Appendix C

Enhanced GMF Physical Model

C.1 GMF/OC Distillation Column Degrees Of Freedom

The GMF/OC representation of a simple distillation column along with the Structural Sets and assigned binary variables are shown in Table C.1. The GMF/OC equality constraints are enumerated, based on the GMF model statistics provided in Appendix A.5. The placement of the *substituting* and

Table C.1: GMF/OC Structural Data for a Simple Distillation Column

GMF/OC Representation	Structural Sets	Binary Variables
P1		
	$E^E = \{1,2\}$	$y_1 = y_2 = 1$
·\$2,0	$E^{HE} = \{I\}$	$y_1^H = 1$
S _{2,1}	$E^{CE} = \{2\}$	$y_2^C = 1$
Mass/Heat Module 2		
	$I = \{F\}$	$y_{1,1}^{HV} = y_{2,2}^{LH} = 1$
S _{2,5}	$C = \{Benz., Tolu.\}$	$y_{2,2}^{VC} = y_{2,2}^{CL} = 1$
	$P = \{P1, P2\}$	
	nEI (r)	EI .
	$E_F^{FL} = \{l\}$	$y_{F,1}^{FL} = 1$
F	$E_2^{LLo} = \{1\}, \ E_1^{LLi} = \{2\}$	$y_{2,1}^{LL} = 1$
,	$E_1^{VVo} = \{2\}, \ E_2^{VVi} = \{1\}$	$y_{1,2}^{VV} = 1$
	$E_2^{CLo} = \{2\}, \ E_2^{CLi} = \{2\}$	$y_{2,2}^{CL} = 1$
Mass/Heat Module 1 $s_{1,2}$ $s_{1,3}$	$E_1^{LPo} = \{P2\}, E_{P2}^{LPi} = \{I\}$	$y_{1,P2}^{LP} = 1$
S _{I,4}	$E_2^{CPo} = \{P1\}, \ E_{P1}^{CPi} = \{2\}$	$y_{2,P1}^{CP} = 1$
P2		
<u> </u>		

supplementary constraints is marked with a † and a ‡.

Model Equations

Feed Splitters	<i>2(I)</i>	
Upper Auxiliary Block	$(4E^E+2E^EC)$	
M/H Main Block †	$(3NC+2NC\ C+4C+8)E^E$	
Lower Auxiliary Block	$(4E^E+2E^EC)$	
Cooler Module	$(4E^{CE} + E^{CE}C)$	
Heater Module	$(4E^{HE} + E^{HE}C)$	
Product Mixers	(3P+P C)	
Enthalpy Definitions ‡	$[I+(8+2NC)E^{E}+2E^{HE}+2E^{CE}+P]$	
Equil. Const. Definitions ‡	$[I+(6+NC)E^{E}+2E^{HE}+2E^{CE}+P]C$	
Module Pressure Spec	(E^E)	
Reflux Ratio Definition	(1)	
Distillate Purity Spec	(1)	
Trays Per M/H module ‡	(E^E)	
Total: $E^{E}(5NC+3NC\ C+14C+26)+(E^{CE}+E^{HE})(3C+6)+P(2C+4)+I(C+3)+2$		

Model Variables

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[(6+2NC)E^{E}+E^{CE}+E^{HE}+P]
Flowrates ‡
                                                        (2NC E^{E} + 2E^{E})C
(6E^{E} + E^{CE} + E^{HE} + P)C
Component Flowrates ‡
Molar Fractions
                                               [I+(8+NC)E^{E}+2E^{CE}+2E^{HE}+P]
Temperatures ‡
Heater Duty
Cooler Duty
                                                                                     † GMF/OC addi-
                                              [I+(8+2NC)E^E+2E^{CE}+2E^{HE}+P]
Enthalpies ‡
                                              [I+(6+NC)E^{E}+2E^{CE}+2E^{HE}+P]C
Equilibrium Constants ‡
M/H module Pressure
Reflux Ratio
                                                                              (1)
Interconnection Flowrates
                                                                              (9)
M/H Module Trays ‡
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Total: $E^{E}(5NC+3NC\ C+14C+24)+(E^{CE}+E^{HE})(3C+6)+P(2C+3)+I(C+2)+10$ tional variables:

Flowrates (Liquid and Vapour) $(f_{e,j}^L, f_{e,j}^V)$: $2(NC+1)E^E$

Component Flowrates (Liquid and Vapour) ($fc_{e,j,c}^L$, $fc_{e,j,c}^V$): $2(NC+1)E^EC$

Temperatures $(T_{e,j})$: $(NC+2)E^E$

Enthalpies (Liquid and Vapour) $(H_{e,j}^L, H_{e,j}^V)$: $2(NC+1)E^E$

Equilibrium Constants $(K_{e,i,c})$: $NCE^{E}C$

Trays of M/H modules (M_e) : E^E

It must be noted that for presentational simplicity throughout this section nc_e has been assumed the same for all M/H modules and replaced by NC. The equality constraints for the collocation point locations and weighting functions were incorporated in the balances. Moreover, for the optimization

problem of Section 6.5.1 (where C=2, $E^E=2$, $E^C=E^H=1$, P=2, I=1 and NC=4) the number of trays per M/H module (M_e) was assumed fixed, eliminating (E^E) degrees of freedom. Therefore, the GMF/OC generated 244 variables and 243 equality constraints, thus leaving the reflux as the single degree of freedom to be optimized for the fixed design problem.

C.2 GMF/OCFE Distillation Column Degrees Of Freedom

Below, † and ‡ mark the locations of *substituting* and *supplementary* information, respectively.

Model Equations

Feed Splitters	2(I)
Upper Auxiliary Block	$(4E^E + 2E^EC)$
M/H Main Block †	$[(3NC+2NC\ C+2C+4)L+2C+4]E^{E}$
Lower Auxiliary Block	$(4E^E + 2E^EC)$
Cooler Module	$(4E^{CE} + E^{CE}C)$
Heater Module	$(4E^{HE} + E^{HE}C)$
Product Mixers	(3P+PC)
Enthalpy Definitions †	$[I+(6+2LNC+2L)E^{E}+2E^{HE}+2E^{CE}+P]$
Equil. Const. Definitions †	$[I+(6+LNC)E^{E}+2E^{HE}+2E^{CE}+P]C$
Module Pressure Spec	(E^E)
Reflux Ratio Definition	(1)
Distillate Purity Spec	(1)
Summation of Trays Per M/H module †	(E^E)

Sum: E^{E} [(5NC+3NC C+2C+6)L+12C+20]+(E^{CE} + E^{HE})(3C+6)+P(2C+4)+I(C+3)+2

Model Variables

 $[(4+2LNC+2L)E^{E}+E^{CE}+E^{HE}+P]$ Flowrates ‡ $(2E^ENC\ L+2E^EL)C$ Component Flowrates ‡ $(6E^E + E^{CE} + E^{HE} + P)C$ Molar Fractions $[I+(6+LNC+2L)E^{E}+2E^{CE}+2E^{HE}+P]$ *Temperatures* ‡ Heater Duty Cooler Duty † GMF/OCFE $[I+(6+2LNC+2L)E^{E}+2E^{CE}+2E^{HE}+P]$ Enthalpies ‡ $[I+(6+LNC)E^{E}+2E^{CE}+2E^{HE}+P]C$ Equilibrium Constants ‡ M/H module Pressure (E^E) Reflux Ratio (1) Interconnection Flowrates (9) M/H Module Trays

Sum: $E^{E}[(5NC+3NC\ C+2C+7)L+12C+17]+(E^{CE}+E^{HE})(3C+6)+P(2C+3)+I(C+2)+10$ additional variables:

Flowrates (Liquid and Vapour) $(f_{e,l,j}^L, f_{e,l,j}^V)$: $2(NC+1)E^EL$

Component Flowrates (Liquid and Vapour) ($fc_{e,l,j,c}^L$, $fc_{e,l,j,c}^V$): $2(NC+1)E^ELC^C$

Temperatures $(T_{e,l,j})$: $(NC+2)E^EL$

Enthalpies (Liquid and Vapour) $(H_{e,l,j}^L, H_{e,l,j}^V)$: $2(NC+1)E^EL$

Equilibrium Constants $(K_{e,l,j,c})$: $NC E^E L C$

Trays of M/H modules $(M_{e,l})$: $E^E L$

The GMF/OCFE equality constraints and variables were enumerated, based on the GMF statis-

tics of Appendix A.5. For presentational simplicity in the above enumeration, L_e is used as its cardinality, $|L_e|$, and it has been assumed the same for all M/H modules (which is in accord with the examined GMF/OCFE case studies) and replaced by L. For the examined problem of Section 6.5.2, where C=2, $E^E=2$, $E^{CE}=E^{HE}=1$, P=2, I=1, L=2 and NC=2, the GMF/OCFE generated 266 variables. The number of equality constraints was found equal to 263 (incorporating the equations for the collocation point locations and weighting functions in the balances), thus leaving the reflux and the tray number of one finite element per M/H module, as the 3 degrees of freedom for the fixed design optimization problem. The additional 2 degrees of freedom were due to that fact that although the overall number of trays per M/H module was known, the boundaries of the Finite Elements could not be specified a-priori.