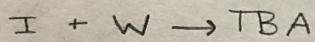


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CH EN 3553

Homework 8

$$1.a) \sigma_1 = \sigma_2 = \sigma_3 = \sigma_4 = 1 \Rightarrow$$



$$r = \frac{r_I}{v_I} = \frac{r_I}{-1} \Rightarrow r = -r_I ; \text{ step 3 is rate limiting} \Rightarrow r = r_3 = -r_I$$

$$r_3 = K_3 [W \cdot S] \frac{[I \cdot S]}{C_T} - K_{-3} [TBA \cdot S] \frac{[S]}{C_T}$$

steps 1, 2, & 4 are QE:

$$r_1: K_1[I][S] = K_{-1}[I \cdot S] \Rightarrow [I \cdot S] = K_1[I][S]$$

$$r_2: K_2[W][S] = K_{-2}[W \cdot S] \Rightarrow [W \cdot S] = K_2[W][S]$$

$$r_4: K_4[TBA \cdot S] = K_{-4}[TBA][S] \Rightarrow [TBA \cdot S] = \frac{K_4}{K_{-4}} [TBA][S] = K_{TBA}[TBA][S]$$

$$C_T = [S] + [I \cdot S] + [W \cdot S] + [TBA \cdot S] \Rightarrow$$

$$C_T = [S] + K_1[I][S] + K_2[W][S] + K_{TBA}[TBA][S] \Rightarrow$$

$$[S] = \frac{C_T}{1 + K_1[I] + K_2[W] + K_{TBA}[TBA]} \Rightarrow$$

$$r_3 = \frac{k_3 K_2(W)(S) K_1(I)(S)}{C_T} - \frac{k_{-3} K_{TBA}(TBA)(S)(S)}{C_T}$$

$$r_3 = \frac{k_3 K_1 K_2 (I)(W)(S)^2}{C_T} - \frac{k_{-3} K_{TBA}(TBA)(S)^2}{C_T}$$

$$r_3 = \frac{k_3 K_1 K_2 (I)(W) C_T}{(1 + K_1(I) + K_2(W) + K_{TBA}(TBA))^2} - \frac{k_{-3} K_{TBA}(TBA) C_T}{(1 + K_1(I) + K_2(W) + K_{TBA}(TBA))^2}$$

$$r_i = C_T (k_3 K_1 K_2 [I][W] - k_{-3} K_{TBA}[TBA]) \left(1 + K_1[I] + K_2[W] + K_{TBA}[TBA] \right)^{-2}$$

b) Step 1 is rate limiting $\Rightarrow r = r_1 = -r_I$

$$r_1 = k_1(I)(S) - k_{-1}(I \cdot S)$$

Steps 2, 3, + 4 are QE:

$$r_2: k_2(w)(S) = k_{-2}(w \cdot S) \Rightarrow (w \cdot S) = E_2(w)(S)$$

$$r_3: k_3 \frac{(w \cdot S)(I \cdot S)}{C_T} = k_{-3}(TBA \cdot S)(S) \Rightarrow (I \cdot S) = \frac{(TBA \cdot S)(S)}{E_3(w \cdot S)}$$

$$r_4: k_4(TBA \cdot S) = k_{-4}(TBA)(S) \Rightarrow (TBA \cdot S) = E_{TBA}(TBA)(S)$$

$$C_T = (S) + (I \cdot S) + (w \cdot S) + (TBA \cdot S) \Rightarrow$$

$$C_T = (S) + \frac{(TBA \cdot S)(S)}{E_3(w \cdot S)} + E_2(w)(S) + E_{TBA}(TBA)(S) \Rightarrow$$

$$C_T = (S) + \frac{E_{TBA}(TBA)(S)^2}{E_3 E_2(w)(S)} + E_2(w)(S) + E_{TBA}(TBA)(S) \Rightarrow$$

$$(S) = \frac{C_T}{1 + \frac{E_{TBA}(TBA)}{E_2 E_3(w)} + E_2(w) + E_{TBA}(TBA)} \Rightarrow$$

$$r_1 = k_1(I)(S) - k_{-1}(I \cdot S) = k_1(I)(S) - \frac{k_{-1}(TBA \cdot S)(S)}{E_3(w \cdot S)} =$$

$$(S) \left[k_1(I) - \frac{k_{-1} E_{TBA}(TBA)}{E_2 E_3(w)} \right] \Rightarrow$$

$$-r_I = \left(\frac{C_T}{1 + \frac{E_{TBA}(TBA)}{E_2 E_3(w)} + E_2(w) + E_{TBA}(TBA)} \right) \left(k_1(I) - \frac{k_{-1} E_{TBA}(TBA)}{E_2 E_3(w)} \right)$$

c) step 2 is rate limiting $\Rightarrow r = r_2 = -r_I$
 $r = k_2(I \cdot S)(w) - k_{-2}(TBA \cdot S)$

steps 1 + 3 are QE:

$$r_1: k(I)(S) = k_{-1}(I \cdot S) \Rightarrow (I \cdot S) = K_1(I)(S)$$

$$r_3: k_3(TBA \cdot S) = k_{-3}(TBA)(S) \Rightarrow (TBA \cdot S) = K_{TBA}(TBA)(S)$$

$$C_T = (S) + (I \cdot S) + (TBA \cdot S) = (S) + K_1(I)(S) + K_{TBA}(TBA)(S) \Rightarrow$$

$$(S) = \frac{C_T}{1 + K_1(I) + K_{TBA}(TBA)} \Rightarrow$$

$$r = k_2 K_1(I)(S)(w) - k_{-2} K_{TBA}(TBA)(S) \Rightarrow$$

$$-r_I = \underbrace{\left(k_2 K_1[I][w] - k_{-2} K_{TBA}[TBA] \right)}_{\text{Rate of } I} \underbrace{\left(\frac{C_T}{1 + K_1[I] + K_{TBA}[TBA]} \right)}_{\text{Concentration of } I}$$

d) Step 3 is rate limiting $\Rightarrow r = r_3 = -r_{\pm}$

$$r = k_3(I \cdot S_1)(W \cdot S_2) - k_{-3}(TBA)(S_1)(S_2)$$

Steps 1+2 are QE:

$$r_1: k_1(I)(S_1) = k_{-1}(I \cdot S_1) \Rightarrow (I \cdot S_1) = K_1(I)(S_1)$$

$$r_2: k_2(W)(S_2) = k_{-2}(W \cdot S_2) \Rightarrow (W \cdot S_2) = K_2(W)(S_2) \Rightarrow$$

$$r = k_3 K_1 K_2 (I)(W)(S_1)(S_2) - k_{-3}(TBA)(S_1)(S_2)$$

$$C_{T,1} = (S_1) + (I \cdot S_1) = (S_1) + K_1(I)(S_1) \Rightarrow (S_1) = \frac{C_{T,1}}{1 + K_1(I)}$$

$$C_{T,2} = (S_2) + (W \cdot S_2) = (S_2) + K_2(W)(S_2) \Rightarrow (S_2) = \frac{C_{T,2}}{1 + K_2(W)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{-r_{\pm} = (k_3 K_1 K_2 [I][W] - k_{-3}[TBA]) \left(\frac{C_{T,1}}{1 + K_1[I]} \right) \left(\frac{C_{T,2}}{1 + K_2[W]} \right)}$$

$$2.a) \text{design equation: } W = F_{AO} \int_0^{X_A} \frac{dX_A}{-\Gamma_{AS}} = C_{AO} V \int_0^{X_A} \frac{dX_A}{k' C_{AS}}$$

$$W_A = k'_c (C_A - C_{AS})$$

because we're operating at steady state $\Rightarrow W_A = -\Gamma_A'' \Rightarrow$

$$k'_c (C_A - C_{AS}) = k' C_{AS} \Rightarrow C_{AS} = \frac{k'_c C_A}{k'_c + k'}$$

$$Sh = \frac{k_c d_p}{D_{AB}} \Rightarrow k_c = \frac{D_{AB} Sh}{d_p} = \frac{100 D_{AB} \sqrt{Re}}{d_p} = \frac{100 D_{AB}}{d_p} \sqrt{\frac{\rho v D}{\mu}} = \frac{100 D_{AB}}{d_p} \sqrt{\frac{V D}{\mu}}$$

$$k_c = \frac{100 (0.01 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s})}{0.1 \text{ cm}} \sqrt{\frac{(0 \text{ cm/s})(0.1 \text{ cm})}{0.02 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}}} = 70.71 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}}$$

$$k'_c = k_c \alpha = (70.71 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}}) \times (60 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{g-cat}}) = 4242.64 \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{s.g-cat}}$$

$$C_{AS} = \frac{k'_c C_{AO} (1-X_A)}{k'_c + k'} \Rightarrow W = C_{AO} V \int_0^{X_A} \frac{k'_c + k'}{k' k'_c C_{AO} (1-X_A)} dX_A \Rightarrow$$

$$W = V \frac{k'_c + k'}{k'_c k'} \int_0^{X_A} \frac{dX_A}{1-X_A} = (10 \frac{L}{s}) \left(\frac{4242.64 \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{s.g-cat}} + 0.01 \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{s.g-cat}}}{(4242.64 \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{s.g-cat}})(0.01 \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{s.g-cat}})} \right) \int_0^{X_A} \frac{dx}{1-x}$$

$$= (10^6 \text{ g-cat}) \int_0^{X_A} \frac{dx}{1-x} = (10^6 \text{ g-cat}) (\ln(1-x)|_0^{X_A}) = (10^6 \text{ g-cat}) [\ln(1) - \ln(1-X_A)]$$

$$= (10^6 \text{ g-cat}) (-\ln(1-0.60)) = [916.29 \text{ kg catalyst}]$$

$$b) C_A = C_{AO} (1-X_A) \left(\frac{T_o}{T} \right) \quad C_{AS} = \frac{k'_c C_A}{k'_c + k'} \quad k'(T) = k'_{300} \exp \left(\frac{E_a}{R} \left(\frac{1}{300} - \frac{1}{T} \right) \right)$$

$$W = C_{AO} V \int_0^{X_A} \frac{dX_A}{\frac{k' \cdot k'_c C_A}{k'_c + k'}} = C_{AO} V \int_0^{X_A} \frac{\frac{k'_c + k'}{k' \cdot k'_c C_{AO} (1-X_A)} dX_A}{T_o} \Rightarrow$$

$$W = V \frac{1}{k' T_o} \int_0^{X_A} \frac{(k'_c + k') T}{k' (1-X_A)} dX_A$$

$$\frac{dE^o}{dT} = \dot{Q} - \dot{V}_s - F_{AO} \sum \Theta_i C_{pi} (T_i - T_o) - F_{AO} X_A \Delta H_{rxn} \Rightarrow$$

$$\dot{Q} = (T - T_o) \sum \Theta_i C_{pi} + X_A \Delta H_{rxn} ; \sum \Theta_i C_{pi} = -1/(25 \frac{\text{cal}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}}) + 1/(75 \frac{\text{cal}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}})$$

$$100 \frac{\text{cal}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}} \Rightarrow \dot{Q} = (T - 300 \text{ K}) (100 \frac{\text{cal}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}}) + X_A (-10,000 \frac{\text{cal}}{\text{mol}}) \Rightarrow$$

```
In [10]: #imports
import numpy as np
from scipy.integrate import quad

#constant values
Ea=4000 #cal/mol
kp300=0.01 #cm^3/(s*g-cat)
R=1.987 #cal/(mol*K)
V=10 #L/s
Veasyunits=V*1000 #cm^3/s
kcp=4242.64 #cm^3/(s*g-cat)
T0=300 #K

#defining function to integrate
def integrand(X):
    T=100*X+300 #K
    kp=kp300*np.exp(Ea/R*(1/300-1/T)) #cm^3/(s*g-cat)
    integrand=(kcp+kp)*T/(kp*(1-X)) #K
    return integrand

integral=quad(integrand,0,0.60) #K
constant=Veasyunits/(kcp*T0) #g-cat/K
W=constant*integral[0]/1000 #kg-cat
print('W=',W,'kg-cat')

W= 538.0273375751698 kg-cat
```

$$T = (100X_A + 300) - K$$

$$W = \frac{V}{K_c T_0} \int_0^{X_A} \frac{(K_c' + K')T}{K'(1-X_A)} dX_A$$

$$K' = K_{300} \exp\left(\frac{E_a}{R}\left(\frac{1}{300} - \frac{1}{T}\right)\right)$$

using the "quad" function from `scipy.integrate` in Python

$$\Rightarrow W = 538.03 \text{ kg catalyst}$$