

$$\dot{Q} - \dot{W}_s + \sum_{i=1}^n q_i \underline{H}_{i,\text{in}} - \sum_{i=1}^n q_i \underline{H}_{i,\text{out}} =$$

$\frac{\partial \hat{E}_{\text{sys}}}{\partial t}$ Energy in system \rightarrow total
 include $U, \cancel{KE}, \cancel{PE}$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{E}_{\text{sys}} &= \sum_{i=1}^n N_i \underline{E}_i = \sum_{i=1}^n N_i \underline{U}_i \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n N_i (\underline{H}_i - PV_i)\end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{Q} - \dot{W}_s + \sum_{i=1}^n q_i \underline{H}_{i,\text{in}} - \sum_{i=1}^n q_i \underline{H}_{i,\text{out}} =$$

$$\left[\sum_{i=1}^n N_i \frac{\partial \underline{H}_i}{\partial t} + \sum_{i=1}^n \underline{H}_i \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial t} - \underbrace{\partial \left(P \sum_{i=1}^n N_i V_i \right)}_{\partial t} \right]$$

Assume total pressure is non changing \rightarrow
 Assume our vessels are static or slowly
 changing in time \rightarrow neglect all PV
 contributions.

$$\dot{Q} - \dot{V}_s + \sum q_i \underline{H}_{in} - \sum q_i \underline{H}_{out} = \sum N_i \frac{dH_i}{dt} + \sum H_i \frac{dN_i}{dt}$$

↓
Enthalpy relates
to T

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[\underline{H}_i = \underline{H}_i^0(T_R) + \int_{T_R}^T \underline{C}_{p_i} dT \right]$$

↓

$$\frac{dH_i}{dt} = C_{p_i} \frac{dT}{dt}$$

$$\dot{Q} - W_s + \sum q_i H_i |_{in} - \sum q_i H_i |_{out} =$$

$$\sum N_i C_{p_i} \frac{dT}{dt} + \sum \left(\frac{dN_i}{dt} \right) H_i$$

From mass balance:

e.g.

$$\left(\frac{dN_i}{dt} \right) = - r_i r_A V + q_{in} - q_{out}$$

η r_A V

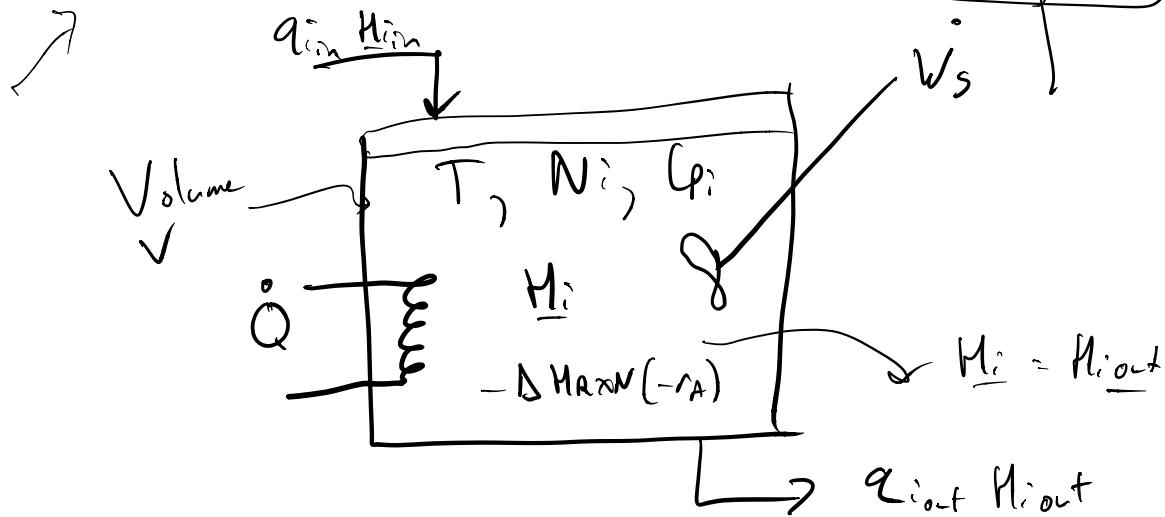
RxN rate A

Stoichiometric coefficient

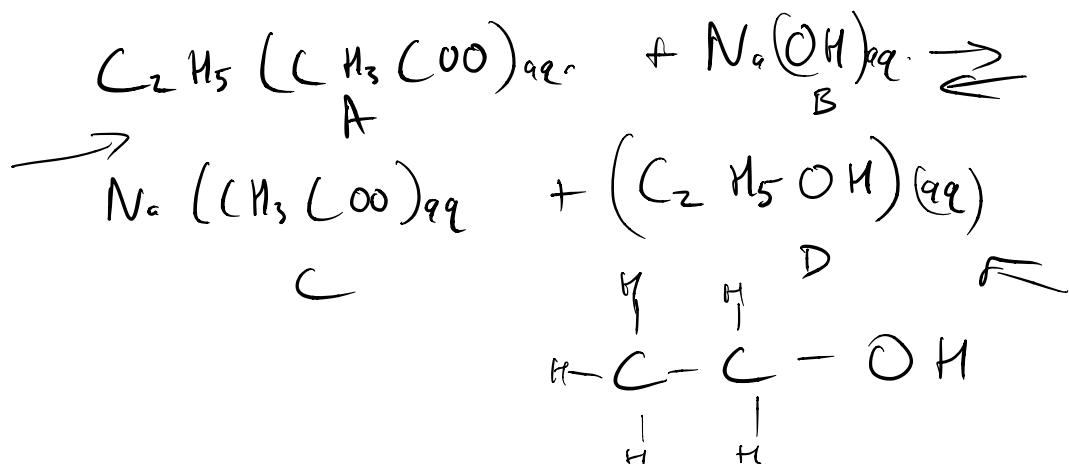
$$\dot{Q} - W_s + \underbrace{\sum q_i H_i |_{in}}_{inlet} - \sum q_i H_i |_{out} = \sum N_i C_{p_i} \frac{dT}{dt} +$$

$$- \sum r_i H_i (-r_A)(V) + \underbrace{\sum q_i H_i |_{out}}_{outlet} - \sum q_i H_i |_{out.}$$

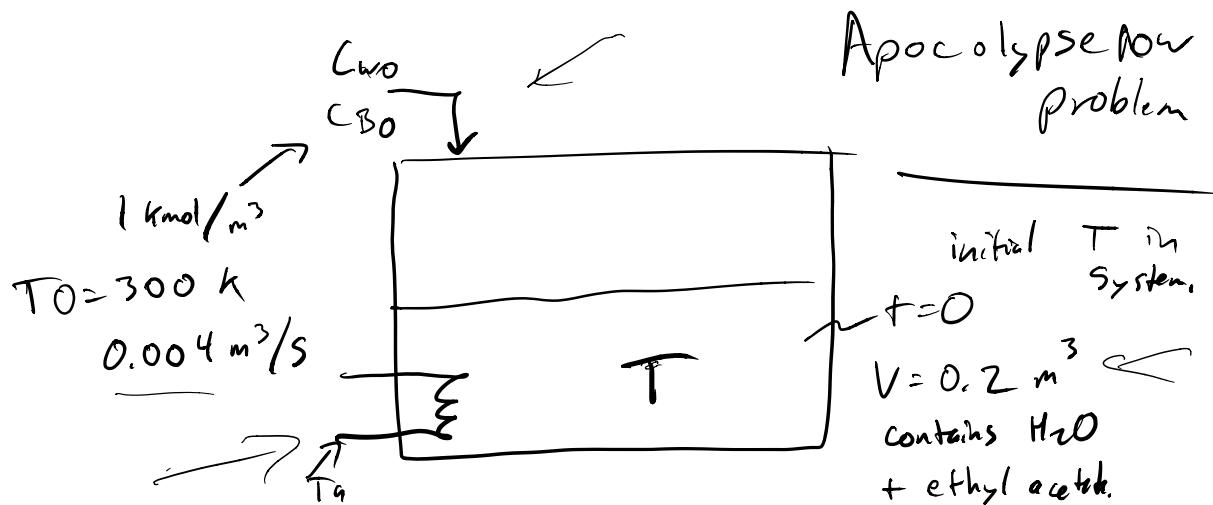
$$\frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{\dot{Q} - \dot{W}_s - \sum q_{in}(\underline{H}_i - \underline{H}_{in}) + (-\Delta H_{Rxn})(-\dot{r}_A V)}{\sum N_i C_p i}$$



In Class Problem



Stoichiometry -1 -1 1 1



$R \times N$ is exothermic

Goal: keep below 315 K

Recall heat exchanger problem:
transfer coefficient of $3000 \text{ J}/(\text{sK})$
 $\rightarrow T$ in exchanger $\approx 290 \text{ K}$

→ Question: is exchanger sufficient?

How do you know? →

Plot, T , C_A, C_B, C_C as $f(t)$

Mole balance equations

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{dC_A}{dt} = r_A - \frac{q_0 C_A}{V} \\ \frac{dC_B}{dt} = r_B + \frac{q_0 (C_{B0} - C_B)}{V} \\ \frac{dC_C}{dt} = r_C - \frac{q_0 C_C}{V} \end{array} \right.$$

inlet rates
 lead to
 dilution

$$C_D = C_C \quad \leftarrow \text{stoichiometric equivalent to } C_C$$

$$\frac{dN_w}{dt} = C_{w,0} \cdot q_0$$

$$\text{Initial } N_w := V_i \cdot C_{w,i} = (0.2)(30.7) = 6.14 \text{ kmol}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -r_A &= k(C_A C_B - K_C C_C C_D) \rightarrow K_C = k/k_- \\ -r_A &= k \left(C_A C_B - \frac{C_C C_D}{K_C} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Stoichiometry

\uparrow is also
a $f(T)$

$$-r_A = -r_B = r_C = r_D$$

$$\uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow$$

$$-1 \quad -1 \quad 1 \quad 1$$

$$V = V_0 + q \cdot +$$

$$k = 0.39175 \exp \left[5472.7 \left(\frac{1}{273} - \frac{1}{T} \right) \right]$$

$$K_C = 10^{\frac{3885.44}{T}}$$

exothermic
RXN

$$\Delta H_{RX} = -79,076 \frac{kJ}{kmol}$$

$$C_{PA} = 170.7 \text{ J/mol}\cdot\text{K}$$

$$C_{PB} = C_{PC} = C_{PD} = C_{Pw} = C_p = 75.29 \text{ J/mol}\cdot\text{K}$$

$$\text{Feed } C_{w_0} = 55 \text{ kmol/m}^3$$

$$C_{B_0} = 1.0 \text{ kmol/m}^3$$

Recall from earlier:

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{\dot{Q} - \dot{W}_s - \sum q_i C_{pi} (T - T_{i_0}) + [-\Delta H_{Rx}(T)](-r_A V)}{\sum N_i C_{pi}}$$

$$\dot{Q} = 3000(T_a - T)$$

\uparrow
heat
exchanger
temperature

water ratio of inlet
 \downarrow in your system
inlet temp.

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{\dot{Q} - q_0 C_p (1 + 55) (T - T_0) + r_A V \Delta H_{Rx}}{C_p (N_B + N_C + N_D + N_w) + C_{PA} \cdot N_A}$$

recall $N_i = V \cdot C_i$ $V(t)$

Open your previous alcohol codes

Start + inputting constants,

Change your ODE's

5 ODEs total

$$\frac{dC_A}{dt} = r_A - (vO * C_A) / V$$

$$\frac{dC_B}{dt} = r_B + (vO * (C_B - C_b) / V)$$

$$\frac{dC_C}{dt} = r_c - (C_c * vO) / V$$

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{[UA * (T_a - T) - FbO * c_p * (1+55) * (T - T_0) + r_A * V * dh]}{Nc_p}$$
$$\frac{dN_w}{dt} = vO * C_w O$$

$$v_0 = 0,004$$

$$C_{b0} = 1$$

$$UA = 3000$$

$$T_a = 290$$

$$CP = 75240$$

$$TO = 300$$

$$dh = -7.9076 \cdot 10^7$$

$$C_{w0} = 55$$

$$k = 0.39175 * \exp\left(5472.7 * \left(\left(\frac{1}{273}\right) - \frac{1}{T}\right)\right)$$

$$C_d = C_c$$

$$V_i = 0.2$$

$$K_C = 10^{\wedge}(3885.44/T)$$

$$CP_a = 170700$$

$$V = V_i + v_0 * t$$

$$F_{bO} = C_{bO} * v_O$$

$$r_a = - k * ((C_a * C_b) - ((C_c * C_d) / k_c))$$

$$N_a = V * C_a$$

$$N_b = V * C_b$$

$$N_c = V * C_c$$

$$r_b = r_a$$

$$r_c = - r_a$$

$$N_d = V * C_d$$

$$rate = - r_a$$

$$\begin{aligned} N_{C_p} &= C_p * (N_b + N_c + N_d + N_w) \\ &\quad + C_p a * N_a \end{aligned}$$

Solve from $t=0$ to $t=360$

initial conditions

$$C_{a0} = 5 \quad N_{w0} = 6.14$$

$$C_{b0} = 0 \quad T_0 = 300$$

$$C_{c0} = 0$$