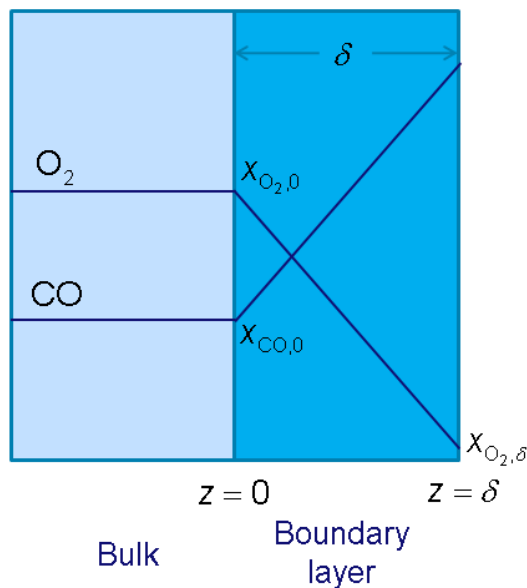


## Assignment ODE

Gasification of a carbon particle:  $2\text{C} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{CO}$



Assume: i) very fast reaction so that  $x_{\text{O}_2,\delta} \approx 0$ ; ii) ideal gas; iii) steady state (decrease in particle size goes much slower than establishing of the concentration profiles;

Application of the Maxwell-Stefan equations for multi-component mass transfer yields (using 1 and 2 to denote  $\text{O}_2$  and  $\text{CO}$  respectively:

$$\frac{dx_1}{dz} = -\frac{(1+x_1)}{c_{\text{tot}}D_{12}}N_1$$

With the boundary conditions:  $x_1(z=0) = x_{1,0} = 0.2$  and  $x_1(z=\delta) = 0$  (very fast reaction)

$P = 1 \text{ atm}$ ;  $T = 873 \text{ K}$ ;  $D_{12} = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ ,  $\delta = 1.0 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}$

- Solve this boundary value problem and calculate the  $\text{O}_2$  mole flux using the Maxwell-Stefan approach
- Compare with the analytical solution by integrating the equation analytically
- Compare the  $\text{O}_2$  mole flux with the Fickian approach and explain your result.