Author's Accepted Manuscript

On the optimal design of membrane-based gas separation processes

Paolo Gabrielli, Matteo Gazzani, Marco Mazzotti



 PII:
 S0376-7388(16)31104-8

 DOI:
 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.memsci.2016.11.022

 Reference:
 MEMSCI14859

To appear in: Journal of Membrane Science

Received date: 25 July 2016 Revised date: 28 October 2016 Accepted date: 13 November 2016

Cite this article as: Paolo Gabrielli, Matteo Gazzani and Marco Mazzotti, On th optimal design of membrane-based gas separation processes, *Journal c Membrane Science*, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.memsci.2016.11.022

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted fo publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version o the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain

On the Optimal Design of Membrane-based Gas Separation Processes

Paolo Gabrielli, Matteo Gazzani, and Marco Mazzotti*

ETH Zurich, Institute of Process Engineering, Sonneggstrasse 3, CH-8092 Zurich, Switzerland

E-mail: marco.mazzotti@ipe.mavt.ethz.ch

Phone: +41 44 632 2456. Fax: +41 44 632 11 41

Abstract

Gas-separation processes are of paramount importance for several industrial applications. In this context, membrane-based gas separation has a great innovation potential in term of limiting the energy consumption and simplifying the process operation and control. Much of the research in this field focused on parametric analyses or optimization procedures aimed at the investigation of some performance indicators, such as separation performance, energy consumption, membrane area. This work aims at developing a comprehensive method which provides criteria for the optimal design and operation of membrane gas separation processes. First, a parametric analysis is carried out, resulting in the definition of attainable regions for different process configurations and product specifications. Subsequently, a multi-objective optimization is carried out by employing a genetic algorithm that minimizes the compression energy and the required membrane area by selecting the optimal process layout, operating variables, and membrane materials.

^{*}To whom correspondence should be addressed

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4989105

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4989105

Daneshyari.com