



# **Advanced Separation Operations**

Code: 102401 ECTS Credits: 9

| Degree                       | Туре | Year | Semester |
|------------------------------|------|------|----------|
| 2500897 Chemical Engineering | ОТ   | 4    | 0        |

#### Contact

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# **Use of Languages**

Principal working language: catalan (cat)

Some groups entirely in English: No

Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes

Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

### **Prerequisites**

It is recommended to have reached the basic knowledge and fundamentals on: Separation processes, Heat transfer and Chemical processes simulation.

## **Objectives and Contextualisation**

This subject deals with separation processes based on mass transfer, both equilibrium and rate-controlled. In par

At all times it is intended a development of each block in a cumulative way regarding the separation operations the

and making a synthesis of the common concepts among all of them. The student must finally know the basic concurriculum.

### Competences

- Analyse, evaluate, design and operate the systems or processes, equipment and installations used in chemical engineering in accordance with certain requirements, standards and specifications following the principles of sustainable development.
- Demonstrate knowledge of the different reaction, separation and processing operations for materials, and transport and circulation of fluids involved in the industrial processes of chemical engineering.
- Develop personal attitude.
- Develop personal work habits.
- Develop thinking habits.
- Observe ethics and professionalism.
- Show an understanding of the role of chemical engineering in the prevention and resolution of environmental and energy problems, in accordance with the principles of sustainable development.

Understand and apply the basic principles on which chemical engineering is founded, and more
precisely: balances of matter, energy and thermodynamic momentum, phase equilibrium and kinetic
chemical equilibrium of the physical processes of matter, energy and momentum transfer, and kinetics
of chemical reactions

## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Apply the scientific and technological basics of balance and transfer of matter and separation operations.
- 2. Conceive and evaluate alternatives and perform design and operation calculations in binary and multicompound mixture separation processes.
- 3. Contribute to societys welfare and to sustainable development.
- 4. Critically evaluate the work done.
- 5. Develop curiosity and creativity.
- 6. Develop systemic thinking.
- 7. Generalise the concepts of the analysis and design of separation operations to apply them to different operations in the process industry.
- 8. Generate innovative and competitive proposals in professional activity.
- 9. Solve environmental problems by applying different separation operations both during and at the end of the process.
- 10. Work in complex or uncertain surroundings and with limited resources.

#### Content

### **TOPIC 0.- INTRODUCTION**

Separation processes based on mass transfer. Phase equilibria. Transfer rate. Configurations. Equilibrium-stage operations.

#### **TOPIC 1.- HUMIDIFICATION**

- 1.1. Introduction
- 1.2. Definitions and nomenclature
- 1.3. Phase Equilibria
- 1.4. Adiabatic-saturation Temperature (T<sub>s</sub>)
- 1.5. Measurement of humidity and wet-bulb Temperature  $(T_w)$
- 1.6. Psychometric or Humidity chart
- 1.7. Theory and calculation of cooling towers
  - 1.7.1. Equations and balances for cooling towers
  - 1.7.2. Estimation of the outlet gas temperature

### **TOPIC 2.- ADSORPTION**

- 2.1. Introduction. Definition and types of adsorption processes
- 2.2. Adsorbents
- 2.3. Equilibria. Adsorption isotherms. Adsorption models.
- 2.4. Stage adsorption processes

- 2.4.1. Cross flow
- 2.4.2. Countercurrent
- 2.5. Continuous contact adsorption processes and equipment
  - 2.5.1. Fixed bed
  - 2.5.2. Moving bed
  - 2.5.3. Fluidized bed

#### **TOPIC 3.- IONIC EXCHANGE**

- 3.1. Principles of ionic exchange
- 3.2. Ionic exchange resins
  - 3.2.1. Physical structure
  - 3.2.2. Chemical structure. Polymeric matrix
  - 3.2.3. Functional groups
- 3.3. Ionic equilibria between S-L phases
- 3.4. Rate of Ionic exchange
- 3.5. Ionic exchange operations
  - 3.5.1. Countercurrent
  - 3.5.2. Fixed bed
- 3.6. Techniques and their uses
  - 3.6.1. Water softening
  - 3.6.2. Total demineralization. Deionization
  - 3.6.3. Waste treatment and metal ions recovery
  - 3.6.4. Chromatography

#### TOPIC 4.- CHROMATOGRAPHY

- 4.1. Introduction. Nomenclature and definitions
  - 4.1.1. Retention theory
  - 4.1.2. Separation efficiency
- 4.2. Intermittent carrier flow. Countercurrent
- 4.3. Continuous carrier flow
  - 4.3.1. Dispersion models
  - 4.3.2. Equilibrium-stage models
  - 4.3.3. Gaussian solution

## **TOPIC 5.- MEMBRANES**

- 5.1. Fundamentals and typesof membrane separation processes
- 5.2. Microfiltration
- 5.3. Osmosis, Reverse Osmosis and Ultrafiltration
  - 5.3.1. Reverse Osmosis
  - 5.3.2. Ultrafiltration
  - 5.3.3. Configuration of membrane systems
  - 5.3.4. Concentration polarization
- 5.4. Dialysis
- 5.5. Electrodialysis
- 5.6. Membrane modules
- 5.7. Equipment and applications
  - 5.7.1. Metal ions recovery. Electrodialysis
  - 5.7.2. Recycling of degreasing baths
  - 5.7.3. Separation of enzymes produced by fermentation
  - 5.7.4. Desalinization
  - 5.7.5. Hemodialysis
  - 5.7.6. Algae harvesting and preparation as food

## Methodology

Teaching strategies: Expository lectures/Answers to questions. Seminars. Tutorials in group and individual. Problem solving in the classroom and proposals to the student.

Lectures and workshops: Students receive a set of, on one hand, theoretical concepts, and on the other hand practical skills for solving examples or easy problems. This learning will provide the basics for understanding the course and problem solving. In the workshop sessions the students will practice the concepts and skills acquired during the lectures. Small groups will easy the participation of the students in the problem solving process.

Specific Seminars: In these sessions the students will receive more practical and specific concepts acquired during the lectures. Presentation of case-studies are emphasized, promoting the participation of the students in the discussion of concepts and alternatives.

Communication environments: Virtual Forum. e-mail. Materials for study and documentation. Structured material: dossiers, exercises, etc ... Bibliography and other complementary materials on-line. Other teaching resources: Optional Specific software with teaching purposes.

### **Activities**

Title Hours ECTS Learning Outcomes

Type: Directed

| Expository lectures   | 44 | 1.76 | 1, 2, 3, 6, 5, 7, 8, 9        |
|---|----|------|-------------------------------|
| Problem solving   | 19 | 0.76 | 1, 4, 2, 6, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10    |
| Seminars  | 4  | 0.16 | 1, 2, 5, 7, 9                 |
| Type: Supervised  |    |      |                               |
| Furhter tutorials   | 4  | 0.16 | 1, 2, 6, 5, 7, 8              |
| Realization of theoretical works, problems and process simulation | 8  | 0.32 | 1, 4, 2, 5, 7, 9, 10          |
| Type: Autonomous  |    |      |                               |
| Problem solving   | 63 | 2.52 | 1, 4, 2, 3, 6, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 |
| Study   | 73 | 2.92 | 1, 4, 2, 6, 5, 7, 8, 9        |
| Tutorials with professor  | 2  | 0.08 | 1, 4, 2, 9                    |
|   |    |      |                               |

#### **Assessment**

#### Continuous evaluation

The continuous evaluation will be made considering a series of tests and activities:

- Delivery and presentation of problems, activities and exercises (PAE):20% of the final course mark.
- 1<sup>st</sup> partial test (PP1) (topic 1): 10% of the final course mark.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> partial test (PP2) (topics 2 to 4): 10% of the final course mark.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> partial test (PP3) (topic 5): 10% of the final course mark.
- Synthesis test (PS) (topics 1 to 5): 50% of the final course mark.

The synthesis test will consist of theoretical questions (25%) and problem solving (75%). A minimum score of 40/

be able to make the final or recovery test (PR) in case of not passing the continuous evaluation.

The student can do the recovery test as long as it has been previously evaluated with a fraction of the activities a

In addition, in order to be able to take part in the recovery, they must have a score higher than 30/100 as the ave

## Final test

The students who have been evaluated in a minimum of 2/3 of the total grade of the course and have not passed

continuous evaluation is mandatory to be able to make this final test of recovery. The required minimum score of

The final test will cover all the content of the course and will consist of theoretical questions (25%) and problem solving (75%). The qualification of the course will correspond to the test mark.

In case of not presenting to the final test without having passed the continuous evaluation, the final qualification of the course will be Not Gradable (NA).

#### Second registration or more

From the second registration, the evaluation of the course will consist of a final test that will be the same test (dat

The qualification of the course will correspond to the mark of this test, replacing the continuous evaluation for all [

For the review of the results of the evaluations, the time and manner will be established within the 10 working days following the communication of the same through the virtual platform.

Granting a qualification of "matrícula de honor" (MH), apart from the minimum mark that can give access (≥ 9.00), is the decision of the faculty responsible for the course that will take into account the proactivity towards the subject, the understanding of the fundamentals and their relationship with other subjects and the fluency, reliability, expression and rational thinking. Special attention will be paid to the theoretical part of the synthesis and final tests.

Beside other disciplinary measures deemed appropriate, and in accordance with current academic regulations, will be qualified with a "zero" the irregularities committed by the student that may lead to a variation of the qualification of an act of evaluation. Therefore, copying or allowing to copy a practice or any other evaluation activity will involve not passing it with a zero, and if it is necessary to pass it to pass the course, the whole course will qualified without passing. The evaluation activities qualified in this way and by this procedure will not be recoverable, and therefore the student will not pass the course directly without the opportunity to recover it in the same academic year.

The time-schedule of the evaluation and delivery of work activities will be published in the corresponding virtual platform (Moodle) and may be subject to possible programming changes for reasons of adaptation to possible incidents. Always be informed in the corresponding virtual Platform about these changes, since it is understood that this is the usual platform for exchange of information between teachers and students.

In no case will exams be held on dates and times different from those officially published by the Grade Coordination/ School of Engineering.

#### **Assessment Activities**

| Title   | Weighting | Hours | ECTS | Learning Outcomes                |
|---|-----------|-------|------|----------------------------------|
| Delivery and presentation of problems, activities and exercises | 20 %      | 0     | 0    | 1, 4, 2, 3, 6, 5, 7, 8, 9,<br>10 |
| Partial tests   | 30 %      | 3     | 0.12 | 1, 4, 2, 3, 6, 5, 7, 8, 9,<br>10 |
| Synthesis test  | 50 %      | 5     | 0.2  | 1, 4, 2, 3, 6, 5, 7, 8, 9,<br>10 |

## **Bibliography**

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