

Fig. 13 indicates that an increased in the optimal value of D_p will result in a decreased in the total cost (c_{tot}). Since the operating cost is proportional to $\frac{1}{D_p^2}$ in the equation, a decreased value of the operating cost tends to be more dominant in affecting the value of total cost.

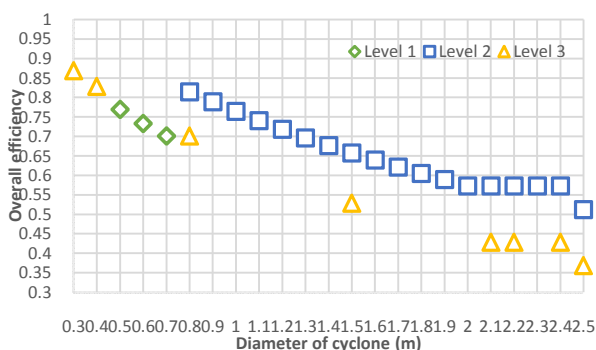


Fig. 12 Optimal solution of overall efficiency of the arrangement

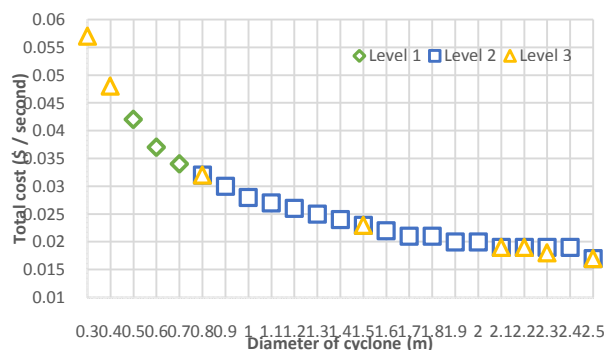


Fig. 13 Optimal solution of the total cost

Another result shows that, at $D_p = 2.1$ m, there are two different types of cyclone arrangements (level 2 and level 3) will have the similar optimum number of parallel lines ($N_p = 13$) and the same total cost (Fig. 13). However, the overall efficiency of 2D2D+2D2D is higher than 1D3D+2D2D (Fig. 12). In addition, the pressure drop of all cyclone arrangements can also be accepted, since the values were obtained in the range of $500 \leq \Delta P \leq 2500$ N/m².

VI. CONCLUSION

This study proposed the model of mathematical programming for optimization of multiple cyclone arrangement in order to obtain the best cyclone arrangement with the optimal number and dimensions of the cyclone. For this purpose, two mathematical programming techniques are used to optimize different cyclone arrangement i.e., nonlinear programming (NLP) model for 1D3D, 2D2D, and 1D2D cyclones in parallel or in series and mixed integer nonlinear programming (MINLP) model for four combinations of 1D3D and 2D2D cyclones connected in parallel-series. The objective of all these models is to find the optimal number and dimensions of cyclone arrangement with respect to the minimum total cost including the operating cost and the capital cost. The results of NLP optimization show that if the horizontal space is limited on the field, it is advised to use the 1D3D cyclones in parallel because at the same value of minimum total cost and optimal number of cyclone, the 1D3D cyclones will have the smallest dimensions. Meanwhile, for a series arrangement, two 1D2D cyclones in series is more suitable to handle the total dust in the proposed NPK fertilizer plants because it will have the lowest pressure drop with the smallest size of diameter. Moreover, in the MINLP optimization, the cyclone arrangement of 2D2D+2D2D in parallel-series is found as the best arrangement with a higher efficiency and a lower total cost compared to the others.

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