



MEMSIC 2.0

MEMBRANE GAS SEPARATION SIMULATOR

Presentation and CO development:

Jasper van Baten

Theory and numerical development:

LRGP & Progepi, Roda Bounaceur



A CAPE-OPEN unit operation based
on dedicated multicomponent
membrane gas separation software



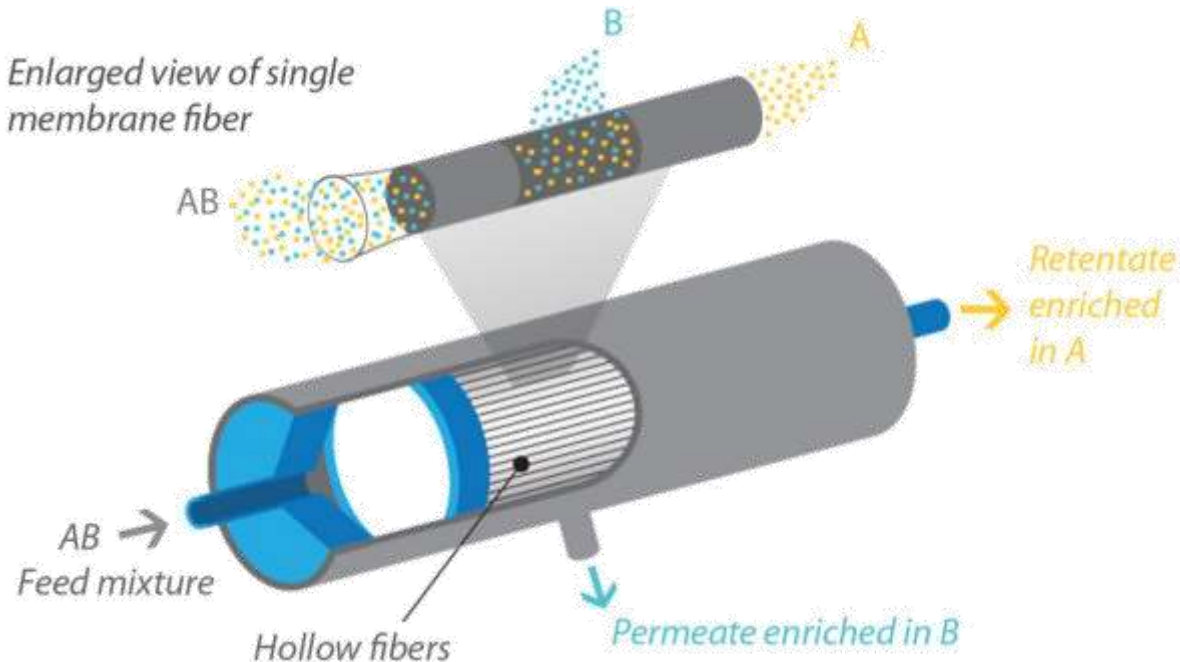
MEMSIC 2.0

MEMBRANE GAS SEPARATION SIMULATOR

Membrane separation technology offers an attractive solution for bringing environmental sustainability to the chemical industries.

Advantages of membrane technology

- ❑ **Simplicity**, plug-and-play process with no regeneration steps
- ❑ **Energy efficiency**, involves no phase change
- ❑ **Environmentally friendly**, no chemical reactions or solvents are used
- ❑ **Compactness**, based on intensified separation process



MEMSIC 2.0

MEMBRANE GAS SEPARATION SIMULATOR

Market applications

- Air separation
- Hydrogen purification
- Natural gas treatment
- Volatile Organic Compounds recovery
- Natural gas drying
- CO₂ sequestration

Our main clients



LIEBHERR



MEMSIC 2.0

MEMBRANE GAS SEPARATION SIMULATOR

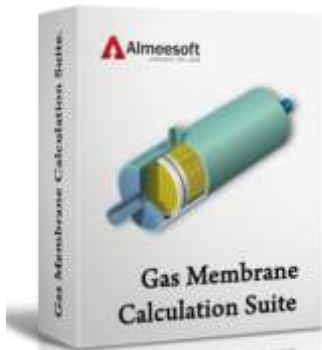
Our main competitors

(1) Almeesoft

- Stand alone and compatible with Aspen HYSYS®
- Pressure drop for complex geometries
- Thermal effects for 2 equations of state
- Sweep gas and 3 module cascade with recycle
- Data fitting

Services

- Online test
- Academic and industrial licences
(for stand-alone 1000 – 2000 US\$/year/pc)
- <http://almeesoft.com>



(2) PMEs

Aspen Plus® & PRO/II®

- Isothermal crossflow with constant permeability

ProSimPlus®

- Isothermal counter-current separation module with theoretical prediction of permeability

(3) MemCal

Options

- Standalone
- Specifically CO2 from NG
- Data of several commercial membrane modules
- No technical support
- <http://sales.gastechnology.org/950197.html>

MEMSIC 2.0

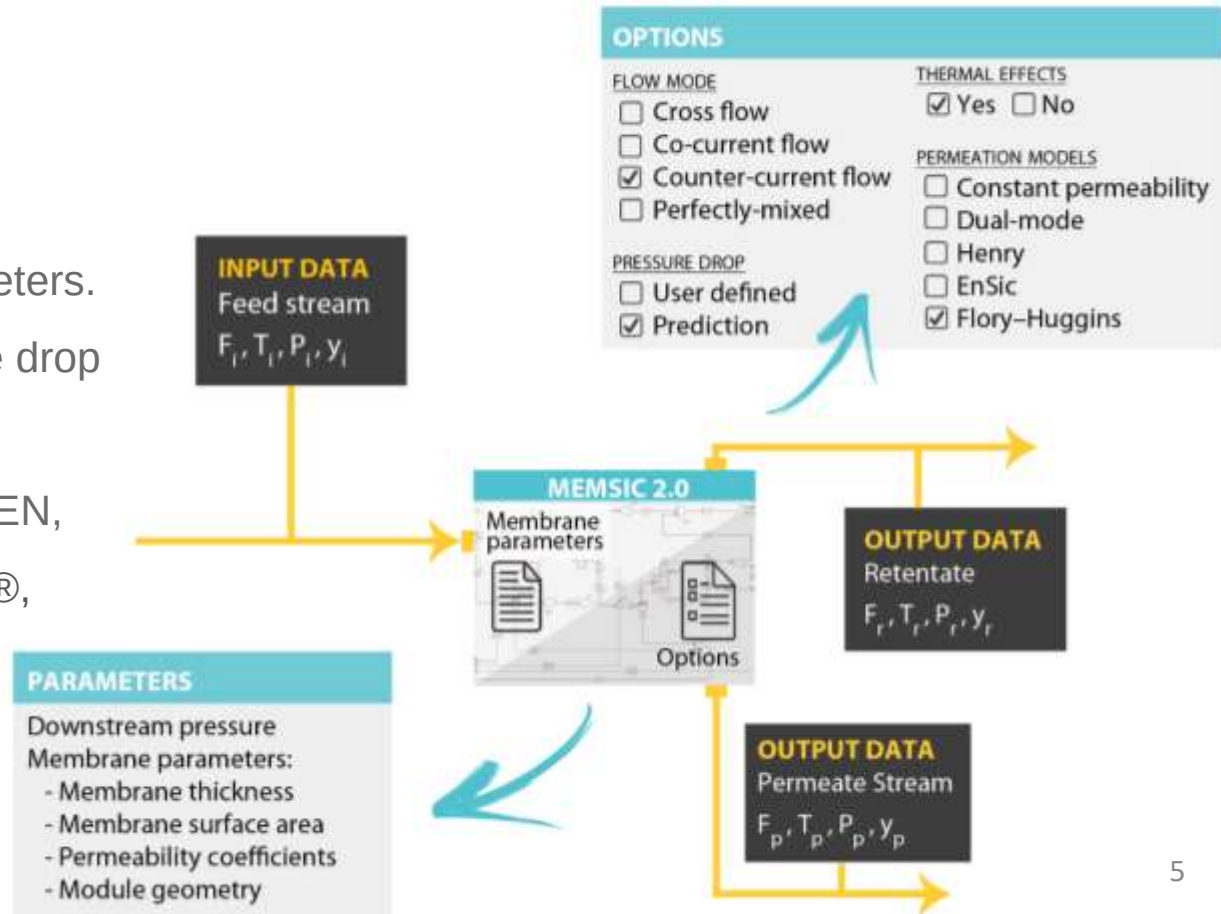
MEMBRANE GAS SEPARATION SIMULATOR

MEMSIC:

- multicomponent membrane gas separation software
- available as CAPE-OPEN Unit

Key advantages of MEMSIC 2.0

- ❑ A User-friendly interface
- ❑ A Robust and powerful tool
- ❑ A database of more than 5000 compound - membrane parameters.
- ❑ Possibility to estimate pressure drop and Joule-Thomson effects
- ❑ Compatible through CAPE-OPEN, with ProsimPlus®, Aspen Plus®, Aspen HYSYS®, PRO/II®, ...



MEMSIC 2.0

MEMBRANE GAS SEPARATION SIMULATOR

Model Assumptions

Thermodynamics:

1. Stand-alone: internal Redlich-Kwong EoS model
2. When running as CAPE-OPEN unit: from PME

Flow assumptions:

2. Steady state
3. Plug flow, no axial dispersion and uniform flow distribution
4. Laminar flow (i.e. $Re_{\text{internal}} < 2000$ and $Re_{\text{external}} < 100$)

MEMSIC 2.0

MEMBRANE GAS SEPARATION SIMULATOR

Model Assumptions

Transfer phenomena:

5. In the direction perpendicular to the membrane, there are no concentration gradients (the dense skin membrane layer is the only mass transfer resistance)
6. No phase-change
7. Rapid heat-transfer in gas phases (no heat transfer resistance)
8. Influence of pressure variation on fluid enthalpy is neglected
9. Hydrodynamics are decoupled from mass and heat transfer.
10. For laminar flow and HFMM (Hollow Fibre Membrane Module), the pressure drop of parallel flow using Poiseuille formulations
11. No flux coupling (each compound permeates through the membrane according to its own driving force)

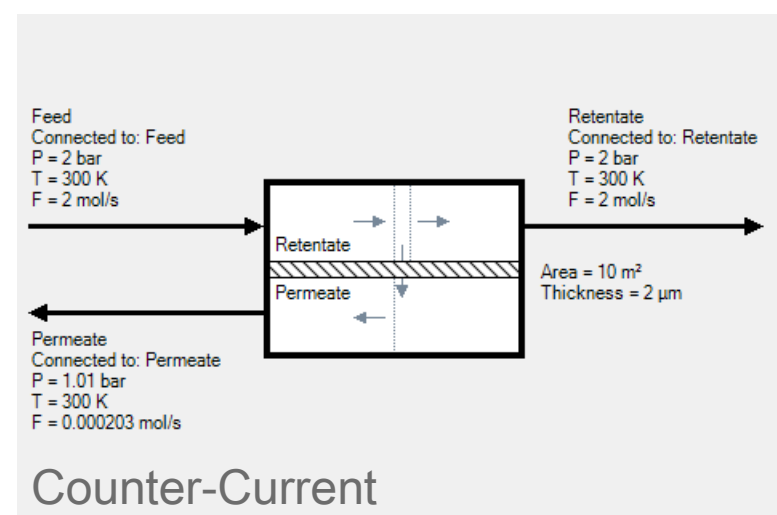
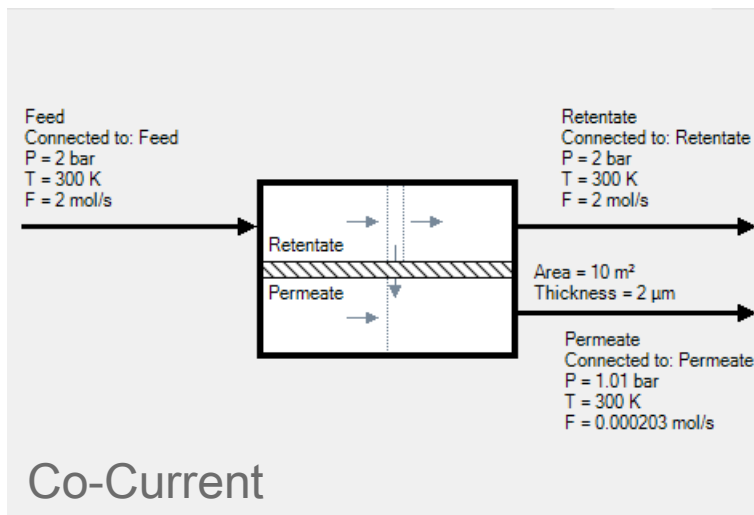
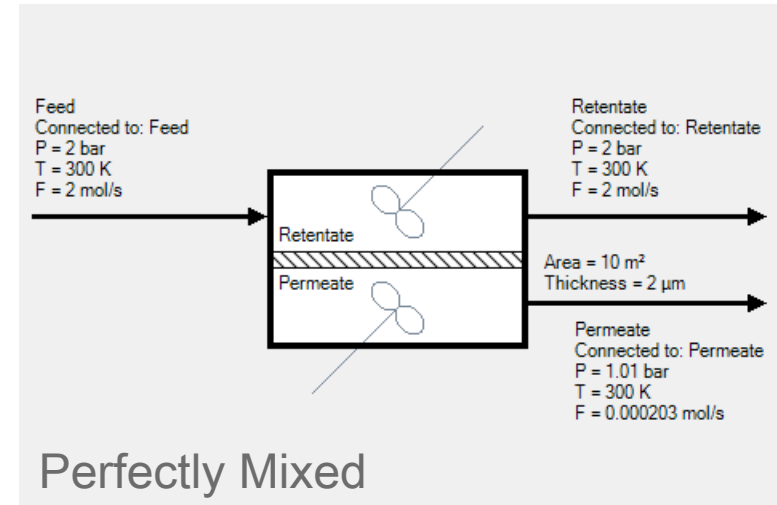
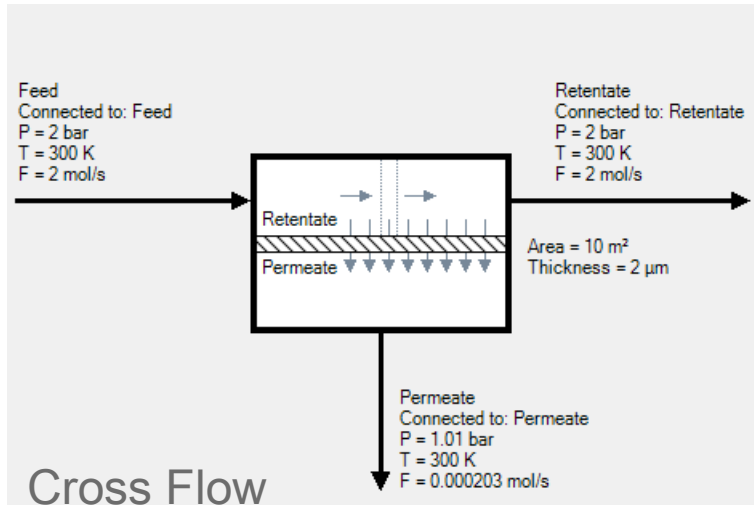
MEMSIC 2.0

MEMBRANE GAS SEPARATION SIMULATOR

Membrane Modelling Options

(using CAPE-OPEN parameters or ICapeUtilities::Edit)

Flow mode:



MEMSIC 2.0

MEMBRANE GAS SEPARATION SIMULATOR

Membrane Modelling Options

(using CAPE-OPEN parameters or ICapeUtilities::Edit)

Pressure drop

Thermal effects

Flux model

Flow mode

The screenshot shows the 'MEMSIC Membrane Module' dialog box with the 'General' tab selected. The 'Pressure drop' and 'Thermal effects' tabs are also visible. The 'Flux model' is set to 'Constant Permeability' and the 'Flow mode' is 'Counter-Current'. The 'Validation status' at the bottom indicates 'Specification complete'.

Parameter	Value	Unit
Name	MEMSIC_1	
Description		
Flux model	Constant Permeability	
Flow pattern	Counter-Current	
Surface area	10	m ²
Permeate pressure	1.01325	bar
Membrane thickness	2	μm

Buttons: Copy, Copy All, To Excel

For support please contact roda.bouaceur@univ-lorraine.fr

MEMSIC logo

Validation status: Specification complete

Buttons:

Validation status

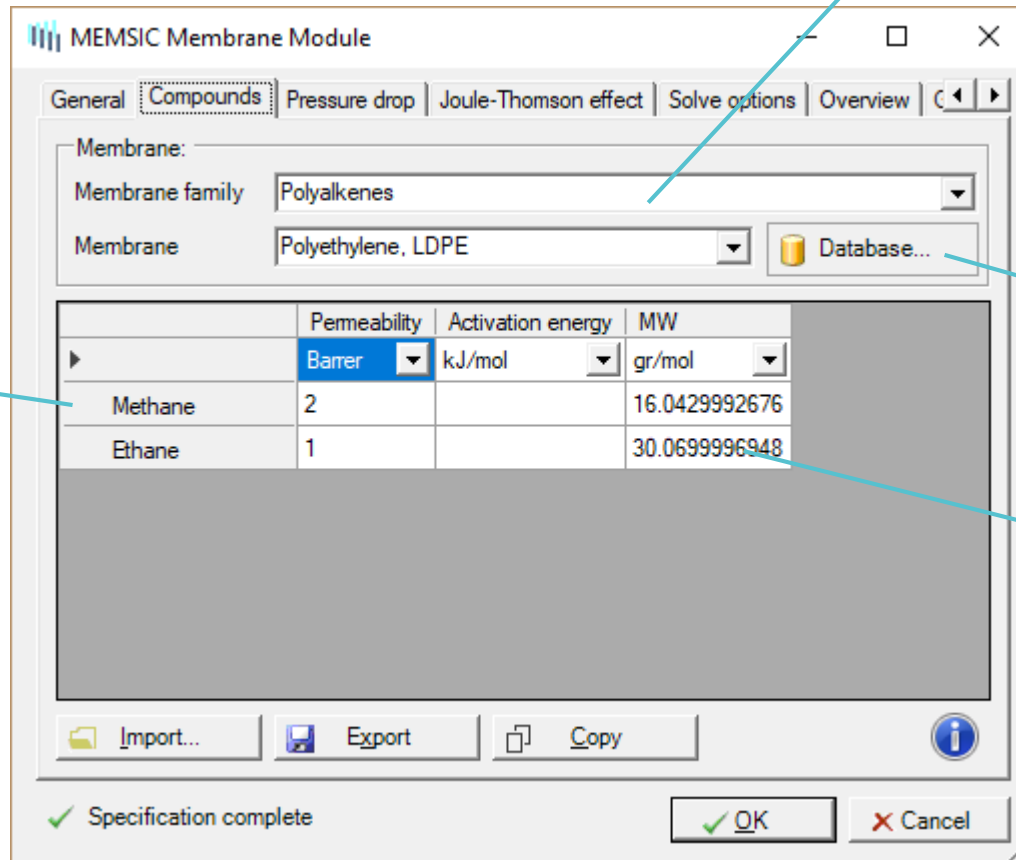
MEMSIC 2.0

MEMBRANE GAS SEPARATION SIMULATOR

Membrane Modelling Options

(using CAPE-OPEN parameters or ICapeUtilities::Edit)

Compound
parameter
table



Membrane selection

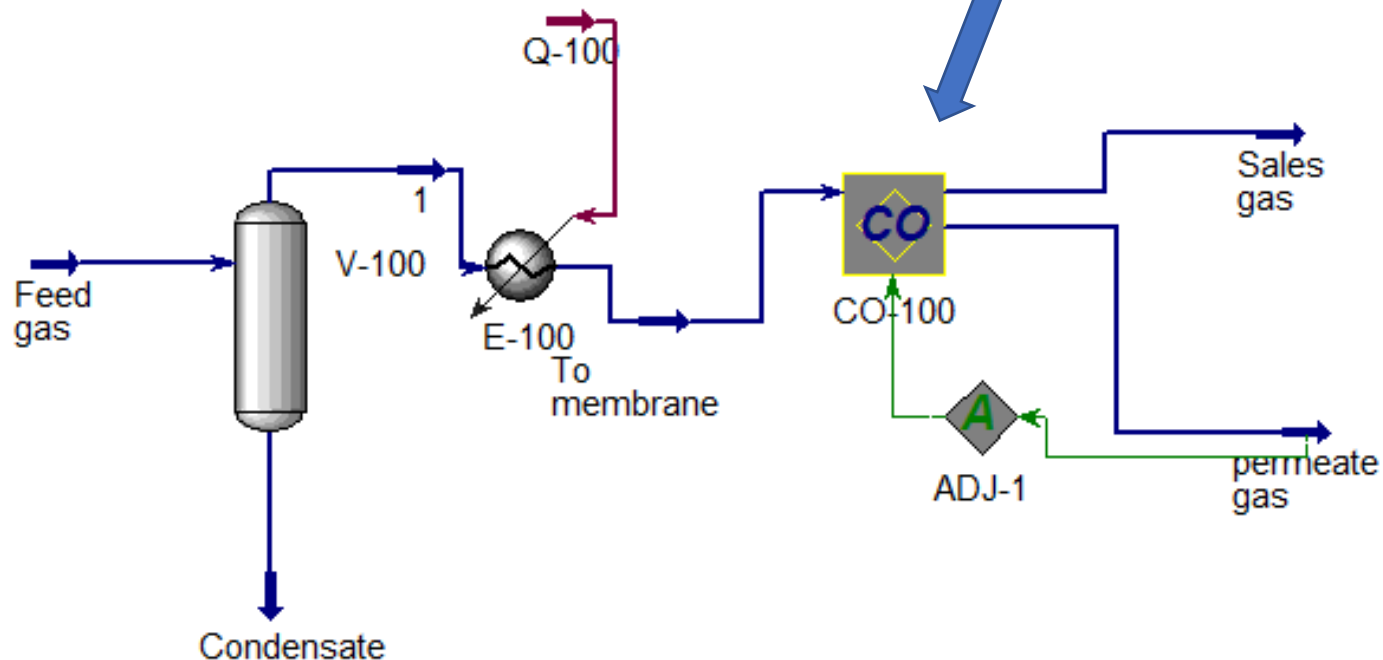
Database
operations

From PME

A case study

Comparison between Memsic Simulation and data from a supplier

- Results from a confidential study
- Membrane: triacetate of cellulose
- Parameters: from our database
- Flow Pattern: Cross Flow
- Flux model: Constant Permeability
- PME: Aspen HYSYS[®], one stage configuration:



DATA PROVIDED BY SUPPLIER

DATA PROVIDED BY SUPPLIER			
	Feed gas	Sales gas	permeate gas
Temperature [C]	40	55	55
Pressure [bar]	100	98	2.0
Molar Flow [kgmole/h]	13178	11240	1938
Composition %mol			
Comp Mole Frac (Methane)	84.07	84.4	82.0
Comp Mole Frac (Ethane)	6.64	7.40	2.10
Comp Mole Frac (Propane)	2.580	3.000	0.300
Comp Mole Frac (n-Butane)	2.99	3.50	0.30
Comp Mole Frac (Nitrogen)	0.67	0.60	0.80
Comp Mole Frac (CO2)	2.93	1.10	13.70
Comp Mole Frac (H2S)	0.02	<50ppm	0.10
Comp Mole Frac (Helium)	0.01	0	0.1
Comp Mole Frac (H2O)	0.1	<30ppm	0.7

Results from Memsic simulation:

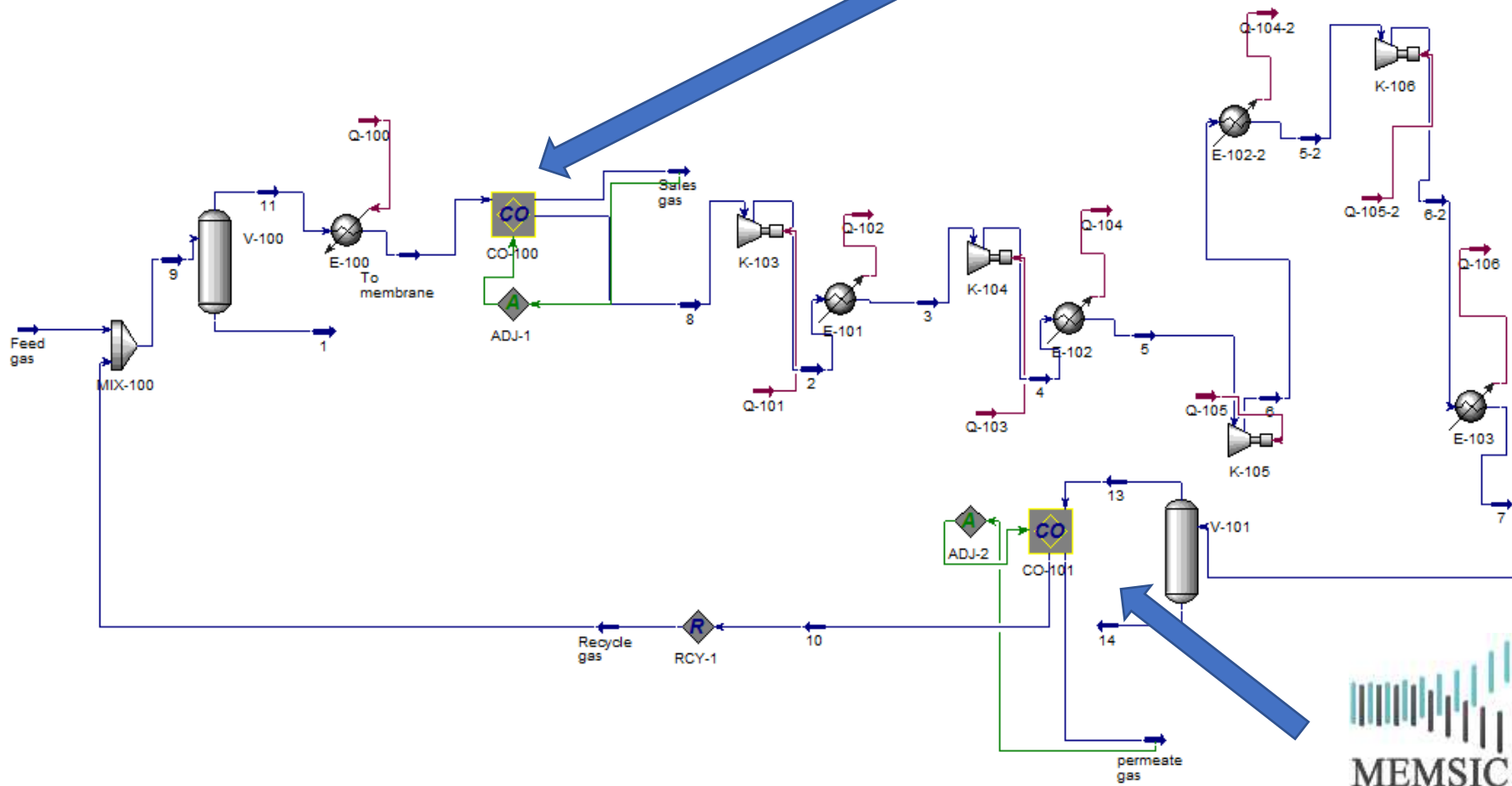
SIMULATION HYSYS			
	Feed gas	Sales gas	permeate gas
Temperature [C]	40	55	55
Pressure [bar]	100	100	2
Molar Flow [kgmole/h]	13178	11240	1938
Composition %mol			
Comp Mole Frac (Methane)	84.06	84.98	78.74
Comp Mole Frac (Ethane)	6.64	7.21	3.33
Comp Mole Frac (Propane)	2.58	2.97	0.33
Comp Mole Frac (n-Butane)	2.99	3.44	0.30
Comp Mole Frac (Nitrogen)	0.67	0.65	0.78
Comp Mole Frac (CO2)	2.93	0.75	15.57
Comp Mole Frac (H2S)	0.02	50 ppm	0.11
Comp Mole Frac (Helium)	0.01	0.00	0.10
Comp Mole Frac (H2O)	0.10	1 ppm	0.68

Component	Sales gas (%error)	Permeate gas (%error)
CH4	0.7%	4%
H2S	OK	10%
H2O	OK	3%

Good agreement

Membrane Area (m ²)	19874
Membrane thickness (μm)	0.1
permeability (barrer)	
Methane	0.782
Ethane	0.4
Propane	0.1
n-Butane	0.1
Nitrogen	1
CO2	9.8
H2S	10
Helium	30
H2O	4000

- Flow Pattern: RPC
- Flux model: constant permeability
- PME: Aspen HYSYS[®], two-stage configuration:



DATA PROVIDED BY SUPPLIER

DATA PROVIDED BY SUPPLIER			
	Feed gas	Sales gas	permeate gas
Temperature [C]	40	55	55
Pressure [bar]	100	98	2
Molar Flow [kgmole/h]	13178	12730	442
Composition %mol			
Comp Mole Frac (Methane)	84.07	85.6	42.1
Comp Mole Frac (Ethane)	6.64	6.90	0.50
Comp Mole Frac (Propane)	2.580	2.700	0.00
Comp Mole Frac (n-Butane)	2.99	3.10	0.00
Comp Mole Frac (Nitrogen)	0.67	0.70	0.40
Comp Mole Frac (CO2)	2.93	1.10	55.70
Comp Mole Frac (H2S)	0.02	<50 ppm	0.30
Comp Mole Frac (Helium)	0.01	0	0.3
Comp Mole Frac (H2O)	0.1	<30 ppm	0.5

Results from Memsic simulation:

Dans la configuration à deux étages :

SIMULATION ASPEN HYSYS®

	Feed gas	Sales gas (1 st membrane)	permeate gas (2 nd membrane)
Temperature [C]	40	55	55
Pressure [bar]	100	98	2
Molar Flow [kgmole/h]	13178.00	12730.00	442.00
Composition %mol			
Comp Mole Frac (Methane)	84.06	85.84	34.33
Comp Mole Frac (Ethane)	6.64	6.85	0.71
Comp Mole Frac (Propane)	2.58	2.67	0.02
Comp Mole Frac (n-Butane)	2.99	3.10	0.02
Comp Mole Frac (Nitrogen)	0.67	0.68	0.44
Comp Mole Frac (CO2)	2.93	0.86	62.32
Comp Mole Frac (H2S)	0.02	50 ppm	0.43
Comp Mole Frac (Helium)	0.01	0.00	0.29
Comp Mole Frac (H2O)	0.10	1 ppm	1.43

Component	Sales gas (%error)	Permeate gas (%error)
CH4	0.3%	18%
H2S	OK	40%
H2O	OK	186%

1 étage 2 étages

Membrane Area (m ²)	24000	1979
Membrane thickness (μm)	0.1	0.1
permeability (barrer)		
Methane	0.782	0.782
Ethane	0.4	0.4
Propane	0.1	0.1
n-Butane	0.1	0.1
Nitrogen	1	1
CO2	9.8	9.8
H2S	10	10
helium	30	30
H2O	4000	4000

Relative good agreement except for water (initially its concentration is very low)

Gas separation of a gas from Pakistan

- Comparison of results coming from the supplier and from Memsic code
- 3 different configurations studied
- Simulation made with HYSYS
- Comparison of the total area obtained to reach objective

Total Area	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
From Memsic / HYSYS (m ²)	33385	13745	32327
Provided by supplier(m ²)	33000	13200	31800
% error	1%	4%	2 %

Membrane: PEEK

Experiences with CAPE-OPEN

- Generally in good shape
- Problems with one particular simulator
 - Persistence does not work
 - Unexpected crashes
 - Unexpected problems with dynamic collection of parameters
 - List of compounds not available until first run
 - Parameter values frequently disappear
 - Little support from PME vendor

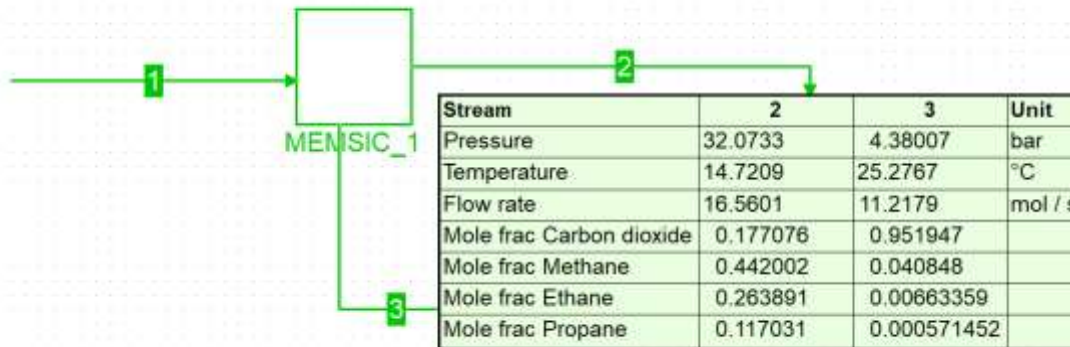
We eventually got it to work – many concessions were made and not very user friendly

We are willing to make software (without numerical back-end) available to PME vendor for debugging!

Experiences with CAPE-OPEN

- Code consists out of 3 parts
 - Numerics
 - GUI + Database
 - CAPE-OPEN layer
- We have control over the first two parts, which work fine
- Not having control over the (quality of the) other party's CAPE-OPEN layer can be frustrating
- PME vendor is kindly requested to put in best effort to make their socket work better

Demonstration



SHOW THE CODE THROUGH AN EXAMPLE

MEMSIC 2.0

MEMBRANE GAS SEPARATION SIMULATOR

Perspectives

- MEMSIC 1.0 (without pressure drop and thermal effect) is provided under license
- MEMSIC 2.0 (with pressure drop and thermal effect+database): the code is still under validation – expected to the end of 2017
- Under development, other unit operations to take into account separation of mixture in different phases:
 1. Liquid-Liquid
 2. Gas-Liquid
 3. Gas-Liquid with chemical reaction



LICENCE PROVIDED BY PROGEPI
DEVELOPED BY LRGP & PROGEPI

PROGEPI

1 RUE GRANDVILLE, 54 000 NANCY- FR

+33(0)3 72 74 38 88

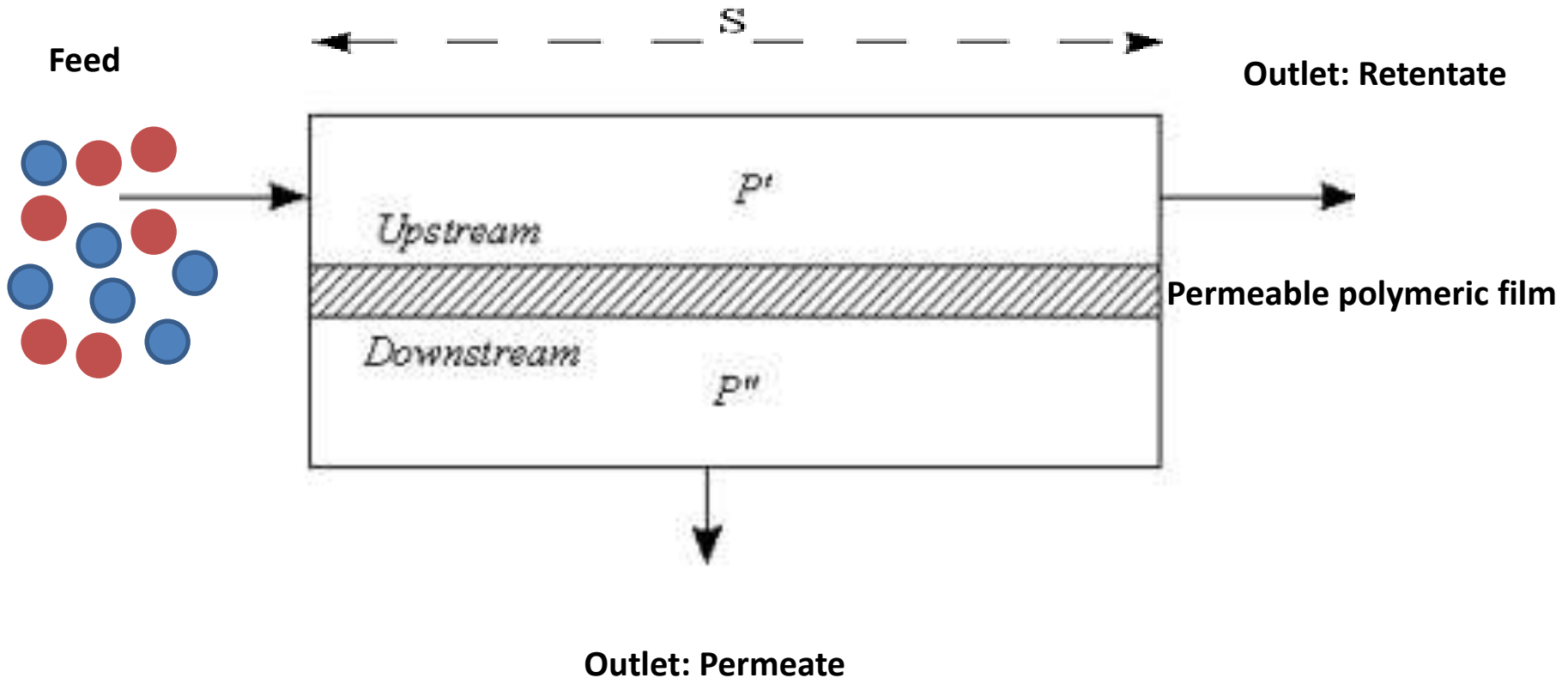
CONTACT@PROGEPI.FR

PROGEPI.FR/MEMSIC

Contact: roda.bounaceur@univ-Lorraine.fr



How works a membrane



The efficiency of the separation depends on:

- the pressure ratio
- the flow rate
- the surface area
- the permeability coefficient of each compounds respect to the polymeric film

$$\Psi = P'' / P'$$

$$\theta = Q_p / Q_{in} = 1 - Q_{out} / Q_{in}$$

$$St = S \cdot K_1 \cdot P' / \delta \cdot Q_{in}$$

$$R = \theta \cdot y_p / x_{in}$$