

## Continuous distillation demonstration

### DESCRIPTION

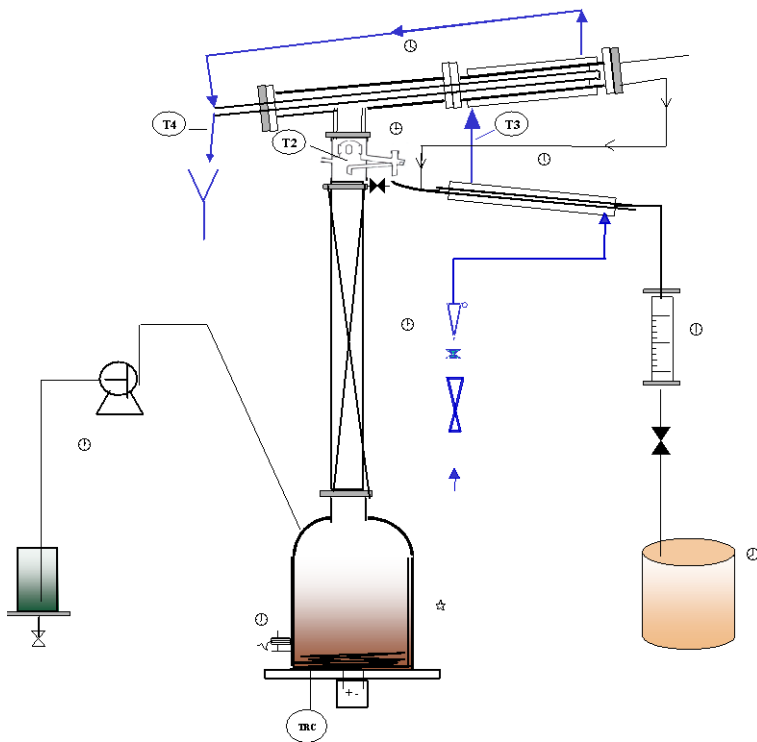
- v Permits the separation of the components of a liquid mixture due to a difference in boiling points for the components of the mixture. The mixture is heated producing a vapor with a residue left behind. The vapor is condensed and then collected.
- v This unit provides an excellent demonstration of distillation.
- The unit is easily moved into position.
- v A user manual and technical documentation are provided.



### SUGGESTED APPLICATIONS

- Study of a 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 ratio

# GPC D15



## UTILITIES

Electricity : 230 V – 60 Hz – 7A  
Network water  
Drain

## DIMENSIONS

Length : 1000 mm  
Width : 800 mm  
Height : 1350 mm  
Weight : 50 kg

## ∂ Substructure

- Borosilicate glass
- With a 1200-W heating element

## • Supply tank and supply pump

- Borosilicate glass
- Volume = 2 L
- Diaphragm pump 0- 12L/h : polypropylene connectors with a variable frequency - IP 65

## ÷ Distilling column DN 50

- Height : 500 mm
- Lagged
- Packing - RASCHIG rings type (or Multiknit as an option)

## ≠ Manual reflux head

- Borosilicate glass
- Option : electromagnetic reflux head

## ≡ Condenser

- Borosilicate Glass I
- Tubular exchanger = 0.1 m<sup>2</sup>

## ≈ Cooling exchanger of the distillate

- Borosilicate glass
- Monotubular exchanger

## ... Receiver of the distillate

- Borosilicate glass
- Volume = 1 L- graduated

## | Low level sensor

- Capacitive sensor

## — Recuperation tank for the distillate

- polypropylene
- Volume = 4 L

## MEASUREMENTS

4 temperature sensors : Pt 100  
TRC : Temperature regulation in the substructure  
T1 : Top of the column  
T2, T3 : Inlet and outlet of the water in the condenser