

CHEN 324 HW 3

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^{1,2,3}Group 11

January 2023

1. Problem 21.1-2

(a)

$$N_A = \frac{D_{AB}^*}{z_2 - z_1} (C_{A2} - C_{A1})$$

$$N_A = \frac{D_{AB}^*}{(z_2 - z_1)(1 - y_A)_M} (C_{A2} - C_{A1})$$

Lump scalars into k

$$k'_c = \frac{D_{AB}^*}{z_2 - z_1}$$

$$k_c = \frac{D_{AB}^*}{(z_2 - z_1)(1 - y_A)_M}$$

$$k_c = \frac{k'_c}{(1 - y_A)_M}$$

$$N_A = k_c (C_{A2} - C_{A1})$$

$$N_A = k_c (y_{A2} - y_{A1}) C$$

$$N_A = k_y (y_{A2} - y_{A1})$$

$$k_y (y_{A2} - y_{A1}) = k_c (y_{A2} - y_{A1}) C$$

$$k_y = k_c C$$

$$\boxed{k_y = \frac{k'_c C}{(1 - y_A)_M}}$$

$$C = \frac{P}{RT}$$

$$N_A = k_c (y_{A2} - y_{A1}) \frac{P}{RT}$$

$$N_A = k_c (P_{A2} - P_{A1}) \frac{1}{RT}$$

$$N_A = k_G (P_{A2} - P_{A1})$$

$$k_G (P_{A2} - P_{A1}) = k_c (P_{A2} - P_{A1}) \frac{1}{RT}$$

$$k_G = \frac{k_c}{RT}$$

$$\boxed{k_G = \frac{k'_c}{RT(1 - y_A)_M}}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}N_A &= k_c(x_{A2} - x_{A1})C \\k_c &= k_L \\N_A &= k_L(x_{A2} - x_{A1})C \\N_A &= k_x(x_{A2} - x_{A1}) \\k_x(x_{A2} - x_{A1}) &= k_L(x_{A2} - x_{A1})C \\\boxed{k_x &= k_L C} \\k_L &= \frac{k'_L}{(1 - x_A)_M} \\k'_x &= k'_L C \\k_L &= \frac{k'_x}{C(1 - x_A)_M} \\\boxed{k'_x &= k_L C(1 - x_A)_M}\end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned}N_A &= k_G(P_{A1} - P_{A2}) \\N_A &= k_G(y_{A1} - y_{A2})P \\N_A &= k_y(y_{A1} - y_{A2}) \\k_y(y_{A1} - y_{A2}) &= k_G(y_{A1} - y_{A2})P \\\boxed{k_y &= k_G P} \\C &= \frac{P}{RT} \\P &= CRT \\N_A &= k_G(y_{A1} - y_{A2})CRT \\N_A &= k_G(C_{A1} - C_{A2})RT \\N_A &= k_c(C_{A1} - C_{A2}) \\k_c(C_{A1} - C_{A2}) &= k_G(C_{A1} - C_{A2})RT \\\boxed{k_c &= k_G RT}\end{aligned}$$

2. Problem 21.1-3

$$x_{A1} = 2 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$P_{A1} = 609 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$P_{A1} = 0.01218$$

$$P_{A2} = 0.05$$

$$k'_c = 9.567 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$k'_G = \frac{k'_c}{RT}$$

$$k'_G = \frac{9.567 \cdot 10^{-4}}{0.08306 \cdot 303.15}$$

$$k'_G = 3.85 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$N_A = k'_G(P_{A1} - P_{A2})$$

$$N_A = 9.567 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot (0.01218 - 0.05)$$

$$N_A = -1.45 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{kgmol}}{\text{s} \cdot \text{m}^2}$$

3. Problem 21.3-3

$$T = 338.6$$

$$P = 101320$$

$$v = 3.66$$

$$\rho = 1.043$$

$$\mu = 2.03 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$D_{AB} = 0.288 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

Adjust D_{AB} for elevated temperature:

$$D_{AB} = 0.288 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{338.6^{1.75}}{315^{1.75}}$$

$$D_{AB} = 0.327 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

(a) Single sphere

$$D = 0.0254$$

$$Re = \frac{Dv\rho}{\mu}$$

$$Re = \frac{0.0254 \cdot 1.043 \cdot 3.66}{2.03 \cdot 10^{-5}}$$

$$Re = 4776$$

$$Sc = \frac{\mu}{\rho D_{AB}}$$

$$Sc = \frac{2.03 \cdot 10^{-5}}{1.043 \cdot 0.327 \cdot 10^{-4}}$$

$$Sc = 0.596$$

Gas over sphere $Sc = 0.6 - 2.7$ and $Re = 1 - 48,000$:

$$Sh = 2 + 0.552 \cdot Re^{0.53} Sc^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$Sh = 2 + 0.552 \cdot 4776^{0.53} 0.596^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$Sh = 43.4$$

$$Sh = k'_c \frac{D}{D_{AB}}$$

$$k'_c = \frac{Sh D_{AB}}{D}$$

$$k'_c = \frac{43.4 \cdot 0.327 \cdot 10^{-4}}{0.0254}$$

$$k'_c = 0.0558$$

$$k'_c \frac{P}{RT} = k'_G P$$

$$k'_G = \frac{k'_c}{RT}$$

$$k'_G = \frac{0.0558}{8.314 \cdot 101320} \cdot \frac{\text{kgmol}}{1000\text{mol}}$$

$$k'_G = 1.98 \cdot 10^{-8} \frac{\text{kgmol}}{\text{s} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{Pa}}$$

(b) Packed bed of spheres

Gas over a packed bed $Re = 10 - 10,000$:

$$J_D = \frac{0.4548}{\epsilon} \cdot Re^{-0.4069}$$

$$\epsilon = 0.35$$

$$J_D = \frac{0.4548}{0.35} \cdot 4776^{-0.4069}$$

$$J_D = 0.0413$$

$$J_D = \frac{k'_c}{v} \cdot Sc^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$k'_c = \frac{J_D v}{Sc^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$k'_c = \frac{0.0413 \cdot 3.66}{0.596^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$k'_c = 0.214$$

$$k'_G = \frac{0.214}{8.314 \cdot 101320} \cdot \frac{\text{kgmol}}{1000\text{mol}}$$

$$k'_G = 7.6 \cdot 10^{-8} \frac{\text{kgmol}}{\text{s} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{Pa}}$$

4. Problem 21.4-2

$$N_{Sc} = \frac{\mu_c}{\rho_c D_{AB}}$$

$$\mu_c = 6.947 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$\rho_c = 944$$

$$D_{AB} = 3.25 \cdot 10^{-9}$$

$$N_{Sc} = \frac{6.947 \cdot 10^{-4}}{944 \cdot 3.25 \cdot 10^{-9}}$$

$$N_{Sc} = 215$$

$$k'_L = \frac{2D_{AB}}{D_p} + 0.31N_{Sc}^{-\frac{2}{3}} \left(\frac{\Delta\rho\mu_cg}{\rho_c^3} \right)$$

$$\rho_p = 1100$$

$$D_p = 0.667 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$k'_L = \frac{2 \cdot 3.25 \cdot 10^{-9}}{0.667 \cdot 10^{-6}} + 0.31 \cdot 215^{-\frac{2}{3}} \left(\frac{(944 - 1100) \cdot 6.947 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot 9.81}{944^3} \right)$$

$$k'_L = 9.73 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$k_L = k'_L$$

$$N = k_L(C_{A1} - C_{A2})$$

$$C_{A2} = 0$$

$$C_{A1} = 2.29 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$N_A = 9.73 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot (2.29 \cdot 10^{-4} - 0)$$

$$N_A = 2.23 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{kgmol}}{\text{m}^2\text{s}}$$

$$A = \pi D^2$$

$$V = \frac{\pi}{6} D^3$$

$$V_T = \frac{m}{\rho}$$

$$V_T = \frac{5}{1000 \cdot 1100} = 4.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$V = \frac{\pi}{6} \cdot (0.667 \cdot 10^{-6})^3 = 1.55 \cdot 10^{-19}$$

$$N = \frac{V_T}{V} = \frac{4.5 \cdot 10^{-6}}{1.55 \cdot 10^{-19}} = 2.93 \cdot 10^{13}$$

$$A = \pi \cdot (0.667 \cdot 10^{-6})^2 = 1.39 \cdot 10^{-12}$$

$$A_T = NA = 2.93 \cdot 10^{13} \cdot 1.39 \cdot 10^{-12} = 40.9$$

$$N = A_T N_A = 2.23 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 40.5$$

$$N = 9.12 \cdot 10^{-5} \frac{\text{kgmol}}{\text{s}}$$

5. Problem 21.2-1

$$f(k'_c, D, \rho, \mu, v, D_{AB}, g, \Delta\rho, L) = 0$$

Π groups:

$$\begin{aligned}\Pi_1 &= D^{a_1} \rho^{b_1} \mu^{c_1} k'_c \\ \Pi_2 &= D^{a_2} \rho^{b_2} \mu^{c_2} v \\ \Pi_3 &= D^{a_3} \rho^{b_3} \mu^{c_3} D_{AB}^* \\ \Pi_4 &= D^{a_4} \rho^{b_4} \mu^{c_4} g \\ \Pi_5 &= D^{a_5} \rho^{b_5} \mu^{c_5} \Delta\rho \\ \Pi_6 &= D^{a_6} \rho^{b_6} \mu^{c_6} L\end{aligned}$$

Π_1 :

$$\begin{aligned}\Pi_1 &= (L)^{a_1} \left(\frac{M}{L^3}\right)^{b_1} \left(\frac{M}{LT}\right)^{c_1} \left(\frac{L}{T}\right) \\ a_1 - 3b_1 - c_1 + 1 &= 0 \\ b_1 + c_1 &= 0 \\ -c_1 - 1 &= 0 \\ c_1 &= -1 \\ b_1 &= 1 \\ a_1 &= 1 \\ \Pi_1 &= \frac{D\rho k'_c}{\mu}\end{aligned}$$

Π_2 :

$$\begin{aligned}\Pi_2 &= (L)^{a_1} \left(\frac{M}{L^3}\right)^{b_1} \left(\frac{M}{LT}\right)^{c_1} \left(\frac{L}{T}\right) \\ a_2 - 3b_2 - c_2 + 1 &= 0 \\ b_2 + c_2 &= 0 \\ -c_2 - 1 &= 0 \\ c_2 &= -1 \\ b_2 &= 1 \\ a_2 &= 1 \\ \Pi_2 &= \frac{D\rho v}{\mu} = N_{Re}\end{aligned}$$

Π_3 :

$$\begin{aligned}\Pi_3 &= (L)^{a_1} \left(\frac{M}{L^3}\right)^{b_1} \left(\frac{M}{LT}\right)^{c_1} \left(\frac{L^2}{T}\right) \\ a_3 - 3b_3 - c_3 + 2 &= 0 \\ b_3 + c_3 &= 0 \\ -c_3 - 1 &= 0 \\ c_3 &= -1 \\ b_3 &= 1 \\ a_3 &= 0 \\ \Pi_3 &= \frac{\rho D_{AB}^*}{\mu} = \frac{1}{N_{Sc}}\end{aligned}$$

Π_4 :

$$\begin{aligned}\Pi_4 &= (L)^{a_1} \left(\frac{M}{L^3}\right)^{b_1} \left(\frac{M}{LT}\right)^{c_1} \left(\frac{L}{T^2}\right) \\ a_4 - 3b_4 - c_4 + 1 &= 0 \\ b_4 + c_4 &= 0 \\ -c_4 - 2 &= 0 \\ c_4 &= -2 \\ b_4 &= 2 \\ \Pi_4 &= \frac{D^3 \rho^2 g}{\mu^2}\end{aligned}$$

Π_5 :

$$\begin{aligned}\Pi_5 &= (L)^{a_1} \left(\frac{M}{L^3}\right)^{b_1} \left(\frac{M}{LT}\right)^{c_1} \left(\frac{M}{L^3}\right) \\ a_5 - 3b_5 - c_5 - 3 &= 0 \\ b_5 + c_5 + 1 &= 0 \\ -c_5 &= 0 \\ c_5 &= 0 \\ b_5 &= -1 \\ a_5 &= 0 \\ \Pi_5 &= \frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho}\end{aligned}$$

Π_6 :

$$\begin{aligned}\Pi_6 &= (L)^{a_1} \left(\frac{M}{L^3} \right)^{b_1} \left(\frac{M}{LT} \right)^{c_1} (L) \\ a_6 - 3b_6 - c_6 + 1 &= 0 \\ b_6 + c_6 &= 0 \\ -c_6 &= 0 \\ c_6 &= 0 \\ b_6 &= 0 \\ a_6 &= -1 \\ \Pi_6 &= \frac{L}{D}\end{aligned}$$

Final dimensionless groups:

$$\Pi_1 = \frac{D\rho k'_c}{\mu}, \Pi_2 = \frac{D\rho v}{\mu}, \Pi_3 = \frac{\rho D_{AB}^*}{\mu}, \Pi_4 = \frac{D^3 \rho^2 g}{\mu^2}, \Pi_5 = \frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho}, \Pi_6 = \frac{L}{D}$$

Rearrangements:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\Pi_1}{\Pi_3} &= \frac{\frac{D\rho k'_c}{\mu}}{\frac{\rho D_{AB}^*}{\mu}} = \frac{k'_c D}{D_{AB}^*} = N_{Sh} \\ \Pi_6^3 \cdot \Pi_4 \cdot \Pi_5 &= \frac{L^3}{D^3} \cdot \frac{D^3 \rho^2 g}{\mu^2} \cdot \frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} = \frac{gL^3 \rho \Delta \rho}{\mu^2} = N_{Gr} \\ \Pi_2 &= \frac{Dv\rho}{\mu} = N_{Re} \\ \frac{1}{\Pi_3} &= \frac{\mu}{\rho D_{AB}^*} = N_{Sc}\end{aligned}$$

Final dimensionless relationship:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\Pi_1}{\Pi_3} &= f\left(\Pi_6^3 \cdot \Pi_4 \cdot \Pi_5, \Pi_2, \frac{1}{\Pi_3}\right) \\ \boxed{\frac{k'_c D}{D_{AB}^*} &= f\left(\frac{gL^3 \rho \Delta \rho}{\mu^2}, \frac{Dv\rho}{\mu}, \frac{\mu}{\rho D_{AB}^*}\right)} \\ N_{Sh} &= f(N_{Gr}, N_{Re}, N_{Sc})\end{aligned}$$