Batch Production of Benzaldehyde Derivatives

Abstract

This is a design for batch production process of benzaldehyde, benzoin, and cinnamaldehyde. 2,500 tonne/y of benzoin and 500 tonne of cinnamaldehyde are to be sold as product, while 3,500 tonne/y of benzaldehyde will be sold solely as a raw material for benzoin and cinnamaldehyde.

Batch schedules were developed for each product. Benzaldehyde is to be produced as a semi-batch process throughout the year on its own line. A rate of 6 batches/day is achievable for the benzaldehyde process. Benzoin and cinnamaldehyde are to be operated on the same line at different times of the year. Benzoin was designed as a three-month campaign operating at a rate of 1 batch/day. Cinnamaldehyde was designed to run in between the benzoin campaigns as a one month campaign. A rate of 8 batches/day is achievable for the cinnamaldehyde process.

Based on a ten-year plant life, the total costs for the benzaldehyde, benzoin, and cinnamaldehyde processes are \$8,162,715/y, \$4,612,322/y, and \$5,567,461/y, respectively. The break-even prices for the products benzoin and cinnamaldehyde are \$1.84/kg and \$11.13/kg, respectively.

I. Introduction

Benzaldehyde, benzoin, and cinnamaldehyde have many applications. One of the most common applications of the products is as a flavor and fragrance additive. Because of this application, it was desired to produce food-grade benzoin and cinnamaldehyde with purities of at least 99 weight %.

The benzaldehyde derivatives processes were to be designed within an existing facility provided by Specialty Batch Products, Inc. Two lines were available as well as several pieces of equipment. The design of the processes included thorough material and energy balances, detailed recipes of each process, design of appropriate equipment, a multi-product schedule, and an economic analysis.

II. Results

A. Process Flow Diagram (PFD) and Stream Table

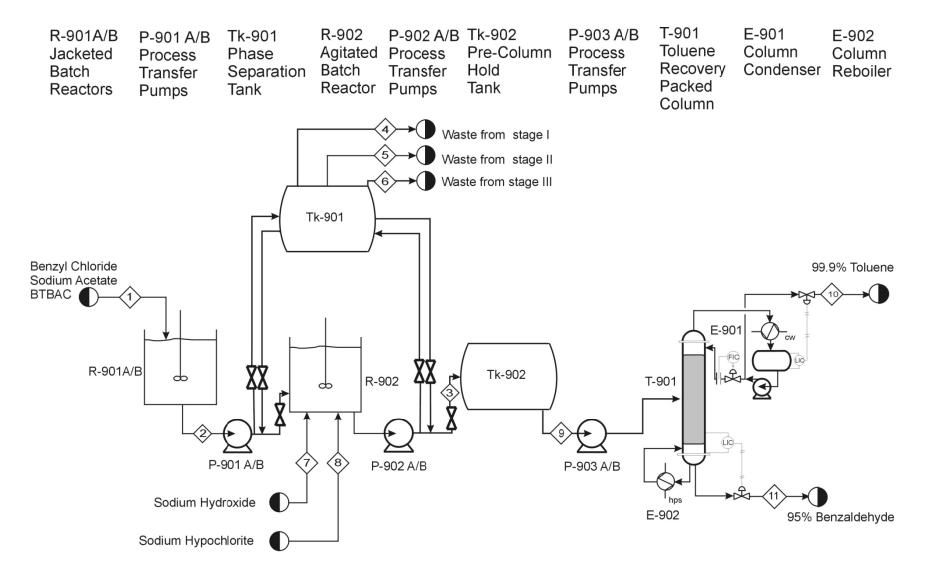
Figures 1-3 show the PFDs for each process.

B. Multi-Product Schedule

Gantt charts were developed for each process based on the detailed recipe designed for each process. The Gantt charts are shown in Figures 4-6. Figure 4 shows the schedule for benzaldehyde to produce 6 batches/day, assuming a 24 h operation. After the first reaction takes place in R-901A, the products are moved to Tk-901 to allow a second batch to be produced in R-901B, a separate reactor for the same reaction. The total times in Tk-901 and R-902 are indicated by the boxes below the schedule, listed as 1.17 h. Therefore, this scheduling allows 6 batches/day to be possible. It should also be noted that the schedule stops before the tower separation, as this is operated as a continuous column.

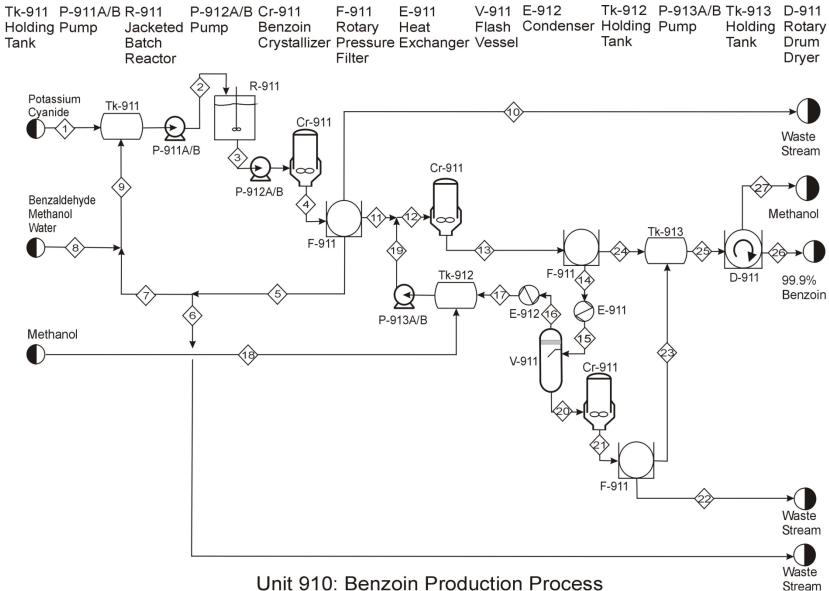
Figure 5 shows the Gantt chart for benzoin producing 1 batch/day. Because of multiple crystallizations and filtering, the benzoin process takes a much longer time to produce one batch. The total batch time is 23 hours.

Figure 6 shows the Gantt chart for cinnamaldehyde producing 8 batches/day. Similar to the benzaldehyde process, a hold tank is utilized in the cinnamaldehyde process after the first reactor to allow a second batch to begin in the same reactor immediately after the first batch. This allows for an overlapping schedule similar to benzaldehyde, but unlike benzaldehyde, a second reactor is not necessary.

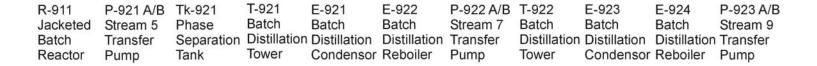


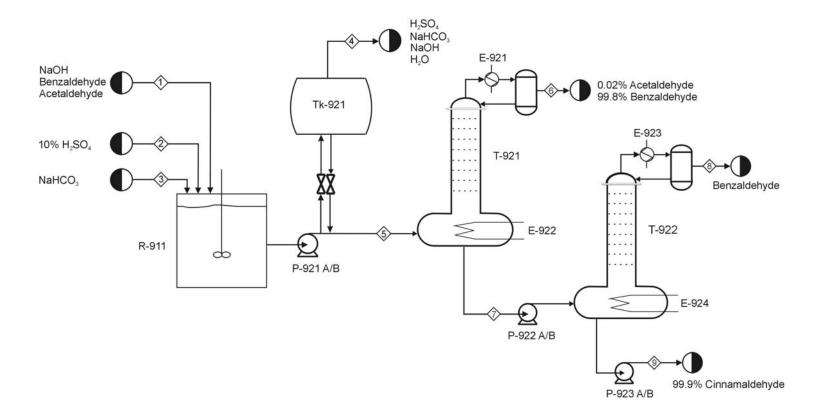
Unit 900 - Benzaldehyde Production Process

Figure 1: PFD for Benzaldehyde Production Process



Unit 910: Benzoin Production Process Figure 2: Benzoin PFD





Unit 920 - Cinnamaldehyde Production Process

Figure 3: PFD for Cinnamaldehyde Production Process



Figure 4: Benzaldehyde Gantt Chart

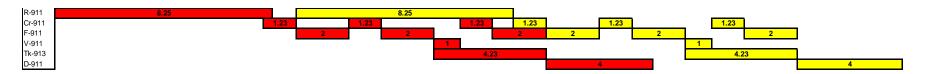


Figure 5: Benzoin Gantt Chart

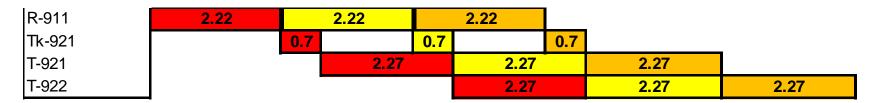


Figure 6: Cinnamaldehyde Gantt Chart