



ASSIGNMENT 2

CHEMICAL REACTION ENGINEERING

METHOD OF INITIAL RATES

Submitted by:

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QUESTION

Method of Initial Rates

	$\Pi = 1$		$\Pi = 3$		$\Pi = 4$		$\Pi = 7$	
	X	W/F	X	W/F	X	W/F	X	W/F
	0.118	0.2	0.14	0.2	0.14	0.2	0.112	0.2
	0.196	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.196	0.4	0.163	0.4
	0.292	0.6	0.25	0.6	0.235	0.6	0.194	0.6
	0.339	0.88	0.286	0.88	0.271	0.88	0.214	0.88
	0.446	1.53	0.352	1.6	0.32	1.6	0.254	1.6
	0.454	1.6						
	0.524	2.66						
	0.59	4.22						
	0.6	4.54						
	$X=a \tanh(bW/F)$							
a =								
b =								
$r_0 = dx/d(W/F)$ at $W/F = 0 =$								

Plot r_0 vs Π and deduce the rate controlling step.

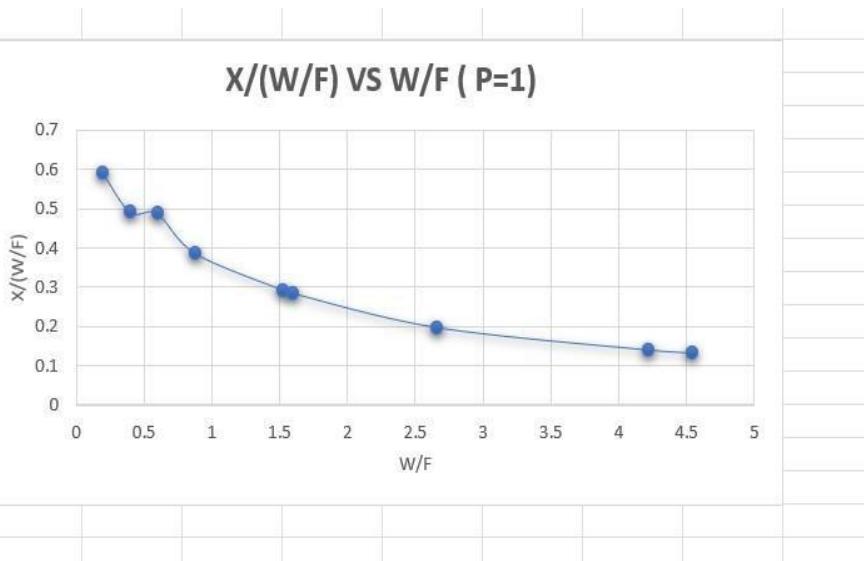
SOLUTION

METHOD 1

**BY THE INTERCEPT OF $X/(W/F)$ VS W/F
WHICH WILL GIVE VALUE OF INITIAL RATE**

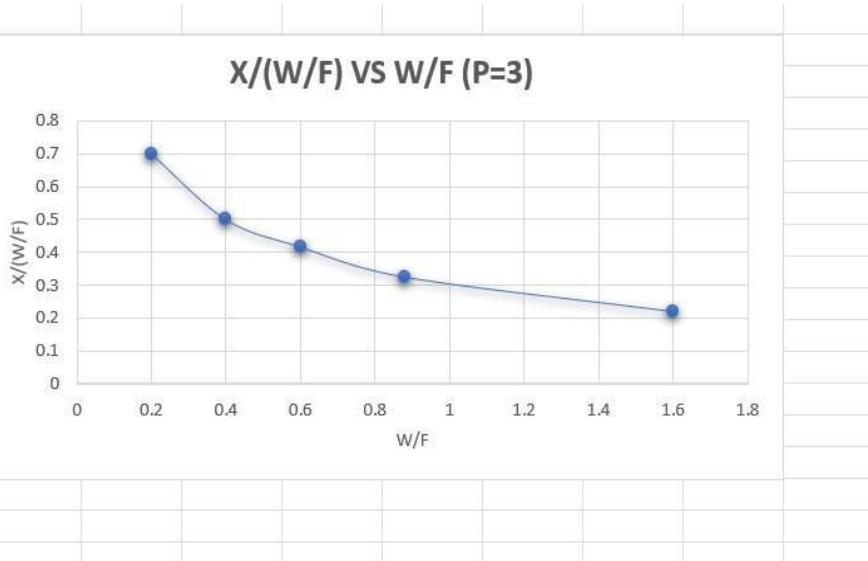
Pressure = 1 bar

P = 1		
W/F	X	X/(W/F)
0	0	
0.2	0.118	0.59
0.4	0.196	0.49
0.6	0.292	0.486667
0.88	0.339	0.385227
1.53	0.446	0.291503
1.6	0.454	0.28375
2.66	0.524	0.196992
4.22	0.59	0.13981
4.54	0.6	0.132159
INTERCEPT		0.69



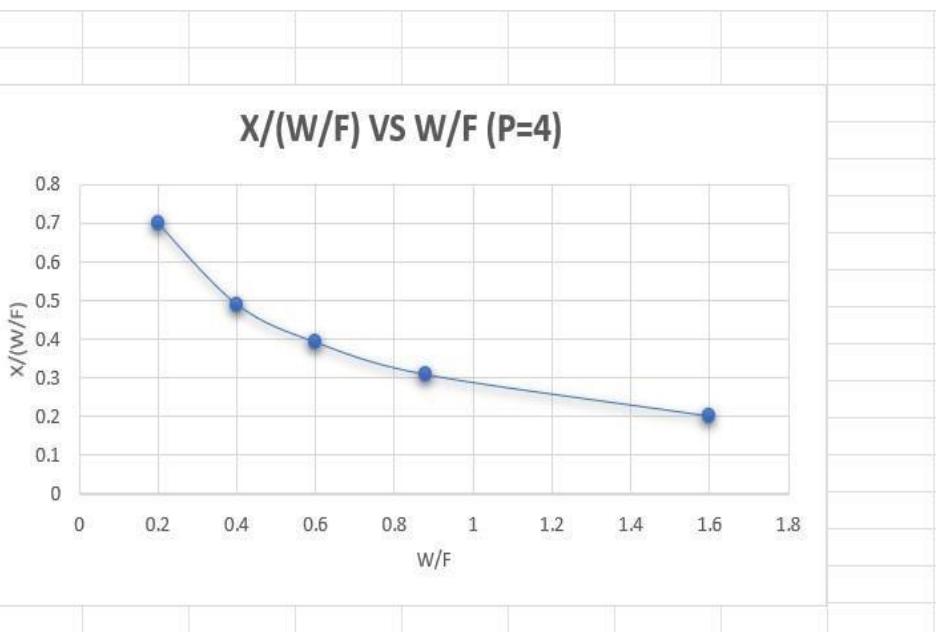
Pressure = 3 bar

P = 3		
W/F	X	X/(W/F)
0	0	
0.2	0.14	0.7
0.4	0.2	0.5
0.6	0.25	0.416667
0.88	0.286	0.325
1.6	0.352	0.22
INTERCEPT		0.9



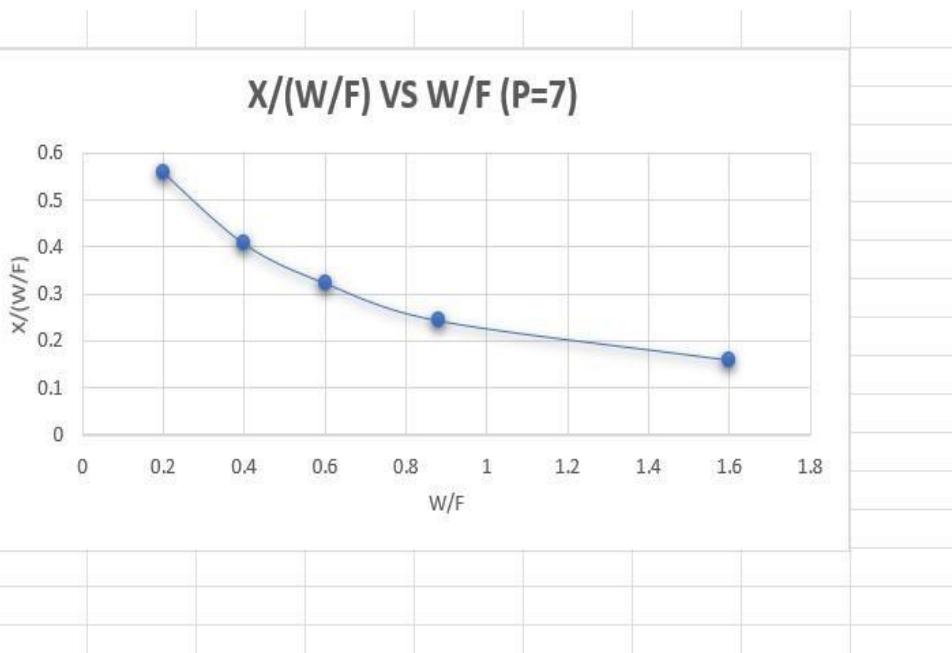
Pressure = 4 bar

P = 4		
W/F	X	X/(W/F)
0	0	
0.2	0.14	0.7
0.4	0.196	0.49
0.6	0.235	0.391667
0.88	0.271	0.307955
1.6	0.32	0.2
INTERCEPT		0.91

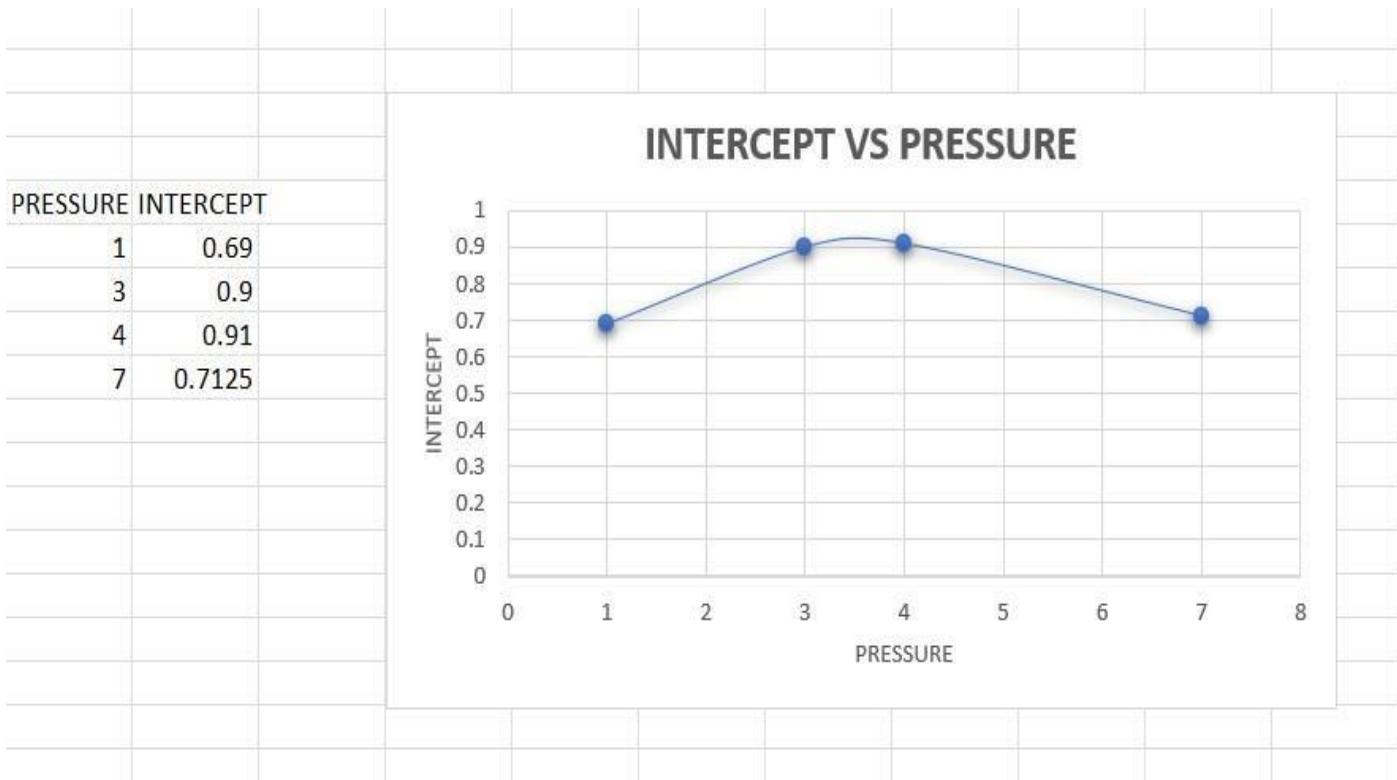


Pressure = 7 bar

P = 7		
W/F	X	X/(W/F)
0	0	
0.2	0.112	0.56
0.4	0.163	0.4075
0.6	0.194	0.323333
0.88	0.214	0.243182
1.6	0.254	0.15875
INTERCEPT		0.7125



Intercept(rA_0) vs Pressure



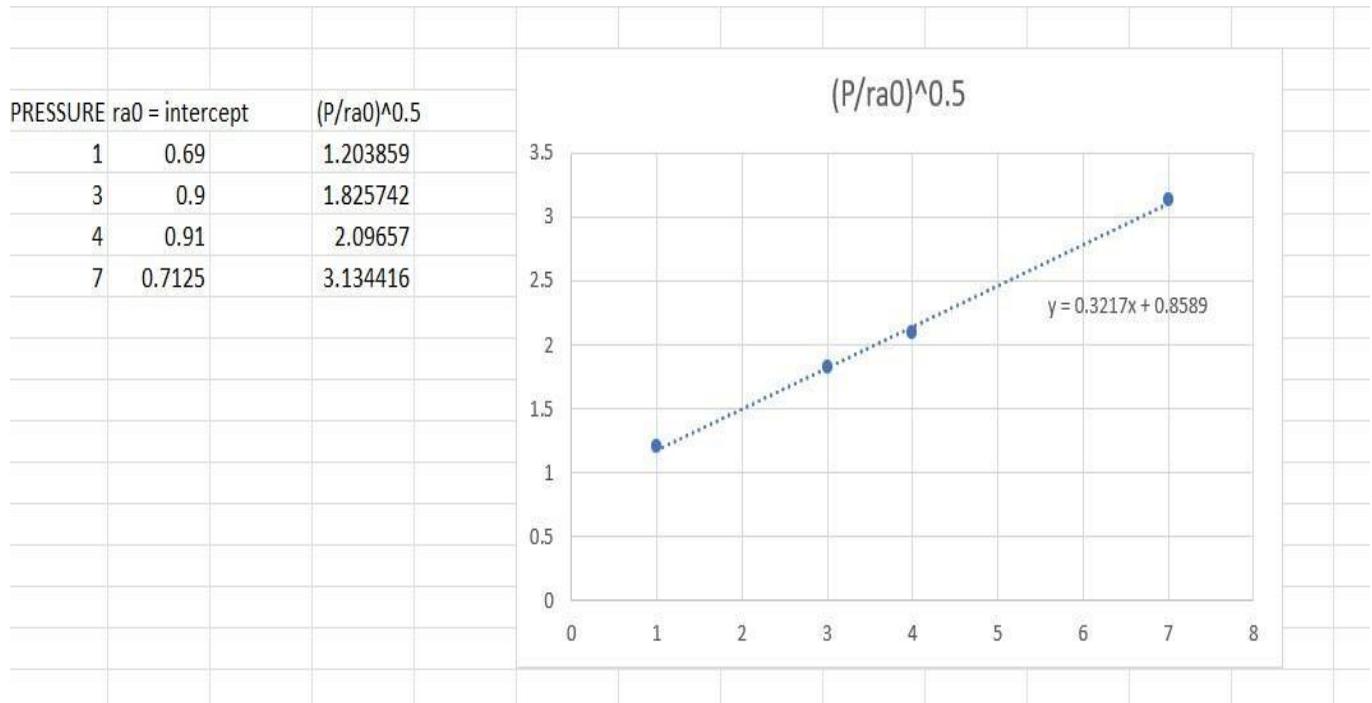
CONCLUSION:

From the graph of initial rate versus total pressure, it is observed that the reaction rate first increases with pressure but later levels off and becomes nearly constant at higher pressures. This trend suggests that the **Chemical Reaction Step Controls** the rate, not adsorption or diffusion.

METHOD 2

BY THE FITTING OF X AND W/F IN EMPIRICAL EQUATIONS

For calculating values of “a” and “b” graph of
 $(P/rA_0)^{0.5}$ vs Pressure



From Graph

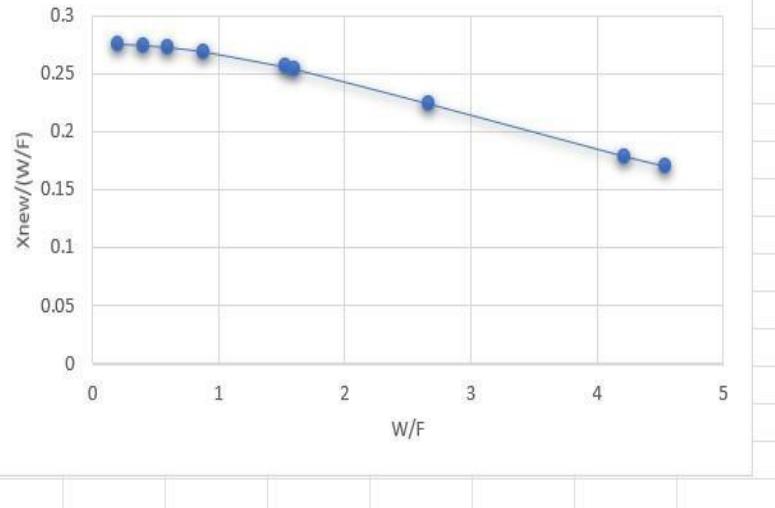
Intercept = a = 0.8589

Slope = b = 0.3217

Pressure = 1 bar

P = 1				
W/F	X	X/(W/F)	Xnew=a*tanh(b*W/F)	Xnew/(W/F)
0	0			
0.2	0.118	0.59	0.055185498	0.275927
0.4	0.196	0.49	0.109917231	0.274793
0.6	0.292	0.486667	0.163756238	0.272927
0.88	0.339	0.385227	0.236857196	0.269156
1.53	0.446	0.291503	0.391625411	0.255964
1.6	0.454	0.28375	0.406787604	0.254242
2.66	0.524	0.196992	0.596116941	0.224104
4.22	0.59	0.13981	0.752249696	0.178258
4.54	0.6	0.132159	0.771080187	0.169841
INTERCEPT(NEW)		0.27707		

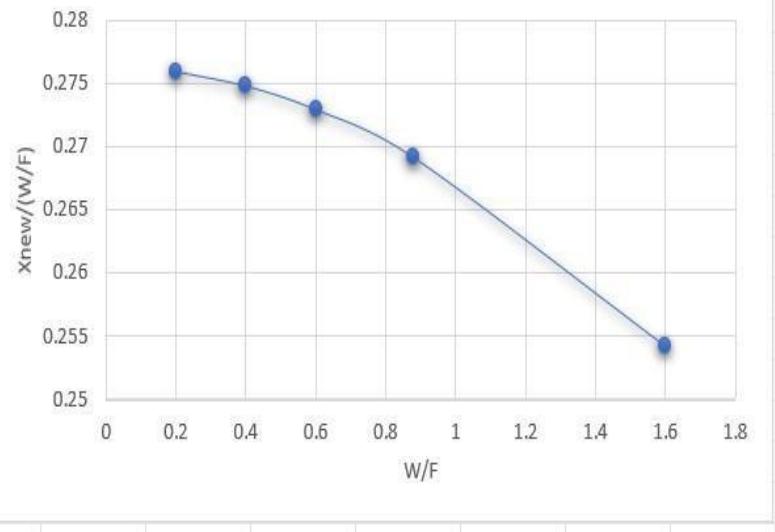
Xnew/(W/F) vs W/F (P=1)



Pressure = 3 bar

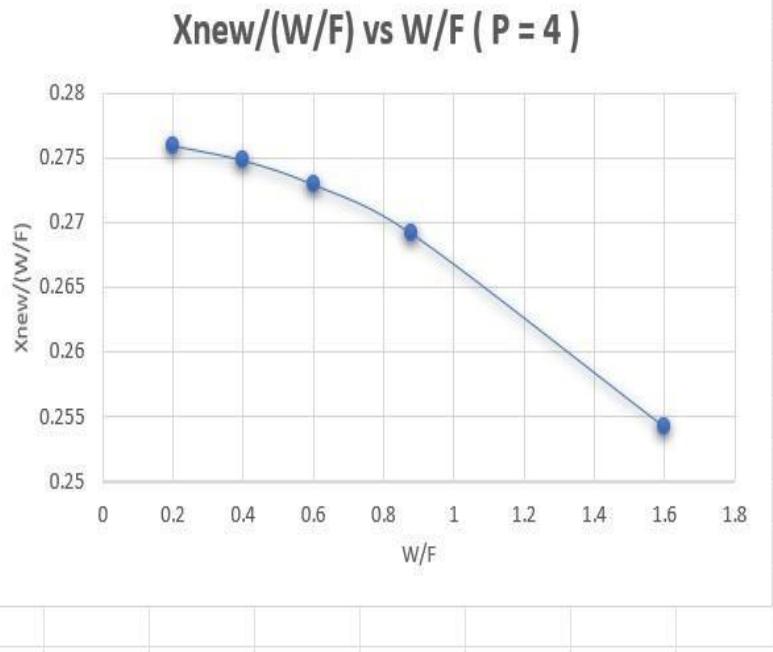
P = 3				
W/F	X	X/(W/F)	Xnew=a*tanh(b*W/F)	Xnew/(W/F)
0	0			
0.2	0.14	0.7	0.055185498	0.275927
0.4	0.2	0.5	0.109917231	0.274793
0.6	0.25	0.416667	0.163756238	0.272927
0.88	0.286	0.325	0.236857196	0.269156
1.6	0.352	0.22	0.406787604	0.254242
INTERCEPT		0.27707		

Xnew/(W/F) vs W/F (P = 3)



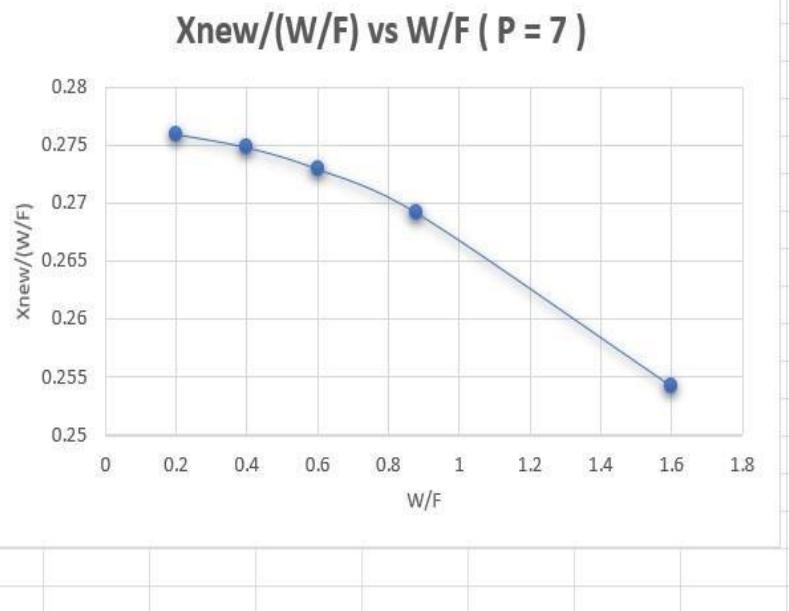
Pressure = 4 bar

P = 4				
W/F	X	X/(W/F)	Xnew=a*tanh(b*W/F)	Xnew/(W/F)
0	0			
0.2	0.14	0.7	0.055185498	0.275927
0.4	0.196	0.49	0.109917231	0.274793
0.6	0.235	0.391667	0.163756238	0.272927
0.88	0.271	0.307955	0.236857196	0.269156
1.6	0.32	0.2	0.406787604	0.254242
INTERCEPT		0.27707		

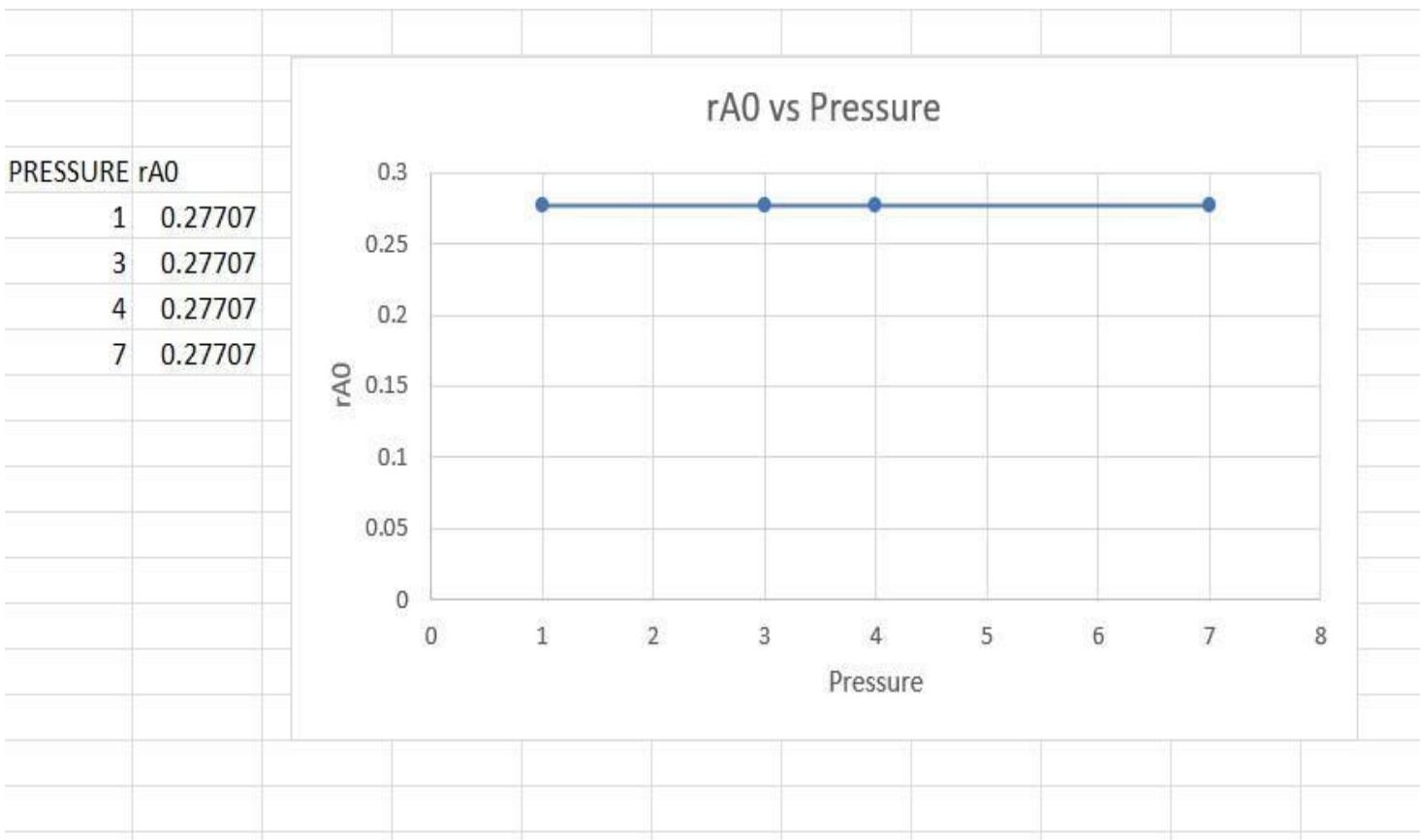


Pressure = 7 bar

P = 7				
W/F	X	X/(W/F)	Xnew=a*tanh(b*W/F)	Xnew/(W/F)
0	0			
0.2	0.112	0.56	0.055185498	0.275927
0.4	0.163	0.4075	0.109917231	0.274793
0.6	0.194	0.323333	0.163756238	0.272927
0.88	0.214	0.243182	0.236857196	0.269156
1.6	0.254	0.15875	0.406787604	0.254242
INTERCEPT		0.27707		



rA0 vs Pressure



CONCLUSION:

From the plot of rA_0 versus pressure, the calculated values are and. Additionally, the curve of rA_0 versus pressure appears as a straight horizontal line, indicating that rA_0 remains constant with changing pressure. This behavior suggests that **Desorption Step** is the **Rate-Controlling** step in the reaction.