

Continuous distillation

DESCRIPTION

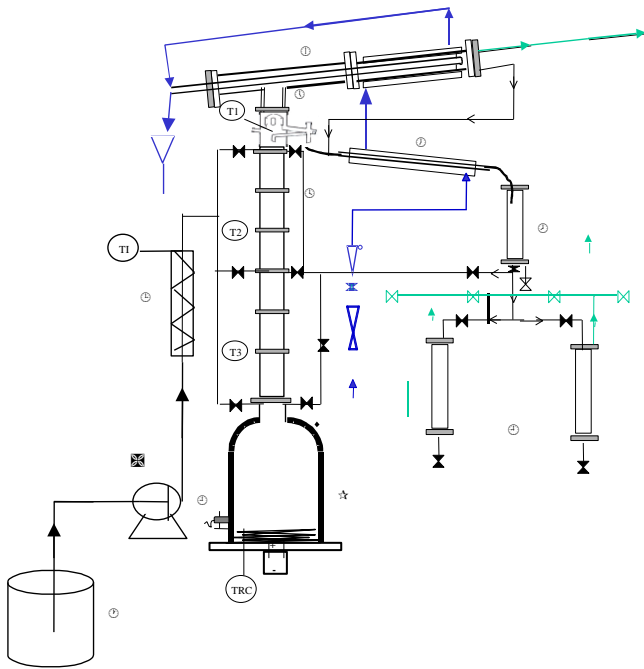
- Permits the separation of the components of a liquid mixture due to differences in their boiling points. The liquid is heated to produce a vapour leaving behind a residue. The vapour is condensed before it is collected.
- The material used can tolerate corrosive substances.
- This unit can be used for batch or continuous distillation. It can operate at atmospheric pressure or under reduced pressure.
- A user manual and technical documentation are provided.
- Option : computerized control



PEDAGOGIC APPLICATIONS

- Study of the batch process.
- Thermal and material balances.
- Determination of the theoretical number of fractions using the methods of Mac Cabbe Thiele or Ponchon Savarit.
- Result of obstruction of the column.
- Computation of the minimum reflux rate.

GPC D10



UTILITIES

Electricity : 220/380 VAC
50/60 Hz
Network water
Exhaustion

DIMENSIONS

Length : 1400 mm
Width : 800 mm
Height : 2000 mm
Weight : 150 kg

MAIN COMPONENTS

∅ Heating tube

- . Borosilicate glass
- . With a 2 kW heating element

• Liquid supplying tank

- . Polyethylene
- . Volume = 30 L

÷ Supplying diaphragm pump

- . Stainless steel head - 316 L
- . Flow rate 0-22 L/h

≠ Supply preheater

- . Power : 50 watts

≡ Distilling column - DN 50

- . Height : 1000 mm
- . Lagged
- . 5 perforated plates or stainless steel bubble cap - 316 L

≈ Electromagnetic reflux head

- . With a timer (24V)
- . Borosilicate glass

... Condenser

- . Exchange area : 0.5 m²
- . Borosilicate glass
- . Monotubular exchanger (multitubular as an option)

| Exchanger for distillate (borosilicate glass)

⊙ Receivers (borosilicate glass)

⊕ Low level capacitive sensor

- . For the protection of the heating resistance

TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT

TRC : Temperature in the reactor
T1 : Vapor temperature on the top of the column
T2, T3 : Temperature in the column
TI : Temperature