Monsanto

Project File

JUN 4 1968

FROM (NAME & LOCATION): R. W. Peterson - General Offices

DATE: May 28, 1968

SUBJECT: CEA 1430 - EXPAND AROCLOR AT ANNISTON
REVISED BIPHENYL TEMPERATURE
CONTROL SCHEME

REFERENCE: RWP to WFT, 5/23/68, Same Subject

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Van Langdon has called to my attention that the biphenyl is available from storage day tanks at 100°C, not 85°C as in my memo. Thus, we may as well plan on transferring batches to the flaker feed tank at 100°C with 3-5 PSIG steam on the jacket. (This control would be bypassed for 100 PSIG steam to transfer Santowax.)

In reviewing the desired biphenyl flaking temperature, I find that the Goslin Birmingham tests were run from 190-210°F and all successful. The 85°C (185°F) came from Department 221 WGK biphenyl flaking. Thus, the desired temperature is a balance of safety factor in freeze-ups versus safe handling below the flash point. 50°F below the 123°C open cup flash point would be 95°C.

My plan is to transfer batches in the evening, and with heat losses, we should be at 90°-95°C by morning for flaking. If necessary, we can later add water to the plate coil intended for steam heating Santowax batches. A 35 ft^2 plate coil will give 10°C cooling to a 3,600 gallon batch in around three hours.

We agree with Van's request to provide a level actuated cut-off valve for safety against overfilling.

Design will proceed on this basis.

R. W. Peterson
Project Manager

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