

Ethanolamines/Glycol Ethers In Plant Training (IPT)

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Origination Date :07-30-91 **Author:** Mike Viator
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Ethanolamines Water Removal Control Module T-240

Answers:

- 1. State what should be done if the recirculation flow is lost to E-240.**
Cut off the steam flow and correct the flow problem.
- 2. State what type cooling tower water should be used on E-241.**
All fresh water
- 3. Explain what could cause the loss of T-240 overheads to Environmental Operations.**
T-240 overheads emergency block valve (EBV) to environmental operations works on a difference in pressure trip control scheme. As the header pressure on the line to environmental operations approaches P-241 discharge pressure, the EBV trips to keep the liquid in the header from back flowing into our system.
- 4. Explain how the bottoms temperature control scheme works on T-240.**
The temperature controller (TIC-2152) is cascaded to the steam control valve (FIC-2163) to control the bottoms temperature on T-240.
- 5. Explain how the reflux temperature control scheme works on T-240.**
The VAX computer controls tray #13 temperature through the reflux controller (FIC-2151).
- 6. State what you would do if T-240 bottoms percent water were .09.**
Increase the temperature set point on controller TIC-2152.
- 7. State what you would do if T-240 overheads percent MEA were .18.**
On the VAX computer, increase the temperature set point on tray #13 which would decrease the column reflux.

8. **Explain what process variable would cause the pressure on T-240 to rise. State what should be done to correct this problem.**
- A. T-230 bottoms temperature (tray #4) too cool, ammonia in T-230 bottoms feed to T-240.
 - B. Increase T-230 temperature control set point and flush VP-240 with fresh water.
9. **State what should be done if you loose VP-240.**
Put EA-280 on T-240 until the vacuum pump can be put back in service.
10. **State the water spec for T-**