



## **BAB IX TUGAS KHUSUS**

### **IX.1 Uraian Tugas Khusus**

#### **A. Secara Umum**

Pada department H-4 yaitu proses isolasi dalam pembuatan produk samping MSG yaitu AMINA proses ini digunakan untuk menaikkan konsentrasi atau kadar kepekatan suatu larutan dengan menggunakan proses evaporasi. Tujuan Evaporasi yaitu untuk memekatkan larutan yang terdiri dari zat terlarut yang tak mudah menguap dan pelarut yang mudah menguap. Pada department H-4 evaporasi ditujukan untuk mengubah liquid glutamic mother (GM-1) menjadi concentrate mother liquor(CML-1).

Jenis evaporator yang digunakan pada proses produksi di department H-4 adalah jenis Falling Film Evaporator (FFE). Jenis ini merupakan variasi dari evaporator long tube. Dimana cairan dimasukkan ke bagian atas tube dan mengalir ke bawah pada dinding-dinding sebagai film tipis. Pemisahan uap dan cairan biasanya terjadi pada bagian bawah. (Hidayat, 2016). Sama halnya dengan climbing film evaporator (CFE) sedangkan tipe pemanasannya dapat diklasifikasikan ke dalam system pemanasan yang dipisahkan oleh dinding pertukaran panas yaitu, antara lain jenis kolom kalandria dan shell and tube.(Geankoplis, 1993) Dasar pemilihan evaporator jenis ini dikarenakan holding time yang dibutuhkan relative singkat yaitu sekitar 30 menit untuk empat effect evaporator serta jenis feed yang masuk memiliki viskositas yang rendah sehingga memudahkan proses evaporasi dengan jenis alat ini.



Adapun prinsip kerja dari Falling Film Evaporator (FFE) yaitu feed masuk dari bagian atas tube kemudian dengan gaya gravitasi turun membentuk film di dinding bagian dalam tube sedangkan sebagai pemanas digunakan steam yang masuk pada bagian shell. Setelah terjadi proses pertukaran panas uap air akan keluar sebagai kondensat dan hasil atau konsentrat akan dikumpulkan dan

ditampung dibagian bawah untuk nantinya diumpungkan kembali menuju evaporator selanjutnya. Sedangkan vapor akan menuju separator dan dialirkan kembali sebagai pemanas pada effect selanjutnya dengan bantuan pompa vakum. Tipe evaporator jenis ini cocok untuk menangani larutan kental sehingga sering digunakan untuk industri kimia, makanan, dan fermentasi.

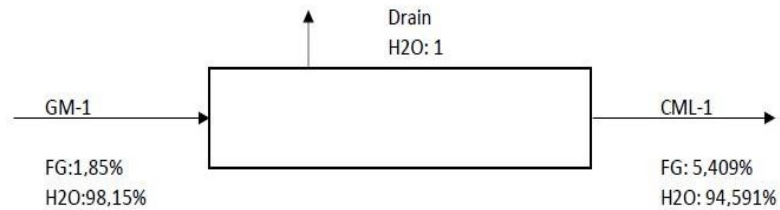
### **Perhitungan Perancangan Multiple Effect Evaporator**

Data – data yang diketahui:

- Rate feed = 90 kl/hr
- Konsentrasi feed = 2 gr/dl
- Densitas feed = 1,08 gr/ml
- Rate keluar evaporator empat (L4) = 27 kl/hr, dengan densitas = 1,22gr/ml
- Suhu feed ( $T_f$ ) = 35°C
- Suhu steam ( $T_{si}$ ) = 135°C, dengan tekanan 313,8259 kPa (Appendix 7 Mc.Cabe hal. 1090)
- $U_1 = 1000 \text{ Kkal/m}^2 \cdot \text{hr} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}$
- $U_2 = 1000 \text{ Kkal/m}^2 \cdot \text{hr} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}$
- $U_3 = 1000 \text{ Kkal/m}^2 \cdot \text{hr} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}$
- $U = 1000 \text{ Kkal/m}^2 \cdot \text{hr} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}$
- $BPR_1 = 4^\circ\text{C}$



- BPR2= 3°C
- BPR3= 2°C
- BPR4= 1°C
- Cp= 0.85  
Kal/gr. °C



### GM-1

$$m = \text{feed rate} \times \rho = 97,2 \text{ ton/hr} = 97200 \text{ kg/hrm glutamate} = 1,8 \text{ ton/hr}$$

$$\% \text{ glutamate} = 1,8519 = 0,018519$$

$$\% \text{ H}_2\text{O} = 98,1481\% = 0,981481$$

### CML-1

$$m = \text{feed rate} \times \rho = 32,94 \text{ ton/hr} = 32940 \text{ kg/hr}$$

$$m \text{ glutamate} = 1,8 \text{ ton/hr (asumsi tidak ada glutamate yang teruapkan) konsentrasi as. Glutamate} = 6,6667 \text{ gr/dl}$$

$$\% \text{ glutamate} = 5,4645 \% = 0,054645$$

$$\% \text{ H}_2\text{O} = 94,5355 \% = 0,945355$$

#### a. Step 1:

NM. Total:

$$F = 97200 = L_4 + (V_1 + V_2 + V_3 + V_4)$$

NM. Komponen:

$$F_{xf} = 1800 = L_4(0,054645) + (V_1 + V_2 + V_3 + V_4)(0)$$

$$L_4 = 32940 \text{ kg/hr}$$

$$\text{Total Vaporized} =$$

$$(V_1 + V_2 + V_3 + V_4) = 64260 \text{ kg/hr}$$

$$\text{Diasumsikan } (V_1 = V_2 = V_3 = V_4) =$$

$$16065 \text{ kg/hr}$$



NM Total:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{I. } F &= \\ 97200 &= V1 + \\ L197200 &= \\ 16065 + L1 \\ L1 &= 81135 \text{ kg/hr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{II. } L1 &= \\ 81135 &= V2 + \\ L281135 &= \\ 16065 + L2 \\ L2 &= 65070 \text{ kg/hr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{III. } L2 &= \\ 65070 &= V3 + \\ L365070 &= \\ 16065 + L3 \\ L3 &= 49005 \text{ kg/hr} \end{aligned}$$

IV.  $L4 = 32940 \text{ kg/hr}$  NM Komponen:

$$\text{I. } F \cdot x_f = L1 \cdot x1 \longrightarrow 1800 = 81135 (x1) \quad x1 = 0,0222$$

$$\text{II. } L1 \cdot x1 = L2 \cdot x2 \longrightarrow 1800 = 65070 (x2) \quad x2 = 0,0277$$

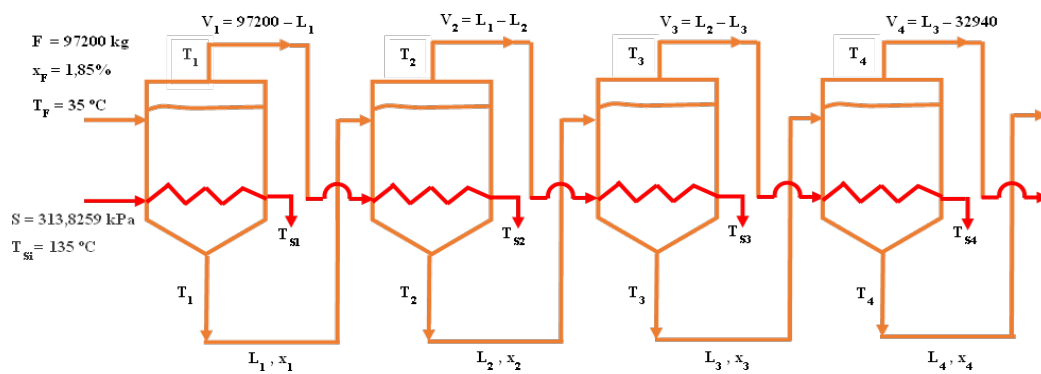
$$\text{III. } L2 \cdot x2 = L3 \cdot x3 \longrightarrow$$

1  
8  
0



0  
=  
4  
9  
0  
0  
5  
(x  
3)  
X  
3  
=  
0,  
0  
3  
6  
7

IV.  $x_4 = 0,05465$



**b. Step 2:**



$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma \Delta T \text{ Available} &= T_{s1} - T_4(\text{saturation}) - (\text{BPR1} + \text{BPR2} + \text{BPR3} + \text{BPR4}) \\ &= 135 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} - 58 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} - (4 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} + 3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} + 2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} + 1 \text{ ca }^\circ\text{C}) \\ &= 67 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta T_1 &= \left( \Sigma \Delta T \frac{1/U_1}{1/U_1 + 1/U_2 + 1/U_3 + 1/U_4} \right) + 3 \\ &= \left( 71 \times \frac{1/1000}{1/1000 + 1/1000 + 1/1000 + 1/1000} \right) + 3 \\ &= 18,8955 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta T_2 &= \left( \Sigma \Delta T \frac{1/U_1}{1/U_1 + 1/U_2 + 1/U_3 + 1/U_4} \right) + 1,5 \\ &= \left( 71 \times \frac{1/1000}{1/1000 + 1/1000 + 1/1000 + 1/1000} \right) + 1,5 \\ &= 15,7201 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta T_1 &= \left( \Sigma \Delta T \frac{1/U_1}{1/U_1 + 1/U_2 + 1/U_3 + 1/U_4} \right) + 1,5 \\ &= \left( 71 \times \frac{1/1000}{1/1000 + 1/1000 + 1/1000 + 1/1000} \right) + 1,5 \\ &= 15,7201 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta T_1 &= \left( \Sigma \Delta T \frac{1/U_1}{1/U_1 + 1/U_2 + 1/U_3 + 1/U_4} \right) + 3 \\ &= \left( 71 \times \frac{1/1000}{1/1000 + 1/1000 + 1/1000 + 1/1000} \right) + 1,5 \\ &= 19,1642 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}\end{aligned}$$

~Menghitung actual boiling point pada larutan di masing-masing effect evaporator

$$\begin{aligned}\text{I. } T_1 &= T_{s1} - \Delta T_1 \\ &= (135 - 18,8955) \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \\ &= 116,1045 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}\end{aligned}$$

$$T_{s1} = 135 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \text{ (suhu kondensasi uap jenuh untuk effect 1)}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{II. } T_2 &= T_1 - \text{BPR1} - \Delta T_2 \\ &= (116,1045 - 0 - 15,7201) \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \\ &= 100,3843 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \\ T_{s2} &= T_1 - \text{BPR1} \\ &= (116,1045 - 0) \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \\ &= 116,1045 \text{ }^\circ\text{C (suhu kondensasi uap jenuh untuk effect 2)} \\ \text{III. } T_3 &= T_2 - \text{BPR2} - \Delta T_3 \\ &= (100,3843 - 1 - 15,7201) \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \\ &= 83,6642 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \\ T_{s3} &= T_2 - \text{BPR2} \\ &= (100,3843 - 1) \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \\ &= 99,3843 \text{ }^\circ\text{C (suhu kondensasi uap jenuh untuk effect 3)} \\ \text{IV. } T_4 &= T_3 - \text{BPR3} - \Delta T_4 \\ &= (83,6642 - 2 - 19,1642) \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \\ &= 62,5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \\ T_{s4} &= T_3 - \text{BPR3} \\ &= (83,6642 - 2) \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \\ &= 81,6642 \text{ }^\circ\text{C (suhu kondensasi uap jenuh} \\ &\text{untuk effect 4)} \\ T_{s5} &= T_4 - \text{BPR4} \\ &= (62,5 - 3) \text{ }^\circ\text{C} = 59,5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

Effect 1	Effect 2	Effect 3	Effect 4	Condenser
$T_{s1} = 135 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$T_{s2} = 116,1045 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$T_{s3} = 99,3843 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$T_{s4} = 81,6642 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$T_{s5} = 59,5000$
$^\circ\text{C} T_1 = 116,1045 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$T_2 = 100,3843 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$T_3 = 83,6642 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$T_4 = 62,5000 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	



**c. Step 3:**

Perhitungan kapasitas panas cairan pada masing – masing effect dihitung berdasarkan persamaan  $C_p = 0.85 \text{ Kal/gr. } ^\circ\text{C}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{F: } C_p &= 0.85 \text{ Kal/gr. } ^\circ\text{C} \\ &= 0.85 \text{ Kal/gr. } ^\circ\text{C} (0,0185) \\ &= \\ &4,14648 \text{ Kj/kg.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{KL1: } C_p &= \\ &0.85 \text{ Kal/gr. } ^\circ\text{C} \\ &= 0.85 \text{ Kal/gr. } ^\circ\text{C} (0,0222) \\ &= \\ &4,13786 \text{ Kj/kg.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{KL2: } C_p &= \\ &0.85 \text{ Kal/gr. } ^\circ\text{C} \\ &= 0.85 \text{ Kal/gr. } ^\circ\text{C} (0,0277) \\ &= \\ &4,12499 \text{ Kj/kg.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{KL3: } C_p &= \\ &0.85 \text{ Kal/gr. } ^\circ\text{C} \\ &= 0.85 \text{ Kal/gr. } ^\circ\text{C} (0,0367) \\ &= \\ &4,10368 \text{ Kj/kg.} \end{aligned}$$





KL4:  $C_p =$

0.85 Kal/gr. °C

= 0.85 Kal/gr. °C (0,05465)

= 4,06158 Kj/kg. K

Nilai entalpi dicari berdasarkan data dari steam tabel (Appendix  
7 Mc.Cabe hal.1090)

### *Effect 1*

$T_1 = 116,1045 \text{ °C}$   
Kj/kg

$H_{s2} = 1162,99 \text{ Btu/lb} = 2705,11474$

$T_{s2} = 116,1045 \text{ °C}$   
Kj/kg

$H_{s1} = 1172,5 \text{ Btu/lb} = 2727,235$

$BPR_1 = 0 \text{ °C}$

$h_{s1} = 244,065 \text{ Btu/lb} =$

$567,69519 \text{ Kj/kg}$   
 $T_{s1} = 135 \text{ °C}$

$H_1 = H_{s2} \text{ (saturation enthalpy at } T_{s2} \text{ )} + 1.884 \text{ (BPR}_1\text{)}$

= 2705,11474 + 1,884 (0)

= 2705,11474 Kj/kg

$\lambda_{s1} = H_{s1} \text{ (vapor saturation enthalpy )} - h_{s1} \text{ ( liquid enthalpy pada } T_{s1} \text{ )}$

= (2727,235 – 567,69519) Kj/kg

= 2159,54 Kj/kg (panas latent kondensasi)

### *Effect 2*

$T_2 = 100,3843 \text{ °C}$

$H_{s3} = 1152,77 \text{ Btu/lb} = 2681,34302 \text{ Kj/kg}$

$T_{s2} = 116,1045 \text{ °C}$

$h_{s2} = 215,079 \text{ Btu/lb} = 500,273754 \text{ Kj/kg}$

$BPR_2 = 1 \text{ °C}$



$$\begin{aligned} H2 &= Hs3 \text{ (saturation enthalpy at } Ts3 \text{ )} + 1.884 \text{ (BPR2)} \\ &= 2681,34302 + 1,884 \text{ (1)} \\ &= 2683,23 \text{ Kj/kg} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda s2 &= H1 - hs2 \text{ ( liquid enthalpy pada } Ts2 \text{ )} \\ &= (2705,11474 - 500,273754) \text{ Kj/kg} \\ &= 2204,84 \text{ Kj/kg (panas latent kondensasi)} \end{aligned}$$

### *Effect 3*

$$\begin{aligned} T3 &= 83,6642 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} & Hs4 &= 1138,23 \text{ Btu/lb} = 2647,52298 \text{ Kj/kg} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Ts4 &= 81,6642 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} & hs3 &= 186,628 \text{ Btu/lb} = 434,096728 \text{ Kj/kg} \end{aligned}$$

$$BPR3 = 2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H3 &= Hs4 \text{ (saturation enthalpy at } Ts4 \text{ )} + 1.884 \text{ (BPR3)} \\ &= 2647,52298 + 1,884 \text{ (2)} \\ &= 2651,29 \text{ Kj/kg} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda s3 &= H2 - hs3 \text{ ( liquid enthalpy pada } Ts3 \text{ )} \\ &= (2683,23 - 434,096728) \text{ Kj/kg} \\ &= 2249,13 \text{ Kj/kg (panas latent kondensasi)} \end{aligned}$$

### *Effect 4*

$$T4 = 62,5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \quad Hs5 = 1119,63 \text{ Btu/lb} = 2604,25938 \text{ Kj/kg}$$

$$Ts5 = 59,5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \quad hs4 = 148,077 \text{ Btu/lb} = 344,427102 \text{ Kj/kg}$$

$$BPR4 = 3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$



$$\begin{aligned} H_4 &= H_{s5} \text{ (saturation enthalpy at } T_{s5} \text{ )} + 1.884 \text{ (BPR}_4\text{)} \\ &= 2604,25938 + 1,884 \text{ (3)} \\ &= 2609,91 \text{ Kj/kg} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_{s4} &= H_3 - h_{s4} \text{ ( liquid enthalpy pada } T_{s3} \text{ )} \\ &= (2651,29 - 344,427102) \text{ Kj/kg} \\ &= 2306,86 \text{ Kj/kg} \quad \text{(panas} \end{aligned}$$

latent kondensasi) Hubungan

persamaan-persamaannya adalah:

V

1

=

9

7

2

0

0

-

L

1

V

2



=

L

1

–

L

2

$$V3 = L2 - L3$$

$$V4 = L3 - 32940$$

NERACA PANAS Pada masing-masing FFE:

I.  $F_{cp} (T_f - 0) + S \cdot \lambda s1 = L1 \cdot C_p \cdot (T1 - 0) + V1 \cdot H1$

II.  $L1 C_p (T1 - 0) + V1 \cdot \lambda s2 = L2 \cdot C_p \cdot (T2 - 0) + V2 \cdot H2$

III.  $L2 C_p (T2 - 0) + V2 \cdot \lambda s3 = L3 \cdot C_p \cdot (T3 - 0) + V3 \cdot H3$

IV.  $L3 C_p (T3 - 0) + V3 \cdot \lambda s4 = L4 \cdot C_p \cdot (T4 - 0) + V4 \cdot H4$

Dari persamaan – persamaan tersebut kemudian diselesaikan secara matematis dengan substitusi dan eliminasi, maka didapatkan

:

$$L1 = 84180,98 \text{ kg/hr}$$

$$L2 =$$

$$68673,39$$

$$593 \text{ kg/hr}$$

$$L3 =$$

$$51554,47$$



---

7 kg/hr

L4 =

3294

0

kg/hr

V1 =

1301

9,02

kg/hr

V2 =

15507,58

808

kg/hrV3

=

17118,91

9 kg/hr

V4 =

18614,47

7 kg/hr

S = 20104,98499 kg/hr

**d. Step 4:**



Mencari nilai q pada masing – masing

$$\text{effect dan area } q_1 = S \cdot \lambda s_1$$

$$= 12060420,96 \text{ W}$$

$$q_2 = V_1 \cdot \lambda s_2$$

$$= 7973572,237 \text{ W}$$

$$q_3 = V_2 \cdot \lambda s_3$$

$$= 9688496,141 \text{ W}$$

$$q_4 = V_3 \cdot \lambda s_4$$

$$= 10969726,59 \text{ W}$$

$$A_1 = \frac{q_1}{u_1 \cdot \Delta T_1}$$

$$= 981,951883 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_2 = \frac{q_2}{u_2 \cdot \Delta T_2}$$

$$= 845,3664686 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_3 = \frac{q_3}{u_3 \cdot \Delta T_3}$$

$$= 1027,184495 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_4 = \frac{q_4}{u_4 \cdot \Delta T_4}$$

$$= 1144,815703 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_m (\text{luas rata – rata}) = 999,8296 \text{ m}^2$$

% error yang didapat adalah

sebagai berikut : Untuk A1 =

$$1,78808 \%$$



Untuk

$$A2 =$$

15,4489

%

Untuk

$$A3 =$$

2,73595

%

Untuk

$$A4 =$$

14,5011

%

**Dikarenakan % error pada A2 dan A4 masih diatas 5 % maka dilakukan trial ke-2 dengan menggunakan data – data yang didapat dari trial 1**

### **TRIAL KE-2**

#### **a. Step 1 => Menghitung Neraca Massa Total dan Neraca**

##### **MassaKomponen**

Neraca Massa Total

$$\begin{aligned} \text{I. } F &= V1 + L1 \\ 97200 &= 13019,02 + L1 \\ L1 &= 84180,98 \quad \text{kg/hr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{II. } L1 = V2 + L2$$



$$\begin{aligned} 84180,98 &= 15507,58808 + L2 \\ L2 &= 68673,39192 \text{ kg/hr} \\ \\ \text{III. } L2 &= V3 + L3 \\ 68673,39192 &= 17118,919 + L3 \\ L3 &= 51554,47292 \text{ kg/hr} \\ \text{IV. } L4 &= 3294 \text{ kg/hr} \end{aligned}$$

#### Neraca Massa Komponen

$$\begin{aligned} \text{I. } F \cdot x_f &= L1 \cdot X1 \\ 1800 &= 84180,98 \cdot x1 \\ x1 &= 0,021382502 \\ \\ \text{II. } L1 \cdot x1 &= L2 + x2 \\ 1800 &= 68673,39192 \cdot x2 \\ x2 &= 0,026211025 \\ \\ \text{III. } L2 \cdot x2 &= L3 \cdot x3 \\ 1800 &= 51554,47292 \cdot x3 \\ x3 &= 0,034914526 \\ \\ \text{IV. } x4 &= 0,0546 \end{aligned}$$

#### b. Step 2 => Penurunan suhu (temperature drop) tiap effect

a) Menghitung  $\Delta T_1$ ,  $\Delta T_2$ , dan  $\Delta T_3$

Digunakan persamaan (8.5-11 Geancoplis) untuk mencari  $\Delta T$  masing-masing

$$\Delta T'_1 = \frac{\Delta T_1 - A1}{A_m}$$





$$\Delta T'_1 = \frac{18,98552 - 981,9519}{999,8297}$$

$$\Delta T'_1 = 18,55766 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Delta T'_2 = \frac{\Delta T_2 - A_2}{A_m}$$

$$\Delta T'_2 = \frac{15,72015 - 845,3667}{999,8297}$$

$$\Delta T'_2 = 13,29155 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Delta T'_3 = \frac{\Delta T_3 - A_3}{A_m}$$

menghitung actual boilingpoint pada larutan di masing masing effect evaporator

$$\Delta T'_3 = \frac{15,72015 - 1027,184}{999,8297}$$

$$\Delta T'_3 = 16,15024 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Delta T'_4 = \frac{\Delta T_4 - A_4}{A_m}$$

$$\Delta T'_4 = \frac{19,16418 - 1144,816}{999,8297}$$

$$\Delta T'_4 = 21,94319 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\sum \Delta T = 69,94264 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

### *Effect 1*

$$\begin{aligned} T_1 &= T_{s1} - \Delta T'_1 \\ &= (135 - 18,8955) \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \\ &= 116,4423459 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

$$T_{s1} = 135 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \quad (\text{suhu kondensasi uap jenuh untuk effect 1})$$

### *Effect 2*

$$T_2 = T_1 - BPR_1 - \Delta T'_2$$



$$= (116,1045 - 0 - 13,29155) \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

=

103,1507

913  $^\circ\text{C}$

Ts2 =

T1 –

BPR1

$$= (116,1045 - 0) \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$= 116,4423 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \quad (\text{suhu kondensasi uap jenuh untuk effect 2})$$

### ***Effect 3***

$$T3 = T2 - BPR2 - \Delta T'3$$

$$= (103,1508 - 1 - 16,15024) \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$= 86,0005 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$Ts3 = T2 - BPR2$$

$$= (103,1508 - 1) \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$= 102,1508 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \quad (\text{suhu kondensasi uap jenuh untuk effect 3})$$

### ***Effect 4***

$$T4 = T3 - BPR3 - \Delta T'4$$

$$= (86,0005 - 2 - 21,94319) \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

=

62,0

574



°C

$$\begin{aligned} Ts4 &= T3 - BPR3 \\ &= (86,0005 - 2) \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \\ &= 84,0005 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \quad (\text{suhu kondensasi uap jenuh} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{untuk effect 4) } Ts5 &= T4 - BPR3 \\ &= (62,0574 - 3) \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \\ &= 59,0574 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

Effect 1	Effect 2	Effect 3	Effect 4	Condenser TS1
= 135 °C	TS2 = 116,4423 °C	TS3 = 102,1508 °C	TS4 = 84,0005 °C	TS5 = 59,0574 °C
T1 = 116,4423 °C	T2 = 103,1508 °C	T3 = 86,0005 °C	T4 = 62,0574 °C	

**c. Step 3 => Susun Neraca Panas dan Neraca Massa masing-masing effect**

a) Menghitung Kapasitas Panas (Cp) liquid di setiap effect  
dihitung dengan persamaan 0.85 Kal/gr. °C

$$\begin{aligned} F' : Cp &= 0.85 \text{ Kal/gr. } ^\circ\text{C} \\ &= 0.85 \text{ Kal/gr. } ^\circ\text{C} (0,0185) \\ &= 4,146481 \text{ Kj/kg. K} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L1' : Cp &= 0.85 \text{ Kal/gr. } ^\circ\text{C} \\ &= 0.85 \text{ Kal/gr. } ^\circ\text{C} (0,0214) \\ &= 4,139751 \text{ Kj/kg. K} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L2' : Cp &= 0.85 \text{ Kal/gr. } ^\circ\text{C} \\ &= 0.85 \text{ Kal/gr. } ^\circ\text{C} (0,0262) \\ &= 4,128404 \text{ Kj/kg. K} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L3' : Cp &= 0.85 \text{ Kal/gr. } ^\circ\text{C} \\ &= 0.85 \text{ Kal/gr. } ^\circ\text{C} (0,0349) \\ &= 4,107951 \text{ Kj/kg. K} \end{aligned}$$

$$L4' : Cp = 0.85 \text{ Kal/gr. } ^\circ\text{C}$$



$$= 0.85 \text{ Kal/gr. } ^\circ\text{C} (0,0546)$$

$$= 4,061585 \text{ Kj/kg. K}$$

- b) Nilai entalpi dicari berdasarkan data dari steam tabel  
(Appendix 7 Mc.Cabehal. 1094)

### *Effect 1*

$$T1 = 116,4423 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$Hs2 = 1161,26 \text{ Btu/lb} = 2701,091 \text{ Kj/kg}$$

$$Ts2 = 116,4423 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$Hs1 = 1172,5 \text{ Btu/lb} = 2727,235 \text{ Kj/kg}$$

$$\text{BPR1} = 0 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$hs1 = 244,065 \text{ Btu/lb} = 567,69519 \text{ Kj/kg}$$

$$Ts1 = 135 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$H1 = Hs2 (\text{saturation enthalpy at } Ts2) + 1,884 (\text{BPR1})$$

$$= 2701,091 + 1,884 (0)$$

$$= 2701,091 \text{ Kj/kg}$$

$$\lambda s1 = Hs1 (\text{vapor saturation enthalpy}) - hs1 (\text{liquid enthalpy pada } Ts1)$$

$$= (2727,235 - 567,69519) \text{ Kj/kg}$$

$$= 2159,54 \text{ Kj/kg (panas latent kondensasi)}$$

### *Effect 2*

$$T2 = 103,1508 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$Hs3 = 1152,95 \text{ Btu/lb} = 2679,4357 \text{ Kj/kg}$$

$$Ts3 = 102,1508 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$hs2 = 209,996 \text{ Btu/lb} = 488,450696 \text{ Kj/kg}$$

$$\text{BPR2} = 1 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$H2 = Hs3 (\text{saturation enthalpy at } Ts3) + 1,884 (\text{BPR2})$$

$$= 2679,4357 + 1,884 (1)$$

$$= 2681,32 \text{ Kj/kg}$$

$$\lambda s2 = H1 - hs2 (\text{liquid enthalpy pada } Ts2)$$

$$= (2701,091 - 488,450696) \text{ Kj/kg}$$

$$= 2212,64 \text{ Kj/kg (panas latent kondensasi)}$$

### *Effect 3*



$$\begin{aligned} T_3 &= 86,0005 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} & H_{s4} &= 1139,45 \text{ Btu/lb} = \\ & & & 2650,3607 \text{ Kj/kg} \\ T_{s4} &= 84,0005 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} & h_{s3} &= 184,06 \text{ Btu/lb} \\ & & & = 428,12356 \text{ Kj/kg} \\ BPR3 &= 2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_3 &= H_{s4} \text{ (saturation enthalpy at } T_{s4} \text{ )} + 1.884 \text{ (BPR3)} \\ &= 2650,3607 + 1,884 \text{ (2)} \\ &= 2654,129 \text{ Kj/kg} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_{s3} &= H_2 - h_{s3} \text{ ( liquid enthalpy pada } T_{s3} \text{ )} \\ &= (2681,32 - 428,12356) \text{ Kj/kg} \\ &= 2253,196 \text{ Kj/kg (panas latent kondensasi)} \end{aligned}$$

#### *Effect 4*

$$\begin{aligned} T_4 &= 62,0574 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} & H_{s5} &= 1121,2 \text{ Btu/lb} = \\ & & & 2607,9112 \text{ Kj/kg} \\ T_{s5} &= 59,0574 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} & h_{s4} & \\ & & & = 151,204 \text{ Btu/lb} = 351,700504 \\ & & & \text{Kj/kg} \end{aligned}$$

$$BPR4 = 3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_4 &= H_{s5} \text{ (saturation enthalpy at } T_{s5} \text{ )} + 1.884 \text{ (BPR4)} \\ &= 2607,9112 + 1,884 \text{ (3)} \\ &= 2613,563 \text{ Kj/kg} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_{s4} &= H_3 - h_{s4} \text{ ( liquid enthalpy pada } T_{s3} \text{ )} \\ &= (2654,129 - 351,700504) \text{ Kj/kg} \\ &= 2302,428 \text{ Kj/kg (panas latent kondensasi)} \end{aligned}$$

- c) Menyelesaikan Neraca Panas dengan koreksi Neraca Massa  
Maka menyusun persamaan V1, V2, V3, dan V4 dengan notasi yang diketahui, sesuai neraca massa tiap effect

$$V_1 = 97200 - L_1$$

$$V_2 = L_1 - L_2$$

$$V_3 = L_2 - L_3$$

$$V_4 = L_3 - 32940$$



Neraca Panas Pada Masing-Masing FFE :

**Effect 1 :**

$$F_{cp} (T_f - 0) + S \cdot \lambda s_1 = L_1 \cdot C_p \cdot (T_1 - 0) + V_1 \cdot H_1$$

$$97200 \cdot (4,14648) \cdot (35-0) + (2159,54 \cdot S) = 4,139751 \cdot L_1 \cdot (116,1045-0) + (97200 -$$

$$L_1) \cdot 2701,091$$

.....  
(1)

**Effect 2 :**

$$L_1 C_{p1} (T_1 - 0) + V_1 \cdot \lambda s_2 = L_2 \cdot C_{p2} \cdot (T_2 - 0) + V_2 \cdot H_2$$

$$4,139751 \cdot L_1 (116,1045-0) + (97200-L_1) \cdot 2212,64 =$$

$$4,128404 L_2(103,1508-0) + (L_1-L_2) 2681,32...$$

(2)

**Effect 3 :**

$$L_2 C_{p2} (T_2 - 0) + V_2 \cdot \lambda s_3 = L_3 \cdot C_{p3} \cdot (T_3 - 0) + V_3 \cdot H_3$$

$$4,128404 \cdot L_2 (103,1508-0) + (L_1-L_2) 2253,196 = 4,107951 \cdot L_3 (86,0005-$$

$$0) + (L_2-L_3) 2654,129...$$

.....  
(3)

**Effect 4 :**

$$L_3 C_{p3} (T_3 - 0) + V_3 \cdot \lambda s_4 = L_4 \cdot C_{p4} \cdot (T_4 - 0) + V_4 \cdot H_4$$

$$4,107951 \cdot L_3 (86,0005-0) + (L_3-32940) \cdot 2306,86 = 4,061585 \cdot L_4 (62,0574-$$

$$0) + (L_3-32940) \cdot 2613,563$$

.....  
(4)

Persamaan-

persamaan di atas diselesaikan dengan cara substitusi  
i daneliminasi, sehingga didapatkan :

$$L_1 = 83887,84 \text{ kg/hr}$$



$$L2 = 68738,77685 \text{ kg/hr}$$

$$L3 = 51735,6007 \text{ kg/hr}$$

$$L4 =$$

$$3294$$

$$0$$

$$\text{kg/hr}$$

$$V1 =$$

$$1331$$

$$2,16$$

$$\text{kg/hr}$$

$$V2 =$$

$$15149,05$$

$$896 \text{ kg/hr}$$

$$V3 =$$

$$17003,17$$

$$62 \text{ kg/hr}$$

$$V4 =$$

$$18795,60$$

$$066 \text{ kg/hr}$$

$$S =$$

$$20445,06$$

$$843 \text{ kg/hr}$$

**d. Step 4 => Mencari nilai q pada masing – masing effect dan area**

$$q1 = S \cdot \lambda s1$$

$$= 12264427,55 \text{ W}$$

$$q2 = V1 \cdot \lambda s2$$

$$= 8181952,174 \text{ W}$$

$$q3 = V2 \cdot \lambda s3$$

$$= 9481611,437 \text{ W}$$

$$q4 = V3 \cdot \lambda s4$$



---

$$= 10874608,97 \text{ W}$$

Jumlah vapor pada seluruh evaporator = 64260 kg/hr

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Steam ekonomi} &= \frac{\text{Jumlah Vapor}}{\text{Steam}} \\ &= \frac{64260}{20445,06843} \\ &= 3,14305624 \end{aligned}$$

**Jadi dikarenakan % error untuk semua effect evaporator telah dibawah 5% maka dapat dikatakan bahwa desain tersebut ideal dan dapat digunakan.**