000	100.0000	96.0000	96.0000
DELTA P-STM 1	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000
DELTA P-STM 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q-STREAM 1 (M BTU/HR)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WATER USAGE (GAL/HR)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

EQUIPMENT NO.	14
EXTERNAL NAME	H-5

U	0.0
AREA	0.0
# SHELLS	0.0
SHELL PASSES	0.0

DT OR T-OUT	89.0000
DELTA P-STM 1	3.0000
DELTA P-STM 2	0.0
Q-STREAM 1 (M BTU/HR)	0.0
WATER USAGE (GAL/HR)	0.0

.....

***PUMPS	***
EQUIPMENT NO.	17
EXTERNAL NAME	P-1
WORK CAPACITY (HORSEPOWER)	0.0
OUTLET PRES. (PSIA)	65.0000
MECH EFF.	0.8700
OPER. GPM	0.0
DRIVER WORK (HORSEPOWER)	0.0

.....

***COMPRESSORS	***			
EQUIPMENT NO.	4	10	12	16
EXTERNAL NAME	C-1	C-2	C-3	C-4
WORK CAPACITY (HORSEPOWER)	750.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
OUTLET PRES. (PSIA)	817.7000	135.0000	284.7000	67.7000
ADIABATIC EFF.	0.0	0.7300	0.0	0.0
MECH EFF.	0.0	0.8500	0.0	0.0
INLET ACFM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DRIVER WORK (HORSEPOWER)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

.....

HEAT CURVE GENERATION SUMMARY

	CURVE1	CURVE2	CURVE3	CURVE4	CURVE5
PROCESS STREAM	2.0	10.0			
INITIAL TEMP. (DEG F)	0.0	0.0			
INITIAL PRESS. (PSIA)	0.0	0.0			
FINAL TEMP. (DEG F)	120.0	96.0			
FINAL PRESS. (PSIA)	281.7	64.7			
NUMBER OF POINTS	10.0	5.0			

NOTE - IF THE INITIAL TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE HAVE
VALUES OF 0.0, THE VALUES IN THE STREAM VECTOR
WILL BE USED.

*****BEGIN TRIAL AND ERROR RECYCLE CALCULATIONS WITH EQUIPMENT LIST..
2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 7, 12, 1,
... BEGIN 'LOOP' 1' ...

***** HXER BY-PASSED, ZERO INPUT(S) EXISTS.
UNIT = 2
*** INPUT STREAM CANNOT BE COMPRESSED, NE= 4
***** HXER BY-PASSED, ZERO INPUT(S) EXISTS.
UNIT = 5
***** HXER BY-PASSED, ZERO INPUT(S) EXISTS.
UNIT = 8
*** INPUT STREAM CANNOT BE COMPRESSED, NE= 10
***** HXER BY-PASSED, ZERO INPUT(S) EXISTS.
UNIT = 11
UPSTREAM PRESSURE TOO LOW, EQUIPMENT NO.= 13
***** HXER BY-PASSED, ZERO INPUT(S) EXISTS.
UNIT = 14
*** INPUT STREAM CANNOT BE COMPRESSED, NE= 16
*** INPUT STREAM CANNOT BE COMPRESSED, NE= 12
... BEGIN 'LOOP' 2' ...

***** HXER BY-PASSED, ZERO INPUT(S) EXISTS.
UNIT = 8
*** INPUT STREAM CANNOT BE COMPRESSED, NE= 10
***** HXER BY-PASSED, ZERO INPUT(S) EXISTS.
UNIT = 11
UPSTREAM PRESSURE TOO LOW, EQUIPMENT NO.= 13
***** HXER BY-PASSED, ZERO INPUT(S) EXISTS.
UNIT = 14
*** INPUT STREAM CANNOT BE COMPRESSED, NE= 16
*** INPUT STREAM CANNOT BE COMPRESSED, NE= 12
... BEGIN 'LOOP' 3' ...

*** DISCHARGE PRESSURE LESS THAN P1, SET P2=P1, NE= 10
***** HXER BY-PASSED, ZERO INPUT(S) EXISTS.
UNIT = 11
*** INPUT STREAM CANNOT BE COMPRESSED, NE= 12
... BEGIN 'LOOP' 4' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP' 5' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP' 6' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP' 7' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP' 8' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP' 9' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP' 10' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP' 11' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP' 12' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP' 13' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP' 14' ...

... BEGIN 'LOOP' 15' ...

... BEGIN °LOOP 17° ...

... BEGIN °LOOP 18° ...

... BEGIN °LOOP 19° ...

... BEGIN °LOOP 20° ...

... BEGIN °LOOP 21° ...

... BEGIN °LOOP 22° ...

... BEGIN °LOOP 23° ...

... BEGIN °LOOP 24° ...

... BEGIN °LOOP 25° ...

... BEGIN °LOOP 26° ...

... BEGIN °LOOP 27° ...

... BEGIN °LOOP 28° ...

... BEGIN °LOOP 29° ...

***** END OF RECYCLE CALCULATIONS

***TEMPERATURE AT INDICATED ENTHALPY CANNOT BE FOUND, ASSUMED TEMPERATURE OF
NE= 17

'FINAL RESULTS'

CHESSEX EXAMPLE #3 - SEPARATION PLANT

STREAM NUMBER	1		2		3		4	
EQUIP. CONXION	FR	0 TO 1	FR	1 TO 2	FR	2 TO 3	FR	3 TO 4
VAPOR FRACTION		0.6482		0.6358		0.7193		1.0000
TEMPERATURE, F		100.0000		94.1570		120.0000		120.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA		284.7000		284.7000		281.7000		281.7000
ENTHALPY, K BTU		1502.7688		2050.8708		2849.2139		2559.7520
			COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR					
NITROGEN		12.7900		13.8049		13.8046		13.6152
CO2		112.8500		166.8546		166.8360		150.1114
H2S		9.9500		19.4563		19.4520		15.8884
METHANE		117.2200		140.5920		140.5842		134.8801
ETHANE		79.5800		128.4912		128.4737		111.3212
PROPANE		51.9500		114.8954		114.8602		82.1844
I-BUTANE		10.4000		20.7458		20.7412		10.7988
N-BUTANE		26.5000		48.7805		48.7727		22.0929
I-PENTANE		15.6700		22.0418		22.0405		6.2424
N-PENTANE		20.4700		27.2156		27.2145		6.5661
N-HEXANE		26.0100		29.2795		29.2791		3.2805
N-HEPTANE		16.1500		17.0064		17.0063		0.8728
N-OCTANE		13.0200		13.3062		13.3062		0.2915
N-NONANE		5.8400		5.8990		5.8990		0.0598
N-DECANE		7.7700		7.8066		7.8066		0.0370
TOTAL		526.1687		776.1743		776.0752		558.2424

STREAM NUMBER	5		6		7		8	
EQUIP. CONXION	FR	4 TO 5	FR	5 TO 6	FR	6 TO 0	FR	6 TO 1
VAPOR FRACTION		1.0000		0.6949		1.0000		0.0
TEMPERATURE, F		267.2493		100.0000		100.0000		100.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA		817.7000		814.7000		814.7000		814.7000
ENTHALPY, K BTU		3495.7058		1267.3760		1224.1118		43.2646
COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR								
NITROGEN		13.6152		13.6152		12.7891		0.8261
CO2		150.1114		150.1114		112.1597		37.9517
H2S		15.8884		15.8884		9.5171		6.3713
METHANE		134.8801		134.8801		117.1540		17.7261
ETHANE		111.3212		111.3212		78.4397		32.8815
PROPANE		82.1844		82.1844		42.9971		39.1873
I-BUTANE		10.7988		10.7988		4.2448		6.5541
N-BUTANE		22.0929		22.0929		7.3755		14.7174
I-PENTANE		6.2424		6.2424		1.4778		4.7646
N-PENTANE		6.5661		6.5661		1.3155		5.2505
N-HEXANE		3.2805		3.2805		0.3753		2.9052
N-HEPTANE		0.8728		0.8728		0.0579		0.8149
N-OCTANE		0.2915		0.2915		0.0104		0.2810
N-NONANE		0.0598		0.0598		0.0013		0.0586
N-DECANE		0.0370		0.0370		0.0005		0.0365
TOTAL		558.2424		558.2424		387.9155		170.3269

STREAM NUMBER	9		10		11		12	
EQUIP. CONXION	FR	3 TO 7	FR	7 TO 8	FR	8 TO 9	FR	9 TO 10
VAPOR FRACTION		0.0		0.3472		0.3647		1.0000
TEMPERATURE, F		120.0000		94.7993		96.0000		96.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA		281.7000		67.7000		64.7000		64.7000
ENTHALPY, K BTU		289.4619		542.1292		584.7209		512.8281
		COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR						
NITROGEN		0.1894		0.1919		0.1919		0.1893
CO2		16.7247		18.7784		18.7771		16.4288
H2S		3.5636		4.3531		4.3521		3.2977
METHANE		5.7041		5.9633		5.9632		5.6923
ETHANE		17.1524		19.9664		19.9643		16.5700
PROPANE		32.6758		42.4502		42.4350		26.1318
I-BUTANE		9.9423		12.6661		12.6625		4.7141
N-BUTANE		26.6798		32.9914		32.9844		10.0424
I-PENTANE		15.7982		17.7906		17.7892		2.7715
N-PENTANE		20.6484		22.7533		22.7520		2.8738
N-HEXANE		25.9986		26.9482		26.9477		1.2725
N-HEPTANE		16.1335		16.3510		16.3509		0.2989
N-OCTANE		13.0147		13.0760		13.0760		0.0878
N-NONANE		5.8391		5.8499		5.8499		0.0160
N-DECANE		7.7696		7.7753		7.7753		0.0088
TOTAL		217.8327		247.9036		247.8702		90.3956

STREAM NUMBER	13	14	15	16
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 10 TO 11	FR 11 TO 19	FR 12 TO 1	FR 9 TO 13
VAPOR FRACTION	1.0000	0.8814	1.0000	0.0
TEMPERATURE, F	165.7068	96.0000	179.6379	96.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA	135.0000	132.0000	284.7000	64.7000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	612.4082	411.6653	504.8379	71.8930
COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR				
NITROGEN	0.1893	0.1893	0.1888	0.0026
CO2	16.4288	16.4288	16.0529	2.3483
H2S	3.2977	3.2977	3.1350	1.0545
METHANE	5.6923	5.6923	5.6459	0.2708
ETHANE	16.5700	16.5700	16.0297	3.3943
PROPANE	26.1318	26.1318	23.7580	16.3032
I-BUTANE	4.7141	4.7141	3.7917	7.9484
N-BUTANE	10.0424	10.0424	7.5631	22.9420
I-PENTANE	2.7715	2.7715	1.6072	15.0177
N-PENTANE	2.8738	2.8738	1.4951	19.8782
N-HEXANE	1.2725	1.2725	0.3643	25.6752
N-HEPTANE	0.2989	0.2989	0.0416	16.0520
N-OCTANE	0.0878	0.0878	0.0052	12.9882
N-NONANE	0.0160	0.0160	0.0004	5.8339
N-DECANE	0.0088	0.0088	0.0001	7.7665
TOTAL	90.3956	90.3956	79.6791	157.4746

STREAM NUMBER	17	18	19	20
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 13 TO 14	FR 14 TO 15	FR 15 TO 16	FR 16 TO 7
VAPOR FRACTION	0.1263	0.1910	1.0000	1.0000
TEMPERATURE, F	77.0732	85.0000	85.0000	162.4084
PRESSURE, PSIA	27.7000	24.7000	24.7000	67.7000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	71.8930	211.5056	205.0126	252.6674
COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR				
NITROGEN	0.0026	0.0026	0.0025	0.0025
CO2	2.3483	2.3483	2.0538	2.0538
H2S	1.0545	1.0545	0.7895	0.7895
METHANE	0.2708	0.2708	0.2591	0.2591
ETHANE	3.3943	3.3943	2.8140	2.8140
PROPANE	16.3032	16.3032	9.7744	9.7744
I-BUTANE	7.9484	7.9484	2.7237	2.7237
N-BUTANE	22.9420	22.9420	6.3117	6.3117
I-PENTANE	15.0177	15.0177	1.9924	1.9924
N-PENTANE	19.8782	19.8782	2.1049	2.1049
N-HEXANE	25.6752	25.6752	0.9496	0.9496
N-HEPTANE	16.0520	16.0520	0.2174	0.2174
N-OCTANE	12.9882	12.9882	0.0613	0.0613
N-NONANE	5.8339	5.8339	0.0107	0.0107
N-DECANE	7.7665	7.7665	0.0057	0.0057
TOTAL	157.4746	157.4746	30.0709	30.0709

STREAM NUMBER	21	22	23	24
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 15 TO 17	FR 17 TO 0	FR 19 TO 12	FR 19 TO 0
VAPOR FRACTION	0.0	0.0	1.0000	0.0
TEMPERATURE, F	85.0000	85.0747	96.0000	96.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA	24.7000	65.0000	132.0000	132.0000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	6.4930	8.5282	413.4275	-1.7620
COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR				
NITROGEN	0.0000	0.0000	0.1888	0.0005
CO2	0.2945	0.2945	16.0529	0.3759
H2S	0.2650	0.2650	3.1350	0.1626
METHANE	0.0117	0.0117	5.6459	0.0465
ETHANE	0.5803	0.5803	16.0297	0.5403
PROPANE	6.5288	6.5288	23.7580	2.3737
I-BUTANE	5.2247	5.2247	3.7917	0.9224
N-BUTANE	16.6304	16.6304	7.5631	2.4792
I-PENTANE	13.0253	13.0253	1.6072	1.1643
N-PENTANE	17.7733	17.7733	1.4951	1.3787
N-HEXANE	24.7256	24.7256	0.3643	0.9083
N-HEPTANE	15.8345	15.8345	0.0416	0.2573
N-OCTANE	12.9269	12.9269	0.0052	0.0826
N-NONANE	5.8231	5.8231	0.0004	0.0156
N-DECANE	7.7608	7.7608	0.0001	0.0087
TOTAL	127.4037	127.4037	79.6791	10.7165

FINAL RESULTS

CHESS EXAMPLE #3 - SEPARATION PLANT

STREAM NUMBER	1	2	3	4
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 0 TO 1	FR 1 TO 2	FR 2 TO 3	FR 3 TO 4
VAPOR FRACTION	0.6482	0.6358	0.7193	1.0000
TEMPERATURE, F	100.0000	94.1570	120.0000	120.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA	284.7000	284.7000	281.7000	281.7000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	1502.7688	2050.8708	2849.2139	2559.7520
	COMPOSITION, LBS/HOUR			
NITROGEN	358.3245	386.7590	386.7488	381.4438
CO2	4966.5273	7343.2656	7342.4492	6606.3984
H2S	339.0957	663.0708	662.9253	541.4766
METHANE	1880.4419	2255.3752	2255.2512	2163.7458
ETHANE	2392.8103	3863.4719	3862.9451	3347.2053
PROPANE	2290.6826	5066.1914	5064.6406	3623.8391
I-BUTANE	604.4478	1205.7432	1205.4763	627.6270
N-BUTANE	1540.1797	2835.1233	2834.6675	1284.0388
I-PENTANE	1130.5276	1590.2271	1590.1367	450.3625
N-PENTANE	1476.8274	1963.4980	1963.4155	473.7161
N-HEXANE	2241.3330	2523.0710	2523.0383	282.6846
N-HEPTANE	1618.1970	1704.0063	1703.9973	87.4486
N-OCTANE	1487.1963	1519.8865	1519.8828	33.2923
N-NONANE	748.9797	756.5474	756.5464	7.6755
N-DECANE	1105.4841	1110.6948	1110.6943	5.2612
TOTAL	24181.0313	34786.9102	34782.7852	19916.1797

STREAM NUMBER	5		6		7		8	
EQUIP. CONXION	FR	4 TO 5	FR	5 TO 6	FR	6 TO 0	FR	6 TO 1
VAPOR FRACTION		1.0000		0.6949		1.0000		0.0
TEMPERATURE, F		267.2493		100.0000		100.0000		100.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA		817.7000		814.7000		814.7000		814.7000
ENTHALPY, K BTU		3495.7058		1267.3760		1224.1118		43.2646
		COMPOSITION, LBS/HOUR						
NITROGEN		381.4438		381.4438		358.2996		23.1441
CO2		6606.3984		6606.3984		4936.1445		1670.2537
H2S		541.4766		541.4766		324.3430		217.1336
METHANE		2163.7458		2163.7458		1879.3833		284.3621
ETHANE		3347.2053		3347.2053		2358.5247		988.6802
PROPANE		3623.8391		3623.8391		1895.9119		1727.9265
I-BUTANE		627.6270		627.6270		246.7052		380.9219
N-BUTANE		1284.0388		1284.0388		428.6633		855.3755
I-PENTANE		450.3625		450.3625		106.6143		343.7483
N-PENTANE		473.7161		473.7161		94.9108		378.8052
N-HEXANE		282.6846		282.6846		32.3362		250.3484
N-HEPTANE		87.4486		87.4486		5.8010		81.6476
N-OCTANE		33.2923		33.2923		1.1930		32.0993
N-NONANE		7.6755		7.6755		0.1621		7.5134
N-DECANE		5.2612		5.2612		0.0653		5.1959
TOTAL		19916.1797		19916.1797		12669.0352		7247.1445

STREAM NUMBER	9	10	11	12
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 3 TO 7	FR 7 TO 8	FR 8 TO 9	FR 9 TO 10
VAPOR FRACTION	0.0	0.3472	0.3647	1.0000
TEMPERATURE, F	120.0000	94.7993	96.0000	96.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA	281.7000	67.7000	64.7000	64.7000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	289.4619	542.1292	584.7209	512.8281
	COMPOSITION, LBS/HOUR			
NITROGEN	5.3050	5.3763	5.3763	5.3042
CO2	736.0518	826.4382	826.3787	723.0293
H2S	121.4485	148.3535	148.3211	112.3840
METHANE	91.5053	95.6625	95.6611	91.3166
ETHANE	515.7393	600.3508	600.2871	498.2263
PROPANE	1440.8042	1871.7979	1871.1284	1152.2534
I-BUTANE	577.8491	736.1516	735.9431	273.9814
N-BUTANE	1550.6277	1917.4604	1917.0525	583.6614
I-PENTANE	1139.7739	1283.5186	1283.4194	199.9505
N-PENTANE	1489.6987	1641.5613	1641.4678	207.3337
N-HEXANE	2240.3535	2322.1785	2322.1377	109.6580
N-HEPTANE	1616.5474	1638.3340	1638.3250	29.9473
N-OCTANE	1486.5906	1493.5935	1493.5901	10.0264
N-NONANE	748.8708	750.2456	750.2449	2.0519
N-DECANE	1105.4329	1106.2402	1106.2397	1.2553
TOTAL	14866.5820	16437.2383	16435.5586	4000.3784

STREAM NUMBER	13		14		15		16	
EQUIP. CONXION	FR	TO	FR	TO	FR	TO	FR	TO
VAPOR FRACTION		1.0000		0.8814		1.0000		0.0
TEMPERATURE, F		165.7068		96.0000		179.6379		96.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA		135.0000		132.0000		284.7000		64.7000
ENTHALPY, K BTU		612.4082		411.6653		504.8379		71.8930
COMPOSITION, LBS/HOUR								
NITROGEN		5.3042		5.3042		5.2904		0.0721
CO2		723.0293		723.0293		706.4873		103.3487
H2S		112.3840		112.3840		106.8419		35.9371
METHANE		91.3166		91.3166		90.5712		4.3445
ETHANE		498.2263		498.2263		481.9810		102.0607
PROPANE		1152.2534		1152.2534		1047.5854		718.8740
I-BUTANE		273.9814		273.9814		220.3740		461.9614
N-BUTANE		583.6614		583.6614		439.5691		1333.3906
I-PENTANE		199.9505		199.9505		115.9523		1083.4688
N-PENTANE		207.3337		207.3337		107.8658		1434.1338
N-HEXANE		109.6580		109.6580		31.3909		2212.4792
N-HEPTANE		29.9473		29.9473		4.1641		1608.3767
N-OCTANE		10.0264		10.0264		0.5910		1483.5637
N-NONANE		2.0519		2.0519		0.0542		748.1929
N-DECANE		1.2553		1.2553		0.0148		1104.9844
TOTAL		4000.3784		4000.3784		3358.7324		12435.1797

STREAM NUMBER	17	18	19	20
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 13 TO 14	FR 14 TO 15	FR 15 TO 16	FR 16 TO 7
VAPOR FRACTION	0.1263	0.1910	1.0000	1.0000
TEMPERATURE, F	77.0732	85.0000	85.0000	162.4084
PRESSURE, PSIA	27.7000	24.7000	24.7000	67.7000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	71.8930	211.5056	205.0126	252.6674
	COMPOSITION, LBS/HOUR			
NITROGEN	0.0721	0.0721	0.0712	0.0712
CO2	103.3487	103.3487	90.3870	90.3870
H2S	35.9371	35.9371	26.9051	26.9051
METHANE	4.3445	4.3445	4.1572	4.1572
ETHANE	102.0607	102.0607	84.6121	84.6121
PROPANE	718.8740	718.8740	430.9941	430.9941
I-BUTANE	461.9614	461.9614	158.3026	158.3026
N-BUTANE	1333.3906	1333.3906	366.8333	366.8333
I-PENTANE	1083.4688	1083.4688	143.7455	143.7455
N-PENTANE	1434.1338	1434.1338	151.8634	151.8634
N-HEXANE	2212.4792	2212.4792	81.8263	81.8263
N-HEPTANE	1608.3767	1608.3767	21.7878	21.7878
N-OCTANE	1483.5637	1483.5637	7.0031	7.0031
N-NONANE	748.1929	748.1929	1.3748	1.3748
N-DECANE	1104.9844	1104.9844	0.8072	0.8072
TOTAL	12435.1797	12435.1797	1570.6697	1570.6697

STREAM NUMBER	21	22	23	24
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 15 TO 17	FR 17 TO 0	FR 19 TO 12	FR 19 TO 0
VAPOR FRACTION	0.0	0.0	1.0000	0.0
TEMPERATURE, F	85.0000	85.0747	96.0000	96.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA	24.7000	65.0000	132.0000	132.0000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	6.4930	8.5282	413.4275	-1.7620
COMPOSITION, LBS/HOUR				
NITROGEN	0.0009	0.0009	5.2904	0.0138
CO2	12.9617	12.9617	706.4873	16.5416
H2S	9.0320	9.0320	106.8419	5.5421
METHANE	0.1873	0.1873	90.5712	0.7453
ETHANE	17.4486	17.4486	481.9810	16.2451
PROPANE	287.8799	287.8799	1047.5854	104.6675
I-BUTANE	303.6589	303.6589	220.3740	53.6074
N-BUTANE	966.5569	966.5569	439.5691	144.0923
I-PENTANE	939.7231	939.7231	115.9523	83.9981
N-PENTANE	1282.2700	1282.2700	107.8658	99.4678
N-HEXANE	2130.6531	2130.6531	31.3909	78.2671
N-HEPTANE	1586.5889	1586.5889	4.1641	25.7832
N-OCTANE	1476.5605	1476.5605	0.5910	9.4354
N-NONANE	746.8179	746.8179	0.0542	1.9977
N-DECANE	1104.1770	1104.1770	0.0148	1.2405
TOTAL	10864.5078	10864.5078	3358.7324	641.6440

FINAL RESULTS

STREAM PROPERTIES SUMMARY

STREAM NUMBER	1	2	3	4
TEMPERATURE, DEG F	100.0000	94.1570	120.0000	120.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA	284.7000	284.7000	281.7000	281.7000
MOLES/HR	526.1687	776.1746	776.0754	558.2405
POUNDS/HR	24181.0313	34786.9102	34782.7852	19916.1797
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	45.9568	44.8184	44.8188	35.6767
PSEUDO CRITICAL TEMP, DEG F	140.7588	144.3262	144.3250	74.1694
PSEUDO CRITICAL PRES, PSIA	707.1814	719.1011	719.0989	778.6860
ACENTRIC FACTOR	0.1472	0.1460	0.1460	0.1133
COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8872
VAPOR DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8212
VAPOR CU FT/MIN	0.0	0.0	0.0	182.2587
LIQUID DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LIQUID API @ 60F	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LIQUID GAL/MIN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SPECIFIC HEAT, BTU/LB DEG F	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4022
VISCOSITY, CENTIPOISE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0133
THERMAL COND, BTU/HR FT DEG F	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0137

STREAM NUMBER	5	6	7	8
TEMPERATURE, DEG F	267.2493	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA	817.7000	814.7000	814.7000	814.7000
MOLES/HR	558.2405	558.2405	387.9143	170.3268
POUNDS/HR	19916.1797	19916.1797	12669.0352	7247.1445
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	35.6767	35.6767	32.6594	42.5465
PSEUDO CRITICAL TEMP, DEG F	74.1694	74.1694	40.9375	149.8518
PSEUDO CRITICAL PRES, PSIA	778.6860	778.6860	793.2415	745.5334
ACENTRIC FACTOR	0.1133	0.1133	0.1002	0.1433
COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR	0.8473	0.0	0.6811	0.0
VAPOR DENSITY, LB/CU FT	4.4138	0.0	6.5052	0.0
VAPOR CU FT/MIN	75.2040	0.0	32.4586	0.0
LIQUID DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.4955
LIQUID API @ 60F	0.0	0.0	0.0	130.2185
LIQUID GAL/MIN	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.6440
SPECIFIC HEAT, BTU/LB DEG F	0.4870	0.0	0.5731	0.7028
VISCOSITY, CENTIPOISE	0.0177	0.0	0.0162	0.0823
THERMAL COND, BTU/HR FT DEG F	0.0200	0.0	0.0170	0.0475

FINAL RESULTS

STREAM PROPERTIES SUMMARY

STREAM NUMBER	9	10	11	12
TEMPERATURE, DEG F	120.0000	94.7993	96.0000	96.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA	281.7000	67.7000	64.7000	64.7000
MOLES/HR	217.8342	247.9050	247.8714	90.3955
POUNDS/HR	14866.5820	16437.2383	16435.5586	4000.3784
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	68.2472	66.3046	66.3068	44.2542
PSEUDO CRITICAL TEMP, DEG F	324.1150	314.6599	314.6697	172.7617
PSEUDO CRITICAL PRES, PSIA	566.3984	573.8396	573.8330	721.1941
ACENTRIC FACTOR	0.2298	0.2232	0.2232	0.1503
COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9488
VAPOR DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5061
VAPOR CU FT/MIN	0.0	0.0	0.0	131.7381
LIQUID DENSITY, LB/CU FT	36.1458	0.0	0.0	0.0
LIQUID API @ 60F	97.8464	0.0	0.0	0.0
LIQUID GAL/MIN	51.3050	0.0	0.0	0.0
SPECIFIC HEAT, BTU/LB DEG F	0.5966	0.0	0.0	0.3900
VISCOSITY, CENTIPOISE	0.1776	0.0	0.0	0.0119
THERMAL COND, BTU/HR FT DEG F	0.0522	0.0	0.0	0.0105

STREAM NUMBER	13	14	15	16
TEMPERATURE, DEG F	165.7068	96.0000	179.6379	96.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA	135.0000	132.0000	284.7000	64.7000
MOLES/HR	90.3955	90.3955	79.6789	157.4758
POUNDS/HR	4000.3784	4000.3784	3358.7324	12435.1797
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	44.2542	44.2542	42.1533	78.9657
PSEUDO CRITICAL TEMP, DEG F	172.7617	172.7617	156.0725	396.1301
PSEUDO CRITICAL PRES, PSIA	721.1941	721.1941	741.3196	489.2441
ACENTRIC FACTOR	0.1503	0.1503	0.1438	0.2651
COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR	0.9226	0.0	0.8584	0.0
VAPOR DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.9650	0.0	2.0380	0.0
VAPOR CU FT/MIN	69.0934	0.0	27.4673	0.0
LIQUID DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.5327
LIQUID API @ 60F	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.6611
LIQUID GAL/MIN	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.2558
SPECIFIC HEAT, BTU/LB DEG F	0.4306	0.0	0.4526	0.5878
VISCOSITY, CENTIPOISE	0.0131	0.0	0.0139	0.2351
THERMAL COND, BTU/HR FT DEG F	0.0128	0.0	0.0140	0.0566

FINAL RESULTS

STREAM PROPERTIES SUMMARY

STREAM NUMBER	17	18	19	20
TEMPERATURE, DEG F	77.0732	85.0000	85.0000	162.4084
PRESSURE, PSIA	27.7000	24.7000	24.7000	67.7000
MOLES/HR	157.4758	157.4758	30.0708	30.0708
POUNDS/HR	12435.1797	12435.1797	1570.6697	1570.6697
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	78.9657	78.9657	52.2324	52.2324
PSEUDO CRITICAL TEMP, DEG F	396.1301	396.1301	246.1697	246.1697
PSEUDO CRITICAL PRES, PSIA	489.2441	489.2441	627.7466	627.7466
ACENTRIC FACTOR	0.2651	0.2651	0.1752	0.1752
COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR	0.0	0.0	0.9691	0.9401
VAPOR DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.0	0.0	0.2278	0.5635
VAPOR CU FT/MIN	0.0	0.0	114.9223	46.4578
LIQUID DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LIQUID API @ 60F	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LIQUID GAL/MIN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SPECIFIC HEAT, BTU/LB DEG F	0.0	0.0	0.4047	0.4540
VISCOSITY, CENTIPOISE	0.0	0.0	0.0105	0.0116
THERMAL COND, BTU/HR FT DEG F	0.0	0.0	0.0092	0.0115

STREAM NUMBER	21	22	23	24
TEMPERATURE, DEG F	85.0000	85.0747	96.0000	96.0000
PRESSURE, PSIA	24.7000	65.0000	132.0000	132.0000
MOLES/HR	127.4049	127.4049	79.6789	10.7165
POUNDS/HR	10864.5078	10864.5078	3358.7324	641.6440
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	85.2754	85.2754	42.1533	59.6744
PSEUDO CRITICAL TEMP, DEG F	431.5247	431.5247	156.0725	296.8494
PSEUDO CRITICAL PRES, PSIA	456.5549	456.5549	741.3196	571.5569
ACENTRIC FACTOR	0.2863	0.2863	0.1438	0.1985
COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR	0.0	0.0	0.9036	0.0
VAPOR DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.0	0.0	1.0327	0.0
VAPOR CU FT/MIN	0.0	0.0	54.2052	0.0
LIQUID DENSITY, LB/CU FT	39.8538	39.8701	0.0	35.0710
LIQUID API @ 60F	85.7101	85.6203	0.0	110.2771
LIQUID GAL/MIN	34.0052	33.9914	0.0	2.2822
SPECIFIC HEAT, BTU/LB DEG F	0.5900	0.5836	0.3971	0.6049
VISCOSITY, CENTIPOISE	0.2654	0.2654	0.0121	0.1634
THERMAL COND, BTU/HR FT DEG F	0.0591	0.0591	0.0110	0.0542

HEAT CURVE FOR H-3

STREAM - 10

POINT	TEMPERATURE (DEG F)	PRESSURE (PSIA)	MOLE FRACTION VAPORIZED	ENTHALPY K BTU/HR
1	94.80	67.70	0.3472	542.106
2	95.10	66.95	0.3515	552.629
3	95.40	66.20	0.3559	563.264
4	95.70	65.45	0.3603	573.991
5	96.00	64.70	0.3647	584.831

FINAL RESULTS

CHESSEXAMPLE #3 - SEPARATION PLANT

* EQUIPMENT SUMMARY - EQUIPMENT LIST *		
EQ. #	EXT. NAME	SUB. NAME
1	H-1	MIXR
2	H-1	HXER
3	F-1	ADBF
4	C-1	COMP
5	H-2	HXER
6	F-2	ADBF
7	H-2	MIXR
8	H-3	HXER
9	F-3	ADBF
10	C-2	COMP
11	H-4	HXER
12	C-3	COMP
13	V-1	VALV
14	H-5	HXER
15	F-4	ADBF
16	C-4	COMP
17	P-1	PUMP
19	F-5	ADBF

* EQUIPMENT SUMMARY - INDIVIDUAL DETAILS *

***MIXERS

EQUIPMENT NO.	1	7
EXTERNAL NAME	M-1	M-2

ADIABATIC FLSH UNITS

EQUIPMENT NO.	3	6	9	15
EXTERNAL NAME	F-1	F-2	F-3	F-4
MODE	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000

0. PHASE DET.

1. CONST. T.

2. ADIABATIC

EQUIPMENT NO.	19
EXTERNAL NAME	F-5
MODE	2.0000

0. PHASE DET.

1. CONST. T.

2. ADIABATIC

***P.C. VALVES

EQUIPMENT NO.	13
EXTERNAL NAME	V-1
DOWNSTM. P (PSIA)	27.7000

EXCHANGER/CONDENSERS

EQUIPMENT NO.	2	5	8	11
EXTERNAL NAME	H-1	H-2	H-3	H-4
U	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AREA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
# SHELLS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SHELL PASSES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TUBE PASSES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MODE	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
DT OR T-OUT	120.0000	100.0000	96.0000	96.0000
DELTA P-STM 1	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000
DELTA P-STM 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q-STREAM 1 (M BTU/HR)	-798.5029	2228.3298	-42.6603	200.7429
WATER USAGE (GAL/HR)	-6390.5781	17833.7734	-341.5791	1606.5859

EQUIPMENT NO.	14
EXTERNAL NAME	H-5
U	0.0
AREA	0.0
# SHELLS	0.0
SHELL PASSES	0.0
TUBE PASSES	0.0

DT OR T-OUT	85.0000
DELTA P-STM 1	3.0000
DELTA P-STM 2	0.0
Q-STREAM 1 (M BTU/HR)	-139.6125
WATER USAGE (GAL/HR)	-1117.3474

.....

***PUMPS	***
EQUIPMENT NO.	17
EXTERNAL NAME	P-1
WORK CAPACITY (HORSEPOWER)	0.0
OUTLET PRES. (PSIA)	65.0000
MECH EFF.	0.8700
OPER. GPM	34.0054
DRIVER WORK (HORSEPOWER)	0.9185

.....

***COMPRESSORS	***			
EQUIPMENT NO.	4	10	12	16
EXTERNAL NAME	C-1	C-2	C-3	C-4
WORK CAPACITY (HORSEPOWER)	750.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
OUTLET PRES. (PSIA)	817.7000	135.0000	284.7000	67.7000
ADIABATIC EFF.	0.7000	0.7300	0.7000	0.7000
MECH EFF.	0.9000	0.8500	0.9000	0.9000
INLET ACFM	182.2593	131.7383	54.2053	114.9226
DRIVER WORK (HORSEPOWER)	408.3035	45.9966	39.8772	20.7891

.....

EXAMPLE #4

Naphtha Splitter Design

The process flow diagram for a proposed Naphtha splitter column is shown in FIGURE IX. The simulation flow diagram is given in FIGURE X.

The process consists of a pump, feed preheater and column. It is desired to determine the number of theoretical stages, reflux ratio, condenser duty and reboiler duty for a specified separation.

The feed to the column is as follows:

Temperature, °F 72
Pressure, psia 20

<u>Component</u>	<u>lb-mols/hr</u>	<u>Mid TBP, °F</u>	<u>API Gravity</u>	<u>Molecular Weight</u>
Ethane	17.57			
Propane	29.48			
N-Butane	84.38			
C5	181.44	85	92.0	72.15
C6	205.47	145	80.0	86.17
C7	208.09	195	76.0	98.90
C8	282.65	240	67.0	114.27
C9	255.78	285	64.0	128.25
C10	251.39	350	60.0	142.28
C11	<u>8.89</u>	395	58.0	156.36
Total	1535.14			

Process conditions are:

	<u>Temperature, °F</u>	<u>Pressure drop < ></u> <u>Pressure, psia</u>
P-1 outlet		45
E-1 outlet	200	<10 >
T-1 operating pressure		35

Pump P-1:

outlet pressure = 45 psia
inlet pressure = 20 psia
mechanical efficiency = 0.80

Exchanger E-1:

simple temperature controller, determine duty

Distillation Column T-1

(design option)
operating pressure = 35 psia
R/Rmin = 1.5
light key = C8
Fraction of light key
in feed to distillate = 0.90
heavy key = C9
fraction of heavy key
in feed to distillate = 0.10
total condenser

The example problem utilizes the following new features of CHESS 2.1.

1. New pump module PUMP
2. Petroleum fraction components
3. Stream temperatures and equipment parameters in °F
4. Stream properties summary
5. Stream mass summary

The input data for the simulation is given in TABLE IX.

The simulation results are given in TABLE X.

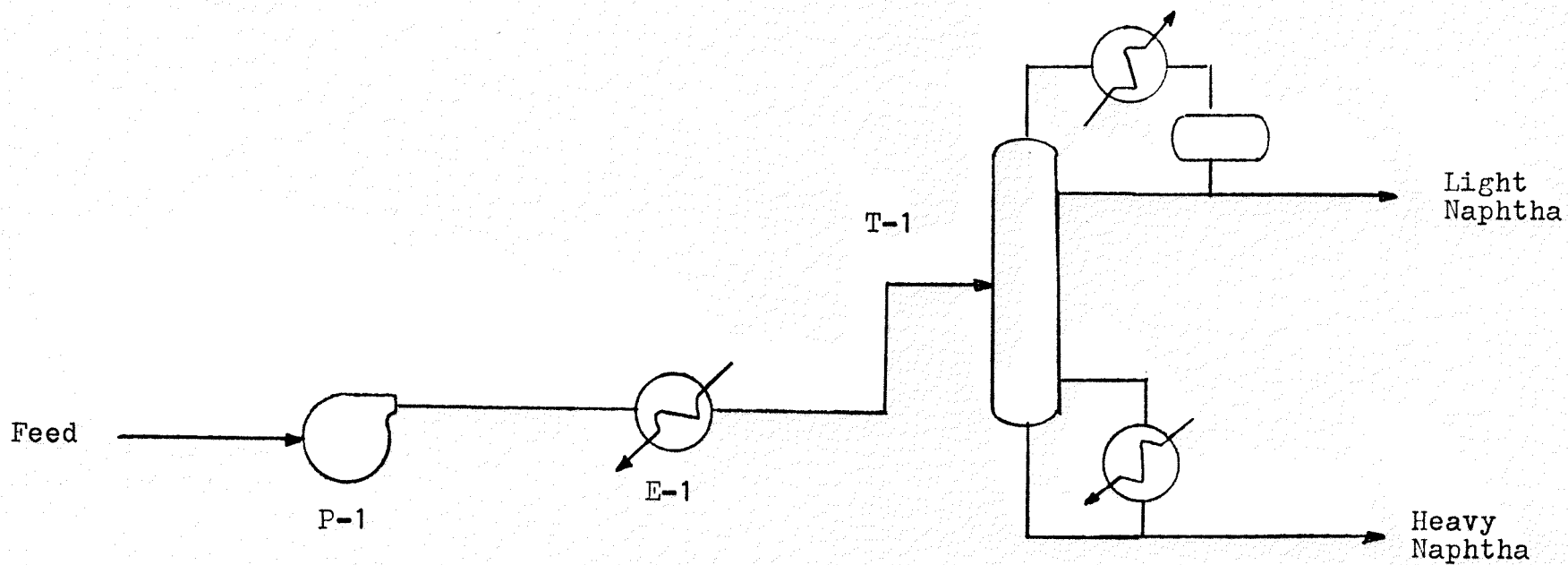


FIGURE IX

Process Flow Diagram - Naphtha Splitter

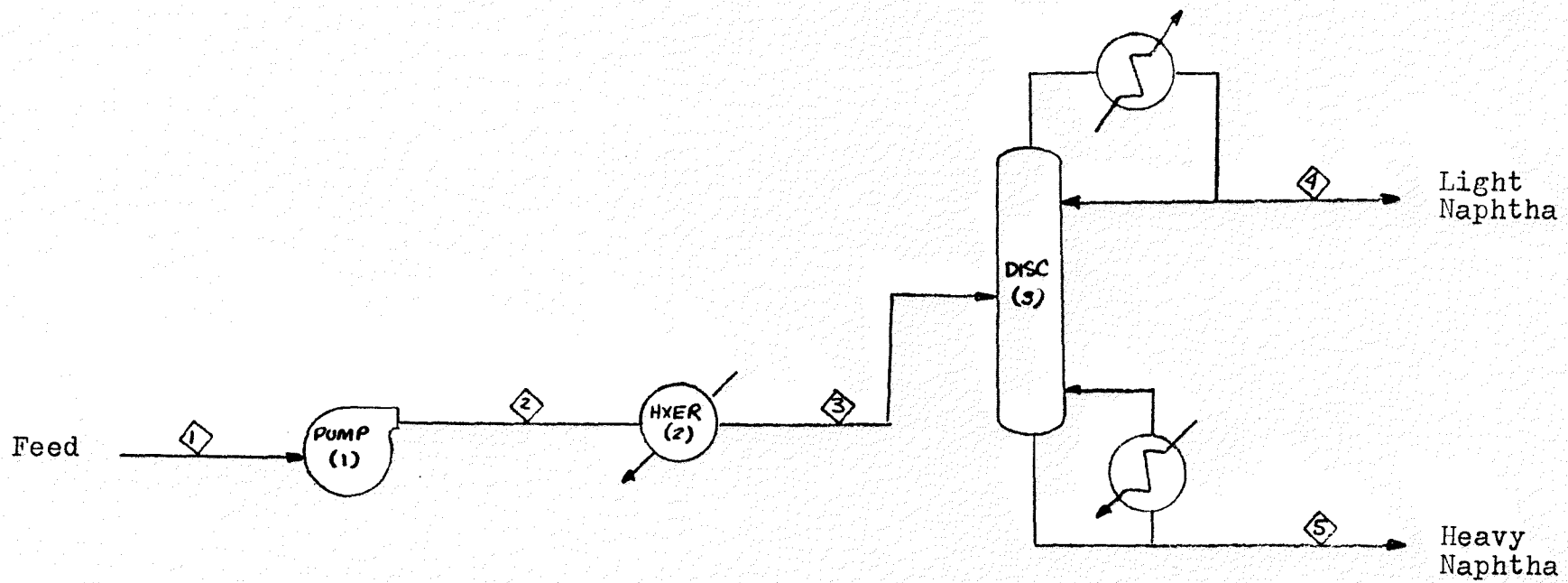


FIGURE X

Simulation Flow Diagram - Naphtha Splitter

- ◇ Stream No.
- () Equipment No.

```
CLEAN,NAMELIST
CHESS EXAMPLE #4 - NAPHTHA SPLITTER
&PMLIST
KPM1=1,'PUMP','P-1',1,-2,5+0,
KPM2=2,'HXER','H-1',2,-3,5+0,
KPM3=3,'DISC','COLM',3,-4,-5,4+0,
NUCOMP=10,
COMPNT=3,4,6,200,201,202,203,204,205,206,
KOMNAM(13)=' C5 ',
KOMNAM(17)=' C6 ',
KOMNAM(21)=' C7 ',
KOMNAM(25)=' C8 ',
KOMNAM(29)=' C9 ',
KOMNAM(33)=' C10',
KOMNAM(37)=' C11',
&END
&EQLIST
EOP1=1.,0.0,45.0,0.80,21+0.,
EOP2=2.,5+0.,5.0,200.0,10.0,16+0.,
EOP3=3.,2.,7.,9,8.,1,0.,0.,1.5,16+0.,
&END
&SEXLIST
SEX1=1.,0.0,1535.14,17.57,29.48,84.38,181.44,215.47,208.09,
      282.65,255.78,251.39,8.89,12+0.0,
SNAME=2,3,4,5,96+0,
&END
&SINLIST
SIN1=1.,1.,0.,72.0,20.,5+0.,
SIN4=4.,2.,8+0.,
SIN5=5.,2.,8+0.,
SNAME=2,3,98+0,
&END
&KELIST
KE2= 1,2,3,97+0,
&END
&PFCOMP
BP(4) = 85.0, API(4) = 92.0, ZMW(4) = 72.15,
BP(5) = 145.0, API(5) = 80.0, ZMW(5) = 86.17,
BP(6) = 195.0, API(6) = 76.0, ZMW(6) = 98.90,
BP(7) = 240.0, API(7) = 67.0, ZMW(7) = 114.27,
BP(8) = 285.0, API(8) = 64.0, ZMW(8) = 128.25,
BP(9) = 350., API(9) = 60.0, ZMW(9) = 142.28,
BP(10) = 395., API(10) = 58.0, ZMW(10) = 156.36,
&END
&HCLIST
&END
/*
```

TABLE IX

Input Data for CHESS Example #4

TABLE X

Simulation Results for Example #4

CLEAN,NAMELIST
CHESS EXAMPLE #4 - NAPHTHA SPLITTER

NOW BEGIN TO READ 'PMLIST'
'PMLIST' READING COMPLETE

NOW BEGIN TO READ 'EQLIST'
'EQLIST' READING COMPLETE

NOW BEGIN TO READ 'SEXLIST'
'SEXLIST' READING COMPLETE

NOW BEGIN TO READ 'SINLIST'
'SINLIST' READING COMPLETE

NOW BEGIN TO READ 'KELIST'
'KELIST' READING COMPLETE

NOW BEGIN TO READ 'PFCOMP'
'PFCOMP' READING COMPLETE

NOW BEGIN TO READ 'HCLIST'
'HCLIST' READING COMPLETE

CHESS EXAMPLE #4 - NAPHTHA SPLITTER

'PROCESS VECTORS'

.....	EQUIPMENT	STREAM NUMBERS		
NUMBER	SUBROUTINE	NAME			
1	PUMP	P-1	1	-2	0
2	HXER	H-1	2	-3	0
3	DISC	COLM	3	-4	-5

'STREAM CONNECTIONS'		
STREAM	EQ UIPMENT	
	FROM	TO
1	0	1
2	1	2
3	2	3
4	3	0
5	3	0

'OTHER SYSTEM VARIABLES'

NUMBER OF COMPONENTS

10

COMPONENT NUMBERS USED

3, 4, 6, 200, 201,
202, 203, 204, 205, 206,

RECYCLE EQUIPMENT LIST (KE2)

1, 2, 3,

TOLERANCE, 'DERROR'

0.0001

MAX. LOOPS IN RECYCLE CALC.

0

NON-STANDARD & PETROLEUM FRACTION COMPONENTS

COMPONENT NO. = 4	ID NO. = 200	NAME= C5
NBP (F) = 85.0	API GR. = 92.00	
APC = 507.9	ATC = 841.8	AVC = 304.3
AMW = 72.15	AOMEG = 0.2106	ADEL = 7.160
AVW = 15.14	APH = 0.19416E 01	BET = 0.56832E-01
GAM = -0.12227E-04	DTA = 0.0	
COMPONENT NO. = 5	ID NO. = 201	NAME= C6
NBP (F) = 145.0	API GR. = 80.00	
APC = 453.3	ATC = 904.7	AVC = 358.1
AMW = 86.17	AOMEG = 0.2884	ADEL = 7.437
AVW = 17.41	APH = 0.16535E 01	BET = 0.67570E-01
GAM = -0.14602E-04	DTA = 0.0	
COMPONENT NO. = 6	ID NO. = 202	NAME= C7
NBP (F) = 195.0	API GR. = 76.00	
APC = 404.3	ATC = 954.1	AVC = 415.5
AMW = 98.90	AOMEG = 0.3510	ADEL = 7.538
AVW = 19.85	APH = 0.21734E 01	BET = 0.77687E-01
GAM = -0.16760E-04	DTA = 0.0	
COMPONENT NO. = 7	ID NO. = 203	NAME= C8
NBP (F) = 240.0	API GR. = 67.00	
APC = 390.2	ATC = 1007.7	AVC = 449.4
AMW = 114.27	AOMEG = 0.3886	ADEL = 7.595
AVW = 22.21	APH = 0.14726E 01	BET = 0.89444E-01
GAM = -0.19378E-04	DTA = 0.0	
COMPONENT NO. = 8	ID NO. = 204	NAME= C9
NBP (F) = 285.0	API GR. = 64.00	
APC = 356.1	ATC = 1053.1	AVC = 507.4
AMW = 128.25	AOMEG = 0.4348	ADEL = 7.627
AVW = 24.78	APH = 0.18368E 01	BET = 0.10070E 00
GAM = -0.21765E-04	DTA = 0.0	
COMPONENT NO. = 9	ID NO. = 205	NAME= C10
NBP (F) = 350.0	API GR. = 60.00	
APC = 311.7	ATC = 1117.7	AVC = 603.4
AMW = 142.28	AOMEG = 0.4965	ADEL = 7.861
AVW = 27.26	APH = 0.24448E 01	BET = 0.11187E 00
GAM = -0.24147E-04	DTA = 0.0	

COMPONENT NO. = 10

ID NO. = 206

NAME = C11

NBP (F) = 395.0

API GR. = 58.00

APC = 281.6

ATC = 1160.5

AVC = 684.2

AMW = 156.36

AOMEG = 0.5382

ADEL = 7.897

AVW = 29.87

APH = 0.32679E 01

BET = 0.12289E 00

GAM = -0.26510E-04

DTA = 0.0

'INPUT DATA'

CHESSE EXAMPLE #4 - NAPHTHA SPLITTER

STREAM NUMBER	1	2	3	4
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 0 TO 1	FR 1 TO 2	FR 2 TO 3	FR 3 TO 0
VAPOR FRACTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TEMPERATURE, F	72.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
PRESSURE, PSIA	20.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENTHALPY, K BTU	-10009.9414	0.0	0.0	0.0

COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR

ETHANE	17.5700	0.0	0.0	0.0
PROPANE	29.4800	0.0	0.0	0.0
N-BUTANE	84.3800	0.0	0.0	0.0
C5	181.4400	0.0	0.0	0.0
C6	215.4700	0.0	0.0	0.0
C7	208.0900	0.0	0.0	0.0
C8	282.6499	0.0	0.0	0.0
C9	255.7800	0.0	0.0	0.0
C10	251.3900	0.0	0.0	0.0
C11	8.8900	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	1535.1399	0.0	0.0	0.0

STREAM NUMBER 5

EQUIP. CONXION	FR 3 TO 0	FR
VAPOR FRACTION	0.0	
TEMPERATURE, F	0.0	
PRESSURE, PSIA	0.0	
ENTHALPY, K BTU	0.0	

COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR

ETHANE	0.0
PROPANE	0.0
N-BUTANE	0.0
C5	0.0
C6	0.0
C7	0.0
C8	0.0
C9	0.0
C10	0.0
C11	0.0

TOTAL 0.0

'INPUT DATA'

CHESSEXAMPLE #4 - NAPHTHA SPLITTER

* EQUIPMENT SUMMARY - EQUIPMENT LIST *

EQ. #	EXT. NAME	SUB. NAME
1	P-1	PUMP
2	H-1	HXER
3	COLM	DISC

* EQUIPMENT SUMMARY - INDIVIDUAL DETAILS *

EXCHANGER/CONDENSERS

EQUIPMENT NO.	2
EXTERNAL NAME	H-1
U	0.0
AREA	0.0
# SHELLS	0.0
SHELL PASSES	0.0
TUBE PASSES	0.0
MODE	5.0000
DT OR T-OUT	200.0000
DELTA P-STM 1	10.0000
DELTA P-STM 2	0.0
Q-STREAM 1 (M BTU/HR)	0.0
WATER USAGE (GAL/HR)	0.0

***PUMPS ***

EQUIPMENT NO.	1
EXTERNAL NAME	P-1
WORK CAPACITY (HORSEPOWER)	0.0
OUTLET PRES. (PSIA)	45.0000
MECH EFF.	0.8000
OPER. GPM	0.0
DRIVER WORK (HORSEPOWER)	0.0

SHORT-CUT DISTILL'NS

EQUIPMENT NO.	3
EXTERNAL NAME	COLM
OPTION	2.0000
LIGHT KEY(LK)	7.0000
FRACTION LK	0.9000
HEAVY KEY(HK)	8.0000
FRACTION HK	0.1000
CONDENSER	0.0
REFLUX RATIO(R)	0.0
R/RM	1.5000
STAGE NUMBER(S)	0.0
S-MTN	0.0

S-FEED	0.0
QC (M BTU/HR)	0.0
QR (M BTU/HR)	0.0



'FINAL RESULTS'

CHESSE EXAMPLE #4 - NAPHTHA SPLITTER

STREAM NUMBER	1	2	3	4
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 0 TO 1	FR 1 TO 2	FR 2 TO 3	FR 3 TO 0
VAPOR FRACTION	0.0	0.0	0.0618	0.0
TEMPERATURE, F	72.0000	72.0752	200.0000	126.7146
PRESSURE, PSIA	20.0000	45.0000	35.0000	35.0000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	-10009.9414	-9992.8086	-913.1104	-3734.5569

COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR

ETHANE	17.5700	17.5700	17.5700	17.5700
PROPANE	29.4800	29.4800	29.4800	29.4800
N-BUTANE	84.3800	84.3800	84.3800	84.3800
C5	181.4400	181.4400	181.4400	181.4399
C6	215.4700	215.4700	215.4700	215.4640
C7	208.0900	208.0900	208.0900	207.7160
C8	282.6499	282.6499	282.6499	254.3849
C9	255.7800	255.7800	255.7800	25.5780
C10	251.3900	251.3900	251.3900	0.0352
C11	8.8900	8.8900	8.8900	0.0000
TOTAL	1535.1399	1535.1399	1535.1399	1016.0471

STREAM NUMBER 5

EQUIP. CONXION	FR 3 TO 0	FR
VAPOR FRACTION	0.0	
TEMPERATURE, F	374.8997	
PRESSURE, PSIA	35.0000	
ENTHALPY, K BTU	4266.9688	

COMPOSITION, MOLES/HOUR

ETHANE	0.0000
PROPANE	0.0000
N-BUTANE	0.0000
C5	0.0001
C6	0.0060
C7	0.3740
C8	28.2650
C9	230.2020
C10	251.3548
C11	8.8900
TOTAL	519.0928

'FINAL RESULTS'

CHESSEX EXAMPLE #4 - NAPHTHA SPLITTER

STREAM NUMBER	1	2	3	4
EQUIP. CONXION	FR 0 TO 1	FR 1 TO 2	FR 2 TO 3	FR 3 TO 0
VAPOR FRACTION	0.0	0.0	0.0618	0.0
TEMPERATURE, F	72.0000	72.0752	200.0000	126.7146
PRESSURE, PSIA	20.0000	45.0000	35.0000	35.0000
ENTHALPY, K BTU	-10009.9414	-9992.8086	-913.1104	-3734.5569

COMPOSITION, LBS/HOUR

ETHANE	528.2942	528.2942	528.2942	528.2937
PROPANE	1299.8906	1299.8906	1299.8906	1299.8899
N-BUTANE	4904.1641	4904.1641	4904.1641	4904.1602
C5	13090.8906	13090.8906	13090.8906	13090.8828
C6	18567.0469	18567.0469	18567.0469	18566.5273
C7	20580.0977	20580.0977	20580.0977	20543.1133
C8	32298.3984	32298.3984	32298.3984	29068.5586
C9	32803.7813	32803.7813	32803.7813	3280.3767
C10	35767.7656	35767.7656	35767.7656	5.0057
C11	1390.0400	1390.0400	1390.0400	0.0015
TOTAL	161230.2500	161230.2500	161230.2500	91286.7500

STREAM NUMBER 5

EQUIP. CONXION	FR 3 TO 0	FR
VAPOR FRACTION	0.0	
TEMPERATURE, F	374.8997	
PRESSURE, PSIA	35.0000	
ENTHALPY, K BTU	4266.9688	

COMPOSITION, LBS/HOUR

ETHANE	0.0005
PROPANE	0.0007
N-BUTANE	0.0009
C5	0.0077
C6	0.5181
C7	36.9849
C8	3229.8411
C9	29523.4063
C10	35762.7617
C11	1390.0386

TOTAL 69943.5000

'FINAL RESULTS'

STREAM PROPERTIES SUMMARY

STREAM NUMBER	1	2	3	4
TEMPERATURE, DEG F	72.0000	72.0752	200.0000	126.7146
PRESSURE, PSIA	20.0000	45.0000	35.0000	35.0000
MOLES/HR	1535.1392	1535.1392	1535.1392	1016.0471
POUNDS/HR	161230.2500	161230.2500	161230.2500	91286.7500
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	105.0265	105.0265	105.0265	89.8450
PSEUDO CRITICAL TEMP, DEG F	507.9993	507.9993	507.9993	448.7581
PSEUDO CRITICAL PRES, PSIA	412.5295	412.5295	412.5295	452.0437
ACENTRIC FACTOR	0.3563	0.3563	0.3563	0.3013
COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VAPOR DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VAPOR CU FT/MIN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LIQUID DENSITY, LB/CU FT	43.5836	43.5960	0.0	40.1918
LIQUID API @ 60F	69.4404	69.3654	0.0	76.9616
LIQUID GAL/MIN	461.4543	461.3232	0.0	283.3188
SPECIFIC HEAT, BTU/LB DEG F	0.3973	0.3963	0.0	0.4159
VISCOSITY, CENTIPOISE	0.3262	0.3261	0.0	0.2503
THERMAL COND, BTU/HR FT DEG F	0.0567	0.0567	0.0	0.0504

STREAM NUMBER	5
TEMPERATURE, DEG F	374.8997
PRESSURE, PSIA	35.0000
MOLES/HR	519.0916
POUNDS/HR	69943.5000
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	134.7421
PSEUDO CRITICAL TEMP, DEG F	623.9575
PSEUDO CRITICAL PRES, PSIA	335.1868
ACENTRIC FACTOR	0.4639
COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR	0.0
VAPOR DENSITY, LB/CU FT	0.0
VAPOR CU FT/MIN	0.0
LIQUID DENSITY, LB/CU FT	37.2216
LIQUID API @ 60F	58.2536
LIQUID GAL/MIN	234.4002
SPECIFIC HEAT, BTU/LB DEG F	0.4415
VISCOSITY, CENTIPOISE	0.2006
THERMAL COND, BTU/HR FT DEG F	0.0382

'FINAL RESULTS'

CHES EXAMPLE #4 - NAPHTHA SPLITTER

* EQUIPMENT SUMMARY - EQUIPMENT LIST *

EQ. #	EXT. NAME	SUB. NAME
1	P-1	PUMP
2	H-1	HXER
3	COLM	DISC

* EQUIPMENT SUMMARY - INDIVIDUAL DETAILS *

EXCHANGER/CONDENSERS

EQUIPMENT NO.	2
EXTERNAL NAME	H-1
U	0.0
AREA	0.0
# SHELLS	0.0
SHELL PASSES	0.0
TUBE PASSES	0.0
MODE	5.0000
DT OR T-OUT	200.0000
DELTA P-STM 1	10.0000
DELTA P-STM 2	0.0
Q-STREAM 1	-9079.6953
(M BTU/HR)	
WATER USAGE	-72666.6250
(GAL/HR)	

***PUMPS ***

EQUIPMENT NO.	1
EXTERNAL NAME	P-1
WORK CAPACITY	0.0
(HORSEPOWER)	
OUTLET PRES.	45.0000
(PSIA)	
MECH EFF.	0.8000
OPER. GPM	461.4521
DRIVER WORK	8.4084
(HORSEPOWER)	

SHORT-CUT DISTILL'NS

EQUIPMENT NO.	3
EXTERNAL NAME	COLM
OPTION	2.0000
LIGHT KEY(LK)	7.0000
FRACTION LK	0.9000
HEAVY KEY(HK)	8.0000
FRACTION HK	0.1000
CONDENSER	0.0
REFLUX RATIO(R)	0.7695
R/RM	1.5000
STAGE NUMBER(S)	16.5322
S-MIN	7.4517

QC (M BTU/HR)	26308.5898
QR (M BTU/HR)	27754.0938



CHAPTER V

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

CHES version 2.1 developed in this work, contains several new capabilities and features which were not available in version 2.0. Multistage compressor trains may now be simulated in a more realistic manner utilizing the new COMP unit module. The adiabatic and mechanical efficiencies are included in the calculation of power requirement for each stage. The actual adiabatic discharge temperature is also determined. The printed results from this module are also more useful to the engineer than version 2.0. The PUMP module has been modified to only simulate liquid pumping. The method of calculation for power requirement has been improved.

The addition of the stream mass summary and stream properties summary to the simulation output provides useful process data to the engineer for equipment design and specification. Properties such as density, viscosity and thermal conductivity are included. Additional hand calculations or referral to graphical data is no longer necessary.

The modifications made to enable temperatures for streams and equipment parameters to be entered in degrees Fahrenheit allows the user to work with a more convenient temperature scale. The Rankine scale used in version 2.0, was found to be difficult to use since most people are accustomed to the Fahrenheit or Celsius scales.

Petroleum fraction components may now be easily specified in CHES using only three characteristic parameters in NAMELIST/PFCOMP/. All

eleven physical constants required by CHESS are calculated and displayed in the simulation output. In version 2.0, the user would have to perform these calculations by hand, and enter each one in NAMELIST NSCOMP. Time and accuracy are saved with this new feature.

The calculation of heat release curves provides useful vaporization information for two-phase streams undergoing heat exchange. Temperature, pressure, fraction vaporized and enthalpy data are provided in tabular form which may be used in the design of condensers, reboilers, and two-phase exchangers. Whenever a change in phase occurs, the bubble point or dew point is calculated and printed.

CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusions

A new version of the Chemical Engineering Simulation System (CHESS) computer program version 2.1 has been developed. Several new features have been added which provide more power and flexibility than version 2.0. Improvements in the areas of unit operations, petroleum fraction components, physical properties of streams and heating/cooling curves have been made.

Recommendations

In future work, it is suggested that the following improvements be made to CHESS 2.1.

1. Expand the thermodynamics capability to include several different options for prediction of equilibrium k-values, enthalpy and density.
2. Add a subroutine for rigorous, multicomponent distillation using the Newton-Raphson algorithm.
3. Expand the maximum number of components allowed in a simulation problem to 50.
4. Expand the pure component data base to include chemicals (e.g. alcohols, ketones, esters, etc.)

5. Include an option for the selection of dimensional units (English, Metric, SI).
6. Modify the flash algorithm to handle water as a second liquid phase.

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