

14 July 2020

Full Marks = 22

Time = 120 minutes

Scenario description:

The catalysed 2nd order irreversible liquid phase where $2A \rightarrow B$, is studied in a CSTR reactor with a volume of $V = 8 \text{ m}^3$. The concentration of the porous catalyst particles in the reactor is kept constant at $C_{cat} = 19.4 \text{ kg.m}^{-3}$ for all the different runs. The reactor is operated adiabatically. Other variables than may be assumed constant between the different runs are summarised in the table below:

Volumetric flow rate (Q) <i>you may assume it does not change as A gets converted to B</i>	0.03	$\text{m}^3.\text{s}^{-1}$
Inlet concentration of A (C_{A0})	25	kmol.m^{-3}
Inlet concentration of B (C_{B0})	0	kmol.m^{-3}
Inlet Temperature (T_0)	350	K
Heat capacity of A (C_{pA}) - ($\Delta C_{pRX} \approx 0$)	140	$J.\text{mol}^{-1}.K^{-1}$
Catalyst density (ρ_c)	2300	kg.m^{-3}
Effective diffusivity of A in catalyst pores (D_e)	4.5×10^{-9}	$\text{m}^2.\text{s}^{-1}$

Results on the steady state operating temperature (T) of the reactor as well as the conversion of A (x_A) are reported for different catalyst particle sizes and different stirrer speeds in the reactor:

Particle diameter (d_p) <i>mm</i>	Stirrer Speed <i>rpm</i>	Conversion of A %	Reactor Temperature (T) (<i>K</i>)
1.0	800	70.0	420.0
1.5	800	56.8	406.8
2.0	1200	43.8	393.8
2.0	800	43.8	393.8

Questions on Scenario

1. **NBNBNB** Declare that this is your own work. Please read the declaration provided in the test canvas and confirm whether it is TRUE/FALSE
2. Based on the results, can you conclude that all the runs are free of any external mass transfer effects? Explain your answer. Give your answer (Yes/No) followed by your explanation in the text box provided [3]

Regardless of your answer in number 2, you may now assume that all the runs are free of external diffusion effects for Questions 3 and 4.

3. What is the heat of reaction (ΔH_{RX}) in units of $J.\text{mol}_{RX}^{-1}$? Round to a whole number, accuracy $\pm 100 J.\text{mol}^{-1}$ [4]
4. What is the true activation energy of this reaction (E) in units of $J.\text{mol}^{-1}$? Round to a whole number (accuracy $\pm 500 J.\text{mol}^{-1}$) [8]

NBNB – Ignore your answers in 3 and 4 and use an activation energy of $E =$

$78000 J.\text{mol}^{-1}$ and a heat of reaction of $\Delta H = -35000 J.\text{mol}_{RX}^{-1}$ for Question 5 (Note that these are not necessarily the correct answers – but will be used in the memo for Question 5)

5. The stirrer speed in the reactor with $d_p = 1.5 \text{ mm}$ catalyst particles is now halved to 400 rpm and a conversion of $x_A = 40\%$ is measured when steady state is reached. If you may still assume that the run at 800 rpm is free of any mass transfer effects, determine the external mass transfer coefficient, k_c (m.s^{-1}) for this particle diameter at 400 rpm.. (Round to three significant numbers e.g. 0.00123 or 0.000123) [7]

Upload all your supporting files in the separate Exam Part II assignment folder.

Start ALL file names with your Surname and Initials, followed by your student number and any distinguishing details about the information in that file.

(e.g. DuToit_EL_123456_written.pdf OR DuToit_EL123456_notebook.pdf).