

Computer Controlled Rising Film Evaporator





① Unit: EPAC. Rising Film Evaporator







ISO 9000: Quality Management (for Design, Manufacturing, Commercialization and After-sales service)







Worlddidac Quality Charter Certificate (Worlddidac Member) The objective of evaporation consists on concentrating a non-volatile solute, carrying out the elimination of a volatile compound. Water is the volatile compound used in most evaporation.

The rising or falling film evaporators are very useful if high temperatures can degrade the product that we want to concentrate, so these evaporators work at less temperature. They can be used, for example, for concentration of fruit juices, milk and milk products, effluents, etc.

Basically, the unit consists of the following circuits:

The feed circuit that consists on a feed pump that introduces the product in a double jacket column, which has temperature sensors. The product leaves the tank through a cyclone placed at the output of the column and it is collected in a 500 ml graduated vessel. The vessel is also connected to a 101. tank for the storage of the concentrated product. This last tank is connected to the feed tank for its recirculation.

The distillation circuit starts at the top of the column, where a joint with a pressure sensor has been assembled. It is also connected to the cyclone to separate the concentrated product and the distilled one that goes through a spiral condenser. The distilled product is stored in a graduated vessel that is connected to a 10 l. collection tank. This last one is connected to the feed tank for its recirculation in a continuous process.

**The steam circuit**, introduced in the external jacket of the column, contains a pressure sensor for the control of the temperature of steam. This sensor is connected to a high-pressure cutout control that opens or closes a control electrovalve for the steam supply.

The casting circuit consists on a vacuum pump; one trap placed at the output of the condenser and other trap placed at the output of the condenser and other trap placed at the output of the cyclone.

This Computer Controlled Unit is supplied with the EDIBON Computer Control System (SCADA), including: Control Interface Box + Data Acquisition Board + Computer Control and Data Acquisition Software, for controlling the process and the parameters involved.





It allows the registration of the alarms state and the graphic representation in real time.

Comparative analysis of the obtained data, after the process and modification of the conditions during the process. Open software, allowing to the teacher to modify texts, instructions. Teacher's and student's passwords to facilitate the teacher's control on the student, and allowing the access at different work levels.

This unit allows that the 30 students of the classroom can visualize simultaneously all results and manipulation of the unit, during the process, by using a projector.

#### (5) Cables and Accessories, for normal operation.

( Manuals: This unit is supplied with 8 manuals: Required Services, Assembly and Installation, Interface and Control Software, Starting-up, Safety, Maintenance, Calibration & Practices Manuals.

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EPAC/CCSOF

\* References 1 to 6: EPAC + EPAC/CIB + DAB + EPAC/CCSOF + Cables and Accessories + Manuals are included in the minimum supply, enabling a normal operation. Continue .

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## Complementary items to the standard supply

#### PLC. Industrial Control using PLC (7 and 8): **⑦ PLC-PI. PLC Module:** Circuit diagram in the front panel. Front panel: Digital inputs(X) and Digital outputs (Y) block: 16 Digital inputs, activated by switches and 16 LEDs for confirmation (red). 14 Digital outputs (through SCSI connector) with 14 LEDs for message (green). Analog inputs block: **16 Analog inputs** (-10V. to + 10V.)(through SCSI connector). Analog outputs block: **4 Analog outputs** (-10V. to + 10V) (through SCSI connector). Touch screen: High visibility and multiple functions. Display of a highly visible status. Recipe function. Bar graph function. Flow display function. Alarm list. Multi language function. True type fonts. Back panel: Power supply connector. Fuse 2A. RS-232 connector to PC. USB 2.0 connector to PC. Inside: Power supply outputs: 24 Vdc, 12 Vdc, -12 Vdc, 12 Vdc variable. Panasonic PLC: High-speed scan of 0.32 µsec. for a basic instruction. Program capacity of 32 Ksteps, with a sufficient comment area. Free input AC voltage(100 to 240 V AC). DC input: 16 (24 V DC). Relay output: 14 (250 VA AC/2 A). High-speed counter. Multi-point PID control. Digital inputs/outputs and analog inputs/outputs Panasonic modules. Communication RS232 wire, to computer (PC). **⑧ EPAC/PLC-SOF. PLC Control Software:** For this particular unit, always included with PLC supply.



PLC-PI

## Items available on request

## () EPAC/CAL. Computer Aided Learning Software (Results Calculation and Analysis).

## (1) EPAC/FSS. Faults Simulation System.



Note: ST= Temperature sensor. SF= Force sensor. SC= Flow sensor. SP= Pressure sensor. AR= Heating resistance. AB= Pump. AVS= Solenoid valve.

#### Examples of Sensors Calibration screens

nalog Input Channel	ACTORI	E MI	JLTI	CALIBRATE							
Sensor Name ST-1	AR-1 AV5-1 AV5-2 AB-1		MULTICALIBRATE						AR-1	AV5-1 AB-1	
Calibration units •C			Signed Instructor						A¥5-2		
Full Scale 100 Gain () 93,9604 Offset ()-0,238033		ence		Reference	e Value	Full Scale T	olerance (%)		Port 0	Port 1	Port 2
Least Squares Fit	AB-2	Refere	Select	Sensors	Volts	Calibrated	Err (%)			Restore	estore Instruct
PTA () 10				SI-1	0,3054	28,4552	28,46		GAIN	OFFSET	P.
				ST-2	0,3061	31,0381	31,04	ST-1	93,9604	-0,238	0
Volts 0,3047 Calibrated 28,4				ST-3	0,2765	25,8795	25,88	ST-2	94,0768	2,2398	0
				ST-4	0,3195	29,8193	29,82	ST-3	95,0181	÷1-0,397	0
ENTER				ST-5	0,2465	22,7365	22,74	ST-4	95,3202	-0,6315	0
				ST-6	0,0208	2,421	2,42	ST-5	95,2474	-0,7448	0
EXIT & SAVE				ST-7	0,0166	3,0235	3,02	ST-6	94,1848	0,4604	0
				ST-8	0,1414	14,5543	14,55	ST-7	95,5984	1,435	0
				ST-9	0,0588	6,1485	6,15	ST-B	94,5266	1,1892	0
				51-10	0,3538	34,3766	34,38	ST-9	93,6175	0,6436	0
				SF-1	0,3206	-4,8879	4,89	ST-10	93,9999	1,1209	0
				SF-2	0,3657	-4,7087	4,71	SF-1	-1,9428	-4,265	0
				SF-3	0,3158	-4,3714	9,37	SF-2	-1,93772	-4,0001	0
				SU-1	0,3427	0,2938	0,29	SF-3	-1,96739	-3,75	0
				SP-1	0,3059	-0,0599	0,05	SC-1	1,04184	-0,0632	0
				SP-2	0,3/3/	0,0594	10,07	SP-1	-0,1758	-0,0061	0
			_				the second se	00-0	0.1747	1 / 1 m mm + +	

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Some typical exercises results

# EXERCISES AND PRACTICAL POSSIBILITIES

#### Some Practical Possibilities of the Unit:

- 1.- Evaporation velocity calculation.
- 2.- Study of evaporation velocity in function of the working conditions.
- 3.- Study of the relation between the condensed product and the evaporated product.
- 4.- Study of the mass balance for the solute.
- 5.- Study of the mass balance for the water.
- 6.- Energy balance in the evaporation unit.
- 7.- Energy balance in the tubular refrigerator.
- 8.- Determination of the global heat transfer coefficient.
- 9.- Determination of the  $C_1$  coefficient for a tubular refrigerator.
- 10.- Investigation of effect of varying process parameters such as: vacuum, flow rate, temperature, recycle rate.
- 11.- Heat transfer measurements and calculation.
- 12.- Heating efficiency determination.
- 13.- Efficiency determination of the steam used in the process.
- 14.- Steam generator efficiency determination.

Other possible practices:

- 15.- Temperature sensors calibration.
- 16.- Force sensors calibration.
- 17.- Pressure sensors calibration.
- 18.- Feed pump calibration.
- Practices to be done by PLC Module (PLC-PI) + PLC Control Software:
- 19.- Control of the EPAC unit process through the control interface box without the computer.
- 20.- Visualization of all the sensors values used in the EPAC unit process.

- 21.- Calibration of all sensors included in the EPAC unit process.
- 22.- Hand on of all the actuators involved in the EPAC unit process.
- 23.- Realization of different experiments, in automatic way, without having in front the unit. (This experiment can be decided previously).
- 24.- Simulation of outside actions, in the cases do not exist hardware elements.(Example: test of complementary tanks, complementary industrial environment to the process to be studied, etc).
- 25.- PLC hardware general use and manipulation.
- 26.- PLC process application for EPAC unit.
- 27.- PLC structure.
- 28.- PLC inputs and outputs configuration.
- 29.- PLC configuration possibilities.
- 30.- PLC program languages.
- 31.- PLC different programming standard languages (literal structured, graphic, etc.).
- 32.- New configuration and development of new process.
- 33.- Hand on an established process.
- 34.- To visualize and see the results and to make comparisons with the EPAC unit process.
- 35.- Possibility of creating new process in relation with the EPAC unit.
- 36.- PLC Programming Exercises.
- 37.- Own PLC applications in accordance with teacher and student requirements.

#### POSSIBILITIES OF OTHER AVAILABLE EXPANSIONS



ORDER INFORMATION

#### Complementary items to the standard supply

PLC. Industrial Control using PLC (7 and 8):

- PCL-PI.PLC Module.
- B EPAC/PLC-SOF. PLC Control Software.
- EPAC/CAL. Computer Aided Learning Software (Results Calculation and Analysis). (Available on request).
- EPAC/FSS. Faults Simulation System. (Available on request).

#### **Expansions**

- ① Mini ESN. Multipost EDIBON Mini Scada-Net System.
- 19 ESN. Multipost EDIBON Scada-Net System.
- \* IMPORTANT: Under EPAC we always supply all the elements for immediate running as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Items supplied as standard

④ EPAC/CCSOF. Computer Control + Data Acquisition + Data

Minimum configuration for normal operation includes:

**⑤** Cables and Accessories, for normal operation.

1 Unit: EPAC. Rising Film Evaporator.

② EPAC/CIB.Control Interface Box.

③ DAB.Data Acquisition Board.

Management Software.

6 Manuals.

# REQUIRED SERVICES -

-Electrical supply: single-phase, 220V./50Hz or 110V./60Hz. -Water supply and drainage. -Computer (PC).

## **REQUIRED ACCESSORIES**

-EDIBON Steam Generator (TGV), or similar steam generator. -Stopwatch. **DIMENSIONS & WEIGHTS** 

 EPAC Unit:
 -Dimensions: 1000 x 805 x 2300 mm. approx.

 -Weight: 115 Kg. approx.

 Control Interface Box:
 -Dimensions: 490 x 330 x 310 mm. approx.

 -Weight: 10 Kg. approx.

 PLC Module (PLC-PI):
 -Dimensions: 490 x 330 x 310 mm. approx.

 -Weight: 30 Kg. approx.

#### AVAILABLE VERSIONS

Offered in this catalogue:

- EPAC. Computer Controlled Rising Film Evaporator.

Offered in other catalogues:

- EPAB. Rising Film Evaporator.

- EDPAC. Computer Controlled Double Effect Rising Film Evaporator.
- EDPAB. Double Effect Rising Film Evaporator.

# OPTIONAL ACCESSORY -

#### EPDC. Computer Controlled Falling Film Evaporator (for adding to EPAC)

Basically, it consists of the following elements:

- Falling film evaporation column with jacket for the steam and temperature takings.
- Cyclone to favor the separation of the most volatile component from the least volatile component.
- Vessel of 500 ml to collect the concentrated product, located under the cyclone.
- Liebig-Wet refrigerant to condense the distilled product (useful length of 400 mm).
- Vessel to collect the evaporated.



\* Specifications subject to change without previous notice, due to the convenience of improvements of the product.



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