

## Answers Tut 7

7.1

- a)  $278.45 \times 10^3 \frac{J}{mol_B}$
- b)  $T = 320 K$
- c)  $\eta = 0.0659, D_e = 5.45 \times 10^{-9} \frac{m^2}{s}$
- d)  $k_c = 7.42 \times 10^{-5} \frac{m}{s}$
- e)  $k_c = 1.93 \times 10^{-4} \frac{m}{s}$

7.2

- a)  $W = 1.217 kg$
- b)  $x = 0.19$  (Hint: Two unknowns need to be solved,  $T_{out}$  and  $x_{out}$  of PBR. Such that  $\phi = 0.1$  at reactor outlet)
- d)  $x = 0.46$

7.3

- a)  $\eta = 0.613$
- d)  $\eta = 0.14$
- e) Lower  $\eta$  : Levenspiel of CSTR and PBR shows max in rate, according to PBR profile given – not yet at max rate with given amount of catalyst, CSTR will therefore give higher conversion than PBR (Levenspiel), which will result in a higher temperature and lower effectiveness factor. *Prove this to yourself by doing the calculations for the CSTR. Two unknowns,  $T$  and  $x$  but two equations (MB and EB)*

7.4 (Note: No mass transfer effects!)

- a)  $x = 0.956$
- b)  $C_{cat} = 0.1225 \frac{g}{L}$
- c) Plot of simultaneous MB and EB shows the existence of multiple steady states in the CSTR with the new catalyst type

7.5

- a) No
- b) Yes
- c)  $k_c a_m \gg k_i'$  and  $C_b \approx C_s$
- d)  $k_c \propto \frac{1}{d_p}$
- e)  $x = 0.692$

7.6

- a) YES
- b) and d)

$d_p$ (mm)	Ideal Conversion %	$k_c$ ( $m.s^{-1}$ )
3	32.6	$6 \times 10^{-2}$
0.99	51.4	$1.05 \times 10^{-1}$
0.1	80.6	$3.2 \times 10^{-1}$

- e)  $k_c \propto \left(\frac{1}{d_p}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$