

Multistage Cascade Refrigeration Cycle

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What is a Refrigerator>

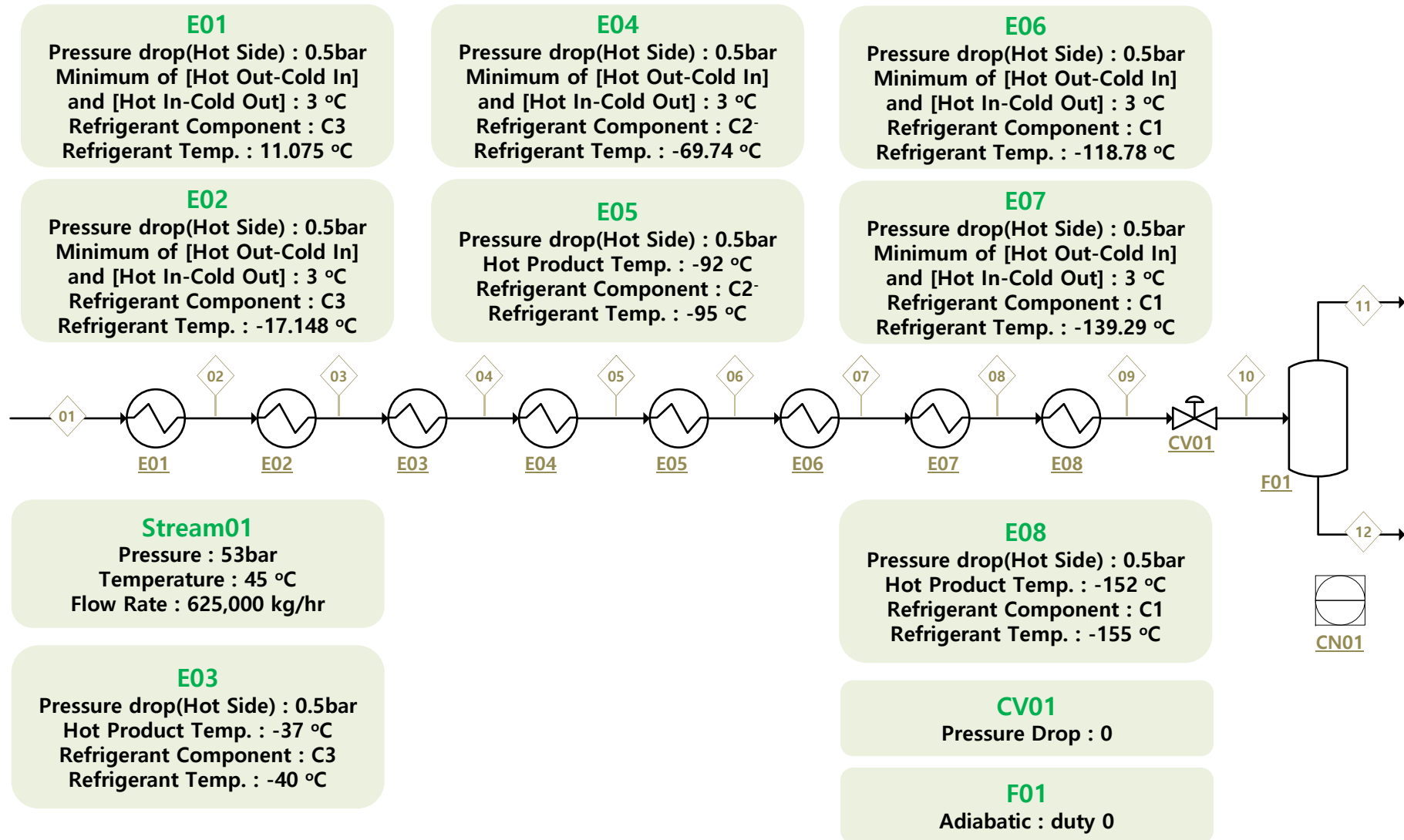
- By letting-down the pressure of chilled and highly compressed refrigerant, we can obtain a cold temperature of refrigerant. By adjusting the pressure letting-down level, we can obtain a wanted temperature level of refrigerant.
- By cooling after compressing a vapor stream, we can obtain a liquefied refrigerant.

Input Condition of Natural Gas

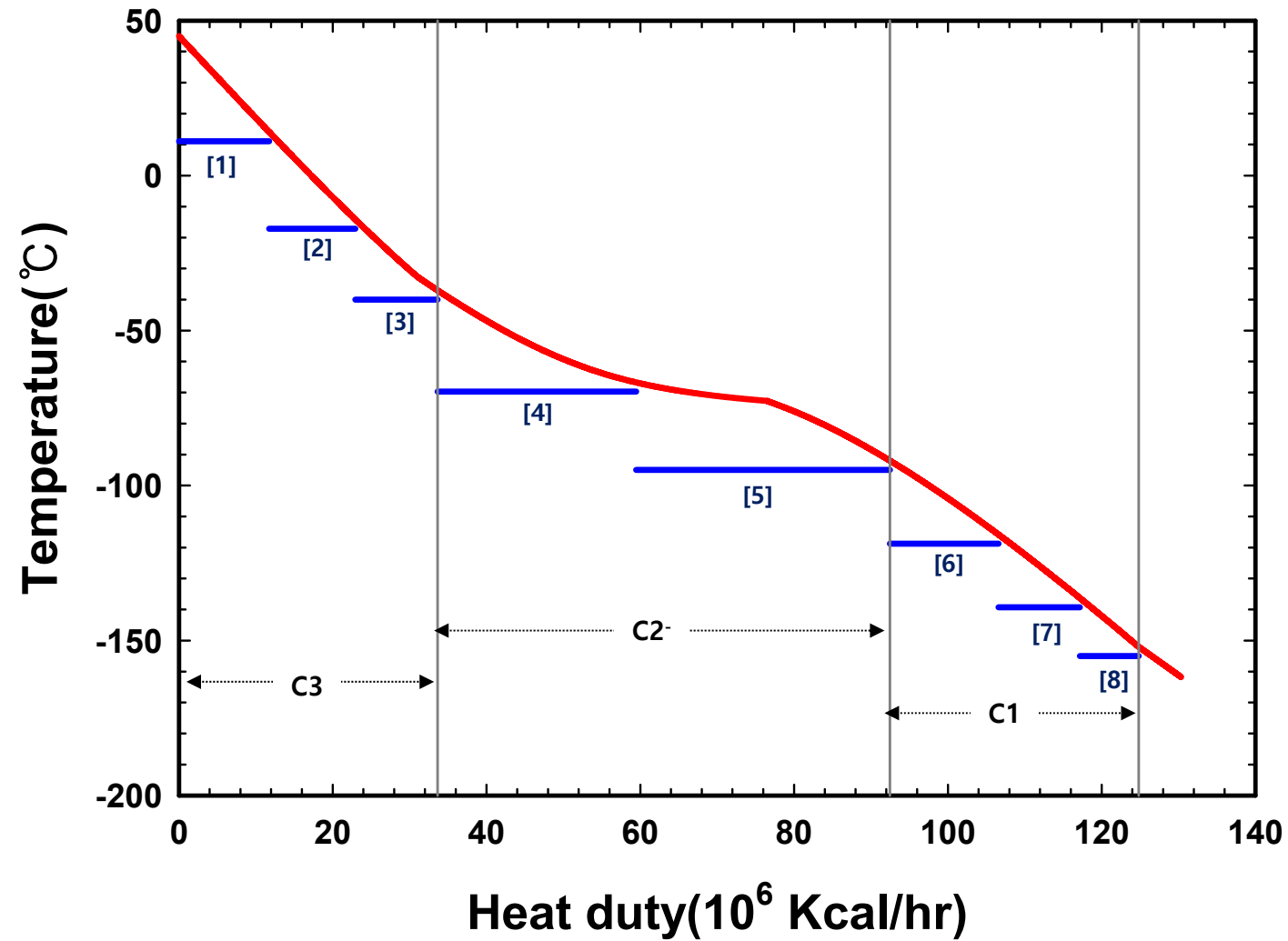
Contents	Value
Pressure (bar)	53
Temperature (°C)	45
Flow Rate (kg/hr)	625,000

Component	Mole%
Nitrogen	0.22
Methane	91.33
Ethane	5.36
Propane	2.14
I-Butane	0.46
N-Butane	0.47
I-Pentane	0.01
N-Pentane	0.01
Total	100

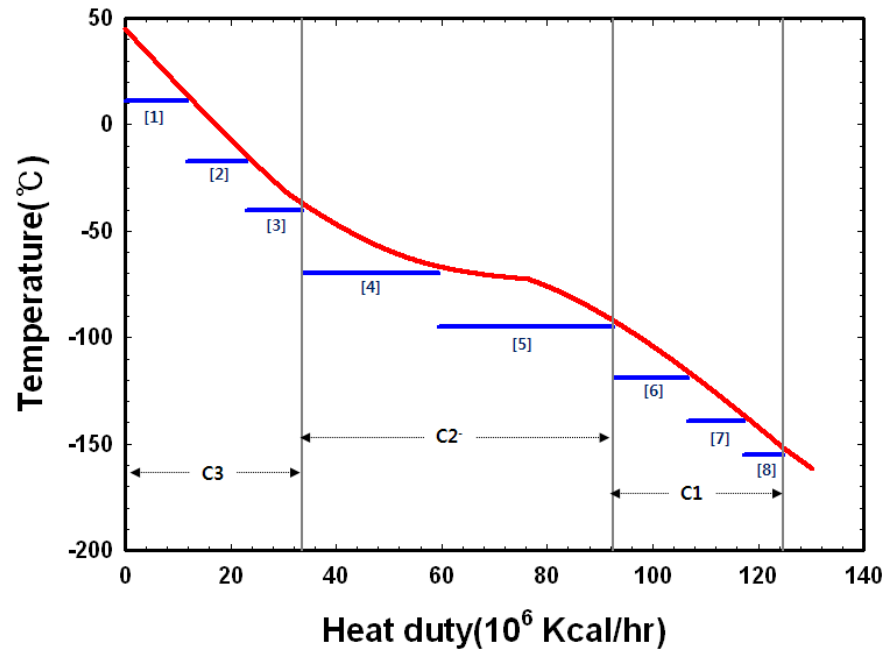
Cascade Refrigeration



Cascade Heating Curve

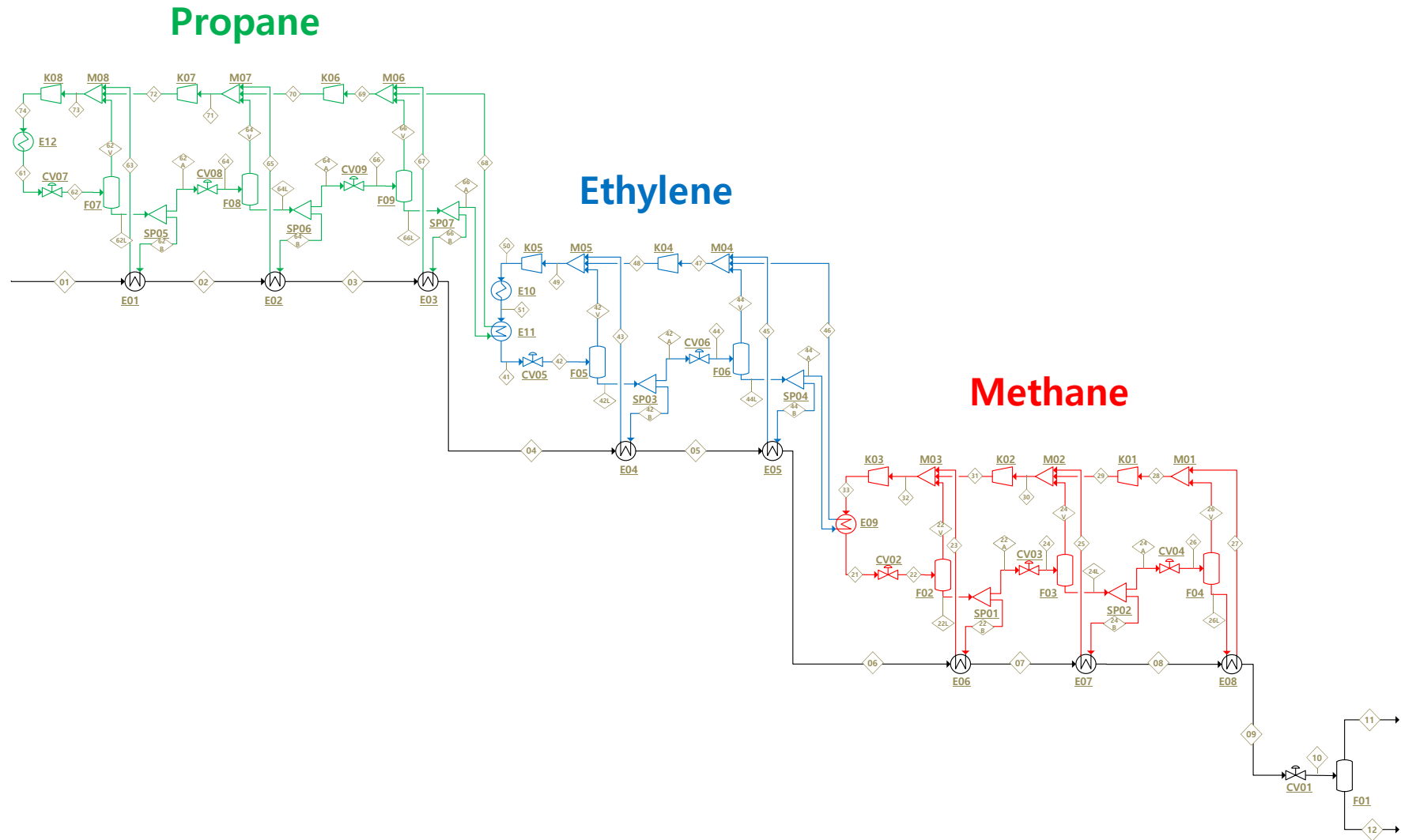


Cascade Heating Curve



	Temperature (°C)	Heat duty (*10 ⁶ Kcal/hr)	Flowrate of refrigerator (kg/hr)
[1]	11.08	11.7401	337452.036
[2]	-17.15	11.2082	117796.037
[3]	-40.00	10.6854	106008.027
[4]	-69.74	25.8445	253708.024
[5]	-95.00	33.0099	296820.610
[6]	-118.78	14.0877	149153.654
[7]	-139.29	10.5958	95617.043
[8]	-155.00	7.6387	64009.514
Total		124.8103	

Multistage Cascade Refrigeration Cycle



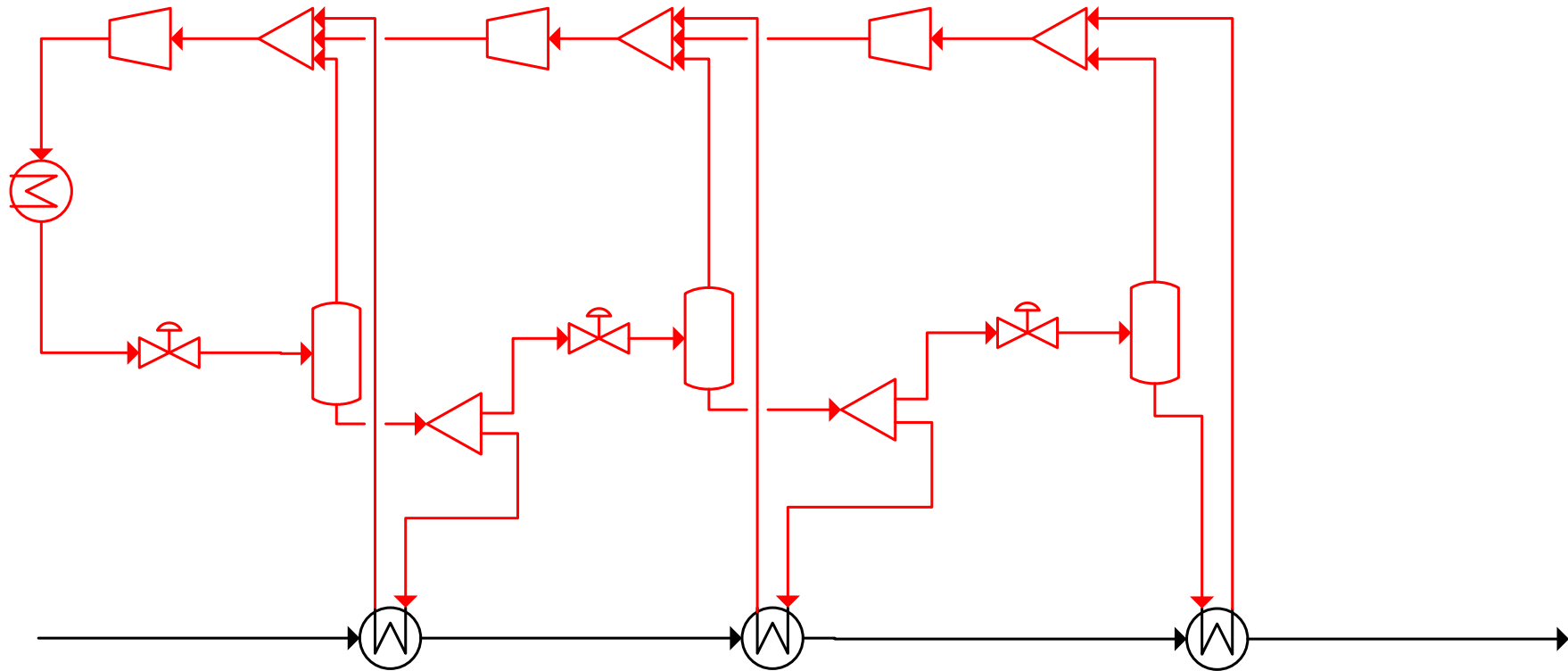
Three Stage Refrigeration Cycle

Second Stage Discharge Pressure(K02)
 = Second Suction Pressure * Ratio per stage
 = 4.6250 * 2.7448
 = **12.6947 bar**

First Stage Discharge Pressure(K01)
 = First Suction Pressure * Ratio per stage
 = 1.685 * 2.7448
 = **4.6250 bar**

Ratio per stage

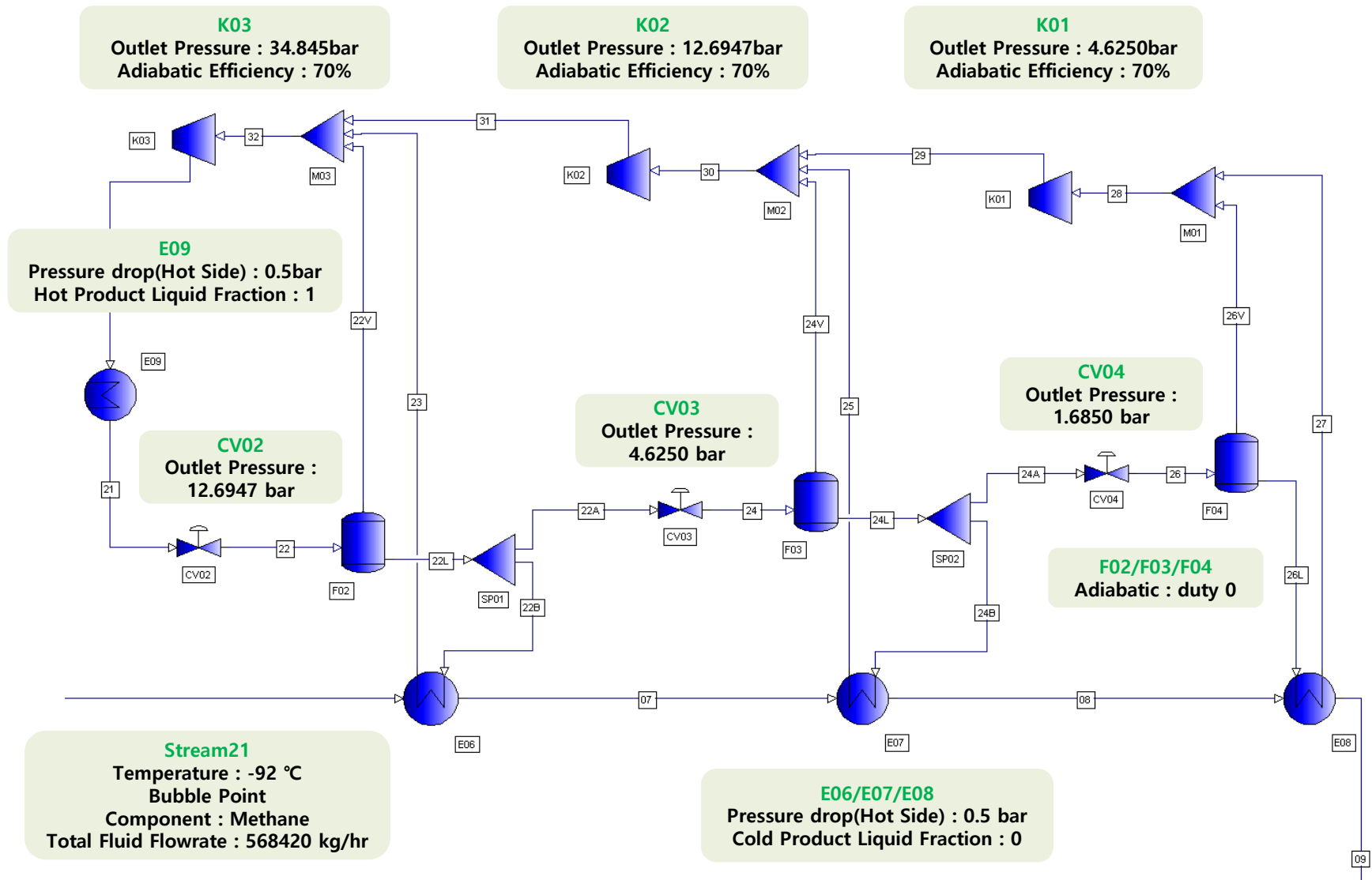
$$\left(\frac{P_d}{P_s}\right)^{1/n} = \left(\frac{34.845}{1.685}\right)^{1/3} = 2.7448$$



Temperature of Refrigerator(E06)
 = Dew point temperature of propane
 at 4.6250 bar
 = **-118.78 °C**

Temperature of Refrigerator(E07)
 = Dew point temperature of propane
 at 12.6947 bar
 = **-139.29 °C**

Three Stage Refrigeration Cycle

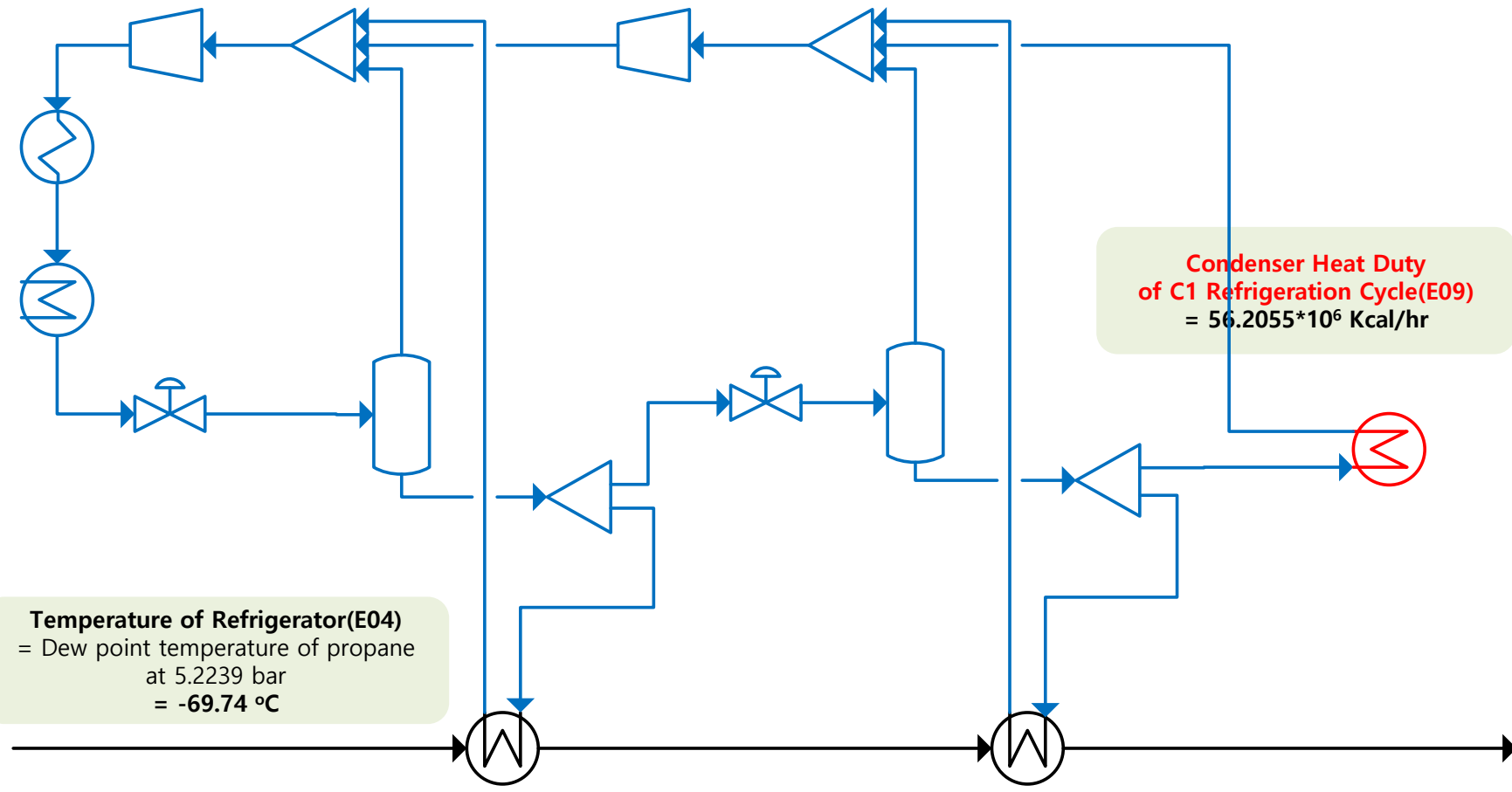


Two Stage Refrigeration Cycle

First Stage Discharge Pressure(K04)
 = Suction Pressure * Ratio per stage
 = 1.665 * 3.1375
 = 5.2239 bar

Ratio per stage

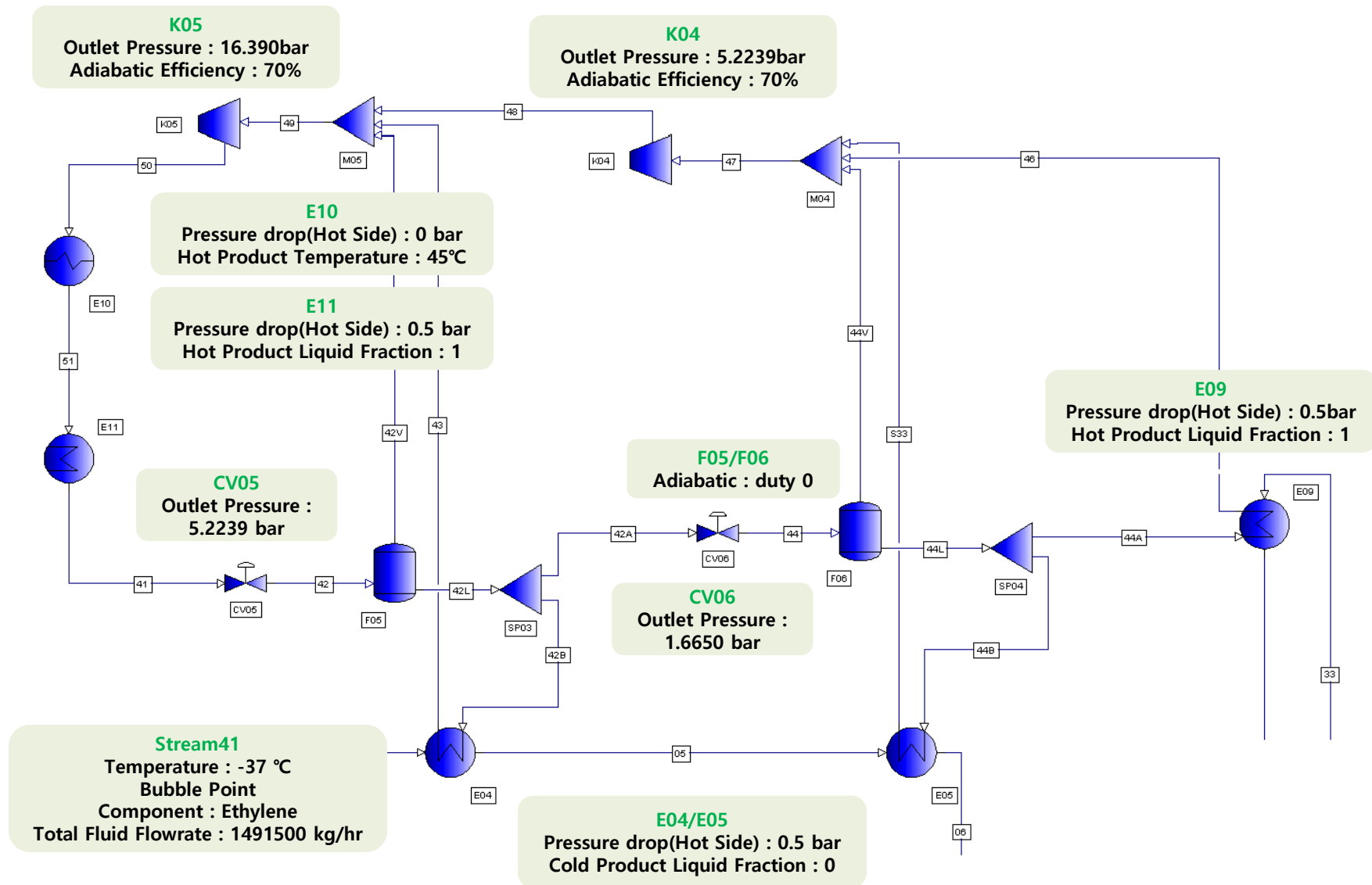
$$\left(\frac{P_d}{P_s}\right)^{1/n} = \left(\frac{16.390}{1.665}\right)^{1/2} = 3.1375$$



Condenser Heat Duty of C1 Refrigeration Cycle(E09)
 = 56.2055*10⁶ Kcal/hr

Temperature of Refrigerator(E04)
 = Dew point temperature of propane at 5.2239 bar
 = -69.74 °C

Two Stage Refrigeration Cycle



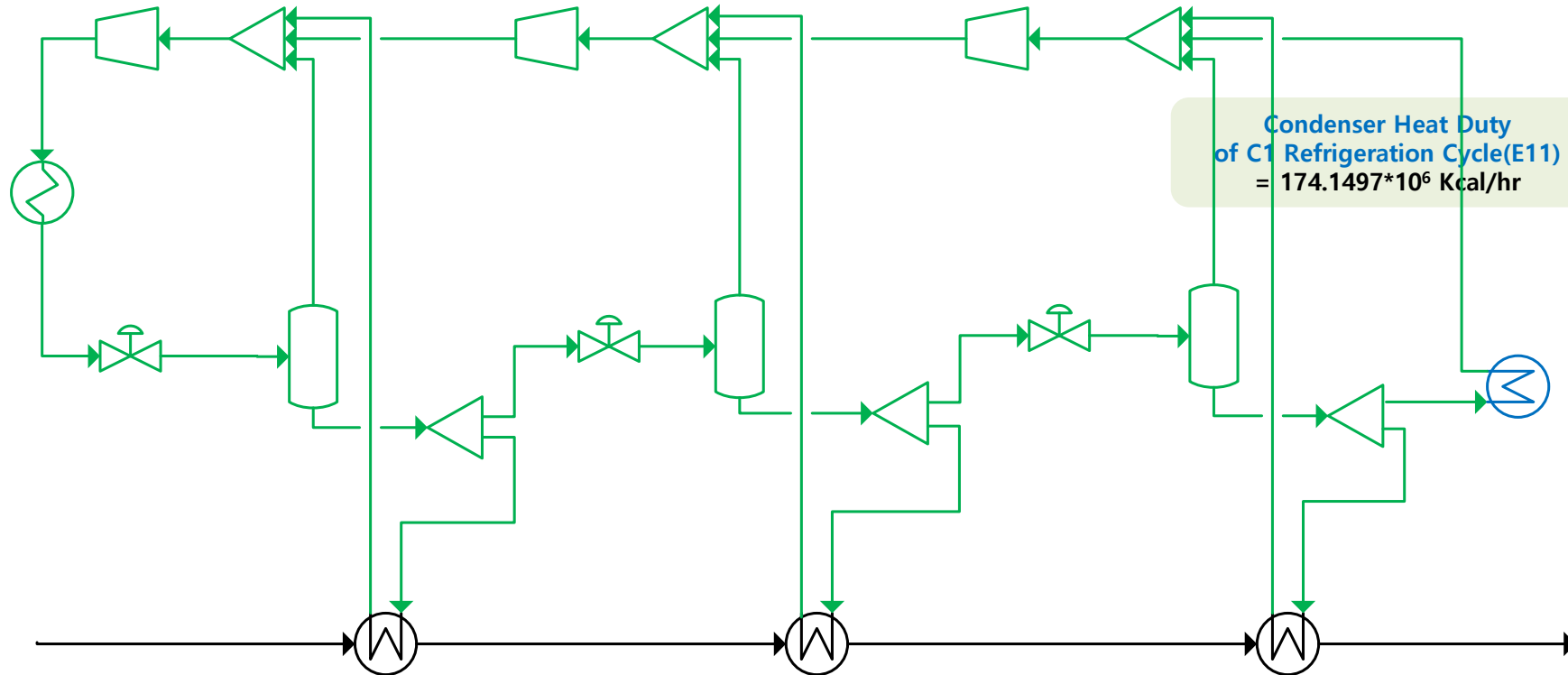
Three Stage Refrigeration Cycle

Second Stage Discharge Pressure(K07)
 = Second Suction Pressure * Ratio per stage
 = 2.7013 * 2.4249
 = **6.5505 bar**

First Stage Discharge Pressure(K06)
 = First Suction Pressure * Ratio per stage
 = 1.114 * 2.4249
 = **2.7013 bar**

Ratio per stage

$$\left(\frac{P_d}{P_s}\right)^{1/n} = \left(\frac{15.885}{1.114}\right)^{1/3} = 2.4249$$

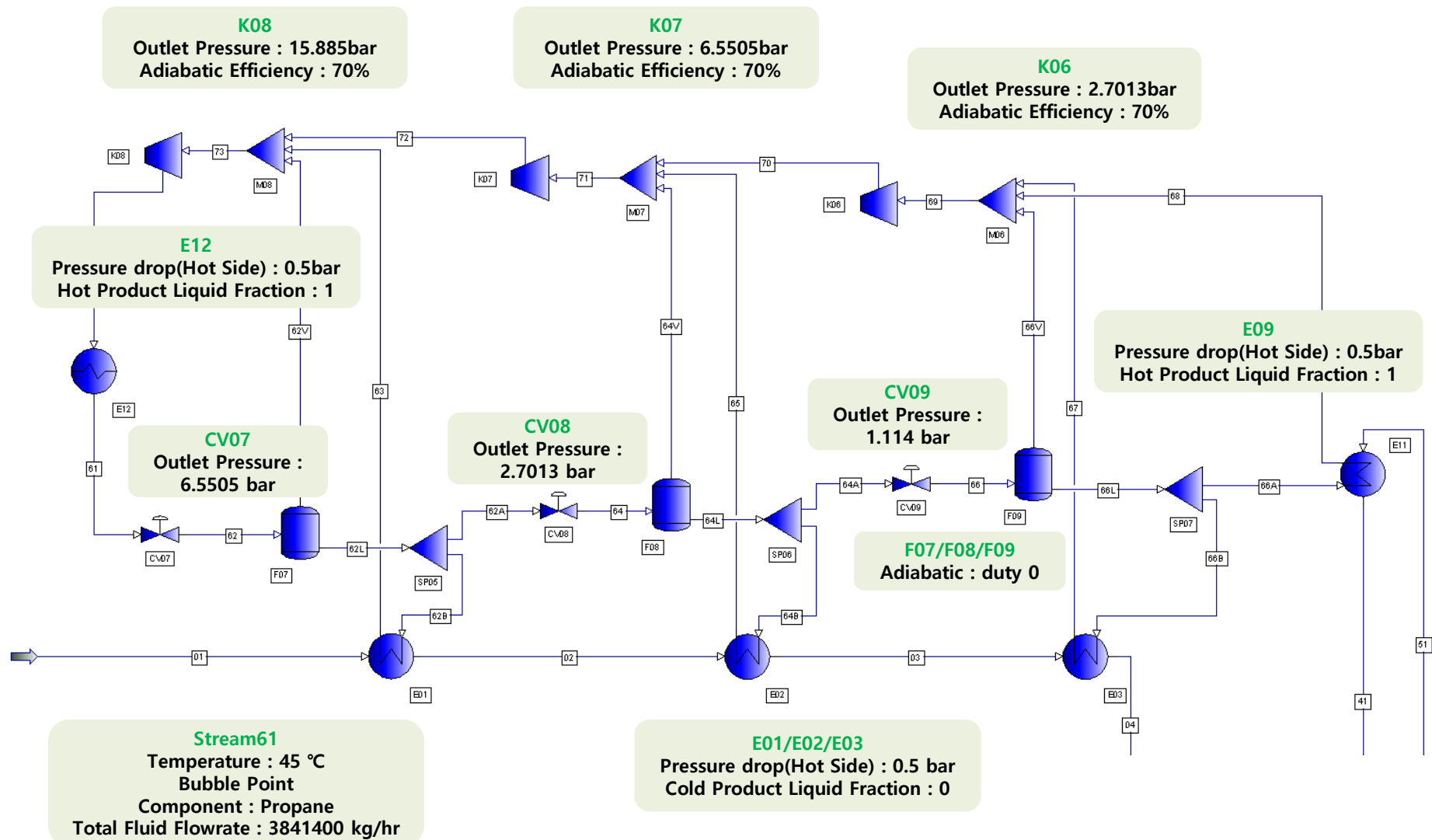


Condenser Heat Duty of C1 Refrigeration Cycle(E11)
 = **174.1497*10⁶ Kcal/hr**

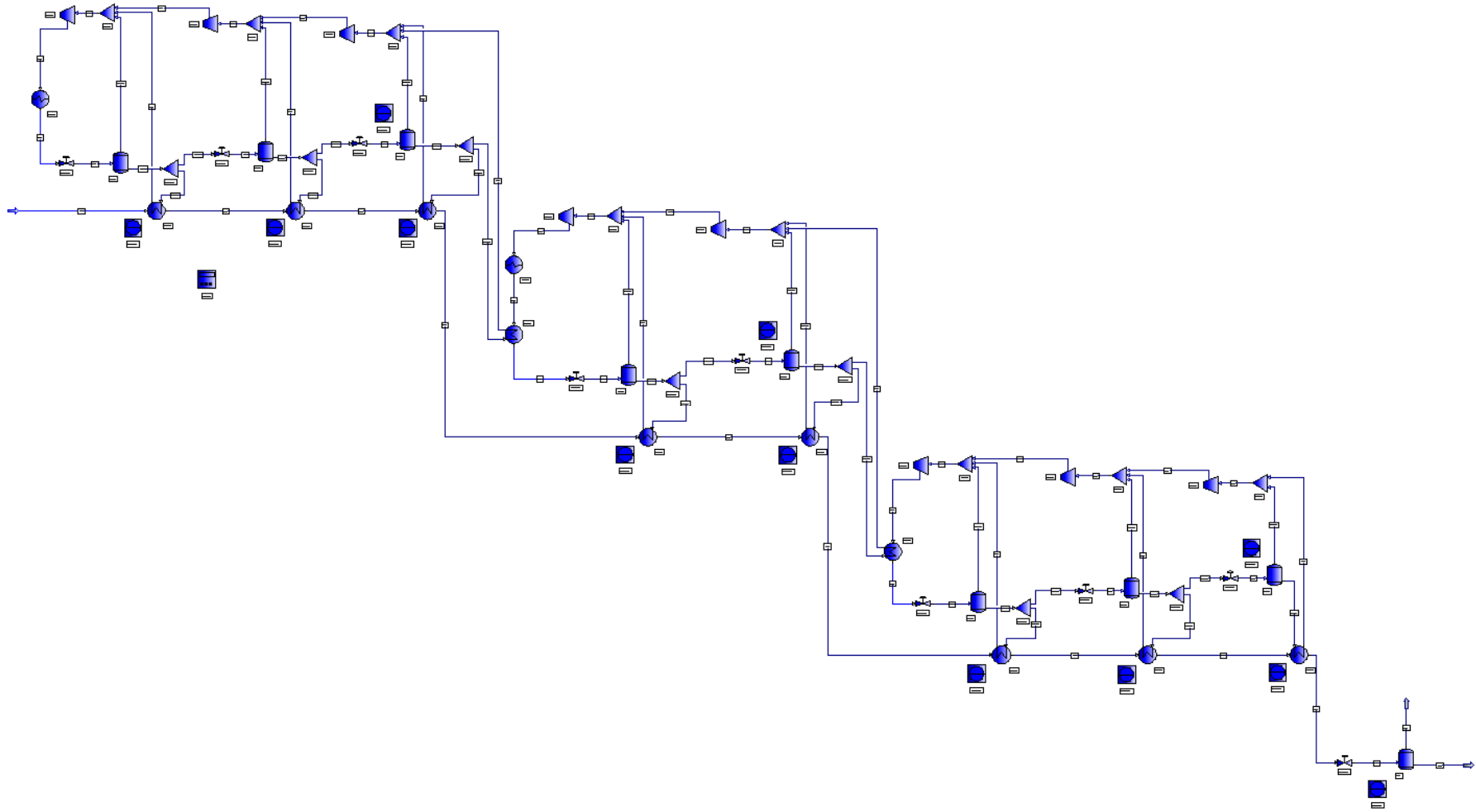
Temperature of Refrigerator(E01)
 = Dew point temperature of propane at 2.7013 bar
 = **-17.148 °C**

Temperature of Refrigerator(E02)
 = Dew point temperature of propane at 6.5505 bar
 = **11.075 °C**

Three Stage Refrigeration Cycle



Multi Stage Cascade Refrigeration Cycle

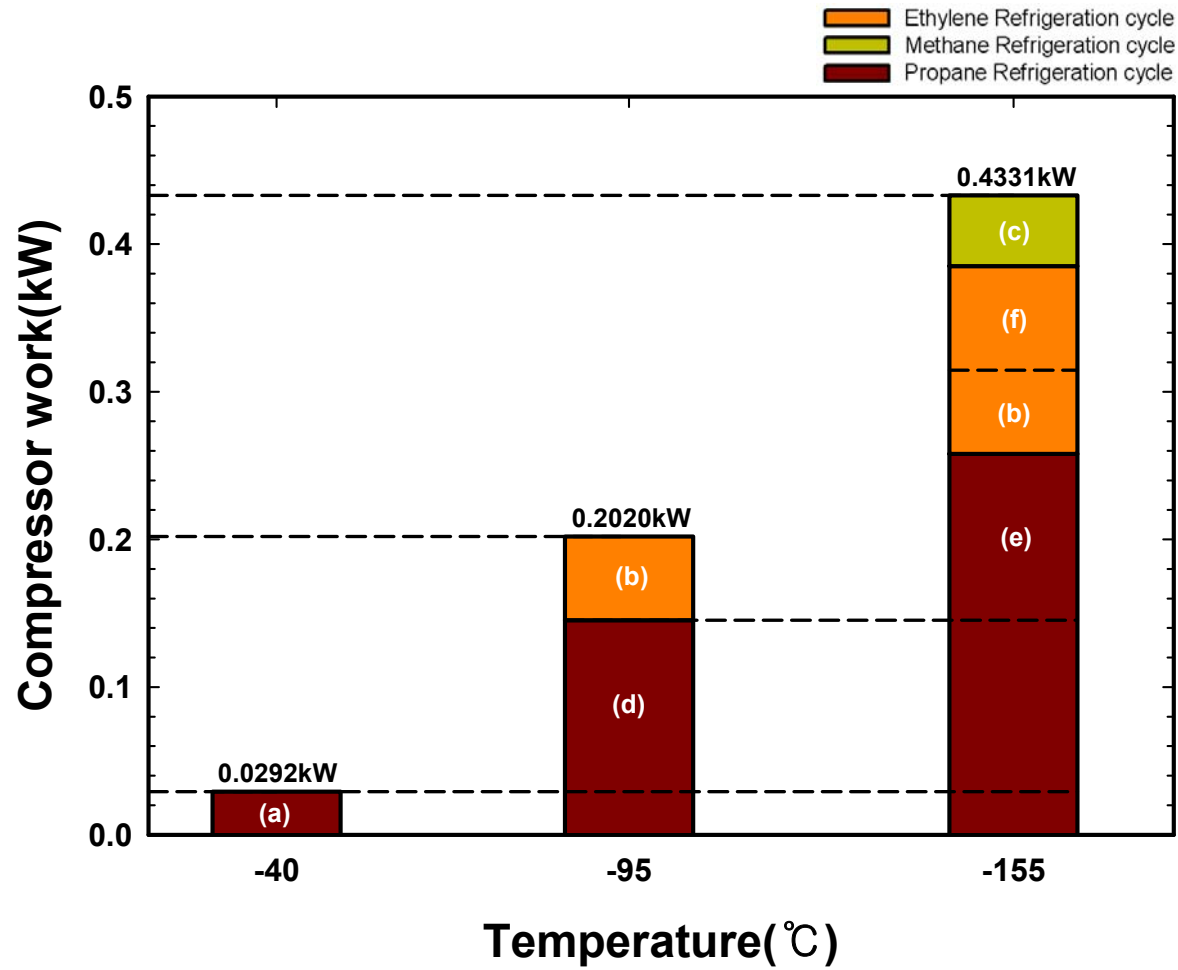


Results

Refrigerator	Contents	Actual Work (kW)
Propane	K08	6.97935E+04
Propane	K07	4.65535E+04
Propane	K06	3.26463E+04
Ethylene	K05	4.93771E+04
Ethylene	K04	2.40789E+04
Methane	K03	1.94100E+04
Methane	K02	6.41777E+03
Methane	K01	1.91124E+03
Total		2.50188E+05
LNG Flowrate (kg/hr)		577679.6567

Actual Work
0.4331 kW / kg/hr LNG

Compression Work Summary



Compressor Work (kW)

(a)	0.0292
(b)	0.0568
(c)	0.0480
(d)	0.1160
(e)	0.1127
(f)	0.0704
(a)+(d)	0.1452
(a)+(d)+(e)	0.2579
(b)+(f)	0.1272



THANK YOU

