

DDB Parameter Organizer



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1	Introduction.....	3
2	Searching	3
2.1	Search Result.....	4
3	Single Data Set Display	4
3.1	Creating a New Data Set	5
4	Statistics.....	5
4.1	Statistics (Summary)	5
4.2	Show Triangle for Binary Sets	5
5	Import Parameter Sets.....	6
6	Export Parameter Sets.....	6
7	Special Views.....	6
8	Edit Menu Entries	7
9	Read Aspen Components	7

1 Introduction

The parameter data bank contains fitted parameters. Many of the stored parameters are:

- a variety of pure component properties like saturated vapor pressures, densities, viscosities, thermal conductivities and more,
- g^E model interaction parameters for Wilson, NRTL, UNIQUAC, and others,
- equation of state mixing rule parameters,

but there are (or can be) a lot of more different types of parameters.

Sources for the parameters in the DDB software package are:

- DDB Predict Pure: Pure component properties equation parameters,
- DDB Predict Mix: g^E model and EOS mixing rule interaction parameters (simultaneous fit to different data types),
- MixCalc: g^E model interaction parameters (simple T independent fit).

2 Searching

The DDB Parameter Organizer groups equations by their type. These groups determine which equations are shown in the Equation combo box.

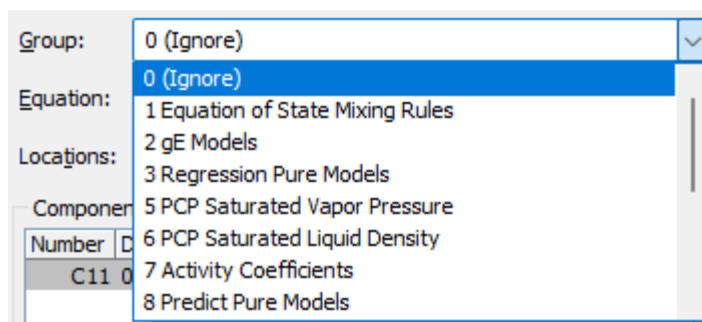


Figure 1: Group selection

Locations are

- public (DDBST delivered parameters)
- private (custom parameters)

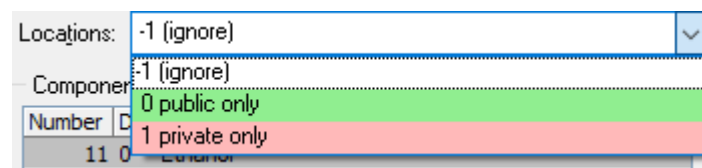


Figure 2: Locations

By using these configurations, a search will result in displaying either all parameter sets from the parameter data bank or all parameters set from a location or all parameter sets for an equation.

This search can be restricted to specific components or systems.

If the DDB component codes are known, they can be typed directly in the “Component Code(s)” edit field.

- The *Add* button will read and display the component basic information.

- The *Del* button removes a single selected component. A single line in the component list can also be deleted by double-clicking the line.
- The *Select* button calls DDB Components, which allows searching the DDB component list by many different criteria.
- The *Clear* button removes all components.

The search for components can be performed in four different ways:

- *Exact Match*: The list of components must exactly match.
- *As Subsystem*: The list of components must all be present in the parameter set but other components are also allowed.
- *System and Subsystems*: For unary parameter sets any single component specified in the search list will match. For binary parameter sets, any binary system that can be built from the component list will match.
- *Comps as Subsystems*: Every parameter set is found where a single component of the defined components is available.

2.1 Search Result

The search result grid contains the following columns:

- “Set Number”: ParameterDDB set number
- “Equation”: Description of the equation
- “Property”: Property which can be calculated by the parameters
- “Components”: DDB component numbers
- “Date”: Date of storage
- “User”
- “Source”: Source description
- “Lear”: Source number
- “Comment”: Comment
- “AutoSelect”: Flags recommended parameter sets (useful if more than one parameter set is available)
- “Location”: Public or private DDB folder

3 Single Data Set Display

The single sets look a little different for every equation because of the different forms. Always the same are the tool bar buttons and the corresponding menu entries

1. File
 1. “Save”: Saves changes
 2. “Append to...”: Appends the data set to either the private or public parameter data base.
 3. “Save and Close”: Save changes and closes the dialog
 4. “Close”: Closes the dialog without saving
2. Edit
 1. “Copy”: Copies the parameter set to the Windows clipboard

3. View

1. “Show Main Window”: Brings the main window to the front

The “Edit as new dataset” button allows creating a new dataset on basis of the old dataset. On this way parameters known to the user can be stored.

Additionally, there are entries for

- Equation
- Property
- Set number
- Date
- User

which are always present. These five entries cannot be modified. The program sets the set number, the date and the user automatically and the equation and property are the core identifiers of the set.

3.1 Creating a New Data Set

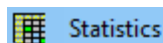
In the main application window select the equation for which given parameters should be stored. Then use the *New Dataset* item from the *Edit* menu (or press CTRL+N) to open a blank single data set window.

The component(s) can be specified by entering the corresponding number (replacing the “0” value).

After filling further fields as needed, use the *Append* button to store the data set.

4 Statistics

4.1 Statistics (Summary)



Statistics

The “Statistics” function shows a table with a statistic about number of systems/components for which parameters are available.

4.2 Show Triangle for Binary Sets

The “Show Triangle for Binary Sets” is used for displaying number of interaction parameters of g^E models like NRTL. It shows the number of found data sets as triangle where the filled places and gaps can easily be identified. Database is the list of found sets. For a complete overview, it is therefore necessary to find and selected all g^E model parameters before starting this statistic.

	Acetonitrile	Acetone	1,2-Ethanediol	Ethanol	Diethyl ether	Formic acid ethyl ester	Aniline
Acetone	1						
1,2-Ethanediol	0	0					
Ethanol	3	3	0				
Diethyl ether	0	0	0	2			
Formic acid ethyl ester	0	0	0	1	0		
Aniline	0	0	2	0	0	0	
Ethyl acetate	1	1	0	3	0	0	0
Filled: 9	Empty: 19						

5 Import Parameter Sets

The DDB Parameter Organizer can import from

- other parameter data banks
- Text files: These text files have to be exported from the DDB Parameter Organizer

6 Export Parameter Sets

The DDB Parameter Organizer can export parameter sets to

- another parameter data banks
- export to a text file
- to a CSV or XLS file (CSV: comma-separated values, XLS: Microsoft Excel file)
- Aspen INP files. These INP are project files for the Aspen simulator.

7 Special Views

These *View* functions allow hiding and showing some parts of the main window. The “Search Query” has already been explained in an earlier chapter. The “Special Query” shows an extra search panel

where the parameter data set fields “User” and “Comment” can be searched.

The “Quick Overview” displays a grid where the currently selected parameter set is shown in a very compact grid display.

Dataset Quick Overview:	
Key	Value
COUNT	1
EQID	7
Error	9.60104
LOCATION	0
RStat	0.999031
SETNUM	6737
Source	PCP
Tmax	516.2
Tmin	163.15

Figure 3: “Quick Overview” Display

8 Edit Menu Entries

The edit menu allows to

- “Details...”: display the selected sets (for single sets it's same as double-clicking a line in the result grid)
- “Remove Selections from Results“: remove data sets from the result grid
- “Copy Results to Clipboard“: copy the result grid content to the Windows clipboard
- “Search“: start a search (same as “Search” button)
- “New Dataset“: add a new parameter set. An equation has to be chosen before (In the menu a component has to be chosen)
- “Display Single Set(s)“: display single sets (parameter data set number have to be entered)
- “Delete Dataset(s)“: delete selected sets from the parameter data bank (requests confirmation)
- “Select Duplicate Set(s)“: select duplicate sets (same equation and same system)

9 Read Aspen Components

This function opens an Aspen simulator project and searches it for the components.

It then opens a dialog where the Aspen components can be assigned to DDB components and add the DDB number to the search query.