HW4 3

February 23, 2022

$1 \quad HW \ 4$

1.1 Problem 3.a

Calculate liquid-phase mass transfer coefficient and film thickness

Using film theory,

$$k_c = \frac{D_{AB}}{\delta} \tag{1}$$

$$k_c' = \frac{D_{AB}}{\delta (1 - x_A)_{LM}} = \frac{k_c}{(1 - x_A)_{LM}} \tag{2}$$

$$N_A = k_c'(c_{A_i} - c_{A_h}) (3)$$

where

$$(1-x_A)_{LM} = \frac{x_{A_i} - x_{A_b}}{\ln(\frac{1-x_{A_b}}{1-x_{A_i}})}$$

 x_{A_i} can be estimated using Henry's law, $x=\frac{p}{H}$ c can be estimated by the relationship $c=\frac{\rho}{M}$ x_{A_b} is assumed to be negligible.

To find k_c , (2) and (3) can be combined and rearanged to get

$$k_c = \frac{N_A}{c_{A_i}} (1 - x_A)_{LM} \tag{4}$$

The following script solves (4) using values given in the problem statement.

```
[]: import numpy as np
     NA = 0.017*4.536e39/3600/929.03
                                                                      #convert flux to_
      →mol/cm2/sec
                                                                      # diffusivity cm2/
     DAB = 2e-5
      ⇔sec
     p = 150
                                                                      # partial press co2
      ⇔psia
     H = 9000
                                                                      # henry constant
      ⇔psia
                                                                      #mol frac @_
     xai = p/H
      \hookrightarrow interface
     ro = .997
                                                                     #density of water g/
      ⇔cm3
```

```
M = 18.015 #molar mass of \Box

\Rightarrow water \ g/mol

c = ro/M #concentration mol/
\Rightarrow cm3

cai = c*xai #concentration of \Box
\Rightarrow co2 at interface
```

[]: def LM(x1,x2):
 return (x1-x2)/np.log((1-x2)/(1-x1))

[]: def kc(na,cai,lm):
 return na/cai*lm
kc = kc(NA,cai,LM(xai,0))
print(kc)

2.4787662763132446e+34

 $k_c = 2.479e34 \frac{cm}{sec}$

(1) can now be used to solve for δ

[]: def delta():
 return DAB/kc
print(delta())

8.068529974414005e-40

 $\delta = 8.069e - 40cm$

1.2 Problem 3.b

Determine contact time using Higbie model,

$$k_c = 2\sqrt{\frac{D_{AB}}{\pi t_c}}$$

or

$$t_c = \frac{4D_{AB}}{\pi k_c^2}$$

[]: print(4*DAB/np.pi/kc)

1.0273171431304901e-39

$$t_c = 1.027e - 39sec$$

1.3 Problem 3.c

Determine S from surface renewal model,

$$k_c = \sqrt{D_{AB}s}$$

or

$$s = \frac{k_c^2}{D_{AB}}$$

[]: print(kc**2/DAB)

3.072141126293914e+73

$$s = 3.072e73cm^{-1}$$