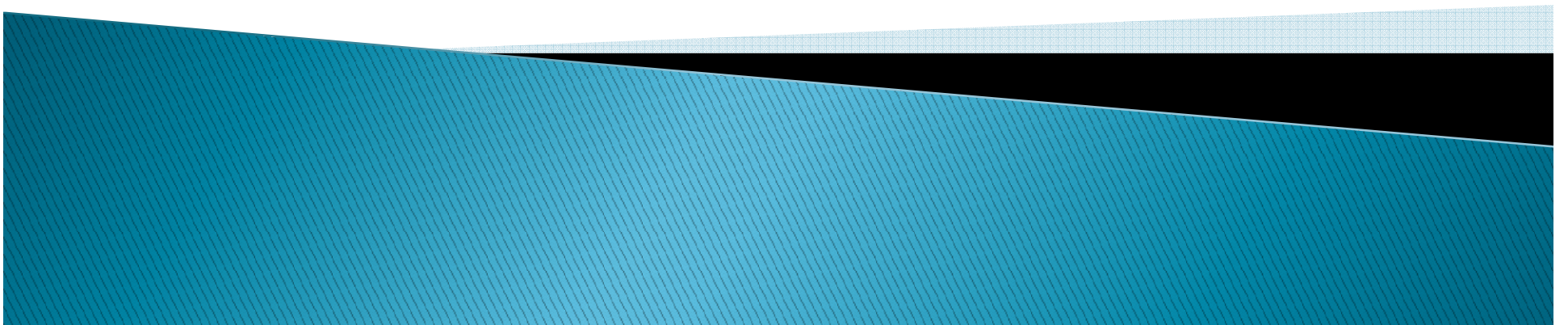


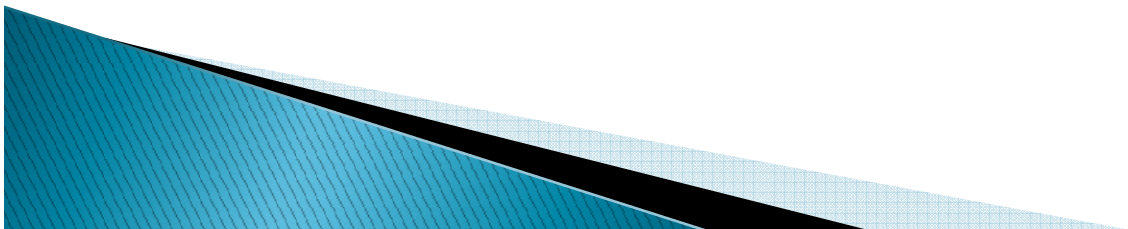
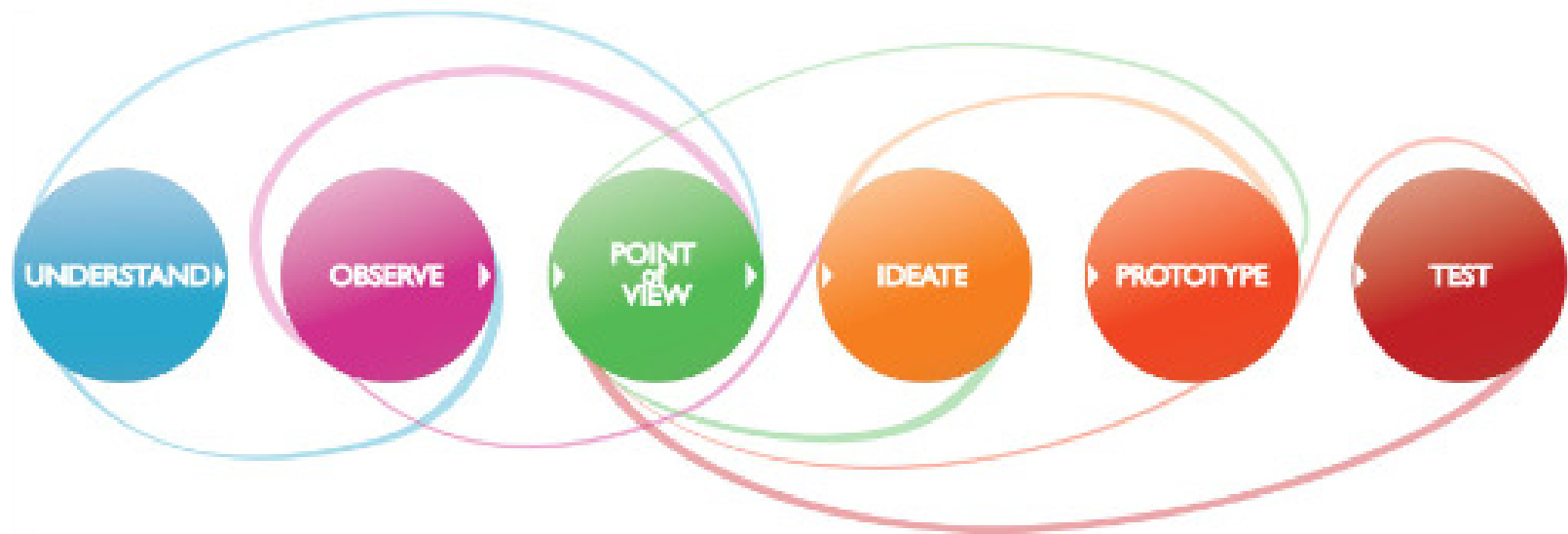
FDE 401

Process Design

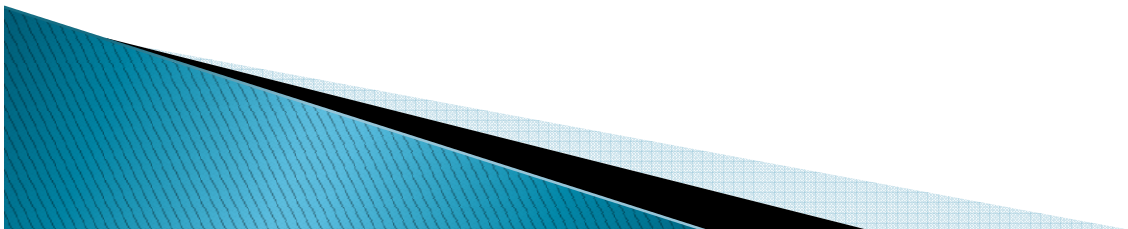


WHAT IS DESIGN?

- ▶ Design is a process.



- ▶ The only way to learn design is to design.
- ▶ 3 types information are used to design.
 - Information to produce an idea.
 - Information to evaluate produced idea.
 - Information to form design process.



- ▶ The most important characteristic of a good design
 - Simple and understandable
 - Easy to use

Good Designs Look Simple

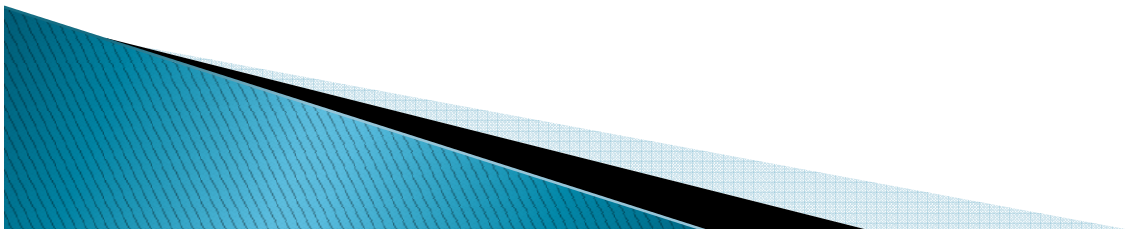


Carelman's Coffeepot for Masochists

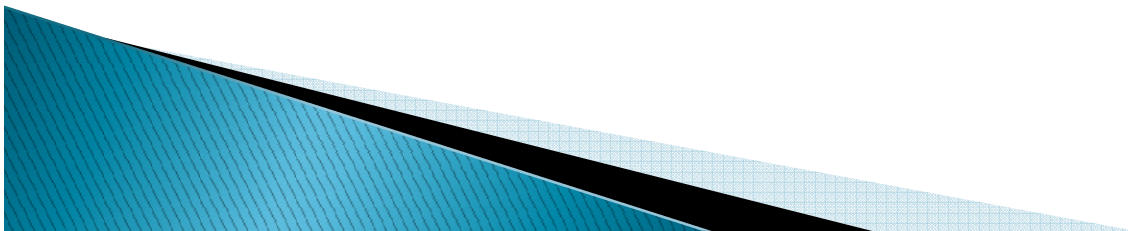
- ▶ The role of engineering in design;
 - Ask the right questions,
 - Get the right answers.

➤ According to a famous designer;

To ask the right questions is more important than to get the right answers. The main problem is the construction of the problem.

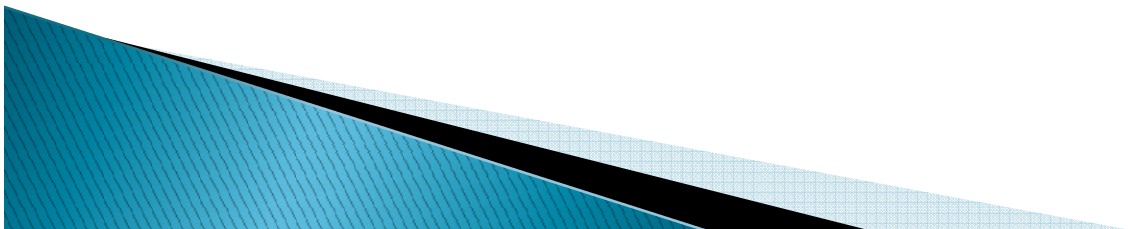


- ▶ Process design can be a new plant design or can be an improvement of current plant, efficiency or capacity increase.
- ▶ Design problems are open ended.
- ▶ In a design, two different design groups is not expected to reach the same conclusion by using the same method of attack.



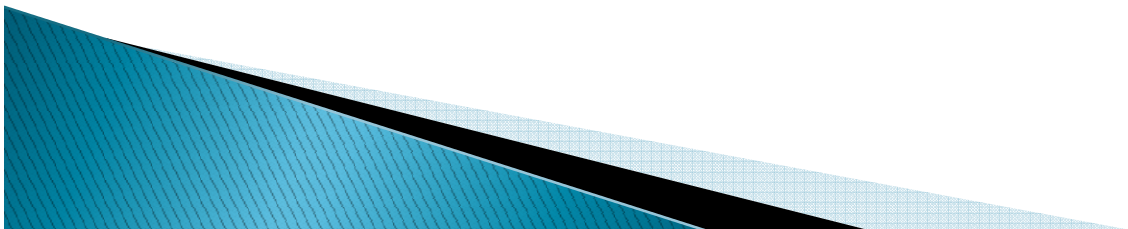
Purpose of a process design;

- ▶ Continuity of the process in maximum capacity,
- ▶ High efficiency,
- ▶ Realistic,
- ▶ Minimum energy and other operation cost,
- ▶ Production in narrowest quality and process limits



Factors to be considered while designing process

1. Technical factors
 - ▶ Flexible and reliable process
 - ▶ Process type (continuous or batch)
 - ▶ Commercial efficiency
 - ▶ Energy requirement
 - ▶ Occupational safety
2. Raw material
 - ▶ Accessibility in current and future.
 - ▶ Essential pre-treatment
 - ▶ Storage requirement
 - ▶ Transfer problems of raw material in process.

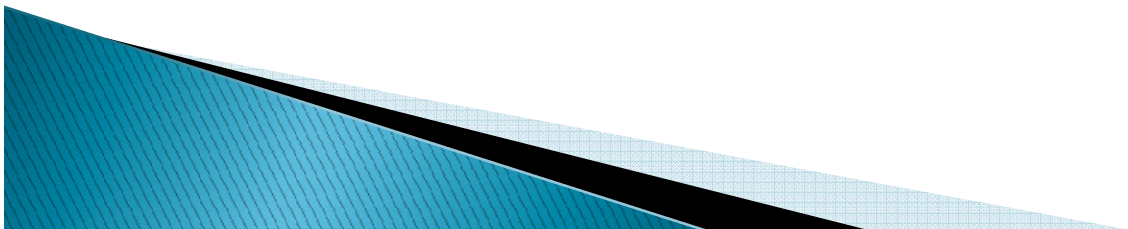


3. Waste and byproducts

- ▶ Production
- ▶ Cost
- ▶ Sale and usage potentiality
- ▶ Minimizing the toxic chemical usage
- ▶ Reducing the waste amount
- ▶ Maximum recycling

4. Equipment

- ▶ Accessibility
- ▶ Using material
- ▶ Cost
- ▶ Cost of maintenance and setup.



5. Factory Location

- ▶ Required fields
- ▶ Transport of raw material and product
- ▶ Labor forces in factory
- ▶ Power sources in factory
- ▶ Climate
- ▶ Legal restrictions and taxes

6. Economy

- ▶ Low initial investment capital
- ▶ Raw material
- ▶ Energy
- ▶ Amortisation
- ▶ Other constant expenses
- ▶ General expenses
- ▶ Labour requirement



Design through realistic circumstances

- ▶ The equipments and materials used in the middle stages and the final design's reality reflecting property are all quite important to have a successful design,
- ▶ Example: In piping system, the design engineer should first define the pipe diameter or pump power that will be used in the system.
- ▶ Example: Designing a heat exchanger, determination of plate spacing and area.
- ▶ Example: Designing a cold storage, selecting correct isolation material.

