

phase is recirculated through the microchannel distillation unit 400C as a vapor phase rather than being condensed and recirculated through the microchannel distillation unit 400A as a liquid phase. The vapor phase flows from compressor 490, as indicated by arrows 493, through vapor phase channel 480, and from vapor phase channel 480 through each of the vapor phase inlet channels or tubes (482, 482a, 482b) into each of the microchannel distillation sections (450, 450a, 450b) where it combines with vapor phase flowing from the reboiler, the vapor phase flowing from the reboiler being indicated by arrows 411, 412, 413 and 414. In the microchannel distillation sections (450, 450a, 450b) the vapor phase contacts the liquid phase flowing along the interior walls (451, 451a, 451b). The liquid phase and the vapor phase undergo a mass transfer in each of the distillation sections (450, 450a, 450b) as described above. Part of the vapor phase flows through the capture structure (452, 452a, 452b) and part of the vapor phase exits the microchannel distillation sections (450, 450a, 450b) through the vapor phase outlet channels (484, 484a, 484b) and flows into vapor phase channel 486. The vapor phase flows from vapor phase channel 386 back to compressor 490 as indicated by line 494.

[0111] In one embodiment, the microchannel distillation column or apparatus (e.g., column or apparatus 110 or 210) may contain one or more microchannel distillation units having the construction of microchannel distillation unit 500 illustrated in FIG. 18. Referring to FIG. 18, microchannel distillation unit 500 comprises: liquid channel 515; process microchannels 520, 525, 520a and 525a; vapor channels 535, 540, 545, 535a, 540a and 545a; vapor inlet/outlets 550, 552 and 554; and heat exchange channels 570 and 575. Liquid channel 515 contains wicking region 516. The microchannel distillation unit 500 illustrated in FIG. 18 comprises two microchannel distillation sections, namely, microchannel distillation sections 510 and 510a. It will be understood, however, that although the illustrated embodiment depicts two microchannel distillation sections, the microchannel distillation unit 500 may comprise any desired number of microchannel distillation sections, for example, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, ten, tens, hundreds, thousands, etc. Each of the microchannel distillation sections (510, 510a) comprises a first process microchannel (520, 520a), a second process microchannel (525, 525a), a first vapor channel (535, 535a), a second vapor channel (540, 540a), and a third vapor channel (545, 545a). Microchannel distillation section 510 includes vapor inlet/outlets 550 and 552. The vapor outlet 552 also functions as a vapor inlet for microchannel distillation section 510a. Microchannel distillation section 510a includes vapor inlet/outlets 552 and 554. The process microchannels (520, 525, 520a, 525a) are adjacent to liquid channel 515. Part of the wicking region 516 functions as a wall (521, 526, 521a, 526a) for the process microchannels (520, 525, 520a, 525a). While not wishing to be bound by theory, it is believed that capillary forces in the wicking region (516) maintain a separation between the liquid phase in the wicking region (516) and the vapor phase in the adjacent process microchannels (520, 525, 520a, 525a), while still allowing for mass transfer to occur at the interface between the wicking region and the process microchannels. The lower interior first vapor channels (535, 535a) are adjacent to the lower process microchannels (520, 520a). The upper interior third vapor channels (545, 545a) are adjacent to the upper process microchannels (525, 525a).

The outer second vapor channels (540, 540a) are adjacent to the inner first and third vapor channels (535, 545, 535a, 545a). Heat exchange channel 570 is adjacent to the outer vapor channels 540 and 540a, and heat exchange channel 575 is adjacent to liquid channel 515. It will be understood that if the microchannel distillation unit 500 is repeated in a microchannel distillation assembly, each repetition of the microchannel distillation unit 500 may share a heat exchange channel with the next adjacent microchannel distillation unit 500, thus each repetition of the microchannel distillation unit 500 may have one heat exchange channel. For example, the heat exchange channel 570 of one microchannel distillation unit 500 may also function as the heat exchange channel 575 of the next adjacent microchannel distillation unit 500. The first and third vapor channels (535, 545, 535a, 545a) and the second vapor channels (540, 540a) may be positioned in different planes as illustrated in FIG. 18, or they may be positioned side by side in the same plane. In regions where the second vapor channel (540, 540a) and the first vapor channel (535, 535a) or third vapor channel (545, 545a) appear to cross over one another in FIG. 18, the flow of the vapor phase streams may be maintained in separate planes. For example, the streams shown flowing horizontally in FIG. 18 may flow above the plane of the page, while the streams shown flowing vertically in FIG. 18 may flow below the plane of the page. These streams may be sealed from crossing the plane of the page in such a way as to prevent vapor flow from bypassing any of the microchannel distillation sections (510, 510a). Each of the microchannel distillation sections (510, 510a) contains junctions (523, 528, 523a, 528a) wherein the vapor phase contacts a wall which forms a seal with the liquid phase in the wicking region 516. This seal in combination with capillary forces in the wicking region 516 may prevent vapor from intruding into the wicking region 516 or from bypassing any of the microchannel distillation sections (510, 510a).

[0112] In operation, a liquid phase containing components X and Y flows downwardly through the wicking region 516 in the liquid channel 515, as indicated by arrows 517. A vapor phase containing components X and Y flows through vapor inlet/out 550, as indicated by arrow 551, into and through first vapor channel 535 as indicated by arrow 536, and into and through process microchannel 520, as indicated by arrow 522. In the process microchannel 520 the vapor phase contacts at least part of the liquid phase in the wicking region 516. Part of the more volatile component Y transfers from the liquid phase to the vapor phase to form a component Y rich vapor phase. Part of the less volatile component X transfers from the vapor phase to the liquid phase to form a component X rich liquid phase. The vapor phase flows from process microchannel 520 to and through second vapor channel 540, as indicated by arrows 541, and from second vapor channel 540 into and through process microchannel 525, as indicated by arrow 527. In the process microchannel 525, the vapor phase contacts at least part of the liquid phase in the wicking region 516. Part of the more volatile component Y transfers from the liquid phase to the vapor phase to form a component Y rich vapor phase. Part of the less volatile component X transfers from the vapor phase to the liquid phase to form a component X rich liquid phase. The vapor phase flows from process microchannel 525 to and through third vapor channel 545, as indicated by arrow 546, and then to and through vapor inlet/outlet 552, as indicated by arrow 553. The vapor phase flows from vapor inlet/outlet