Fluidized bed modelling

Catalytic reaction

Reacting solid (FCC regenerator)

Catalytic reaction, 1st order

$$\frac{dC^b}{d\theta} = -N_T(C^b - C^d)$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{N_E} \frac{d^2 C^d}{d\theta^2} + N_T (C^b - C^d) - N_R C^d$$

$$\frac{dC^b}{d\theta} = -N_T(C^b - C^d)$$

$$\frac{d^2C^d}{d\theta^2} = -N_T N_E (C^b - C^d) + N_R N_E C^d$$

$$N_T = \frac{k_m L}{U_0}$$

$$N_E = \frac{U_0 L}{D_e}$$

$$N_R = \frac{K_r \rho_c f_s L}{U_0}$$

Boundary conditions:

$$\theta = 0 \rightarrow C^b = C_{in}^b \quad \& \quad \frac{dc^d}{d\theta} = 0$$
 $\theta = 1 \rightarrow \frac{dc^d}{d\theta} = 0$

Numerical approach

- 2nd order differential equation
 - Order reduction
- Boundary value problem
 - BVP4C

Matlab code (try this yourself)

```
% Cdense = y(1)
% dCdense/dx = y(2)
% Cbubble = y(3)
function dydx = f(x,y)
  dydx = [
 end
function res = mat4bc(ya,yb)
res = [ ya(2) ]
     yb(2)
    ya(3)-Cbin];
end
```

Definition of the y vector

The differential equations in vector form

The boundary conditions

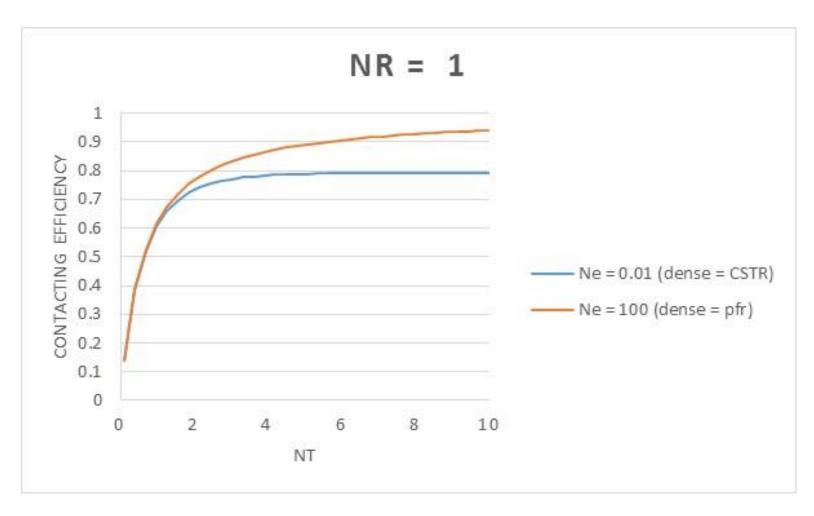
Let's play around with the code

The code also calculates the conversion of an equivalent PFR and CSTR reactor.

Vary N_T , N_E and N_R and see their effect the gas-solid contacting.

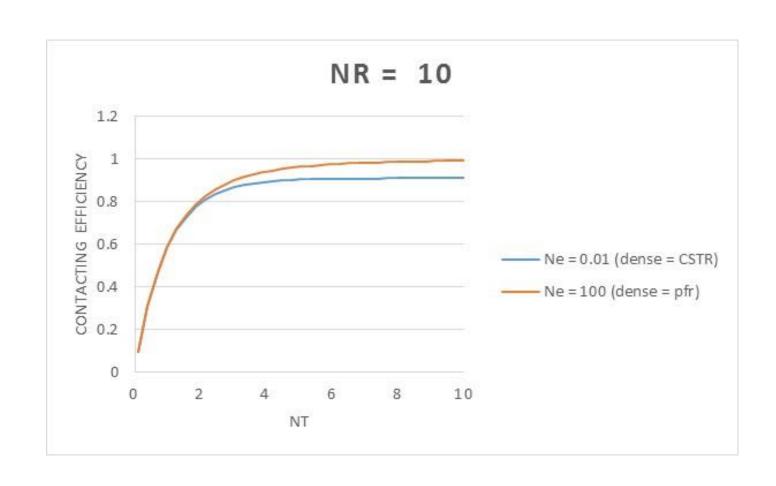
Contacting efficiency

$$\eta = \frac{X}{X_{pfr}} \text{ at equal } N_r$$



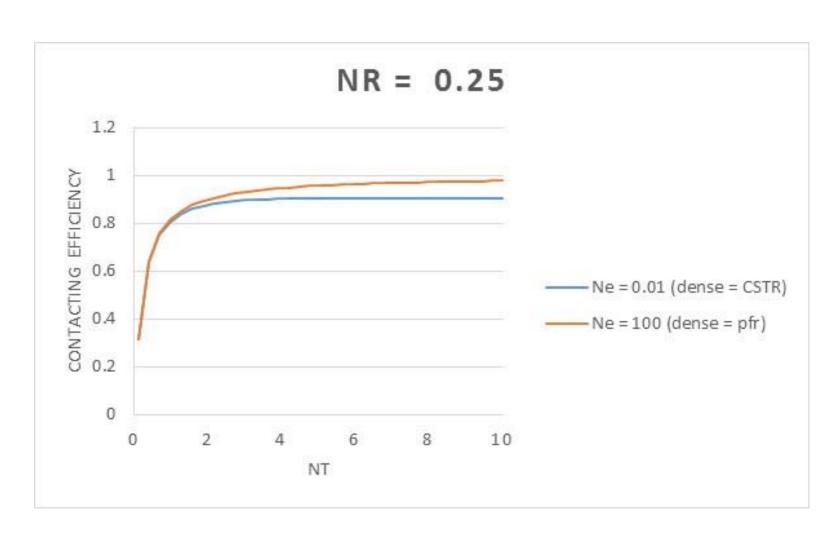
Contacting efficiency $\eta = \frac{X}{X_{pfr}}$ at equal N_r

$$\eta = \frac{X}{X_{pfr}} \text{ at equal } N_{\eta}$$



Contacting efficiency

$$\eta = \frac{X}{X_{pfr}} \text{ at equal } N_r$$



A reacting solid

Regenerator of a Catalytic Cracking Unit

In the regenerator of a catalytic cracking unit the catalyst is regenerated by combustion of the coke deposited on the catalyst. The regenerator is a bubbling fluidized bed reactor. You are asked to design (size) a regenerator with the following characteristics:

Reaction kinetics

• The reaction that is proceeds is:

$$2C + 1.5O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + CO$$

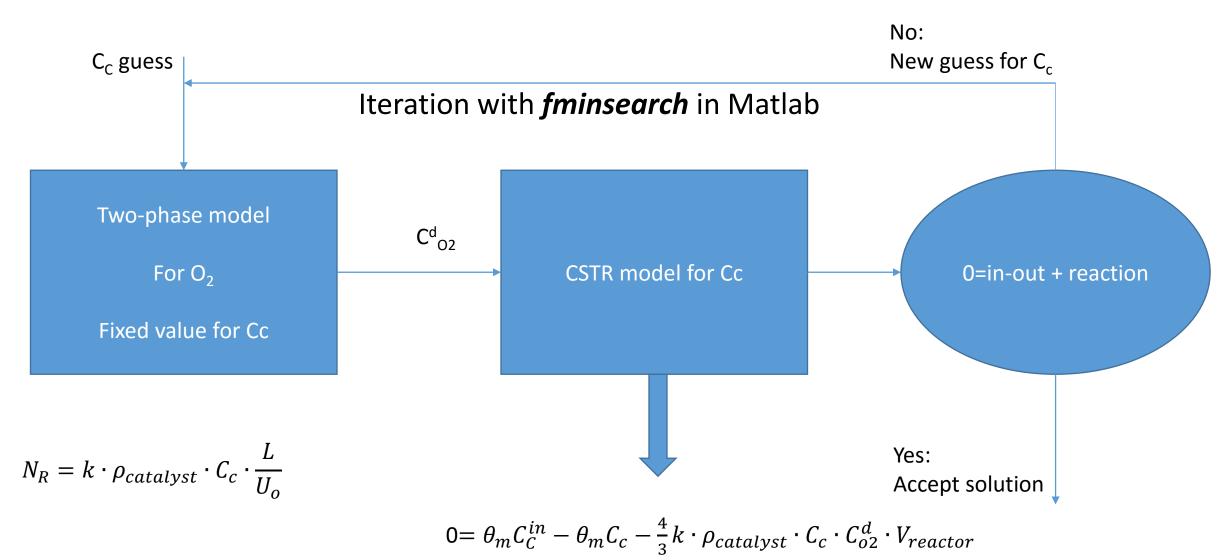
The reaction rate is describe by:

$$-R_{O_2} = k \cdot \rho_{catalyst} \cdot Cc \cdot C_{O_2} \left[\frac{mol \ O_2}{m_{reactor}^3 \cdot s} \right]$$

With:

Cc in mol C / kg_{catalyst}, C_{O2} in mol O₂ / m³_{gas}, ρ _{catalyst} in kg_{catalyst} / m³_{reactor}, k in m³_{gas}/(mol C . s)

Modelling approach



FCC regenerator

- Read the assignment
- Design the reactor