

Your Success, Our Pride.



Decarbonization by Innovative Energy Conservation Technologies

SUPERHIDIC™ & HERO

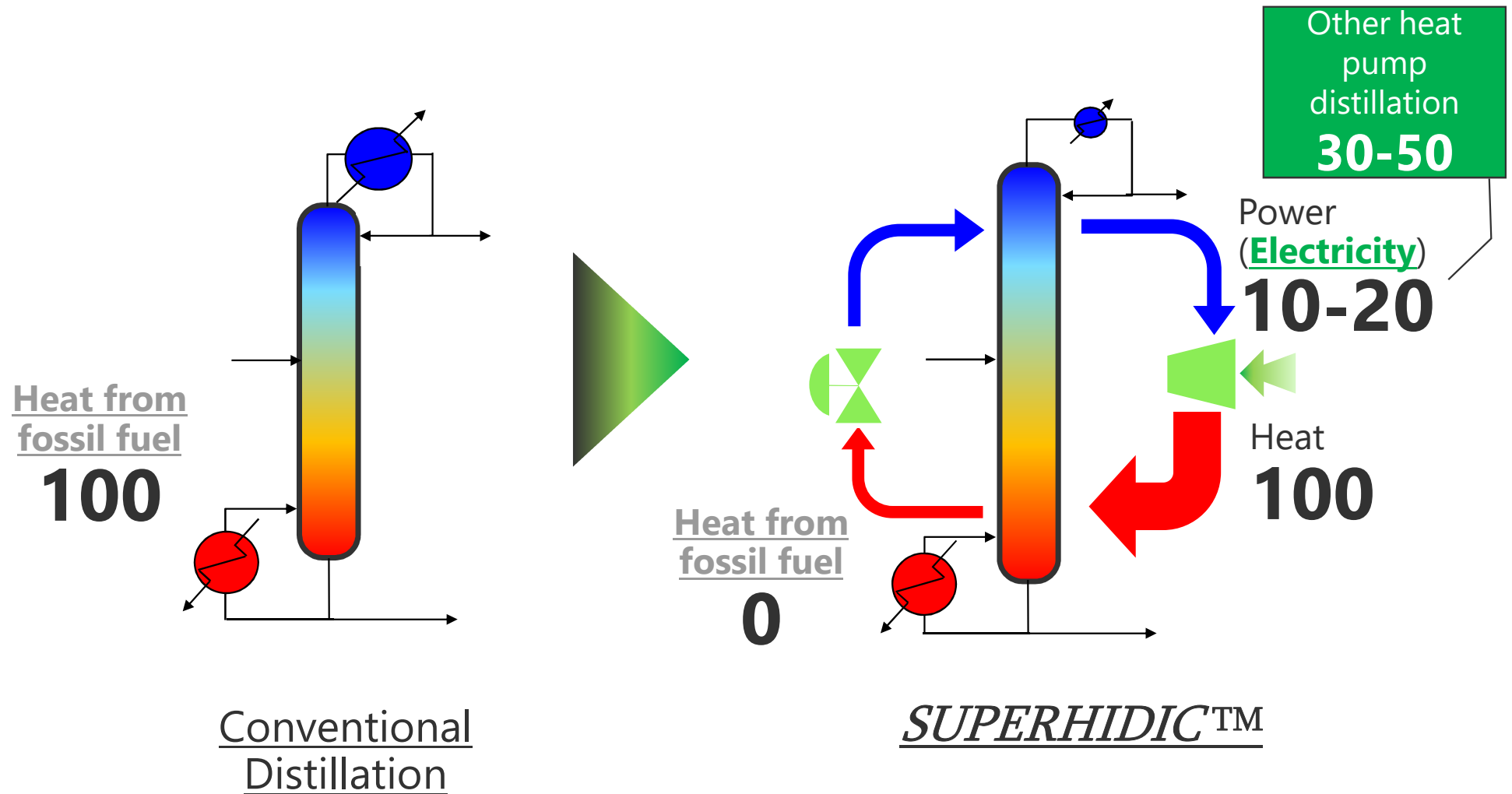
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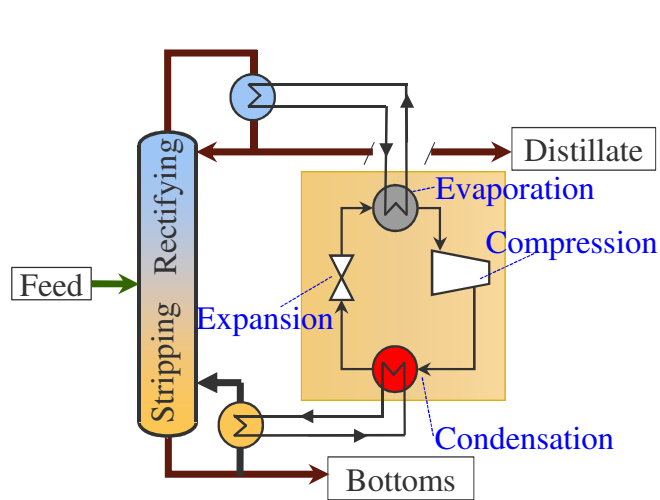
*SUPERHIDIC*TM Introduction

- What is *SUPERHIDIC*TM ? -



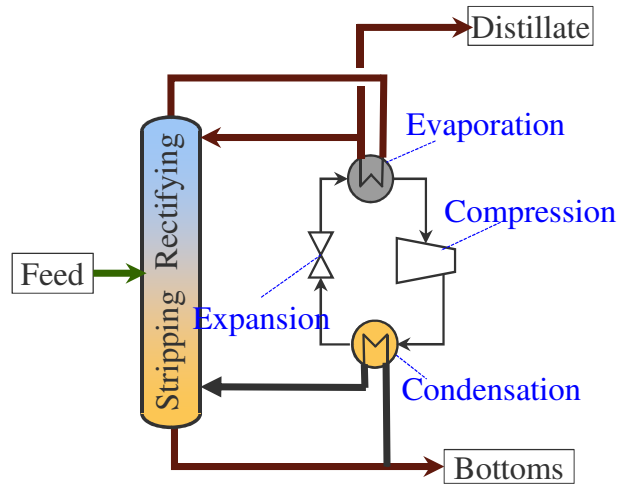
*SUPERHIDIC*TM Introduction

- Advantage of *SUPERHIDIC*TM to other heat pump -



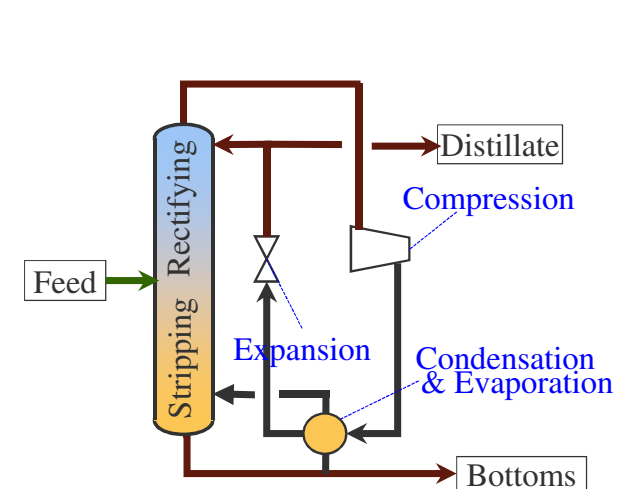
$$\Delta T_{\text{top-btm}} + 4 \times \Delta T_{\text{hex}}$$

Indirect Industrial Heat Pump Distillation



$$\Delta T_{\text{top-btm}} + 2 \times \Delta T_{\text{hex}}$$

Indirect Heat Pump Distillation



$$\Delta T_{\text{top-btm}} + 1 \times \Delta T_{\text{hex}}$$

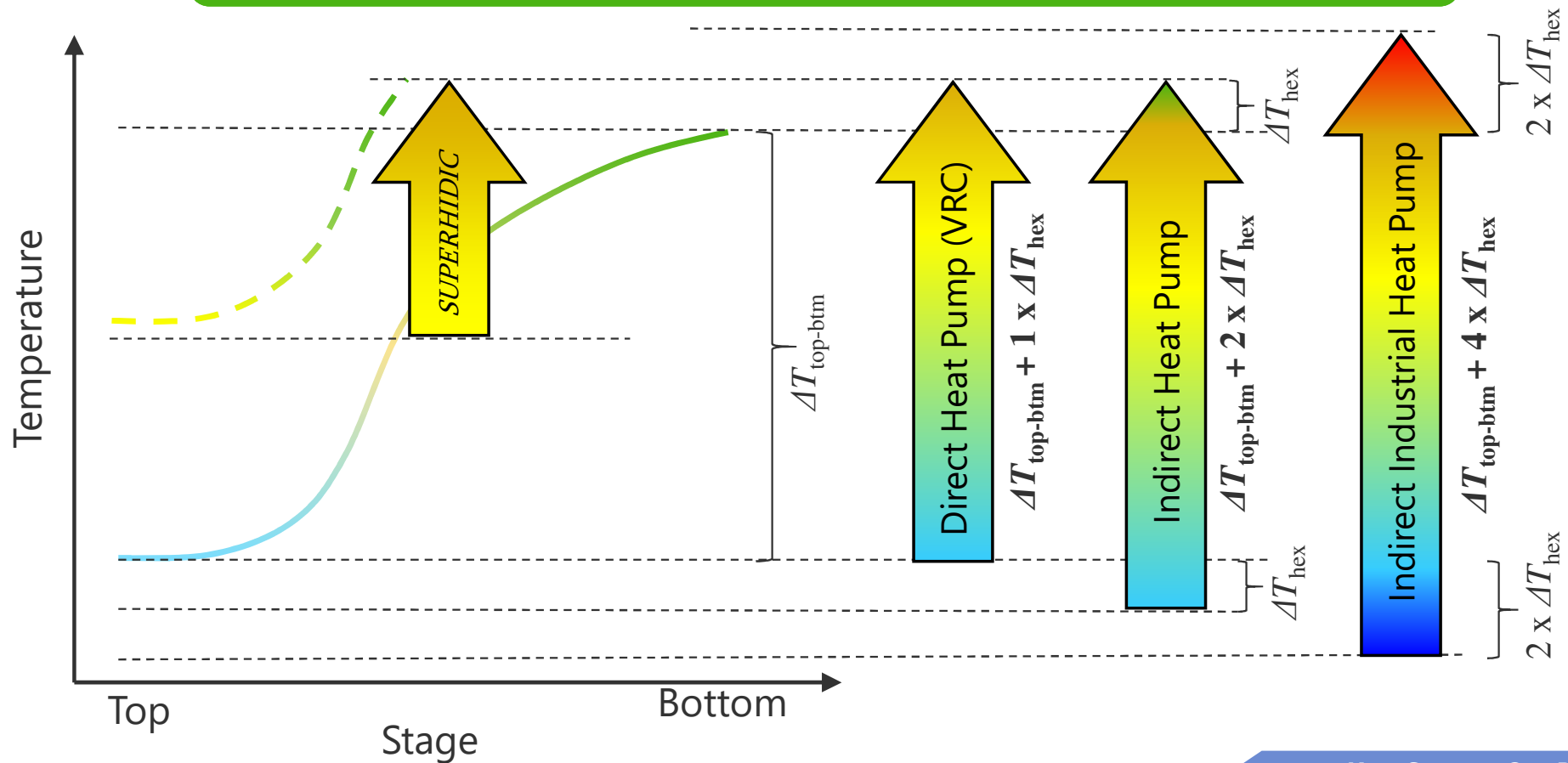
Direct Heat Pump Distillation

- Acceptable temperature rise in heat pump system = "Less than 30 deg C"
- ΔT_{hex} : 5~10 deg C \rightarrow $2 \times \Delta T_{\text{hex}}$: 10~20 deg C, $4 \times \Delta T_{\text{hex}}$: 20~40 deg C
- Almost no chance to apply these technologies in industrial application
Allowable $\Delta T_{\text{top-btm}} \rightarrow 20 \sim 25$ deg C even in direct heat pump distillation

SUPERHIDIC™ Introduction

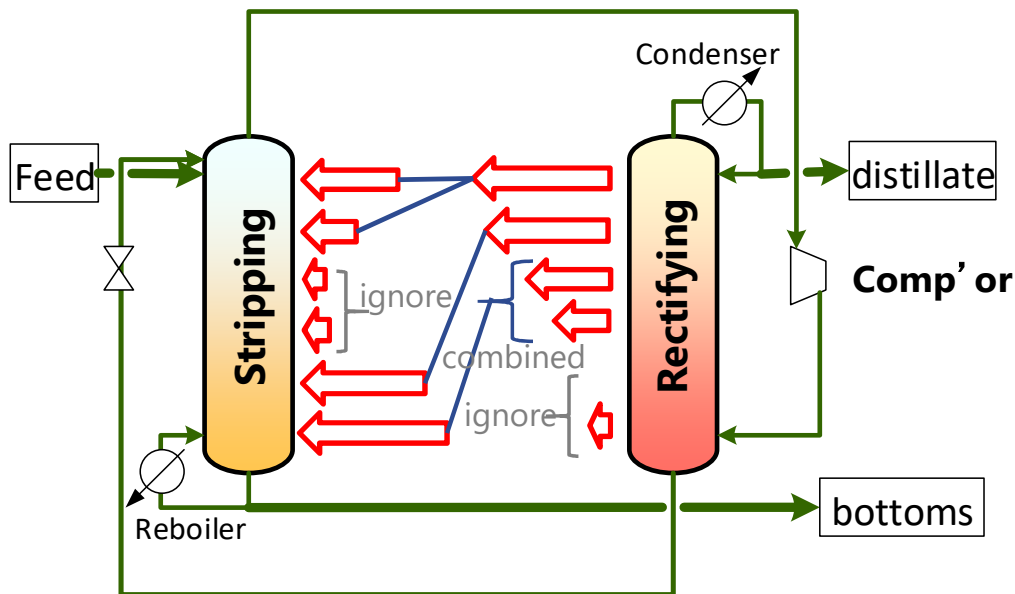
- Advantage of *SUPERHIDIC*™ to other heat pump -

Compression Ratio
SUPERHIDIC ≪ Other Heat Pump Distillation System



*SUPERHIDIC*TM Introduction

- What is *SUPERHIDIC*TM ? -

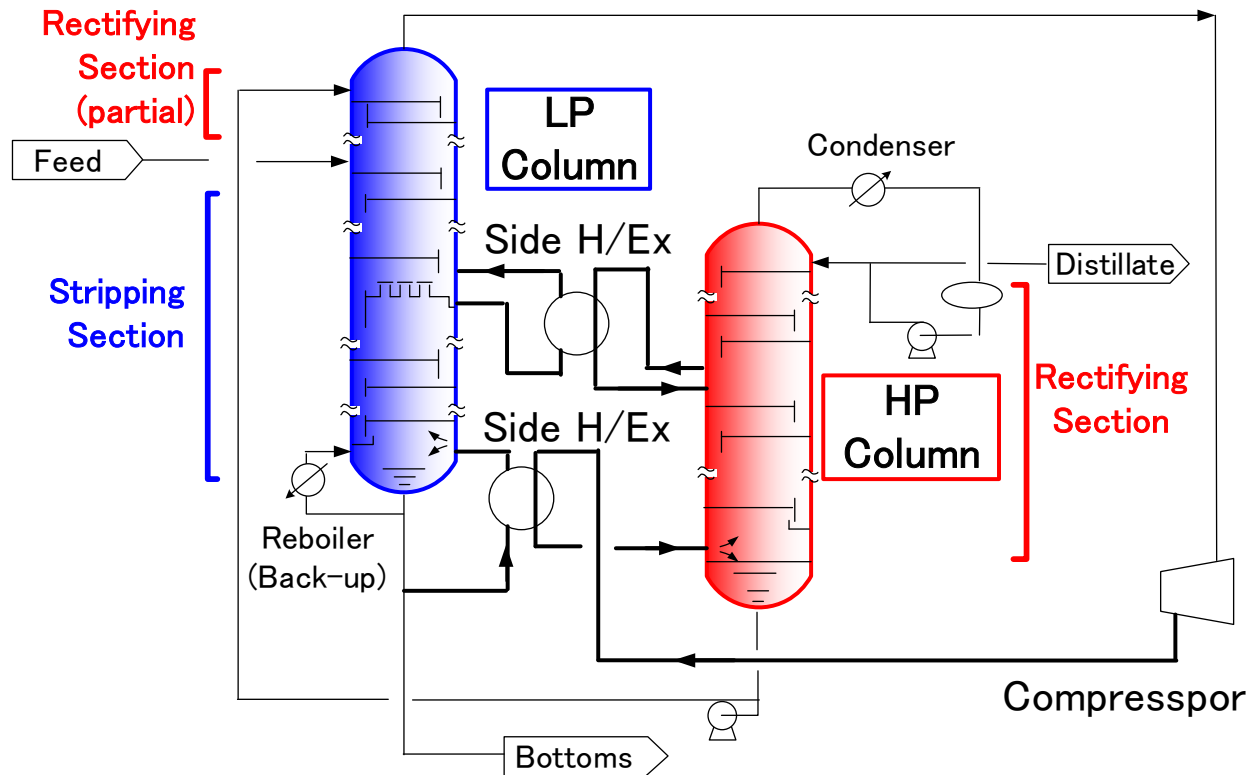


■ Findings through intensive thermodynamics study

- Ideal heat duty is dependent on the composition (stage).
 - ✓ Some composition may require heat while some others may not.
- Heat at neighboring stages can be combined.
- Minor heat can be ignored.
- Stage(s) having similar demand for heat duty should be paired in heat-exchange.

*SUPERHIDIC*TM Introduction

- Feature of *SUPERHIDIC*TM -



- Side exchangers
 - Normal S/T type H/Ex
 - Externally installed S/T H/Ex
 - Stabbed-in H/Ex
 - Installed at the desired composition
 - Freedom in pairing of stages
 - Heat transfer area is variable
 - Limited number (around 1-4)
- Column
 - Normal tray or packing

Patent registered

Existing column/HEx/drum/pump can be reused

*SUPERHIDIC*TM Introduction

- Reference -



In operation

- Methyl-ethyl-ketone Fractionator (Japan)

Licensors design package (under EPC bidding phase)

- C5 Super-fractionator (confidential)
- Alcohol fractionator (confidential)

Under negotiation for Licensing

- Isomerization Unit (confidential)
- LPG Fractionation Unit (confidential)
- Sour Water Stripper Unit (confidential)

*SUPERHIDIC*TM Introduction

- Reference -

Process Unit	Service Name	Energy Saving	Conv. Dist.	<i>SUPERHIDIC</i> [®]	
			Reb Duty	Reb Duty	Comp Power
		[%]	[MW]	[MW]	[MW]
MEK	MEK Fractionator	56	6.0	0	0.9
C5	C5 Super-Fractionator	47	12.9	0	2.45
Alcohol	Confidential	44	82.3	0	17.0
Isomerization	Confidential	58	36.8	0	5.2
LPG	Confidential	68	15.2	0	1.75
SWS	Sour Water Stripper	37	14.6	0.8	3.09

$$\text{Energy Saving [\%]} = \left(1 - \frac{Q_{r-SH} + W_{SH}/0.366}{Q_{r-conv} + W_{conv}/0.366} \right) \times 100$$

Q_{r-SH} : Reboiler duty in *SUPERHIDIC*[®] [MW]

Q_{r-conv} : Reboiler duty in current operation [MW]

W_{SH} : Compressor & pumps & AFC power in *SUPERHIDIC*[®] [MW]

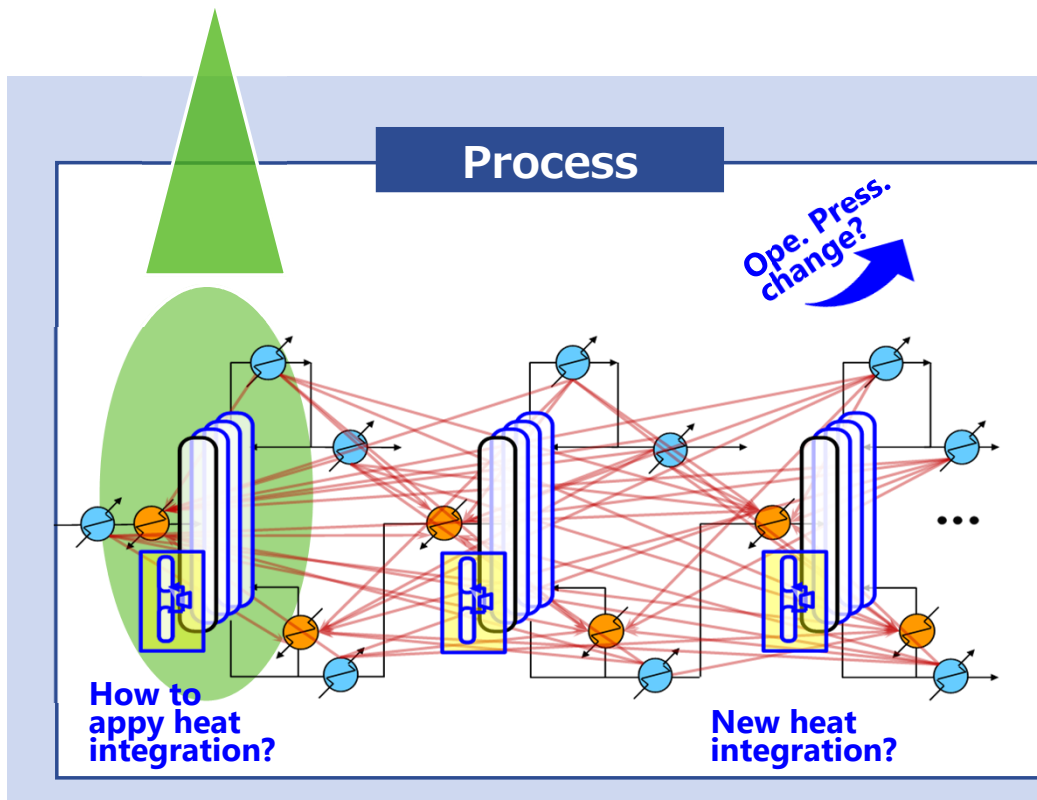
W_{conv} : Compressor & pumps & AFC power in current operation [MW]

Synergy of *SUPERHIDIC*TM & HERO

① Focusing on Process Units

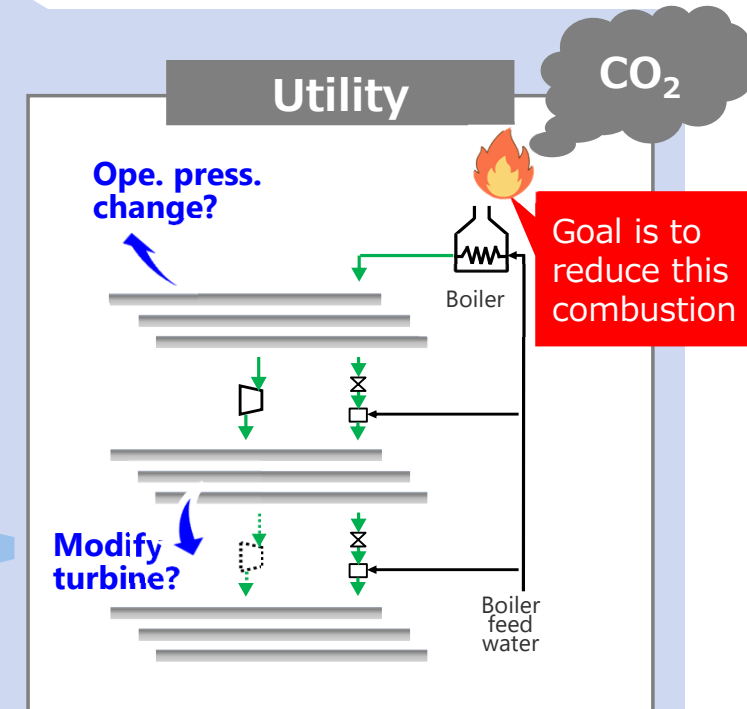
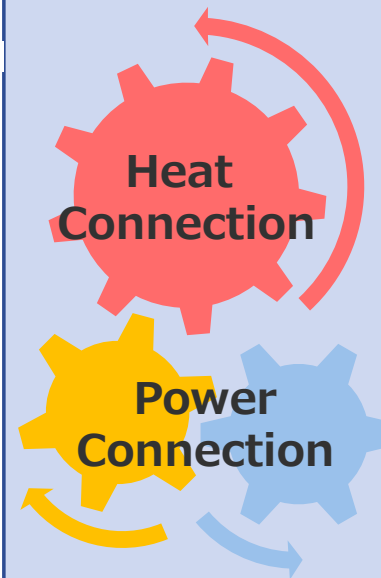
*SUPERHIDIC*TM

Innovative Energy Saving Distillation System



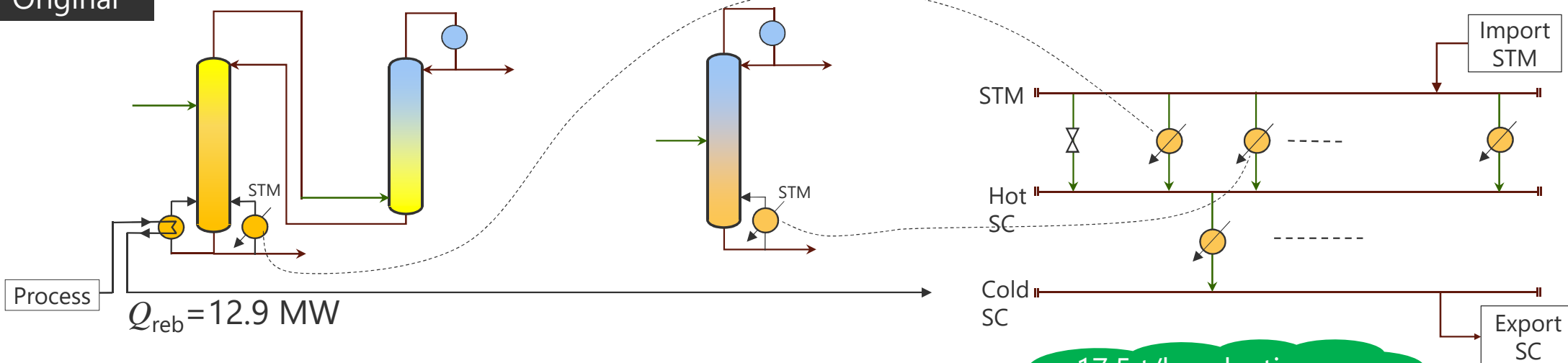
② Comprehensive Approach HERO

Mathematical Optimization Technology
to study astronomical number of PFD & UFD



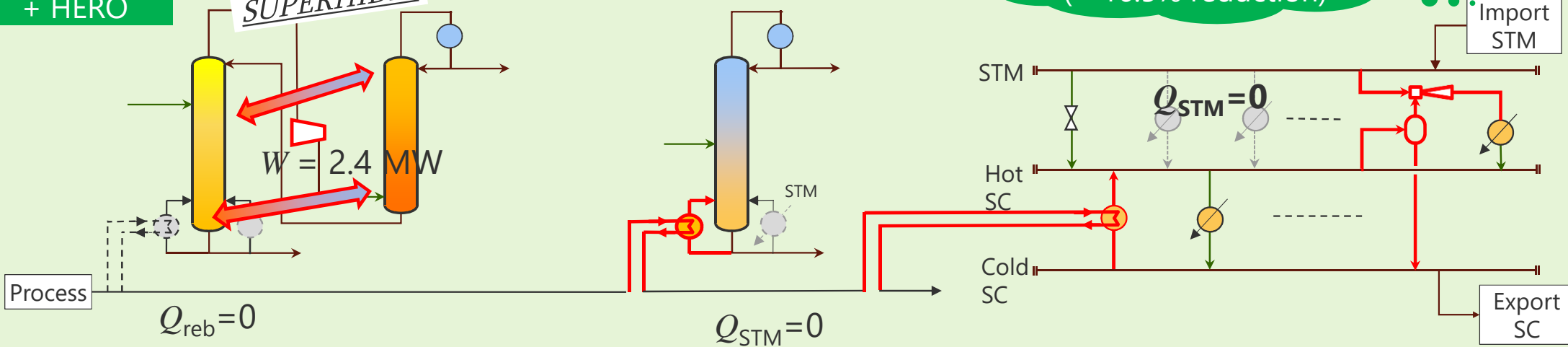
Synergy of *SUPERHIDIC*TM & HERO / Example

Original



17.5 t/h reduction
(= 16.5% reduction)

SUPERHIDIC
+ HERO



Conclusion

- *SUPERHIDIC*TM offers huge reduction of energy and chance of huge decarbonization
- Complicated usage of heat can be conquered by synergy of *SUPERHIDIC*TM and HERO

Thank you for your attention!!

