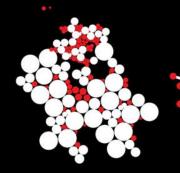
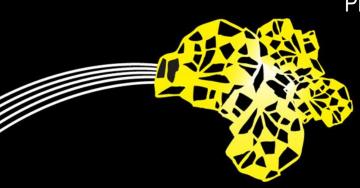
# UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.



# **ADVANCED CHEMICAL REACTION ENGINEERING**

## PART - II

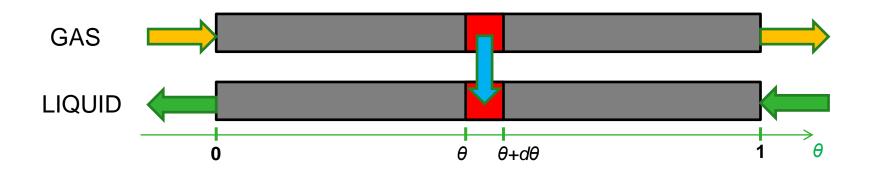
PROF. DR. SASCHA KERSTEN PROF. DR. IR. WIM BRILMAN PUSHKAR MARATHE







#### **EXAMPLE: COUNTERCURRENT ABSORPTION**



$$\begin{cases} u_g \frac{dC_g}{d\theta} + ka(C_g - C_l) = 0 \\ u_l \frac{dC_l}{d\theta} - ka(C_g - C_l) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \theta = 0 \\ \theta = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \theta = 0 & \to & C_g = 1 \\ \theta = 1 & \to & C_l = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y(1) = C_g, \qquad y(2) = C_l$$

BVP4C (1)

odefun a function that defines the differential equations (similar to ODE45)

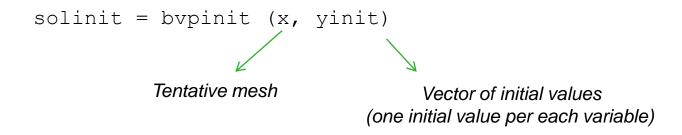
bcfun a function that defines the "residual" at the boundary conditions. In other words, the b.c. must be expressed in the form f(y)=0

$$\begin{cases} \theta = 0 \rightarrow y_1 - 1 = 0 \\ \theta = 1 \rightarrow y_2 = 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \text{res} = \begin{bmatrix} ya(1) - 1 \\ yb(2) \end{bmatrix}$$

BVP4C (2)

```
sol = bvp4c (odefun, bcfun, solinit)
```

solinit provides the initial conditions



The selected mesh is only an initial guess! The solver will select its own mesh!

**EXERCISE** 

**Exercise.** Write a model for the counter-current gas-liquid absorption.

$$\begin{cases} u_{g} \frac{dC_{g}}{d\theta} + ka(C_{g} - C_{l}) = 0 \\ u_{l} \frac{dC_{l}}{d\theta} - ka(C_{g} - C_{l}) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \theta = 0 & \to & C_g = 1 \\ \theta = 1 & \to & C_t = 0 \end{cases}$$

