



## Advanced Model Development Tools

### UNIT MODEL LIBRARY

IDAES Unit **Model Library** provides basic unit models (i.e. mixers, splitters, flash drums) that can be used as building **blocks** for more **complex models**.

### PROPERTY BLOCKS

- Implemented as modular blocks
- Inlet/Outlet ports allowing unit models to be applied to advanced processes
- Flexible formulation of equations, **for example**:

$$V = f(T, P, x) \quad h = f(T, x) \quad P_{sat} = f(T)$$

$$Cp = f(T) \quad y_i = K_i x_i \quad r = f(T, P, x)$$

### PORTS

- Defined via the property package.
- Can connect to any other Port with the same members automatically
- Translator blocks to connect Ports with different state variables

### CONTROL VOLUMES

- Three types of Control Volumes available for different applications
  - 0-D (Inlet-Outlet type)
  - 1-D (Pipes, PFRs)
  - Static (Dead zones)
- Control Volumes can be connected together to form advanced unit models
- Prebuilt **methods** for common forms of **balance equations**:

$$\frac{\partial M_j}{\partial t} = F_{in,j} - F_{out,j} + N_{rxn,j} + N_{eq,j} + N_{phase,j}$$

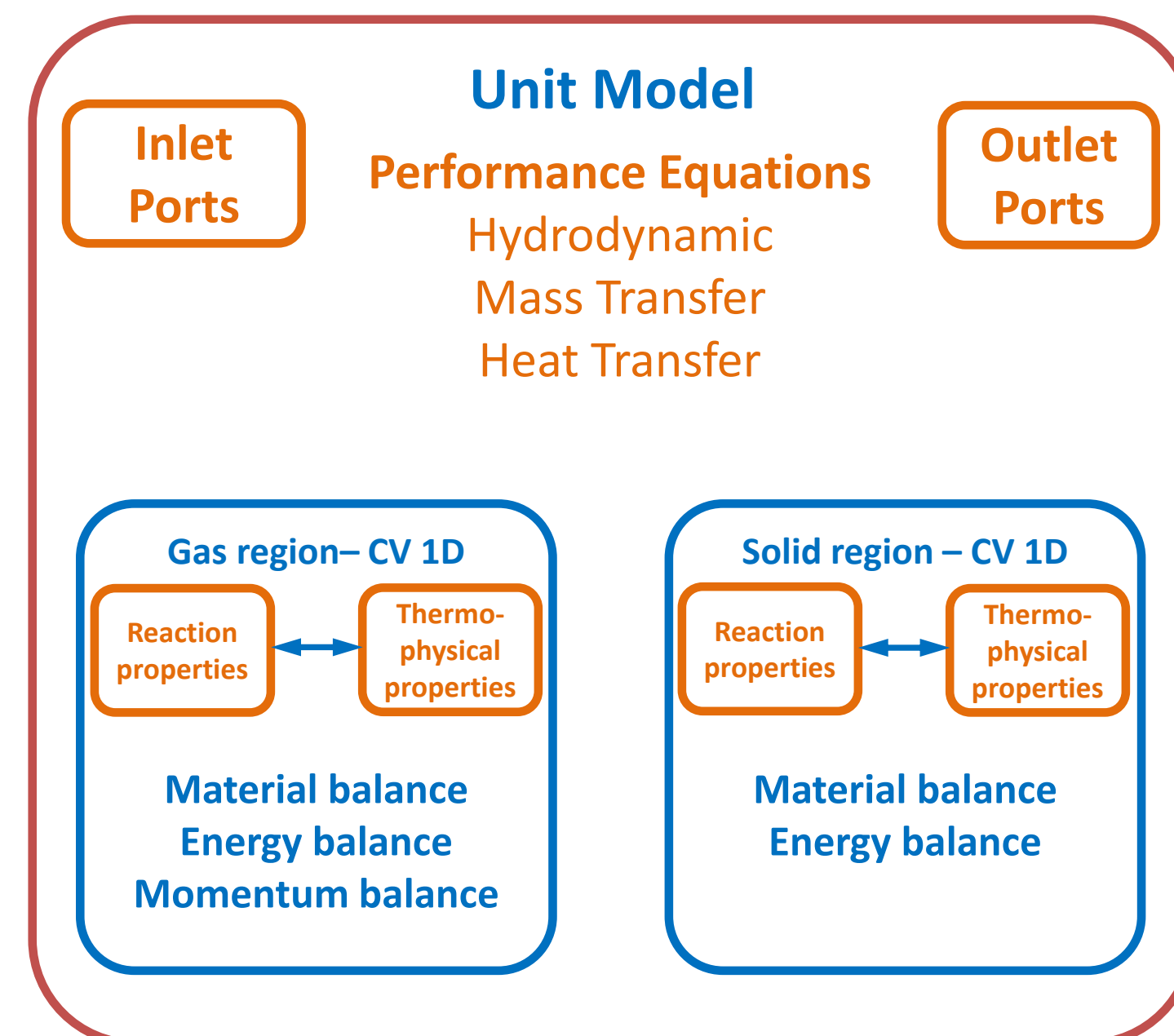
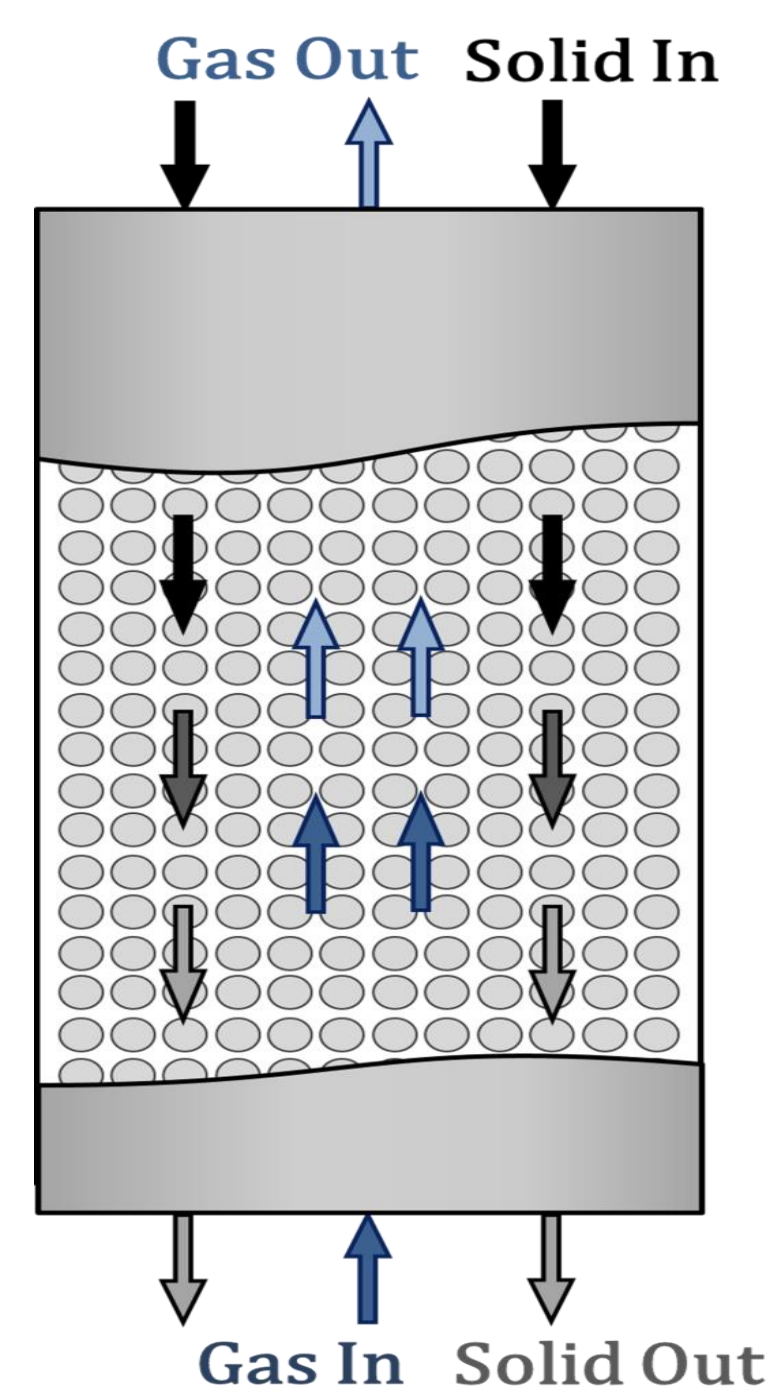
$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial t} = H_{in} - H_{out} + Q + W$$

$$0 = P_{in} - P_{out} + \Delta P$$

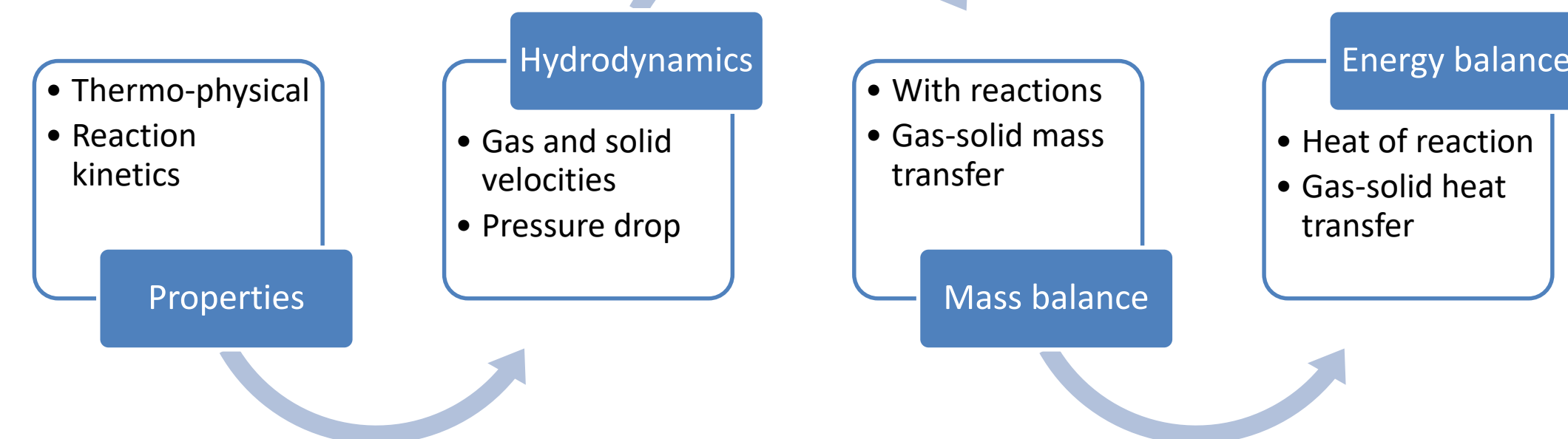
### INITIALIZATION

- Custom initialization routines
- IDAES is developing for solving complex models
  - Decomposition solvers
  - Reliability and convergence tools

## Advanced Reactor Model: Moving Bed



### Automated sequential initialization:



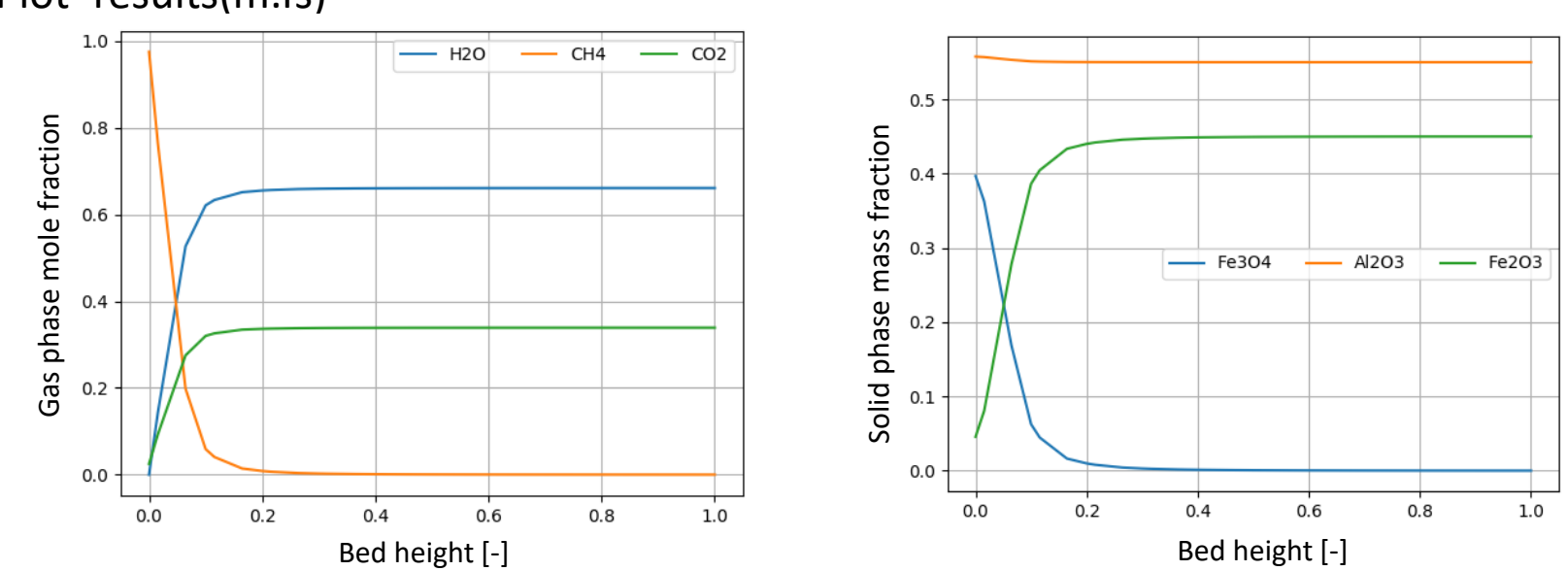
### # Case Study – Simulation of a Moving Bed chemical looping combustion fuel reactor

```
# Create flowsheet and instantiate Moving Bed model
m = ConcreteModel()
m.fs = FlowsheetBlock(default={"dynamic": False})
m.fs.MB = MovingBed(default={"gas_side":
    {"property_package": m.fs.gas_properties,
     "solid_side":
    {"property_package": m.fs.solid_properties,
     "reaction_package": m.fs.hetero_reactions}}})
```

```
# Initialize model
m.fs.MB.initialize()

# Solve model
solver = SolverFactory('ipopt')
results = solver.solve(m.fs, tee=True)

# Plot results
Plot(results(m.fs))
```



### # Moving Bed Unit model construction

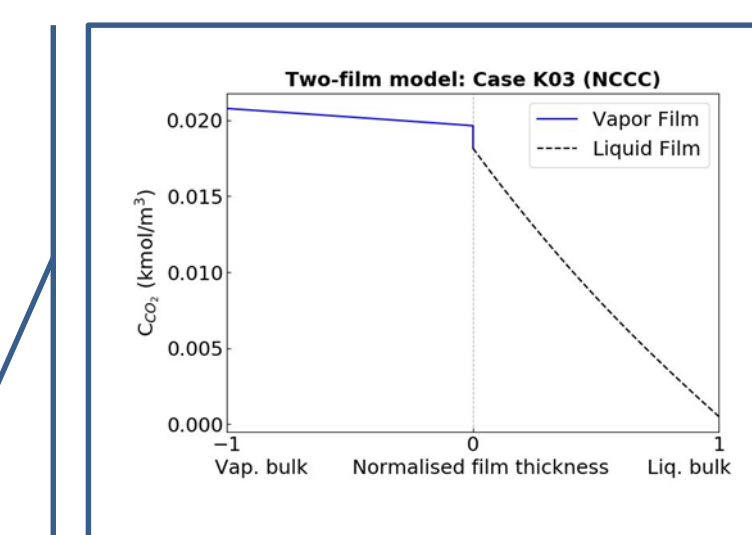
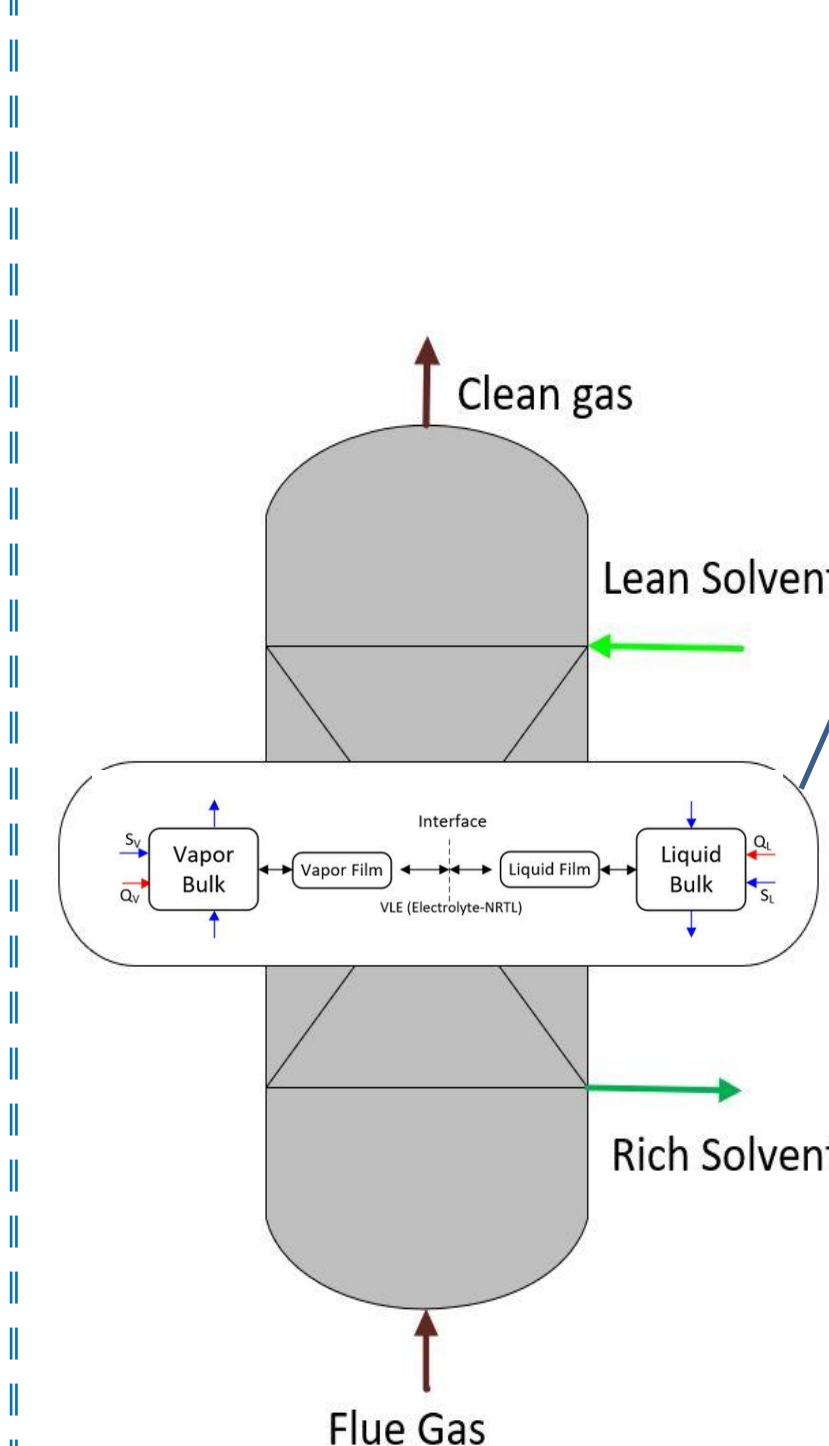
```
def build(self):
    # Build Control Volumes for gas and solid phases
    self.gas_phase = ControlVolume1DBlock(default={ gas_phase_args})
    self.solid_phase = ControlVolume1DBlock(default={ solid_phase_args})

    # Populate gas control volume
    # Method to create a spatial domain and volume Variable in ControlVolume
    self.gas_phase.add_geometry(flow_direction= FlowDirection.forward, length_domain_set= [0.0, 1.0])
    # This method constructs the state blocks for the control volume
    self.gas_phase.add_state_blocks(information_flow= FlowDirection.forward, has_phase_equilibrium=False)
    # This method constructs a set of 1D material balances indexed by time length and component
    self.gas_phase.add_material_balances(balance_type= MaterialBalanceType.componentTotal,
                                        has_phase_equilibrium=False, has_mass_transfer=True,
                                        has_rate_reactions=False)
    # This method constructs a set of 1D enthalpy balances indexed by time and phase
    self.gas_phase.add_energy_balances(balance_type= EnergyBalanceType.enthalpyTotal,
                                        has_heat_transfer=True)

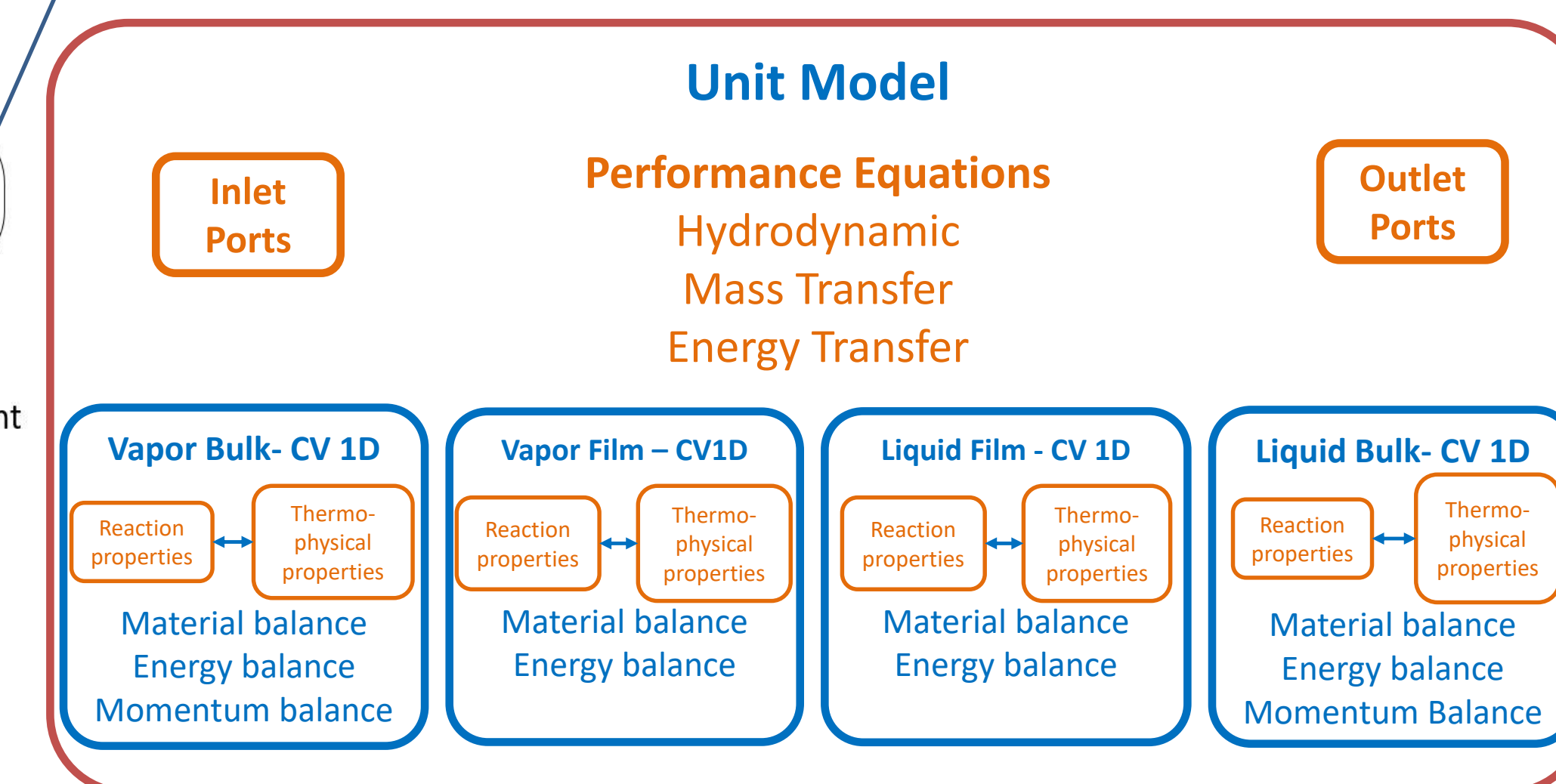
    # Method to apply DAE transformation to the Control Volume length domain
    self.gas_phase.apply_transformation()

    # Add performance equations
    # Gas phase - gas to solid heat transfer
    @self.Constraint(self.time_ref, self.gas_phase.length_domain,
                    doc="Gas phase - gas to solid heat transfer")
    def gas_phase_heat_transfer(b, t, x):
        return (b.gas_phase.heat[t, x]*b.solid_phase.properties[t, x]._params.particle_dia == -6*b.gas_solid_htc[t, x]*
                (b.gas_phase.properties[t, x].temperature - b.solid_phase.properties[t, x].temperature)*
                b.solid_phase.area[t, x])
```

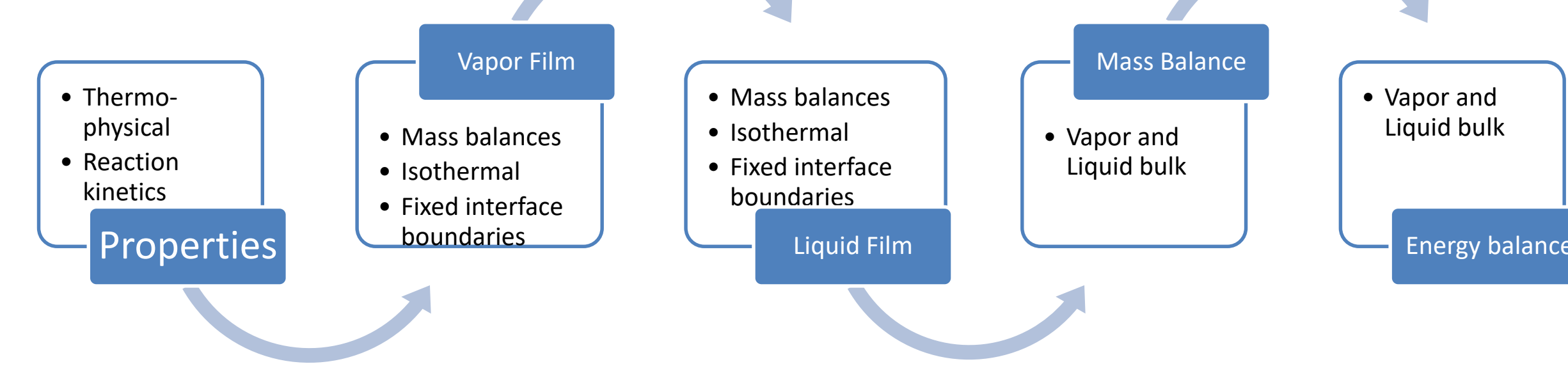
## Advanced Column Models: Rate-based Column



- Model Features:**
- Electrolyte NRTL model for vapor-liquid equilibrium
  - Rigorous two film model for electrolytes
  - Multi-component mass transfer across films involving molecular and ionic species



### Automated sequential initialization:



### # Remarks:

- IDAES modeling framework provides the foundation for more advanced modeling capabilities:
- Multiple IDAES modeling components can be combined to build advanced models
  - Optimization ready models - advanced NLP solvers
  - Custom Initialization routines
  - Compatible with other IDAES/Pyomo tools:
    - Parameter Estimation (Parmest/RIPE/ALAMO)
    - Conceptual Design (PyoSyn)
    - Dynamics and Control (Cappresse)

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