

INTER-OFFICE MEMO

TENNECO CHEMICALS, INC.

FANTER

TO Mr. H. Ibanga
Mr. P. Mango

FROM R. F. Fanter

SUBJECT CONTINUOUS COPOLYMER STRIPPER

At Flemington

DATE March 7, 1978

At Piscataway

COPIES ~~Mr. R. E. Harmond~~
Mr. J. K. Jacob
Mr. M. Rosen

As you are aware, Tenneco recently purchased Union Carbide's PVC plant. As part of the transaction, we received their technology. Union Carbide had samples of their copolymer slurry evaluated by B. F. Goodrich to determine if the slurry could be stripped in BFG's continuous column. Attached is a copy of Union Carbide's correspondence on this subject. This information should be helpful in planning our trials at Artisan.

In reviewing this information, note the following:

1. They tried to strip the slurry at atmospheric pressure, and got bad discoloration due to the high temperature.
2. They could not ~~strip~~ ^{STRIP} copolymer (VCM/^{VAM}) slurry because of excessive foaming. However, we use a different suspending agent than Union Carbide, so our results could be substantially different.
3. The BFG basic design is a pressure column. Thus, they go directly to a compressor. We will need a vacuum pump, since we plan to strip under vacuum.
4. The BFG design and estimate does not include a feed/bottoms exchanger.
5. BFG's steam rate is the same as the Pasadena design, when you subtract out the steam a feed/bottoms exchanger would save.
6. The BFG column uses sieve trays with DOWNCOMERS.
7. The BFG column temperatures are: Ho 235° F.
Co 180° F.
8. Union Carbide states the process is diffusion limiting.
9. Note that the slurry feed to the column was "pulsed". They feed slurry for one (1) second, and then turned the feed off for up to fifty-nine (59) seconds. This sounds strange, but they report that it works!
10. They had discoloration problems in the feed tanks.

HIGHER V/L
RATIO MAY
BE REQ'D.

% NO SAVING
MAY BE ACCOMPLISHED
WITH F/B EXCHANGER

THERE IS
NO DATA TO
BACK THIS UP

Robert F. Fanter
Robert F. Fanter

RFF/bj1

COLORITE 006900