

(Q3) Consider a liquid mixture of A + B which flows through a cylindrical tube. Assume that the flow is turbulent and the plug flow approximation i.e. the concentration of A + B is a function of time and the position along the length of the tube only (i.e. there is no radial concⁿ gradient) is valid

a) Show that the material balance around a cylindrical element of length dz leads to:

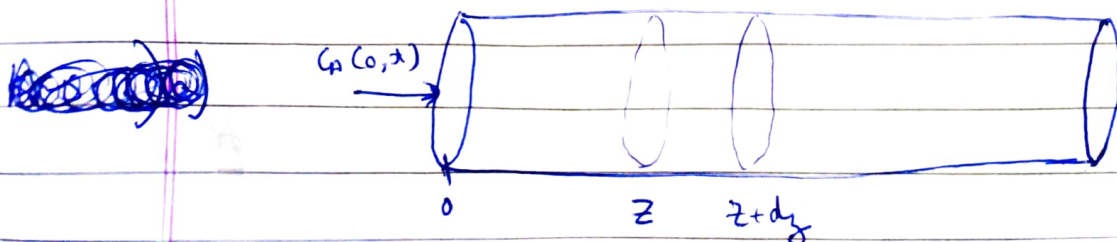
$$\frac{d(V C_A)}{dz} + \frac{d(C_A)}{dt} = 0$$

where $C_A = C_A(z, t)$ is concⁿ of A at time t and a cross sectional area at distance z from the inlet of the tube, which is assumed to be constant.

b.) Find ~~the transfer funcⁿ b/w~~ the transfer funcⁿ b/w $C_A(z, t)$ and the inlet concⁿ $C_A(0, t)$.

c.) Find the transient response of the concⁿ at $z = z_0$ when a unit impulse in the inlet concⁿ is applied at time $t = 0$

d.) Find the transient response of the concⁿ along the tube length when the inlet concⁿ changes by a unit step at $t = 0$



Ans 3) a) Taking balance of component A

$$\underbrace{A \Delta z [(C_A)_{t+\Delta t} - (C_A)_t]}_{\substack{\text{accumulation of component} \\ \text{A during } \Delta t}} = \underbrace{v A (C_A)_z \Delta t}_{\substack{\text{flow in of} \\ \text{A during } \Delta t}} - \underbrace{v A (C_A)_{z+\Delta z} \Delta t}_{\substack{\text{flow out of A during } \Delta t}}$$

$A \rightarrow$ cross sectional area

divide both sides by $\Delta z \Delta t$.

$$\frac{[(C_A)_{t+\Delta t} - (C_A)_t]}{\Delta t} = \left[\frac{v(C_A)_z}{\Delta z} - \frac{v(C_A)_{z+\Delta z}}{\Delta z} \right]$$

let $\Delta z \rightarrow 0$, $\Delta t \rightarrow 0$

$$\boxed{\frac{dC_A}{dt} + \frac{d(vC_A)}{dz} = 0}$$

initial condition: $C_A(z, 0) = 0$

boundary condition: $C_A(0, t) = C_A$ (given)

Here proved ✓

b) Laplace transform w.r.t t

$$v \frac{d\bar{C}_A(z, s)}{dz} + s \bar{C}_A(z, s) - \bar{C}_A(z, 0) = 0$$

Laplace transform again w.r.t z

$$v(\omega \bar{C}_A(\omega, s) - \bar{C}_A(0, s)) + s \bar{C}_A(\omega, s) - \bar{C}_A(\omega, 0) = 0$$

assuming deviation variables from steady state

$$C_A(z, 0) = 0$$

$$\bar{C}_A(\omega, 0) = 0$$

$$\bar{C}_A(\omega, \Delta) = \frac{\bar{C}_A(0, \Delta)}{\omega + \frac{\Delta}{\nu}}$$

$$\bar{C}_A(z, \Delta) = e^{-(\Delta/\nu)z} \bar{C}_A(0, \Delta) \quad (\text{Laplace inversion})$$

$$\bar{C}_A(\cancel{\omega} z, \Delta) = e^{-z \Delta} \bar{C}_A(0, \Delta), \text{ where } \boxed{z = z/\nu}$$

c.) $C_A(0, t) = \text{unit impulse}$ ~~at $t=0$~~
 $\bar{C}_A(0, \Delta) = 1$

$$\therefore \bar{C}_A(z, \Delta) \Big|_{z=0} = e^{-\frac{z_0}{\nu} \Delta}$$

invert $C_A(z_0, t) = \text{unit impulse delayed by } -z_0/\nu$

d.) $C_A(0, t) = u(t)$ unit step at $t=0$. Then, $\bar{C}_A(0, \Delta) = \frac{1}{\Delta}$

$$\text{and } \bar{C}_A(z, \Delta) = \frac{e^{-(z/\nu)\Delta}}{\Delta}$$

invert and find

$$C_A(z, t) = u\left(t - \frac{z}{\nu}\right) \text{ unit step delayed by } \left(\frac{z}{\nu}\right)$$