

plotG(vx,vy,char,size,color)

$xL :=$	0	$xV :=$	0
	0.0917		0.1543
	0.1842		0.2943
	0.2779		0.4188
	0.3732		0.5315
	0.4703		0.6327
	0.5699		0.7236
	0.6721		0.8049
	0.7776		0.8776
	0.8867		0.9424
	1		1

data := augment(xL, xV)

appVersion(4) = "0.98.6179.21440"

$xD := 97 \%$  Benzene purity in distillate  
 $xB := 2 \%$  Benzene purity in bottom  
 $xF := 40 \%$  Benzene fraction in feed  
 $q := 1.5$  'q' value  
 $R := 3.5$  Reflux ratio

$qline(x) := x \cdot \frac{q}{q-1} - \frac{x_F}{q-1}$   
 $top\_op(x) := x \cdot \frac{R}{1+R} + \frac{x_D}{1+R}$

System data given by Valentino [20201119]

$bottom\_op(x) := x \cdot \frac{R \cdot (x_F - x_B) + q \cdot (x_D - x_B)}{q \cdot (x_D - x_B) + R \cdot (x_F - x_B) - x_D + x_F} + \frac{x_B \cdot (x_F - x_D)}{q \cdot (x_D - x_B) + R \cdot (x_F - x_B) - x_D + x_F}$  **incorrect**

$jnct := \frac{x_D \cdot (q - 1) + x_F \cdot (R + 1)}{q + R} = 0.457$

$operating\_line(x) := \begin{cases} bottom\_op(x) & \text{if } x \leq jnct \\ top\_op(x) & \text{if } jnct \leq x \\ "" & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Thiele(X,Y,0) "K" .... Thiele(X,Y,1) "Table"

Cfr(K,X,x) Expansion

$UnestRow(data) := \begin{cases} v := data_1 \\ \text{for } j \in [2..rows(data)] \\ v := stack(v, data_j) \\ v \end{cases}$

$Th(x) := \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } (0 \leq x) \wedge (x \leq 1) \\ "" & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$Op(x) := \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } (0 \leq x) \wedge (x \leq 1) \\ "" & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

TraySystem

```

i := [1..19]
Tray := Tray_i
tray := UnestRow (Tray)
[ u := col (tray , 1) v := col (tray , 2) ]
    
```

```

for i ∈ [1..rows (u)]
    C_i := [ u_i ]
           [ u_i ]
    
```

```

for i ∈ [1..rows (v)]
    O_i := [ v_i ]
           [ v_i ]
    
```

```

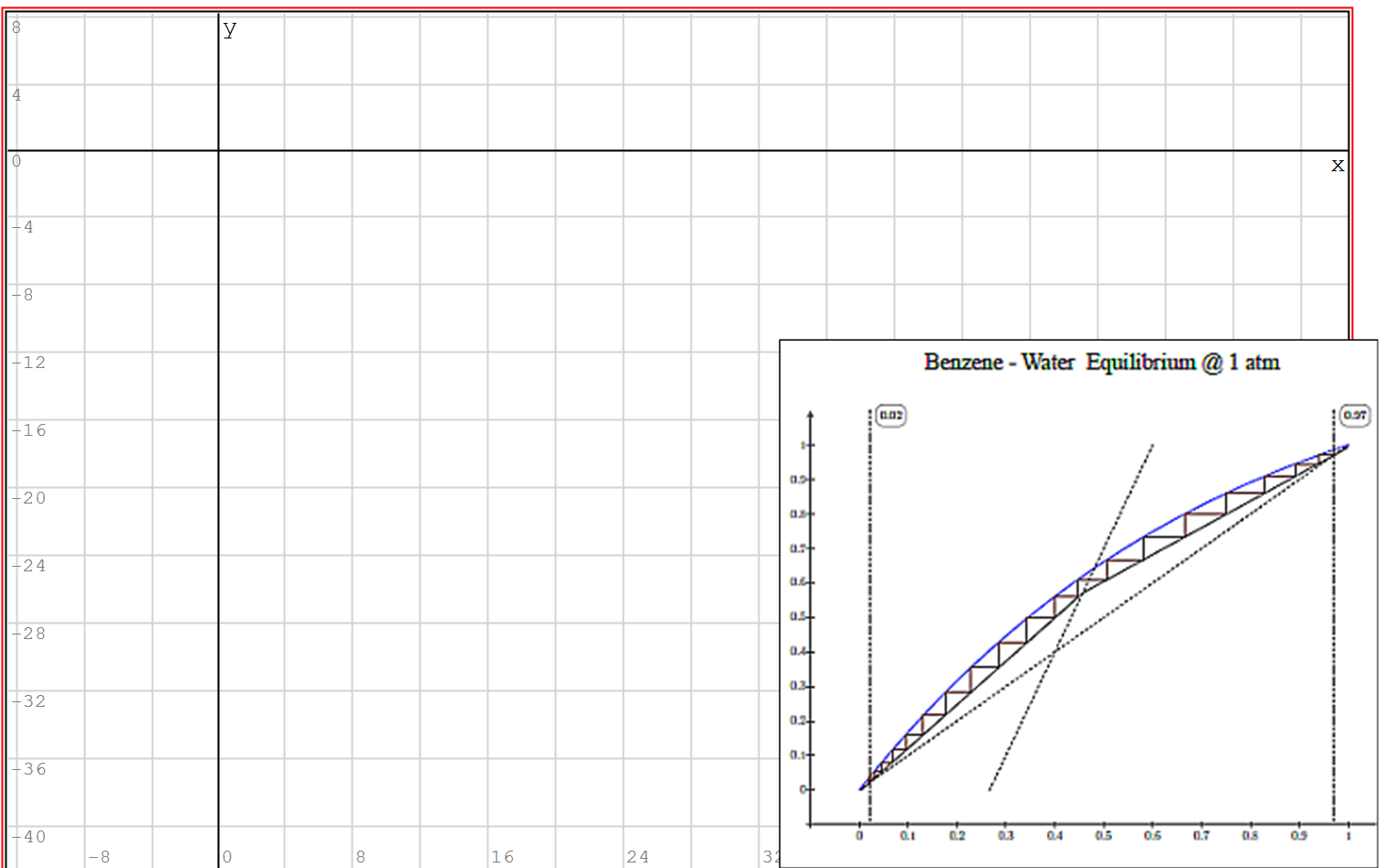
[ C := UnestRow (C) O := UnestRow (O) ]
C := C [2..rows (C)] 1
O := O [1..(rows (O) - 1)] 1
strip := augment (O , C)
    
```

```

plotStrip := { Cf (x) · Th (x)
               operating_line (x) · Op (x)
               strip
               [ jnct 0.571 "+" 100 "black" ]
               [ 0.0351 0.032 "+" 40 "black" ]
               [ 0.9714 0.972 "+" 40 "black" ]
    }
    
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{bottom\_op} (0.457) \\ \text{operating\_line} (0.457) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.571 \\ 0.571 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{Tray}_1 \\ \text{Tray}_{19} \end{bmatrix} = \blacksquare$$



plotStrip

$$\text{operating\_line} (x) := \begin{cases} \text{bottom\_op} (x) & \text{if } x < \text{jnct} \\ \text{top\_op} (x) & \text{if } \text{jnct} < x \\ "" & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

from incomplete equalities  
 $\text{operating\_line} (\text{jnct}) = ""$

Binary fractional distillation is a means of separating two liquid components via a distillation column (which contains a number of trays, or stages). It's a concept encountered by virtually every Chemical & Process Engineering student. This application calculates the required number of theoretical stages for a set of specified operating parameters via the McCabe-Thiele method. It plots the classic McCabe-Thiele diagram and evaluates the minimum and actual reflux ratio, and the thermodynamic state of the feed.

This disabled collapsed section exposes the possible glitches. Amongst all the projects I have done, very few glitches appeared, and only one in those cases. They appear in data sets that under the hood aren't true. In this demo Thiele-McCabe, we find 3. We prove it otherwise applying Thiele on the 4 point circle.

☒ About glitches

**The 4 points Thiele circle ... no glitches**

```
plot ( data , char , size , clr ) := for k ∈ [ 1..rows ( data )
    [ r3k := char r4k := size r5k := clr ]
    augment ( data , r3 , r4 , r5 )
```

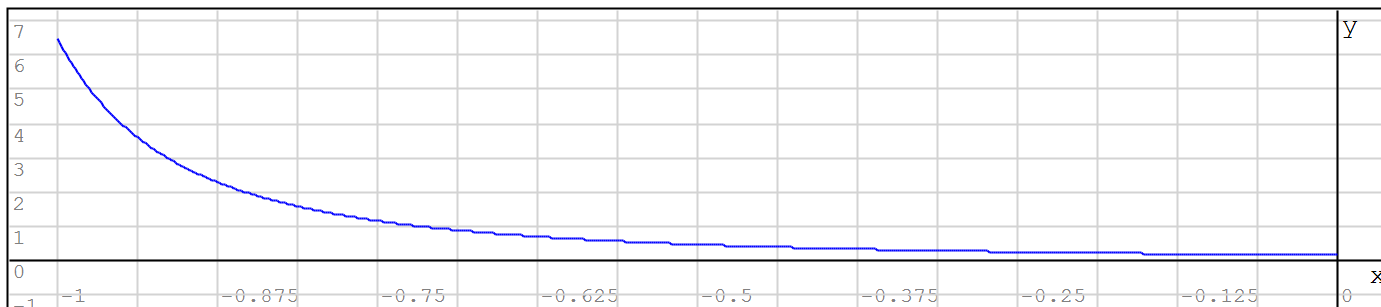
$$data := \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ -0.86602540378444 & 0.5 \\ -0.5 & 0.86602540378444 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Th(x) := \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } (-1 \leq x) \wedge (x \leq 0) \\ "" & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$Circle := plot ( data , ".", 14 , "black" )$$

$$K := \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0.26794919243112 \\ 1.18301270189221 \\ 1.34969465094621 \cdot 10^{14} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(x) := K_1 + \frac{x - (-1)}{K_2 + \frac{x - \left(-\frac{21650635094611}{25000000000000}\right)}{K_3 + \frac{x - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)}{K_4}}$$



$$1 \cdot \left( \frac{d}{d x} f(x) \cdot Th(x) \right)$$

accuracy of 4 points fit is not the question. Rather derivative glitches ... none to be seen.

