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REVISION OF THE DESIGN MODEL FOR  
A CRYOGENIC FALLING LIQUID  
FILM HELIUM SEPARATOR

May 1983

Masahiro KINOSHITA, John R. BARTLIT\*  
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( Received April 14, 1983)

The present paper reports revision of the design model previously developed by the authors for the cryogenic falling liquid film helium separator. The revised design procedure is composed of three steps : 1) calculation of distributions of phase flow rates, temperature and phase compositions within the refrigerated section and the packed section ; 2) calculation of more detailed distributions of these variables within the refrigerated section ; and 3) estimation of column dimensions and determination of operating conditions. It is assumed that the vacant refrigerated section has two theoretical stages for hydrogen isotope separation. The mixture within the refrigerated section is considered in step 2) as two component system of He-HD.

KEYWORDS : Design Model, Cryogenic Temperature, Falling Liquid  
Film, Helium Separator, Refrigerated Section,  
Packed Section, Isotope Separation, Hydrogen Isotopes

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\*) MS-C348, Los Alamos National Laboratory.

流下液膜式ヘリウム分離塔の設計モデルの改訂

日本原子力研究所東海研究所核融合研究部

木下 正弘・John R・BARTLIT\*・Robert H・SHERMAN\*

(1983年4月13日受理)

本報告は、著者らがすでに流下液膜式ヘリウム分離塔用に開発した設計モデルの改訂について述べたものである。改訂された設計手順は次の3つのステップから成る：1) 冷凍部及び充填部における気液流量，温度，及び気液組成の計算；2) 冷凍部におけるこれらの変数のより詳細な解析；3) 設計変数および操作変数の決定。

空の冷凍部は，水素同位体分離用には2理論段を有しているものと仮定されている。ステップ2)では，混合物はHe-HDの2成分系として取り扱われている。

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The authors<sup>(1)(2)</sup> have developed a preliminary design model for a cryogenic falling liquid film helium separator for removing helium from hydrogen isotopes. The column is composed of two sections, a refrigerated section and a packed section. The computer code, FLFC,<sup>(1)-(3)</sup> allowed us to analyze the separation characteristics of the column. A significant amount of information was revealed by our previous studies. However, the estimation method for dimensions of the refrigerated section is not absolutely the best one, so we have to try to revise the design model. In the previous model, hydrogen isotope separation was assumed to be promoted even within the refrigerated section to some extent. In addition, the molecular species,  $D_2$ , was chosen for calculating the transfer coefficients.

Yamanishi & Kinoshita<sup>(4)-(6)</sup> have performed an experimental work for a cryogenic distillation column with a small inner diameter separating  $N_2$  and Ar. The results indicate that the HETP value is approximately 5 cm if the column is packed with the packing materials, while it is about 50 cm if the column is vacant. Therefore, unless the column is packed with the packing materials, the vapor/liquid interface area is not adequately large with the result that the separation is very poor. For this reason, if the refrigerated section of the falling liquid film condenser is vacant, it should have only a few theoretical stages because its height is ~ 1 m. Additionally, the predominant molecular species within the refrigerated section is

not  $D_2$  but HD.

The present report describes a revised design model for overcoming these problems. The refrigerated section can also be packed with the packing materials, but it is assumed to be vacant in the present study.

## 2. DESCRIPTION OF REVISED DESIGN MODEL

The revised design model for estimation of column dimensions requires three steps of calculations : 1) calculation of distributions of temperature, liquid and vapor flow rates, and compositions of the two phases within the two sections ; 2) investigation of more detailed distributions of temperature, phase flow rates and helium concentration within the refrigerated section ; and 3) estimation of specifications of the refrigerated section ( specifications of the packed section can readily be estimated because a significant amount of information has been obtained by experimental studies at the Los Alamos National Laboratory<sup>(7)(8)</sup> ). More details are described as follows.

### 2.1 Step (1)

The calculation can be performed by means of our previous computer code, FLFC. A total of seven components ( He,  $H_2$ , HD,



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### 2.1 Step (1)

The calculation can be performed by means of our previous computer code, FLFC. A total of seven components ( He,  $H_2$ , HD,

HT,  $D_2$ , DT and  $T_2$  ) must be considered in the calculation. The model column for mathematical simulation in this step is illustrated in Fig. 1. The refrigerated section is postulated to have two theoretical stages, while the packed section has many stages. The input and output variables for the step (1) calculation are listed in Table 1. Significant parameters which are used as input variables for the step (2) calculation are the flow rate of the vapor stream entering the refrigerated section and the composition of this vapor flow. An example calculation is made under the conditions given in Table 2. The calculational results ( listings of the final results ) are given in Tables 3 - 5. As observed from these tables, the information concerning the temperature and composition profiles within the refrigerated section is not adequate. Hence, we have to further analyze these profiles in step (2). We rename the computer code used here 'FLFC1'.

## 2.2 Step (2)

The model column to be analyzed in this step is illustrated in Fig. 2. The vapor flow entering the refrigerated section is considered as the feed. The feed can be considered as a mixture of He and HD. The section is separated into many elemental stages for calculating more detailed temperature and helium concentration profiles. It should be noted that the elemental stage introduced here is quite different in the concept from the usual theoretical stage. The number of total

elemental stages has no effect on the separation performance. A larger number results in a more accurate analysis. The input and output variables for the step (2) calculation are listed in Table 6. The calculation is performed by means of a new computer code, FLFC2. An example calculation is made under the conditions given in Table 7. The listings of the final results are given in Tables 8 and 9. By using distributions of phase flow rates, temperature and helium concentration calculated here, the dimensions of the refrigerated section are estimated by means of FLFC3, in accordance with the following procedure.<sup>(1)(2)</sup>

### 2.3 Step (3)

The components which are present within the refrigerated section are He and HD. We apply the method proposed by Colburn and Hougen<sup>(9)</sup> to the  $j$ -th stage of the refrigerated section as illustrated in Fig. 3. The heat transfer equation is expressed by

$$\theta_{Gj}(T_{Gj} - T_{Cj}) + \kappa_j \lambda_j (p_{Cj}' - p_{Gj}') = \theta_{Oj}(T_{Cj} - T_{Rmj}), \quad (1)$$

where

$$p_{Cj}' = P_j - p(T_{Cj})x_j, \quad p_{Gj}' = P_j - p(T_{Gj})x_j. \quad (2)$$

The overall conductance is made up of the conductance of the

gas film, condensate (liquid film), metal wall and the refrigerant gas film. In Eq.(1), all except the gas conductance are grouped together as a single conductance. Since the distributions of temperature, phase flow rates and helium concentration are calculated in step (2), the transfer coefficients can be estimated.

The film coefficient of heat transfer  $\theta_{Gj}$  and the molar mass transfer coefficient  $\kappa_j$  are calculated for the gas film from the following equations :

$$\theta_{Gj} = 4J_j c_{Gj} V_{mj} / Pr_j^{2/3} / \pi d_j^2 \quad (3)$$

and

$$\kappa_j = 4J_j V_{mj} / p'_{ln.j} / Sc_j^{2/3} / \pi d_j^2, \quad (4)$$

where

$$Pr_j = c_{Gj} \mu_{Gj} / k_{Gj}, \quad Sc_j = \mu_{Gj} / \rho_{Gj} \epsilon_j,$$

$$J_j = J_j(Re_j), \quad Re_j = 4V_{mj} / \pi \mu_{Gj} / d_j$$

$$\text{and } p'_{ln.j} = (p'_{Gj} - p'_{Cj}) / \ln(p'_{Gj} / p'_{Cj}). \quad (5)$$

These equations are derived assuming that two components are present and the diffusion of the condensible component occurs in one direction.<sup>(10)</sup> The Chilton and Colburn's j-factor,  $J_j$ , is given as a function of Reynolds Number in Fig. 1 of Ref.(10). The combined coefficient of heat transfer  $\theta_{0j}$  is calculated from the following equations<sup>(11)</sup>:

$$\theta_{Cj} = 1.47(\mu_{Cj}^2/k_{Cj}^3/\rho_{Cj}^2/g)^{-1/3}(4\Gamma_j/\mu_{Cj})^{-1/3},$$

$$\Gamma_j = L_j/\pi/d_j,$$

$$\theta_{Rj}D_{ej}/k_{Rj} = 0.023(G_jD_{ej}/\mu_{Rj})^{0.8}(c_{Rj}\mu_{Rj}/k_{Rj})^{0.4},$$

$$D_{ej} = (D_{2j}^2 - D_{1j}^2)/D_{1j},$$

$$1/\theta_{Oj} = (1/\theta_{Rj})(d_j/D_{1j}) + (\delta_j/k_{Mj})(d_j/D_j) + 1/\theta_{Cj},$$

$$\delta_j = (D_{1j} - d_j)/2, \quad \text{and } D_j = (D_{1j} + d_j)/2. \quad (6)$$

Under usual conditions, the liquid film resistance can be neglected in comparison with the other two resistances.

The equivalent height  $l_j$  for each elemental stage is estimated from the following procedure.

- 1) Assume the diameters,  $d_j$ ,  $D_{1j}$  and  $D_{2j}$ .
- 2) Assume the inlet and outlet temperatures of the helium refrigerant gas,  $T_{Rin}$  and  $T_{Rout}$ , for calculating the required flow rate  $V_R$  and the mean temperature on the  $j$ -th stage  $T_{Rmj}$  from

$$V_R = Q_T/c_{Rm}/(T_{Rout} - T_{Rin}),$$

$$T_{Rj+1} = Q_j/V_R/c_{Rm} + T_{Rj}, \quad T_{Rin} = T_{R1},$$

$$\text{and } T_{Rmj} = (T_{Rj+1} + T_{Rj})/2, \quad (j = 1, \dots, M). \quad (7)$$

- 3) Calculate the transfer coefficients.
- 4) Solve the following nonlinear equation for  $T_{Cj}$  by using the Newton method :

$$\theta_{Gj}(T_{Gj} - T_{Cj}) + \kappa_j \lambda_j (p'_{Cj} - p'_{Gj}) - \theta_{Oj}(T_{Cj} - T_{Rmj}) = 0, \quad (8)$$

where  $T_{Gj}$  is the temperature calculated in step (2).

5) Calculate the equivalent height  $l_j$  from

$$l_j = Q_j / \theta_{Oj} / (T_{Cj} - T_{Rmj}) / \pi / d_j. \quad (9)$$

6) Verify that the following material balance equation is approximately satisfied :

$$\kappa_j (p'_{Cj} - p'_{Gj}) \pi d_j l_j = L_j - L_{j-1}. \quad (10)$$

In the region of small Reynolds Number, it is needed to allow for effects of the natural convection. As a consequence, the  $j$ -factor depends upon  $l_j$  requiring a cumbersome calculational procedure. Although the order of magnitude of the parameter  $l_j / d_j / \phi_j$  ( the physical meaning of this parameter is given in Ref.(10) ) is in the range from  $10^0$  to  $10^1$ , we set the value of the parameter at unity. Hence, in the design, the calculated values of the transfer coefficients must be divided by a certain value larger than unity to compensate for the uncertainty. The thermal conductivity, density, specific heat at constant pressure and viscosity of the HD gas are calculated by using the equations proposed by Souers.<sup>(12)</sup> These physicochemical parameters for He and the diffusion coefficient of the He-HD system are calculated by using the equations

derived by the rigorous kinetic theory of gases.<sup>(13)</sup>

The inlet temperature of the refrigerant should carefully be controlled to meet the following requirements : 1) the inlet temperature of the refrigerant must be lower than the temperature of the top of the column ; 2) the inlet temperature of the refrigerant must be adequately high for preventing hydrogen isotopes from freezing ; and 3) the difference between the column temperature and the refrigerant temperature should be sufficiently large. The hydrogen isotopes ( 10 % H<sub>2</sub> and 90 % HD ) freezes at ~ 16.5 K. Hence, 18 K is chosen for the inlet temperature in the present design.

An example design is made and the results are summarized in Tables 10 and 11. The coefficients,  $\theta_{Gj}$ ,  $\kappa_j$  and  $\theta_{Oj}$  are divided by 2 in the calculation. The equivalent height for the first elemental stage is significantly higher than those for the other stages. The reasons are as follows : 1) the gas velocity is very low, and the rates of mass and heat transfers are also very low ; 2) the partial pressure of He is large with the result that the mass transfer coefficient for HD is small ; and 3) the temperature difference between the liquid film and the refrigerant is not large. The problem of the low gas velocity could be eliminated by decreasing the inner diameter, but it is already very small.

### 3. CONCLUSION

The design model for the cryogenic falling liquid film helium separator has been revised. The design procedure is composed of three steps : 1) calculation of distributions of phase flow rates, temperature and phase compositions within the refrigerated section and the packed section ; 2) calculation of more detailed distributions of these variables within the refrigerated section ; and 3) estimation of column dimensions and determination of operating conditions. The three computer codes, FLFC1, FLFC2 and FLFC3 are now available for these steps.

A rigorous dynamic simulation code, FLFC4, is under development for design of the control system. These four computer codes are very useful for analyses on both the steady state and dynamic characteristics of the falling liquid film condenser.

### NOMENCLATURE

$c$  = specific heat at constant pressure (cal/g-mol/K)

$G$  = mass velocity of refrigerant (g-mol/cm<sup>2</sup>/h)

$g$  = acceleration of gravity (cm/h)

$J$  = Chilton and Colburn's  $j$ -factor



### 3. CONCLUSION

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$J$  = Chilton and Colburn's  $j$ -factor

- $k$  = thermal conductivity (cal/h/cm/K)  
 $L_j$  = flow rate of liquid stream leaving j-th stage (g-mol/h)  
 $M$  = number of total elemental stages  
 $N$  = number of total theoretical stages  
 $N_F$  = feed stage number  
 $N_R$  = number of total refrigerated stages  
 $P_j$  = total pressure on j-th stage (atm)  
 $p(T_j)$  = vapor pressure of condensible component at  $T_j$  K (atm)  
 $p'$  = partial pressure of inert component (atm)  
 $Pr$  = Prandtl Number  
 $Q_j$  = heat subtraction rate on j-th stage ( $j = 1, 2$ )  
 $Q_T$  = total heat subtraction rate (cal/h)  
 $q_j$  = heat subtraction rate on j-th stage ( $j = 1, \dots, M$ )  
 (cal/h)  
 $Re$  = Reynolds Number  
 $Sc$  = Schmidt Number  
 $T_j$  = temperature on j-th stage (K)  
 $V_j$  = flow rate of vapor stream leaving j-th stage (g-mol/h)  
 $x_j$  = mole fraction of condensible component in liquid stream  
 leaving j-th stage  
 $\delta$  = wall thickness (cm)  
 $\theta$  = film coefficient of heat transfer (cal/h/cm<sup>2</sup>/K)  
 $\kappa$  = molar mass transfer coefficient (g-mol/h/cm<sup>2</sup>/atm)  
 $\lambda$  = latent heat of vaporization of condensible component  
 (cal/g-mol)  
 $\mu$  = viscosity (g-mol/cm/h)  
 $E$  = diffusion coefficient of He-HD system (cm<sup>2</sup>/h)

$\rho$  = density (g-mol/cm<sup>3</sup>)

(Subscript)

C : condensate film (liquid film)

G : gas (main body)

j : stage

M : metal wall

m : mean value

R : refrigerant gas

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Table 1 Input and Output Variables for Step (1) Calculation

---

<u>Input Variables</u>
Number of total theoretical stages (N)
Number of total refrigerated stages ( $N_R = 2$ )
Feed stage number ( $N_F$ )
Feed specifications ( flow rates, temperature, composition )
Operating pressure (P)
Flow rate of top gas (FD)
Heat subtraction rate on refrigerated stages ( $Q_j, j = 1, 2$ )
<u>Output Variables</u>
Flow rate of gas stream leaving each stage
Flow rate of liquid stream leaving each stage
Temperature on each stage
Composition of gas stream leaving each stage
Composition of liquid stream leaving each stage
Reboiler duty

---

The molecular species to be considered are He, H<sub>2</sub>, HD, HT, D<sub>2</sub>, DT and T<sub>2</sub>.

Table 2    Calculational Conditions of Step (1)

---

Feed flow rate = 15 g-mol/h

Feed temperature = 31.5 K

Feed composition\* :

$H_2 = 0.5162D-3$        $HD = 0.1963D-1$        $HT = 0.1734D-1$

$D_2 = 0.2307$        $DT = 0.4499$        $T_2 = 0.2319$

$He = 0.5000D-1$

( H : D : T = 2 : 49 : 49 )

Top gas flow rate = 0.83 g-mol

Operating pressure = 5 atm

$Q_1 = Q_2 = 20000$  cal/h

$N = 60$

---

\*) The original feed is an equimolar mixture of D-T containing 1 atom% H. However, protium is added to this original feed for decreasing the tritium concentration in the top gas and for assuring an adequate flow rate from the top of column (2) in the Isotope Separation System.



Table 3 Final Results of Step (1) Calculation

```

***** FINAL RESULT *****

***** VAPOR FLOW RATES (G-MOL/H) *****
1 0.830000      2 74.7206      3 190.829      4 191.748      5 191.641
6 191.540      7 191.465      8 191.409      9 191.367     10 191.336
11 191.313     12 191.296     13 191.283     14 191.273     15 191.266
16 191.260     17 191.255     18 191.251     19 191.248     20 191.244
21 191.241     22 191.237     23 191.233     24 191.228     25 191.223
26 191.215     27 191.206     28 191.194     29 191.179     30 191.160
31 191.134     32 191.100     33 191.055     34 190.996     35 190.916
36 190.810     37 190.666     38 190.474     39 190.214     40 189.865
41 189.397     42 188.772     43 187.946     44 186.865     45 185.476
46 183.727     47 181.587     48 179.050     49 176.158     50 172.995
51 169.686     52 166.375     53 163.196     54 160.252     55 157.605
56 155.275     57 153.248     58 151.495     59 134.842     60 133.870

***** LIQUID FLOW RATES (G-MOL/H) *****
1 73.8906      2 189.999      3 190.918      4 190.811      5 190.710
6 190.635      7 190.579      8 190.537      9 190.506     10 190.483
11 190.466     12 190.453     13 190.443     14 190.436     15 190.430
16 190.425     17 190.421     18 190.418     19 190.414     20 190.411
21 190.407     22 190.403     23 190.398     24 190.393     25 190.385
26 190.376     27 190.364     28 190.349     29 190.330     30 190.304
31 190.270     32 190.225     33 190.166     34 190.086     35 189.980
36 189.836     37 189.644     38 189.384     39 189.035     40 188.567
41 187.942     42 187.116     43 186.035     44 184.646     45 182.897
46 180.757     47 178.220     48 175.328     49 172.165     50 168.856
51 165.545     52 162.366     53 159.422     54 156.775     55 154.445
56 152.418     57 150.665     58 149.012     59 148.040     60 14.1700

***** TEMPERATURES (K) *****
1 19.7755      2 28.9762      3 29.0490      4 29.0650      5 29.0760
6 29.0843      7 29.0904      8 29.0951      9 29.0985     10 29.1012
11 29.1031     12 29.1047     13 29.1058     14 29.1068     15 29.1076
16 29.1082     17 29.1088     18 29.1094     19 29.1100     20 29.1106
21 29.1112     22 29.1120     23 29.1128     24 29.1138     25 29.1149
26 29.1162     27 29.1178     28 29.1197     29 29.1220     30 29.1248
31 29.1282     32 29.1325     33 29.1377     34 29.1442     35 29.1525
36 29.1628     37 29.1760     38 29.1929     39 29.2144     40 29.2421
41 29.2775     42 29.3226     43 29.3797     44 29.4511     45 29.5387
46 29.6438     47 29.7662     48 29.9039     49 30.0530     50 30.2079
51 30.3626     52 30.5114     53 30.6501     54 30.7762     55 30.8890
56 30.9890     57 31.0775     58 31.1561     59 31.2427     60 31.3025
    
```

Table 4 Final Results of Step (1) Calculation

\*\*\*\*\* VAPOR MOLE FRACTIONS \*\*\*\*\*

	H2	HD	HT	D2	DT	T2	HE
1	0.9019050-02	0.8734870-01	0.1778730-04	0.1844340-07	0.9381600-11	0.1049730-14	0.903614
2	0.5367130-01	0.931785	0.2521730-03	0.3423900-06	0.2357670-09	0.3691710-13	0.1429140-01
3	0.4065770-01	0.954769	0.2993440-03	0.4770570-06	0.3778390-09	0.6819450-13	0.4273180-02
4	0.3043580-01	0.965199	0.3503590-03	0.6550040-06	0.5962800-09	0.1239710-12	0.4014330-02
5	0.2273270-01	0.972848	0.4087890-03	0.8964080-06	0.9378190-09	0.2245730-12	0.4010130-02
6	0.1695780-01	0.978553	0.4759360-03	0.1224040-05	0.1471540-08	0.4058270-12	0.4011960-02
7	0.1264240-01	0.982789	0.5532190-03	0.1668620-05	0.2304990-08	0.7320480-12	0.4013440-02
8	0.9425490-02	0.985915	0.6422730-03	0.2271840-05	0.3605790-08	0.1318710-11	0.4014550-02
9	0.7031670-02	0.988205	0.7449860-03	0.3090230-05	0.5635170-08	0.2373120-11	0.4015360-02
10	0.5252730-02	0.989864	0.8635350-03	0.4200480-05	0.8800270-08	0.4267380-11	0.4015970-02
11	0.3932040-02	0.991045	0.1000430-02	0.5706600-05	0.1373560-07	0.7669250-11	0.4016420-02
12	0.2952290-02	0.991865	0.1158580-02	0.7749630-05	0.2142960-07	0.1377710-10	0.4016760-02
13	0.2225860-02	0.992405	0.1341310-02	0.1052090-04	0.3342290-07	0.2474090-10	0.4017000-02
14	0.1687480-02	0.992728	0.1552510-02	0.1427970-04	0.5211540-07	0.4441840-10	0.4017190-02
15	0.1288590-02	0.992878	0.1796610-02	0.1937770-04	0.8124570-07	0.7972960-10	0.4017330-02
16	0.9931170-03	0.992884	0.2078780-02	0.2629160-04	0.1266380-06	0.1430880-09	0.4017430-02
17	0.7742890-03	0.992767	0.2404930-02	0.3566750-04	0.1973630-06	0.2567570-09	0.4017510-02
18	0.6122470-03	0.992540	0.2781920-02	0.4838110-04	0.3075490-06	0.4606630-09	0.4017580-02
19	0.4922650-03	0.992206	0.3217640-02	0.6561890-04	0.4791910-06	0.8264000-09	0.4017630-02
20	0.4034320-03	0.991768	0.3721180-02	0.8898800-04	0.7465360-06	0.1482320-08	0.4017670-02
21	0.3376640-03	0.991220	0.4303010-02	0.1206650-03	0.1162890-05	0.2658510-08	0.4017710-02
22	0.2889720-03	0.990553	0.4975170-02	0.1635970-03	0.1811200-05	0.4767290-08	0.4017750-02
23	0.2529210-03	0.989753	0.5751510-02	0.2217710-03	0.2820510-05	0.8547430-08	0.4017800-02
24	0.2262270-03	0.988803	0.6647920-02	0.3005820-03	0.4391510-05	0.1532220-07	0.4017860-02
25	0.2064550-03	0.987679	0.7682610-02	0.4073220-03	0.6836160-05	0.2746100-07	0.4017920-02
26	0.1918060-03	0.986351	0.8876400-02	0.5518410-03	0.1063920-04	0.4920430-07	0.4018010-02
27	0.1809440-03	0.984784	0.1025300-01	0.7474370-03	0.1655320-04	0.8813830-07	0.4018130-02
28	0.1728820-03	0.982931	0.1183960-01	0.1012040-02	0.2574610-04	0.1578250-06	0.4018280-02
29	0.1668860-03	0.980738	0.1366660-01	0.1369790-02	0.4002840-04	0.2824920-06	0.4018490-02
30	0.1624120-03	0.978134	0.1576850-01	0.1853150-02	0.6220350-04	0.5053790-06	0.4018770-02
31	0.1590570-03	0.975035	0.1818380-01	0.2505670-02	0.9660660-04	0.9035740-06	0.4019160-02
32	0.1565200-03	0.971331	0.2095540-01	0.3385630-02	0.1499290-03	0.1614300-05	0.4019680-02
33	0.1545760-03	0.966889	0.2412970-01	0.4570740-02	0.2324770-03	0.2881420-05	0.4020390-02
34	0.1530560-03	0.961539	0.2775680-01	0.6164240-02	0.3600800-03	0.5137260-05	0.4021360-02
35	0.1518290-03	0.955068	0.3188900-01	0.8302410-02	0.5569560-03	0.9146110-05	0.4022680-02
36	0.1507950-03	0.947206	0.3657850-01	0.1116390-01	0.8599950-03	0.1625410-04	0.4024490-02
37	0.1498730-03	0.937615	0.4187390-01	0.1498040-01	0.1325030-02	0.2882090-04	0.4026970-02
38	0.1489950-03	0.925870	0.4781460-01	0.2004880-01	0.2035900-02	0.5095680-04	0.4030360-02
39	0.1480990-03	0.911446	0.5442170-01	0.2674180-01	0.3117150-02	0.8976480-04	0.4034990-02
40	0.1471310-03	0.893701	0.6168610-01	0.3551620-01	0.4751190-02	0.1573890-03	0.4041330-02
41	0.1460330-03	0.871868	0.6955090-01	0.4691050-01	0.7200170-02	0.2743060-03	0.4049960-02
42	0.1447490-03	0.845073	0.7788920-01	0.6152550-01	0.1083130-01	0.4744240-03	0.4061680-02
43	0.1432220-03	0.812372	0.8647880-01	0.7997420-01	0.1614150-01	0.8125690-03	0.4077460-02
44	0.1413990-03	0.772850	0.9497740-01	0.102786	0.2377220-01	0.1374700-02	0.4098540-02
45	0.1392380-03	0.725781	0.102908	0.130257	0.3449800-01	0.2290370-02	0.4126280-02
46	0.1367170-03	0.670863	0.109670	0.162253	0.4916940-01	0.3745170-02	0.4162160-02
47	0.1338530-03	0.608490	0.114590	0.197999	0.6859070-01	0.5988870-02	0.4207500-02
48	0.1307060-03	0.539976	0.117023	0.235940	0.9333340-01	0.9332700-02	0.4263150-02
49	0.1273890-03	0.467619	0.116493	0.273779	0.123523	0.1413040-01	0.4329150-02
50	0.1240510-03	0.394487	0.112824	0.308743	0.158675	0.2074320-01	0.4404400-02
51	0.1208550-03	0.323945	0.106220	0.338070	0.197662	0.2949610-01	0.4486620-02
52	0.1179440-03	0.259039	0.9723670-01	0.359543	0.238849	0.4064190-01	0.4572580-02
53	0.1154130-03	0.201980	0.8666200-01	0.371881	0.280360	0.5434250-01	0.4658680-02
54	0.1133010-03	0.153898	0.7534740-01	0.374858	0.320369	0.7067220-01	0.4741620-02
55	0.1115950-03	0.114889	0.6406020-01	0.369166	0.357319	0.8963530-01	0.4818920-02
56	0.1102500-03	0.8427340-01	0.5339100-01	0.356114	0.390037	0.111185	0.4889180-02
57	0.1092020-03	0.6091850-01	0.4372500-01	0.337313	0.417743	0.135240	0.4951960-02
58	0.1083870-03	0.4352840-01	0.3525990-01	0.314410	0.440000	0.161686	0.5007560-02
59	0.6235920-04	0.3209040-01	0.2923840-01	0.295398	0.457388	0.185761	0.6214090-04
60	0.3459620-04	0.2287590-01	0.2353620-01	0.271350	0.468980	0.213223	0.7561490-06

Table 5 Final Results of Step (1) Calculation

\*\*\*\*\* LIQUID MOLE FRACTIONS \*\*\*\*\*

	H2	HD	HT	D2	DT	T2	HE
1	0.541729D-01	0.941270	0.254806D-03	0.346029D-06	0.238310D-09	0.373200D-13	0.430181D-02
2	0.407959D-01	0.958559	0.300574D-03	0.479061D-06	0.379448D-09	0.684878D-13	0.344461D-03
3	0.305289D-01	0.969015	0.351805D-03	0.657771D-06	0.598831D-09	0.124505D-12	0.103407D-03
4	0.227923D-01	0.976699	0.410490D-03	0.900227D-06	0.941858D-09	0.225545D-12	0.969802D-04
5	0.169923D-01	0.982432	0.477930D-03	0.122929D-05	0.147791D-08	0.407589D-12	0.967452D-04
6	0.126582D-01	0.986688	0.555550D-03	0.167581D-05	0.231499D-08	0.735230D-12	0.966887D-04
7	0.942726D-02	0.989829	0.644993D-03	0.228166D-05	0.362145D-08	0.132445D-11	0.966483D-04
8	0.702301D-02	0.992129	0.748154D-03	0.310361D-05	0.565968D-08	0.238346D-11	0.966168D-04
9	0.523632D-02	0.993796	0.867220D-03	0.421870D-05	0.883857D-08	0.428596D-11	0.965915D-04
10	0.390988D-02	0.994983	0.100471D-02	0.573138D-05	0.137954D-07	0.770266D-11	0.965706D-04
11	0.292585D-02	0.995806	0.116355D-02	0.778332D-05	0.215230D-07	0.138371D-10	0.965525D-04
12	0.219626D-02	0.996350	0.134708D-02	0.105666D-04	0.335685D-07	0.248487D-10	0.965361D-04
13	0.165553D-02	0.996674	0.155920D-02	0.143418D-04	0.523424D-07	0.446120D-10	0.965205D-04
14	0.125490D-02	0.996825	0.180437D-02	0.196620D-04	0.815998D-07	0.800771D-10	0.965050D-04
15	0.958135D-03	0.996831	0.208776D-02	0.264061D-04	0.127190D-06	0.143711D-09	0.964888D-04
16	0.738353D-03	0.996714	0.241534D-02	0.358229D-04	0.198224D-06	0.257876D-09	0.964713D-04
17	0.575603D-03	0.996485	0.279397D-02	0.485919D-04	0.308889D-06	0.462671D-09	0.964521D-04
18	0.455098D-03	0.996150	0.323159D-02	0.659048D-04	0.481280D-06	0.830002D-09	0.964305D-04
19	0.365877D-03	0.995710	0.373732D-02	0.893758D-04	0.749790D-06	0.148878D-08	0.964059D-04
20	0.299822D-03	0.995160	0.432169D-02	0.121191D-03	0.116796D-05	0.267010D-08	0.963776D-04
21	0.250917D-03	0.994490	0.499678D-02	0.164310D-03	0.181909D-05	0.478807D-08	0.963449D-04
22	0.214708D-03	0.993687	0.577651D-02	0.222738D-03	0.283281D-05	0.858469D-08	0.963068D-04
23	0.187896D-03	0.992733	0.667682D-02	0.301893D-03	0.441065D-05	0.153890D-07	0.962624D-04
24	0.168038D-03	0.991604	0.771602D-02	0.409097D-03	0.686596D-05	0.275807D-07	0.962104D-04
25	0.153323D-03	0.990271	0.891502D-02	0.554247D-03	0.106856D-04	0.494188D-07	0.961493D-04
26	0.142412D-03	0.988696	0.102977D-01	0.750696D-03	0.166254D-04	0.885226D-07	0.960772D-04
27	0.134312D-03	0.986836	0.118911D-01	0.101645D-02	0.258584D-04	0.158513D-06	0.959918D-04
28	0.128287D-03	0.984634	0.137261D-01	0.137576D-02	0.402030D-04	0.283723D-06	0.958904D-04
29	0.123789D-03	0.982019	0.158372D-01	0.186123D-02	0.624748D-04	0.507583D-06	0.957695D-04
30	0.120415D-03	0.978906	0.182631D-01	0.251660D-02	0.970279D-04	0.907515D-06	0.956245D-04
31	0.117860D-03	0.975187	0.210467D-01	0.340039D-02	0.150583D-03	0.162135D-05	0.954500D-04
32	0.115899D-03	0.970727	0.242349D-01	0.459069D-02	0.233492D-03	0.289399D-05	0.952387D-04
33	0.114359D-03	0.965355	0.278779D-01	0.619115D-02	0.361651D-03	0.515968D-05	0.949816D-04
34	0.113111D-03	0.958857	0.320282D-01	0.833866D-02	0.559388D-03	0.918604D-05	0.946670D-04
35	0.112051D-03	0.950963	0.367382D-01	0.112127D-01	0.863753D-03	0.163251D-04	0.942801D-04
36	0.111095D-03	0.941332	0.420569D-01	0.150459D-01	0.133083D-02	0.289469D-04	0.938019D-04
37	0.110174D-03	0.929540	0.480238D-01	0.201365D-01	0.204481D-02	0.511799D-04	0.932087D-04
38	0.109221D-03	0.915058	0.546601D-01	0.268590D-01	0.313082D-02	0.901582D-04	0.924714D-04
39	0.108177D-03	0.897241	0.619569D-01	0.356721D-01	0.477206D-02	0.158080D-03	0.915552D-04
40	0.106977D-03	0.875321	0.698569D-01	0.471169D-01	0.723186D-02	0.275514D-03	0.904206D-04
41	0.105557D-03	0.848419	0.782331D-01	0.617972D-01	0.108791D-01	0.476519D-03	0.890264D-04
42	0.103851D-03	0.815588	0.868624D-01	0.803289D-01	0.162131D-01	0.816174D-03	0.873356D-04
43	0.101791D-03	0.775908	0.954011D-01	0.103245	0.238783D-01	0.138084D-02	0.853249D-04
44	0.993219D-04	0.728651	0.103371	0.130843	0.346530D-01	0.230066D-02	0.829971D-04
45	0.964087D-04	0.673511	0.110168	0.162989	0.493925D-01	0.376216D-02	0.803932D-04
46	0.930537D-04	0.610883	0.115116	0.198908	0.689057D-01	0.601637D-02	0.775980D-04
47	0.893117D-04	0.542084	0.117568	0.237039	0.937681D-01	0.937616D-02	0.747340D-04
48	0.852956D-04	0.469419	0.117044	0.275075	0.124108	0.141973D-01	0.719399D-04
49	0.811682D-04	0.395968	0.113367	0.310231	0.159440	0.208432D-01	0.693403D-04
50	0.771164D-04	0.325108	0.106742	0.339732	0.198633	0.296411D-01	0.670195D-04
51	0.733156D-04	0.259900	0.977242D-01	0.361346	0.240046	0.408457D-01	0.650084D-04
52	0.698978D-04	0.202566	0.871049D-01	0.373782	0.281794	0.546203D-01	0.632892D-04
53	0.669345D-04	0.154245	0.757396D-01	0.376810	0.322037	0.710401D-01	0.618124D-04
54	0.644374D-04	0.115035	0.643993D-01	0.371120	0.359211	0.901098D-01	0.605172D-04
55	0.623732D-04	0.842569D-01	0.536778D-01	0.358028	0.392133	0.111783	0.593471D-04
56	0.606829D-04	0.607746D-01	0.439630D-01	0.339149	0.420018	0.135976	0.582594D-04
57	0.592987D-04	0.432870D-01	0.354541D-01	0.316142	0.442423	0.162577	0.572261D-04
58	0.581558D-04	0.305279D-01	0.282037D-01	0.290534	0.459182	0.191438	0.562325D-04
59	0.330225D-04	0.221852D-01	0.230404D-01	0.268756	0.469676	0.216309	0.684552D-06
60	0.181555D-04	0.156594D-01	0.183573D-01	0.244250	0.476256	0.245459	0.813834D-08

Table 6 Input and Output Variables for Step (2) Calculation

---

Input Variables

Number of total elemental stages (M)

Flow rate, temperature and composition of gas stream entering refrigerated section

Flow rate of top gas (FD)

Operating pressure (P)

Heat subtraction rates on elemental stages\*( $q_j, j = 1, \dots, M-1$ )Output Variables

Distributions of gas flow rate, liquid flow rate, temperature and helium concentration

Heat subtraction rate on M-th stage ( $q_M$ )

---

\*)  $\sum_{j=1}^2 Q_j \sim \sum_{j=1}^M q_j$ . The values of  $q_j$ 's for stages whose

numbers are small (e.g.  $j = 1, 2, 3$ ) should be adequately small for obtaining a more accurate temperature profile within these stages.

The molecular species to be considered are He and HD.

Table 7 Calculational Conditions of Step (2)

---

Number of total elemental stages = 20

Feed flow rate = 190.83 g-mol/h

Feed composition : He = 0.4050D-2      HD = 0.9960

Feed temperature = 29.0 K

Operating pressure = 5 atm

Heat subtraction rate :  $q_1 = 100$  cal/h,  $q_2 = 200$  cal/h,  
 $q_3 = 500$  cal/h,  $q_4 = 1000$  cal/h,  
 $q_5 = 2000$  cal/h,  $q_6 \sim q_{15} = 2400$  cal/h,  
 $q_{16} \sim q_{20} = 2440$  cal/h.

(  $q_{20}$  is calculated to be 2290 cal/h as an output value )

---

Table 8 Final Results of Step(2) Calculation

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***** FINAL RESULT *****

***** VAPOR FLOW RATES (G-MOL/H) *****
1  0.830000      2  1.16275      3  1.86938      4  3.89815      5  8.48219
6  17.9758       7  29.6155      8  41.1860     9  52.6925     10  64.1761
11  75.6496      12  87.1178     13  98.5828    14  110.046    15  121.507
16  132.968      17  144.618     18  156.269    19  167.919    20  179.568

***** LIQUID FLOW RATES (G-MOL/H) *****
1  0.332745      2  1.03938      3  3.06815      4  7.65219      5  17.1458
6  28.7855       7  40.3560      8  51.8625     9  63.3461    10  74.8196
11  86.2878      12  97.7528     13  109.216    14  120.677    15  132.138
16  143.788      17  155.439     18  167.089    19  178.738    20  189.999

***** TEMPERATURES (K) *****
1  19.7790       2  24.2629      3  26.5322      4  27.9875      5  28.6212
6  28.8929       7  28.9878      8  29.0284      9  29.0507     10  29.0649
11  29.0747      12  29.0819     13  29.0874     14  29.0918     15  29.0953
16  29.0983      17  29.1007     18  29.1029     19  29.1047     20  29.1063

```

Table 9 Final Results of Step(2) Calculation

***** VAPOR MOLE FRACTIONS *****		***** LIQUID MOLE FRACTIONS *****	
HD	HE	HD	HE
1	0.925273D-01	0.907473	0.420398D-02
2	0.351018	0.648982	0.776909D-02
3	0.592764	0.407236	0.697501D-02
4	0.801290	0.198710	0.415341D-02
5	0.907455	0.925450D-01	0.209626D-02
6	0.956100	0.439004D-01	0.102815D-02
7	0.973568	0.264320D-01	0.626216D-03
8	0.981099	0.189014D-01	0.450002D-03
9	0.985263	0.147372D-01	0.351806D-03
10	0.987916	0.120838D-01	0.288955D-03
11	0.989758	0.102422D-01	0.245210D-03
12	0.991111	0.888866D-02	0.212988D-03
13	0.992149	0.785149D-02	0.188260D-03
14	0.992969	0.703128D-02	0.168682D-03
15	0.993634	0.636634D-02	0.152795D-03
16	0.994184	0.581637D-02	0.139644D-03
17	0.994653	0.534705D-02	0.128415D-03
18	0.995052	0.494765D-02	0.118853D-03
19	0.995396	0.460379D-02	0.110617D-03
20	0.995695	0.430463D-02	0.103449D-03

Table 10 Dimensions Estimated for Refrigerated Section

j	$q_j$ (cal/h)	$T_{Gj}$ (K)	$T_{Cj}$ (K)	$T_{Rmj}$ (K)	$d_j$ (cm)	$u_j$ (cm/sec)	$Re_j$	$l_j$ (cm)
1	100	19.78	18.12	18.01	0.50	0.41	160	18.2
2	200	24.26	18.89	18.03	0.58	0.57	170	4.5
3	500	26.53	20.07	18.07	0.66	0.92	260	4.7
4	1000	27.99	22.07	18.16	0.74	1.67	480	4.7
5	2000	28.62	24.44	18.35	0.82	2.97	900	5.8
6	2400	28.89	26.49	18.63	0.89	4.49	1470	5.3
7	2400	28.99	27.56	18.93	0.97	5.65	2000	4.7
8	2400	29.03	28.09	19.23	1.05	6.42	2440	4.5
9	2400	29.05	28.38	19.53	1.13	6.93	2830	4.4
10	2400	29.07	28.56	19.83	1.21	7.24	3160	4.4
11	2400	29.08	28.68	20.13	1.29	7.43	3450	4.5
12	2400	29.08	28.77	20.43	1.37	7.53	3710	4.5
13	2400	29.09	28.83	20.74	1.45	7.57	3940	4.6
14	2400	29.09	28.88	21.04	1.53	7.55	4150	4.7
15	2400	29.10	28.92	21.34	1.61	7.51	4340	4.8
16	2440	29.10	28.95	21.64	1.68	7.44	4510	5.0
17	2440	29.10	28.98	21.95	1.76	7.36	4670	5.1
18	2440	29.10	29.00	22.25	1.84	7.26	4810	5.3
19	2440	29.11	29.01	22.56	1.92	7.16	4950	5.4
20	2440	29.11	29.03	22.86	2.00	7.04	5060	5.3

u = gas velocity



Table 11 Design Specifications of Falling Liquid Film Condenser

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Total height of refrigerated section = 1.1 m

Inner diameter of refrigerated section = 2.0 cm tapering to  
0.5 cm at the top

Inlet temperature of refrigerant gas = 18 K

Flow rate of refrigerant gas = 6.4 kg/h

Reboiler duty = 42 W

Total height of packed section = 2.9 m

Inner diameter of packed section = 2.0 cm

Wall\*thickness = 0.3 cm

Operating pressure = 5 atm

$D_{2j} - D_{1j} = 0.4$  cm

Flow rate of top product/Flow rate of feed = 0.055333

Composition of top product :

$H_2 = 0.9019D-2$	$HD = 0.8735D-1$
$HT = 0.1779D-4$	$D_2 = 0.1844D-7$
$DT = 0.9382D-11$	$T_2 = 0.1050D-14$
$He = 0.9036$	

Composition of bottom product :

$H_2 = 0.1816D-4$	$HD = 0.1566D-1$
$HT = 0.1836D-1$	$D_2 = 0.2443$
$DT = 0.4763$	$T_2 = 0.2455$
$He = 0.8138D-8$	

Flow rate of tritium lost from the top = 0.39 g/y

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\*) The wall of the refrigerated section is made of copper.

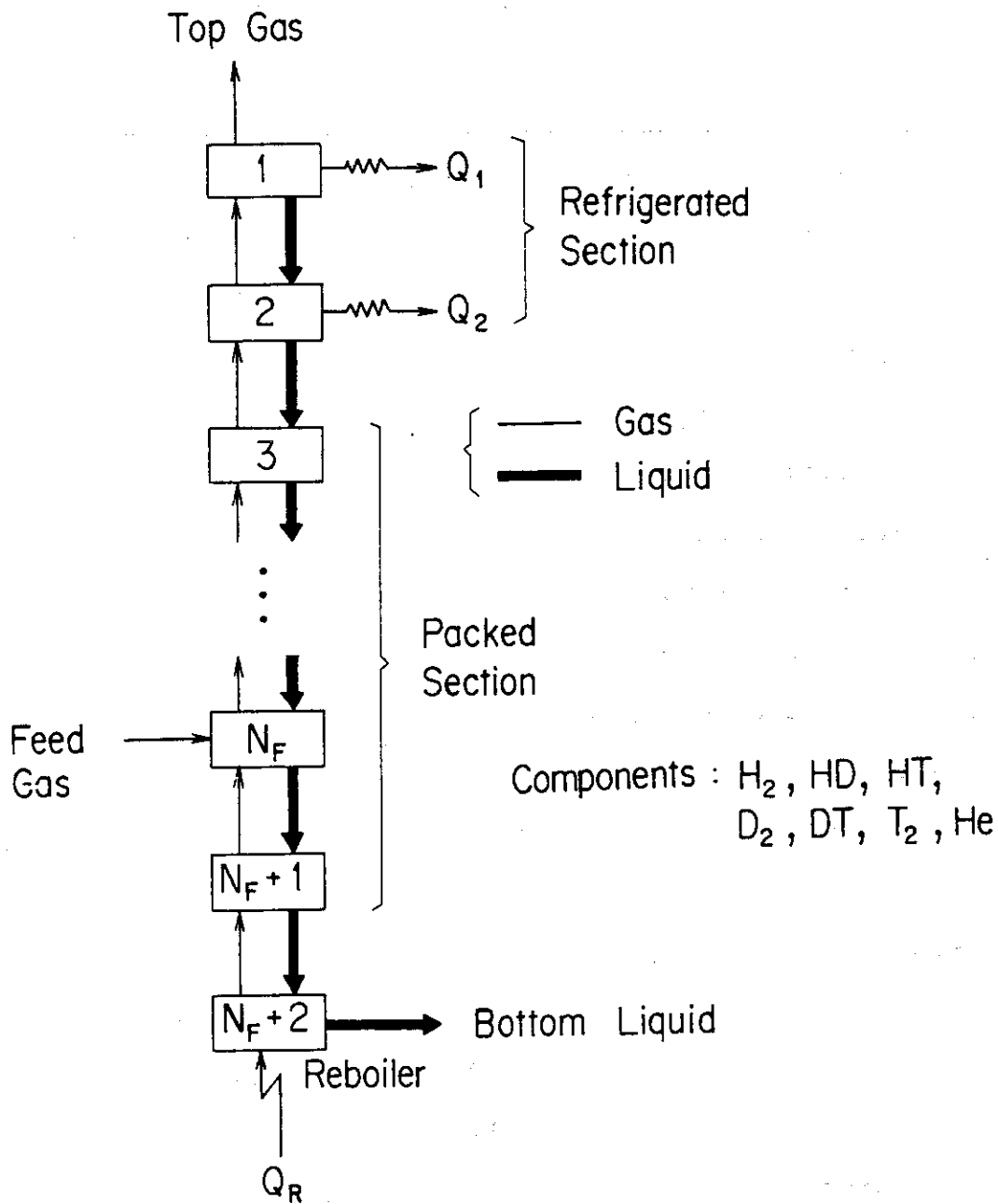


Fig. 1 Model Column for Mathematical Simulation in Step (1)

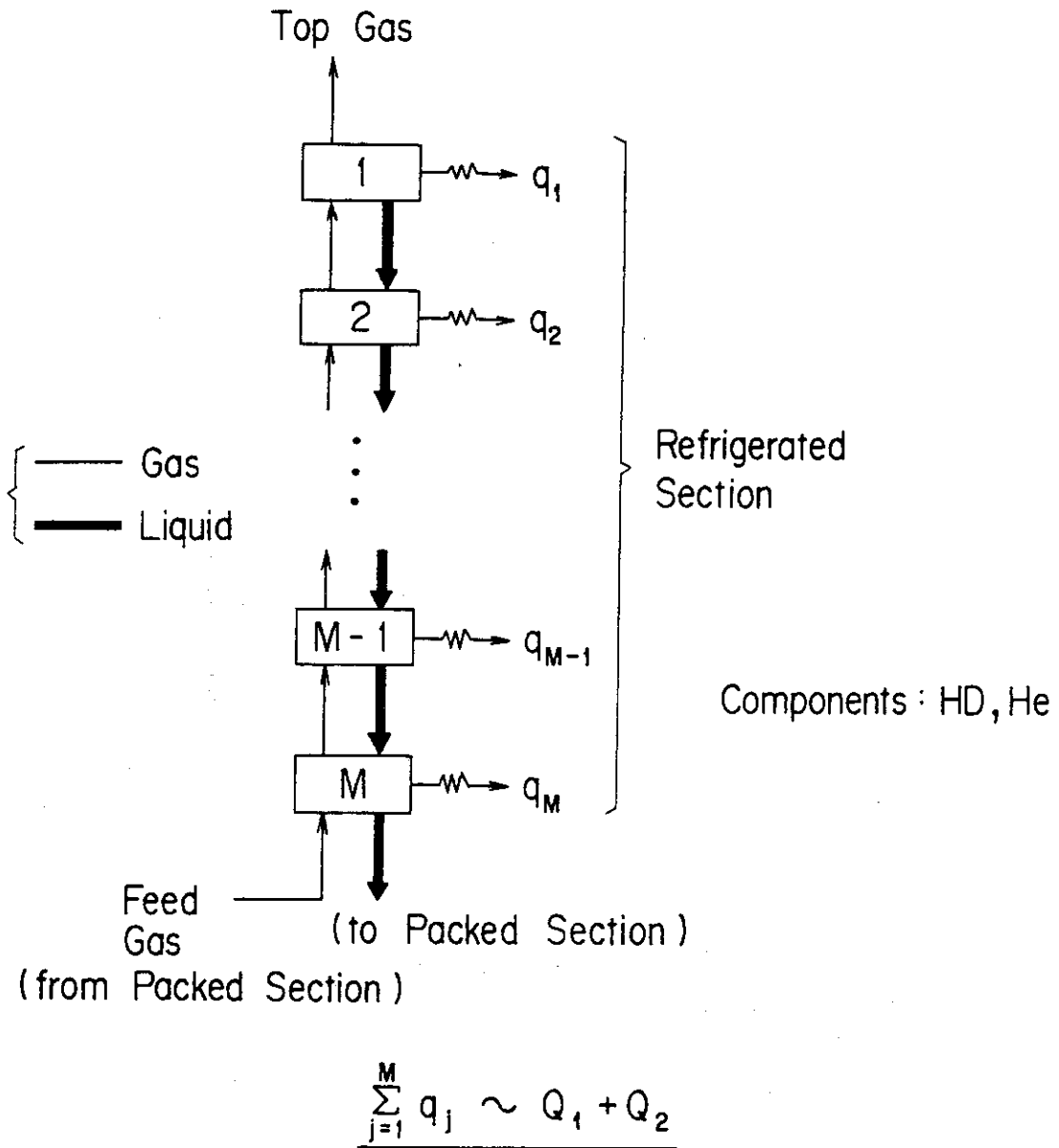
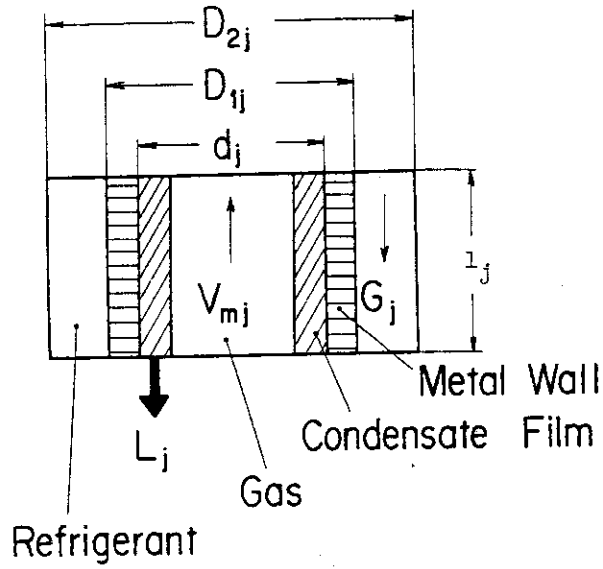
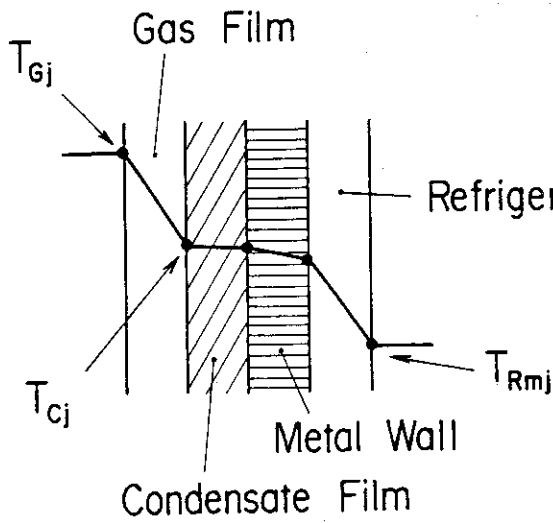
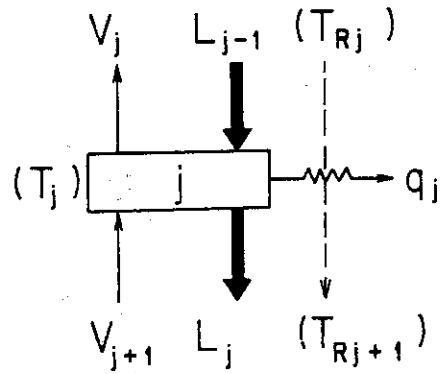


Fig. 2 Model Column to be Analyzed in Step (2)



$$V_{mj} = (V_j + V_{j+1})/2$$



$$\begin{cases} T_{Gj} = T_j \\ T_{Rmj} = (T_{Rj} + T_{Rj+1})/2 \end{cases}$$

Fig. 3 Model Stage for Step (3) Calculation