

Introduction to Chemical Engineering

Chapter 06

Spreadsheets

(Calculating the Cost of the Base)

6.1 The calculation scheme

Available NaOH solutions from the XYZ company

Preparation	Concentration	Preparation	Concentration
A	5.0	K	30.0
B	7.5	L	32.5
C	10.0	M	35.0
D	12.5	N	37.5
E	15.0	O	40.0
F	17.5	P	42.5
G	20.0	Q	45.0
H	22.5	R	47.5
I	25.0	S	50.0
J	27.5	T	52.5

Price formula depending on NaOH concentration

$$\$ / L = 0.058(c_{NaOH})^{1.4} + 0.017$$

c_{NaOH} : concentration of NaOH in units of *mM*

6.1 The calculation scheme

Several possible strategies for calculations

- Hand-written calculation sheet
- Algebraic cost function
- Computer program
- Spreadsheet

6.2 Setting up a spreadsheet

Formatting and headings

➤ In cell C1, enter an overall title “NaOH Costs” and change it to Bold style.

➤ In cells A2 through F2, put the headings for the columns.

➤ In cells A3 through F3, enter the appropriate units.

➤ Use the center-justify tool.

➤ Adjust some column widths.

➤ Choose the font and its size (10-point Calibri)

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1			NaOH Costs			
2	Conc.	Flow	Price	Cost	Pmp Cost	Tot Cost
3	(mM)	(L/hr)	(\$/L)	(\$/hr)	(\$/hr)	(\$/hr)
4						
5						

column	width	column	width
A	4	G	1
B	6	H	12
C	6	I	5
D	7	J	3
E	7	K	1
F	7	L	4

6.2 Setting up a spreadsheet

6.2.1 Setting up the spreadsheet for the acid-neutralization problem

➤ **NaOH concentrations (Column A):**

1. In cell A5, enter the lowest concentration (5.0).
2. Set the number format to display one digit to the right of the decimal point.
3. Select A6 and type the formula “=A5+2.5”.
4. Drag the handle from A6 through A24.
5. Put the given information.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1			NaOH Costs									
2	Conc.	Flow	Price	Cost	Pmp Cost	Tot Cost		HCl flow (L/hr) =	11600			
3	(mM)	(L/hr)	(\$/L)	(\$/hr)	(\$/hr)	(\$/hr)		HCl conc (mM) =	14			
4												
5	5.0							NaOH cost (\$/L) =				
6	7.5							0.0058 *C^	1.4 + 0.017			
7	10.0											
8	12.5							Pumping cost (\$/L) =				
9	15.0							C<13 mM	0.173			
10	17.5							C>=13 mM	0.194			
11	20.0											

➤ **NaOH Flow rate (Column B):**

1. Select B5 and type the formula “=I3*I2/A5” (see equation 6.2).
2. Drag the handle from B5 through B24.
3. Select B5 and type a dollar sign (\$) in front of the number “=I\$3*I\$2/A5”
4. Drag the handle from B5 through B24 again.
5. Set comma style and remove decimal points.

$$\dot{V}_{NaOH\ solution} = \frac{c_{HCl} \dot{V}_{HCl\ solution}}{c_{NaOH}} \quad (6.2)$$

6.2 Setting up a spreadsheet

6.2.1 Setting up the spreadsheet for the acid-neutralization problem

➤ **NaOH Price (Column C):**

1. Select C5 and type the formula “=H\$6*A5^J\$6+L\$6” (see equation 6.1). $\$/L = 0.058(c_{NaOH})^{1.4} + 0.017$
2. Drag the handle from C5 through C24.
3. Set the number format to display three digits to the right of the decimal point.
4. Set dollar sign (\$) in front of the number.

➤ **NaOH Purchase Cost (Column D):**

1. Select D5 and type the formula “=B5*C5”.
2. Drag the handle from D5 through D24.
3. Set comma style and remove decimal points.
4. Set dollar sign (\$) in front of the number.

6.2 Setting up a spreadsheet

6.2.1 Setting up the spreadsheet for the acid-neutralization problem

➤ NaOH Pumping Cost (Column E):

1. Select E5 and type the formula “=IF(A5<13,I\$9*B5,I\$10*5)”.
2. Drag the handle from E5 through E24.
3. Set comma style and remove decimal points.
4. Set dollar sign (\$) in front of the number.

Given NaOH pumping cost

\$0.173 / L for $c_{NaOH} < 13 \text{ mM}$

\$0.194 / L for $c_{NaOH} \geq 13 \text{ mM}$

➤ Total Cost (Column F):

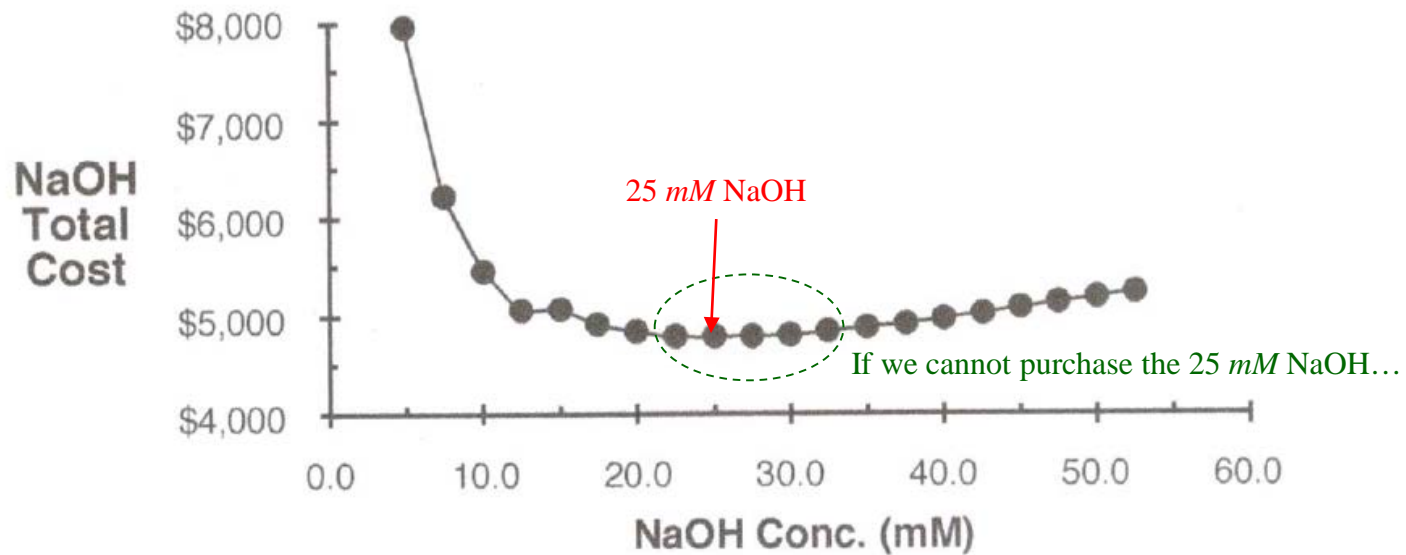
1. Select F5 and type the formula “=D5+E5”.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1			NaOH Costs									
2	Conc.	Flow	Price	Cost	Pmp Cost	Tot Cost		HCl flow (L/hr) =	11600			
3	(mM)	(L/hr)	(\$/L)	(\$/hr)	(\$/hr)	(\$/hr)		HCl conc (mM) =	14			
4												
5	5.0	32,480	\$0.072	\$2,345	\$5,619	\$7,964		NaOH cost (\$/L) =				
6	7.5	21,653	\$0.114	\$2,477	\$3,746	\$6,223		0.0058 *C^	1.4 + 0.017			
7	10.0	16,240	\$0.163	\$2,642	\$2,810	\$5,452						
8	12.5	12,992	\$0.216	\$2,808	\$2,248	\$5,055		Pumping cost (\$/L) =				
9	15.0	10,827	\$0.274	\$2,967	\$2,100	\$5,067		<13 mM	0.173			
10	17.5	9,280	\$0.336	\$3,117	\$1,800	\$4,918		>=13 mM	0.194			
11	20.0	8,120	\$0.401	\$3,260	\$1,575	\$4,835						
12	22.5	7,218	\$0.470	\$3,395	\$1,400	\$4,796						
13	25.0	6,496	\$0.542	\$3,524	\$1,260	\$4,784						
14	27.5	5,905	\$0.617	\$3,646	\$1,146	\$4,792						
15	30.0	5,413	\$0.695	\$3,764	\$1,050	\$4,814						
16	32.5	4,997	\$0.776	\$3,876	\$969	\$4,845						
17	35.0	4,640	\$0.859	\$3,984	\$900	\$4,884						
18	37.5	4,331	\$0.944	\$4,088	\$840	\$4,928						
19	40.0	4,060	\$1.032	\$4,188	\$788	\$4,976						
20	42.5	3,821	\$1.122	\$4,286	\$741	\$5,027						
21	45.0	3,609	\$1.214	\$4,380	\$700	\$5,080						
22	47.5	3,419	\$1.308	\$4,471	\$663	\$5,134						
23	50.0	3,248	\$1.404	\$4,559	\$630	\$5,189						
24	52.5	3,093	\$1.502	\$4,645	\$600	\$5,245						

Changeable

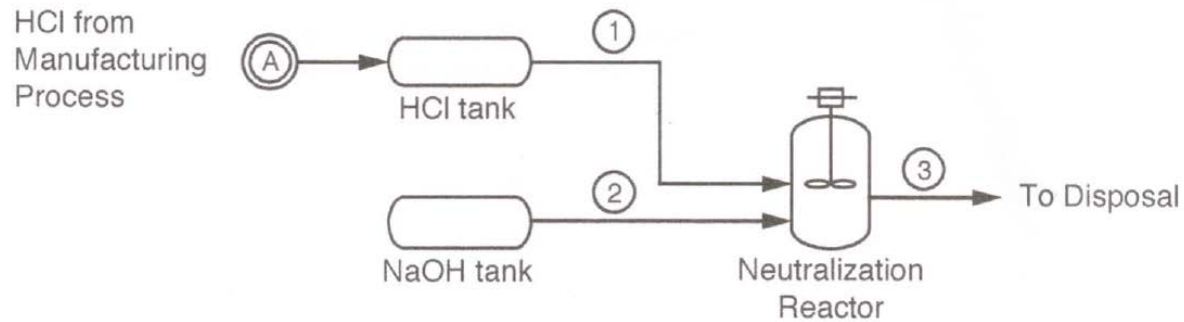
6.3 Graphing

Chart of total cost versus NaOH concentration



6.3 Graphing

Process flow diagram with stream table



Flows kg/h				ABC Chemical Co.		
Line no.	Stream	1 Acid feed	2 Base feed	3 Reactor outlet		
	HCl	6	—	—	Acid neutralization	
	NaOH	—	6	—	1x10 ⁸ L/yr	
	H ₂ O	11594	6490	18096	Sheet no. 1	
	Total	11600	6496	18096	Dwg by	Date
					Checked	1 Sep.2010