

cane due to a long BTCD, brings large amounts of acetic acid into the factory. BTCD is a controllable parameter and can be used to minimise corrosion in V2 systems.

The fact that acetic acid condenses before water vapour does, is important. Steam traps on V2 lines must be adequately-sized and well-maintained. In factories where the juice brix is above 30°, consideration should be given to installing an acetic acid 'condenser' on the V2 line closest to the source of the V2. The 'condenser' could be an unlagged pipe made of acid-resistant material, with a suitably-sized steam trap.

Although high levels of vapour-bleeding promote the economy of steam, the negative effects of large heating surfaces in the 1st and 2nd effects should be carefully considered in the design of the evaporators.

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