

POD 119

Gas absorption in a sparger

0000

lots of bubbles in a well-stilled o container

CAS CAS

Gas A dissolves at surface l'affuses L'reacts away in liquid B.

Usually we look at the case 8/2 << 1 (thin diffusional layer).

In this case the solution to the conc. profile is the same: "flat earth"

as would get from Cartesian coord:

As before, DAB DZ2 = KICA

Let Z = Z, CA = CA/CA.

5. ALAB 2°CA" = K, CA

SO b, = ( K182 ) " = Hutta \*

and ozca = 6,2 CA

B.C.'s: CA = 1, CA = CAS

So CA = A Sinh b, 2\* + B cosh b, 2\*

CA = 1: B=1

Now CA = CAS = Asimhb, + coshb,

CAO COShb, Sinhb,

and CA = Sinhb, (CAS - coshb,) + coshb, 2"

The flux at Z= 0 is:

NA = - DAB OZ = - DAB SAO OCA | Z=0

= - dABCA. b, (CAS-coshb.)
8 sinhb, (CAS-coshb.)

To close we need CAs. We've assumed SS, so the flux at 2=8 must be consumed in the rest of the volume!

Suppose we have an area A of bubbles in a volume V of our tank.

If the total volume of the bubbles is small (and ASKV); seven smaller)

then -A NAB OZ/Z=8 VK, CAS

or 
$$\frac{CAS}{CAO} = -\frac{A}{V} \frac{AB}{K_1 S} \frac{\partial CA}{\partial z^*}\Big|_{z=1}$$

$$= -\frac{AS}{V} \frac{1}{b_1^2} \frac{\partial CA}{\partial z^*}\Big|_{z=1}$$

Now oca = b, coshb, (cAs - coshb,) + b, sinly

This yields