

Discretized Version for Thesis

Conditions for Problem as found in paper (1226) for pseudo homogenous Model

Initial Conditions for t=0	Boundary Condition (BC)
$w_j = w_{j,in}$	$u_z = u_{z,in}$ for $z = 0$
$T = T_{in}$	Heat flux, $Q_z = 0$ for $z=L$
$\rho_g = \rho_{g,in}$	Diffusion flux, $J_J = 0$ for $z=L$
	$P = P_{in}$ for $z=0$

117



Cell centre values

w_j, T, P, ρ_g, P

The general form of the continuity equation is

$\epsilon_b \frac{d\rho_g}{dt} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} u_z \rho_g = 0$ from equation(9) to get pressure variation

$$\frac{\partial \epsilon_b \rho_g}{dt} = \epsilon_b \frac{\partial \rho_g}{\partial t} + \rho_g \frac{\partial \epsilon_b}{\partial t}$$

$$\epsilon_b \frac{\partial \rho_g}{\partial t} + \rho_g \frac{\partial \epsilon_b}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} u_z \rho_g = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \epsilon_b \rho_g}{dt} = \epsilon_b \frac{\partial \frac{P}{RT}}{\partial t} + \frac{P}{RT} \frac{\partial \epsilon_b}{\partial t} \frac{\partial P}{\partial t}$$

$$\epsilon_b \frac{\partial \frac{P}{RT}}{\partial t} = f = f(P, T)$$

$$\frac{df}{dt} = \frac{\epsilon_b}{R} \frac{1}{T} \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} + \frac{\epsilon_b}{R} \frac{-P}{T^2} \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{df}{dt} = \frac{P}{RT} \left[\left(\frac{\epsilon_b}{P} \right) \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} - \left(\frac{\epsilon_b}{T} \right) \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} \right]$$

The continuity becomes

$$\epsilon_b \rho \left(\frac{1}{P} \right) \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} - \epsilon_b \rho \left(\frac{1}{T} \right) \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + u_z \rho \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} = 0 \dots\dots\dots(4.1)$$

From equation (11)

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial z} = k_D u_z + k_v u_z^2 \dots\dots\dots(11)$$

Equation 11 becomes

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial z} = -u_z(k_D + k_v u_z)$$

$$u_z = \frac{1}{(k_D + k_v u_z)} \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} \dots\dots\dots(11.1)$$

$$\text{Introducing a constant , } K_p = \frac{1}{(k_D + k_v u_z)} \dots\dots\dots(11.2)$$

$$u_z = -K_p \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} \dots\dots\dots(11.3)$$

Substituting equation 11.3 into equation 4.1 yields

$$\epsilon_b \rho \left(\frac{1}{P} \right) \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} - \epsilon_b \rho \left(\frac{1}{T} \right) \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} K_p \rho \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} = 0 \dots\dots\dots(4.1)$$

The final form of the continuity equation before discretizing gives

$$\epsilon_b \rho \left(\frac{1}{P} \right) \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} - \epsilon_b \rho \left(\frac{1}{T} \right) \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \rho K_p \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} = 0$$

Discretizing the above yields

$$\left(\frac{\epsilon_{b_i}^k \times \rho_i^k}{P_i^k \times \Delta t} \right) (P_i^{k+1} - P_i^k) - \left(\frac{\epsilon_{b_i}^k \times \rho_i^k}{T_i^k \times \Delta t} \right) (T_i^{k+1} - T_i^k) - \left(\frac{\left(\frac{\rho_{i+1/2}^k \times K_{p_{i+1/2}}^k ((P_{i+1}^{k+1} - P_i^{k+1}))}{\Delta z} \right) - \left(\frac{\rho_{i-1/2}^k \times K_{p_{i-1/2}}^k ((P_i^{k+1} - P_{i-1}^{k+1}))}{\Delta z} \right)}{\Delta z} \right) = 0$$

Discretizing the above yields

$$\left(\frac{\epsilon_{b_i}^k \times \rho_i^k}{P_i^k \times \Delta t} \right) (P_i^{k+1} - P_i^k) - \left(\frac{\epsilon_{b_i}^k \times \rho_i^k}{T_i^k \times \Delta t} \right) (T_i^{k+1} - T_i^k) - \frac{\rho_{i+1/2}^k \times K_{p_{i+1/2}}^k}{\Delta z^2} (P_{i+1}^{k+1} - P_i^{k+1}) + \frac{\rho_{i-1/2}^k \times K_{p_{i-1/2}}^k}{\Delta z^2} (P_i^{k+1} - P_{i-1}^{k+1}) = 0$$

For cell 1

$$\left(\frac{\varepsilon_{b_1}^k \times \rho_1^k}{P_1^k \times \Delta t}\right) (P_1^{k+1} - P_1^k) - \left(\frac{\varepsilon_{b_1}^k \times \rho_1^k}{T_1^k \times \Delta t}\right) (T_1^{k+1} - T_1^k) - \frac{\rho_{1+1/2}^k \times K_{p_{1+1/2}}^k}{\Delta z^2} (P_2^{k+1} - P_1^{k+1}) + \frac{\rho_{1-1/2}^k \times K_{p_{1-1/2}}^k}{0.5 * \Delta z^2} (P_1^{k+1} - P_{i-1(LB)}^{k+1}) = 0$$

LB=Left boundary which is the same as BW=West boundary

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\left(\frac{\varepsilon_{b_1}^k \times \rho_1^k}{P_1^k \times \Delta t} \right) + \frac{\rho_{1+1/2}^k \times K_{p_{1+1/2}}^k}{\Delta z^2} + \frac{\rho_{1-1/2}^k \times K_{p_{1-1/2}}^k}{0.5 * \Delta z^2} \right) P_1^{k+1} - \left(\frac{\varepsilon_{b_1}^k \times \rho_1^k}{T_1^k \times \Delta t} \right) T_1^{k+1} - \frac{\rho_{1+1/2}^k \times K_{p_{1+1/2}}^k}{\Delta z^2} P_2^{k+1} = \\ & \left(\frac{\varepsilon_{b_1}^k \times \rho_1^k}{P_1^k \times \Delta t} \right) P_1^k - \left(\frac{\varepsilon_{b_1}^k \times \rho_1^k}{T_1^k \times \Delta t} \right) T_1^k + \frac{\rho_1^k \times K_{p_1}^k}{0.5 \Delta z^2} P_{BW}^{k+1} \\ & \left(\left(\frac{\varepsilon_{b_1}^k \times \rho_1^k}{P_1^k \times \Delta t} \right) + \frac{\rho_{1+1/2}^k \times K_{p_{1+1/2}}^k}{\Delta z^2} + \frac{\rho_{1-1/2}^k \times K_{p_{1-1/2}}^k}{0.5 * \Delta z^2} \right) P_1^{k+1} - \left(\frac{\varepsilon_{b_1}^k \times \rho_1^k}{T_1^k \times \Delta t} \right) T_1^{k+1} - \frac{\rho_{1+1/2}^k \times K_{p_{1+1/2}}^k}{\Delta z^2} P_2^{k+1} = \\ & \left(\frac{\varepsilon_{b_1}^k \times \rho_1^k}{\Delta t} \right) - \left(\frac{\varepsilon_{b_1}^k \times \rho_1^k}{\Delta t} \right) + \frac{\rho_1^k \times K_{p_1}^k}{0.5 \Delta z^2} P_{BW}^{k+1} \\ & \left(\left(\frac{\varepsilon_{b_1}^k \times \rho_1^k}{P_1^k \times \Delta t} \right) + \frac{\rho_{1+1/2}^k \times K_{p_{1+1/2}}^k}{\Delta z^2} + \frac{\rho_{1-1/2}^k \times K_{p_{1-1/2}}^k}{0.5 * \Delta z^2} \right) P_1^{k+1} - \left(\frac{\varepsilon_{b_1}^k \times \rho_1^k}{T_1^k \times \Delta t} \right) T_1^{k+1} - \frac{\rho_{1+1/2}^k \times K_{p_{1+1/2}}^k}{\Delta z^2} P_2^{k+1} = \\ & 0 + \frac{\rho_1^k \times K_{p_1}^k}{0.5 \Delta z^2} P_{BW}^{k+1} \end{aligned}$$

For cell nz

$$\left(\frac{\varepsilon_{b_{nz}}^k \times \rho_{nz}^k}{P_{nz}^k \times \Delta t}\right) (P_{nz}^{k+1} - P_{nz}^k) - \left(\frac{\varepsilon_{b_{nz}}^k \times \rho_{nz}^k}{T_{nz}^k \times \Delta t}\right) (T_{nz}^{k+1} - T_{nz}^k) - \frac{\rho_{nz+1/2}^k \times K_{p_{nz+1/2}}^k}{0.5 * \Delta z^2} (P_{nz+1(RB)}^{k+1} - P_{nz}^{k+1}) + \frac{\rho_{nz-1/2}^k \times K_{p_{nz-1/2}}^k}{\Delta z^2} (P_{nz}^{k+1} - P_{nz-1}^{k+1}) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\left(\frac{\varepsilon_{b_{nz}}^k \times \rho_{nz}^k}{P_{nz}^k \times \Delta t} \right) + \frac{\rho_{nz+1}^k \times K_{p_{nz+1}}^k}{0.5 * \Delta z^2} + \frac{\rho_{nz-1}^k \times K_{p_{nz-1}}^k}{\Delta z^2} \right) P_i^{k+1} - \left(\frac{\varepsilon_{b_{nz}}^k \times \rho_{nz}^k}{T_{nz}^k \times \Delta t} \right) T_{nz}^{k+1} \\ & - \frac{\rho_{nz+1/2}^k \times K_{p_{nz+1/2}}^k}{0.5 * \Delta z^2} P_{nz+1(RB)}^{k+1} = \left(\frac{\varepsilon_{b_{nz}}^k \times \rho_{nz}^k}{P_{nz}^k \times \Delta t} \right) P_{nz}^k - \left(\frac{\varepsilon_{b_{nz}}^k \times \rho_{nz}^k}{T_{nz}^k \times \Delta t} \right) T_{nz}^k \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\left(\frac{\mathcal{E}_{b_{nz}}^k \times \rho_{nz}^k}{p_{nz}^k \times \Delta t} \right) + \frac{\rho_{nz+1}^k \times K_{p_{nz+1}}^k}{0.5 * \Delta Z^2} + \frac{\rho_{nz-1}^k \times K_{p_{nz-1}}^k}{\Delta Z^2} \right) p_{nz}^{k+1} - \left(\frac{\mathcal{E}_{b_{nz}}^k \times \rho_{nz}^k}{T_{nz}^k \times \Delta t} \right) T_{nz}^{k+1} \\
& - \frac{\rho_{nz+1/2}^k \times K_{p_{nz+1/2}}^k}{0.5 * \Delta Z^2} p_{nz+1(RB)}^{k+1} = 0
\end{aligned}$$

Temperature Equation

The general energy equation given by equation 14

$$\left((1 - \varepsilon_b) C'_p \rho_p + \varepsilon_b \rho_g C_{p,g} \right) \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + \rho_g C_{p,g} u_z \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} = - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (Q_z) + \frac{4U}{d_t} (T_W - T') + S'$$

From equation (16)

$$Q_z = -k \frac{\partial T}{\partial z}$$

$$(1 - \varepsilon_b) C'_p \rho_p \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + \varepsilon_b \rho_g C_{p,g} \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \rho_g C_{p,g} u_z T}{\partial z} = - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(-k \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \right) + \frac{4U}{d_t} (T_W - T') + S'$$

Simplifying further

$$(1 - \varepsilon_b) C'_p \rho_p \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + \varepsilon_b C_{p,g} \rho_g \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \rho_g C_{p,g} u_z T}{\partial z} - k \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \right) = \frac{4U}{d_t} (T_W - T') + S'$$

Where the source term is $S' = (1 - \varepsilon_b) \rho_{cat} \sum_{k=1}^{n=1} (-\Delta H_{rk}) (\eta_k R_k)$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(1-\varepsilon_b)C'_p\rho_p + \varepsilon_b C_{p,g}\rho_g^k}{\Delta t} (T_i^{k+1} - T_i^k) + \frac{C_{p,g(i)}^k \rho_{g(i)}^k u_{z(i+1)}^k}{\Delta z} T_i^{k+1} - \frac{C_{p,g(i-1)}^k \rho_{g(i-1)}^k u_{z(i)}^k}{\Delta z} T_{i-1}^{k+1} - \\ & \left(\frac{\left(\frac{k_{(i+1/2)}^k}{\Delta z} (T_{i+1}^{k+1} - T_i^{k+1}) \right) - \left(\frac{k_{(i-1/2)}^k}{\Delta z} (T_i^{k+1} - T_{i-1}^{k+1}) \right)}{\Delta z} \right) = \frac{4U}{d_t} (T_W - T') + S' \\ & \frac{(1-\varepsilon_b)C'_p\rho_p + \varepsilon_b C_{p,g}\rho_g^k}{\Delta t} (T_i^{k+1} - T_i^k) + \frac{C_{p,g(i)}^k \rho_{g(i)}^k u_{z(i+1)}^k}{\Delta z} T_i^{k+1} - \frac{C_{p,g(i-1)}^k \rho_{g(i-1)}^k u_{z(i)}^k}{\Delta z} T_{i-1}^{k+1} - \\ & \frac{k_{(i+1/2)}^k (T_{i+1}^{k+1} - T_i^{k+1})}{\Delta z^2} + \frac{k_{(i-1/2)}^k (T_i^{k+1} - T_{i-1}^{k+1})}{\Delta z^2} = \frac{4U}{d_t} (T_W - T') + (1 - \varepsilon_b) \rho_{cat} \sum_{k=1}^{n=1} (-\Delta H_{rk}) (\eta_k R_k) \end{aligned}$$

Simplifying further yields

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{(1 - \varepsilon_b) C'_p \rho_p + \varepsilon_b C_{p,g} \rho_g^k}{\Delta t} + \frac{C_{p,g(i)}^k \rho_{g(i)}^k u_{z(i+1)}^k}{\Delta z} + \frac{k_{(i+1/2)}^k}{\Delta z^2} + \frac{k_{(i-1/2)}^k}{\Delta z^2} \right) T_i^{k+1} \\ & - \left(\frac{C_{p,g(i-1)}^k \rho_{g(i-1)}^k u_{z(i)}^k}{\Delta z} + \frac{k_{(i-1/2)}^k}{\Delta z^2} \right) T_{i-1}^{k+1} - \left(\frac{k_{(i+1/2)}^k}{\Delta z^2} \right) T_{i+1}^{k+1} \\ & = \left(\frac{(1 - \varepsilon_b) C'_p \rho_p + \varepsilon_b C_{p,g} \rho_g^k}{\Delta t} \right) T_i^k + \frac{4U}{d_t} (T_W - T') \\ & + (1 - \varepsilon_b) \rho_{cat} \sum_{k=1}^{n=1} (-\Delta H_{rk}) (\eta_k R_k) \end{aligned}$$

Assuming $k_{(i+1/2)}^k = k_{(i-1/2)}^k$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{(1 - \varepsilon_b)C'_p\rho_p + \varepsilon_b C_{p,g}\rho_{g_i}^k}{\Delta t} + \frac{C_{p,g(i)}^k \rho_{g(i)}^k u_{z(i+1)}^k}{\Delta z} + \frac{2k}{\Delta z^2} \right) T_i^{k+1} \\
& - \left(\frac{C_{p,g(i-1)}^k \rho_{g(i-1)}^k u_{z(i)}^k}{\Delta z} + \frac{k_{(i-1/2)}^k}{\Delta z^2} \right) T_{i-1}^{k+1} - \left(\frac{k_{(i+1/2)}^k}{\Delta z^2} \right) T_{i+1}^{k+1} \\
& = \left(\frac{(1 - \varepsilon_b)C'_p\rho_p + \varepsilon_b C_{p,g}\rho_{g_i}^k}{\Delta t} \right) T_i^k + \frac{4U}{d_t} (T_W - T') \\
& + (1 - \varepsilon_b)\rho_{cat} \sum_{k=1}^{n=1} (-\Delta H_{rk}) (\eta_k R_k)
\end{aligned}$$

Where k is the thermal conductivity

For cell 1

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(1-\varepsilon_b)C'_p\rho_p + \varepsilon_b C_{p,g}\rho_{g_1}^k}{\Delta t} (T_1^{k+1} - T_1^k) + \frac{C_{p,g(1)}^k \rho_{g(1)}^k u_{z(1+1/2)}^k}{\Delta z} T_1^{k+1} - \frac{C_{p,g(1-1)}^k \rho_{g(1-1)}^k u_{z(1)}^k}{\Delta z} T_{1-1(LB)}^{k+1} - \\
& \frac{k_{(1+1/2)}^k (T_2^{k+1} - T_1^{k+1})}{\Delta z^2} + \frac{k_{(1-1/2)}^k (T_1^{k+1} - T_{1-1(LB)}^{k+1})}{0.5 * \Delta z^2} = \frac{4U}{d_t} (T_W - T') + (1 - \varepsilon_b)\rho_{cat} \sum_{k=1}^{n=1} (-\Delta H_{rk}) (\eta_k R_k) \\
& \left(\frac{(1 - \varepsilon_b)C'_p\rho_p + \varepsilon_b C_{p,g}\rho_{g_1}^k}{\Delta t} + \frac{C_{p,g(1)}^k \rho_{g(1)}^k u_{z((1+1/2))}^k}{\Delta z} + \frac{3k}{\Delta z^2} \right) T_1^{k+1} - \left(\frac{k_{(i+1/2)}^k}{\Delta z^2} \right) T_2^{k+1} \\
& = \left(\frac{(1 - \varepsilon_b)C'_p\rho_p + \varepsilon_b C_{p,g}\rho_{g_1}^k}{\Delta t} \right) T_1^k + \frac{4U}{d_t} (T_W - T') \\
& + (1 - \varepsilon_b)\rho_{cat} \sum_{k=1}^{n=1} (-\Delta H_{rk}) (\eta_k R_k) \\
& + \left(\frac{C_{p,g(1-1)}^k \rho_{g(1-1)}^k u_{z(1)}^k}{\Delta z} + \frac{k_{(i-1/2)}^k}{0.5 * \Delta z^2} \right) T_{1-1(LB)}^{k+1}
\end{aligned}$$

For cell nz

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(1-\varepsilon_b)C'_p\rho_p + \varepsilon_b C_{p,g}\rho_{g_{nz}}^k}{\Delta t} (T_{nz}^{k+1} - T_{nz}^k) + \frac{C_{p,g(nz)}^k \rho_{g(nz)}^k u_{z(nz+1/2)}^k}{\Delta z} T_{nz}^{k+1} - \frac{C_{p,g(nz-1)}^k \rho_{g(nz-1)}^k u_{z(nz)}^k}{\Delta z} T_{nz-1}^{k+1} - \\
& \frac{k_{(nz+1/2)}^k (T_{nz+1}^{k+1} - T_{nz}^{k+1})}{0.5 * \Delta z^2} + \frac{k_{(nz-1/2)}^k (T_{nz}^{k+1} - T_{nz-1}^{k+1})}{\Delta z^2} = \frac{4U}{d_t} (T_W - T') + (1 - \varepsilon_b)\rho_{cat} \sum_{k=1}^{n=1} (-\Delta H_{rk}) (\eta_k R_k)
\end{aligned}$$

Using this boundary condition

$$\text{At } z=L, \quad \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} = 0$$

$$\text{At } z=0, \quad T=T_{in}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{(1 - \epsilon_b)C'_p\rho_p + \epsilon_b C_{p,g}\rho_{g_{nz}}^k}{\Delta t} + \frac{C_{p,g(nz)}^k \rho_{g(nz)}^k u_{z(nz+1/2)}^k}{\Delta z} + \frac{k_{(nz+1/2)}^k}{0.5 * \Delta z^2} + \frac{k_{(nz-1/2)}^k}{\Delta z^2} \right) T_{nz}^{k+1} \\ & - \left(\frac{C_{p,g(nz-1)}^k \rho_{g(nz-1)}^k u_{z(nz)}^k}{\Delta z} + \frac{k_{(nz-1/2)}^k}{\Delta z^2} \right) T_{nz-1}^{k+1} - \frac{k_{(nz+1/2)}^k}{0.5 * \Delta z^2} T_{nz+1}^{k+1} \\ & = \left(\frac{(1 - \epsilon_b)C'_p\rho_p + \epsilon_b C_{p,g}\rho_{g_{nz}}^k}{\Delta t} \right) T_{nz}^k + \frac{4U}{d_t} (T_W - T') \\ & + (1 - \epsilon_b) \rho_{cat} \sum_{k=1}^{n=1} (-\Delta H_{rk}) (\eta_k R_k) \end{aligned}$$

Using the exit BC at $z=L$ gives

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{(1 - \epsilon_b)C'_p\rho_p + \epsilon_b C_{p,g}\rho_{g_{nz}}^k}{\Delta t} + \frac{C_{p,g(nz)}^k \rho_{g(nz)}^k u_{z(nz+1/2)}^k}{\Delta z} + \frac{\cancel{k_{(nz+1/2)}^k}}{\cancel{0.5 * \Delta z^2}} + \frac{k_{(nz-1/2)}^k}{\Delta z^2} \right) T_{nz}^{k+1} \\ & - \left(\frac{C_{p,g(nz-1)}^k \rho_{g(nz-1)}^k u_{z(nz)}^k}{\Delta z} + \frac{k_{(nz-1/2)}^k}{\Delta z^2} \right) T_{nz-1}^{k+1} - \frac{\cancel{k_{(nz+1/2)}^k}}{\cancel{0.5 * \Delta z^2}} T_{nz+1}^{k+1} \\ & = \left(\frac{(1 - \epsilon_b)C'_p\rho_p + \epsilon_b C_{p,g}\rho_{g_{nz}}^k}{\Delta t} \right) T_{nz}^k + \frac{4U}{d_t} (T_W - T') \\ & + (1 - \epsilon_b) \rho_{cat} \sum_{k=1}^{n=1} (-\Delta H_{rk}) (\eta_k R_k) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{(1 - \epsilon_b)C'_p\rho_p + \epsilon_b C_{p,g}\rho_{g_{nz}}^k}{\Delta t} + \frac{C_{p,g(nz)}^k \rho_{g(nz)}^k u_{z(nz+1/2)}^k}{\Delta z} + \frac{k_{(nz-1/2)}^k}{\Delta z^2} \right) T_{nz}^{k+1} \\ & - \left(\frac{C_{p,g(nz-1)}^k \rho_{g(nz-1)}^k u_{z(nz)}^k}{\Delta z} + \frac{k_{(nz-1/2)}^k}{\Delta z^2} \right) T_{nz-1}^{k+1} \\ & = \left(\frac{(1 - \epsilon_b)C'_p\rho_p + \epsilon_b C_{p,g}\rho_{g_{nz}}^k}{\Delta t} \right) T_{nz}^k + \frac{4U}{d_t} (T_W - T') \\ & + (1 - \epsilon_b) \rho_{cat} \sum_{k=1}^{n=1} (-\Delta H_{rk}) (\eta_k R_k) \end{aligned}$$

Species Mass Fraction

From equation (4), the species equation is given as

The general form of the species equation is given by

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\epsilon_b \rho_g w_j) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(\rho_g u_z w_j) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(\epsilon_b J_j) = S_j$$

Where as

$$J_j = -\rho_g D_{L,j} \frac{\partial w_j}{\partial z}$$

Axial diffusion coefficient is given by

$$D_{L,j} = 0.73 D_{m_j} + \frac{0.5 u_z d_p}{1 + 9.49 D_{m_j} / (u_z d_p)}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\epsilon_b \rho_g w_j) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(\rho_g u_z w_j) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(\epsilon_b \rho_g D_{L,j} \frac{\partial w_j}{\partial z}) = S_j \dots \dots \dots (4.1)$$

Where the reaction source term, $S_j = (1 - \epsilon_b) \rho_{cat} \sum_{k=1}^{n=1} (v_{ik}) (\eta_k R_k)$

Discretizing equation (4.1)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\epsilon_b \times \rho_{g,i}^k}{\Delta t} (w_{j,i}^{k+1} - w_{j,i}^k) + \frac{\rho_{g,i}^k u_{z(i+1/2)}^k w_{j,i}^{k+1}}{\Delta z} - \frac{\rho_{g,i-1}^k u_{z(i)}^k w_{j,i-1}^{k+1}}{\Delta z} - \\ & \left(\frac{\left(\frac{\epsilon_b \times \rho_{g,i+1}^k D_{L(i+1)}^k}{\Delta z} \right) (w_{j,i+1}^{k+1} - w_{j,i}^{k+1}) - \left(\frac{\epsilon_b \times \rho_{g,i-1}^k D_{L(i-1)}^k}{\Delta z} \right) (w_{j,i}^{k+1} - w_{j,i-1}^{k+1})}{\Delta z} \right) = S_j \dots \\ & \frac{\epsilon_b \times \rho_{g,i}^k}{\Delta t} (w_{j,i}^{k+1} - w_{j,i}^k) + \frac{\rho_{g,i}^k u_{z(i+1/2)}^k w_{j,i}^{k+1}}{\Delta z} - \frac{\rho_{g,i-1}^k u_{z(i)}^k w_{j,i-1}^{k+1}}{\Delta z} \\ & - \left(\frac{\epsilon_b \times \rho_{g,i+1}^k D_{L(i+1)}^k}{\Delta z^2} \right) (w_{j,i+1}^{k+1} - w_{j,i}^{k+1}) \\ & + \left(\frac{\epsilon_b \times \rho_{g,i-1}^k D_{L(i-1)}^k}{\Delta z^2} \right) (w_{j,i}^{k+1} - w_{j,i-1}^{k+1}) = S_j \\ & \left(\frac{\epsilon_b \times \rho_{g,i}^k}{\Delta t} + \frac{\rho_{g,i}^k u_{z(i+1/2)}^k}{\Delta z} + \frac{\epsilon_b \times \rho_{g,i+1}^k D_{L(i+1)}^k}{\Delta z^2} + \frac{\epsilon_b \times \rho_{g,i-1}^k D_{L(i-1)}^k}{\Delta z^2} \right) w_{j,i}^{k+1} - \left(\frac{\rho_{g,i-1}^k u_{z(i)}^k}{\Delta z} + \right. \\ & \left. \frac{\epsilon_b \times \rho_{g,i-1}^k D_{L(i-1)}^k}{\Delta z^2} \right) w_{j,i-1}^{k+1} - \frac{\epsilon_b \times \rho_{g,i+1}^k D_{L(i+1)}^k}{\Delta z^2} w_{j,i+1}^{k+1} = \left(\frac{\epsilon_b \times \rho_{g,i}^k}{\Delta t} \right) w_{j,i}^k + (1 - \epsilon_b) \rho_{cat} \sum_{k=1}^{n=1} (v_{ik}) (\eta_k R_k) \end{aligned}$$

Using the following boundary conditions

$$\text{At } z=L, \quad \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 0$$

$$\text{At } z=0, \quad w=w_{in}$$

For cell 1

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\epsilon_b \times \rho_{g,1}^k}{\Delta t} (w_{j,1}^{k+1} - w_{j,1}^k) + \frac{\rho_{g,1}^k u_{z(1+1/2)}^k w_{j,1}^{k+1}}{\Delta z} - \frac{\rho_{g,1-1}^k u_{z(1)}^k w_{j,1-1(LB)}^{k+1}}{\Delta z} \\ & - \left(\frac{\epsilon_b \times \rho_{g,2}^k D_{L(2)}^k}{\Delta z^2} \right) (w_{j,2}^{k+1} - w_{j,1}^{k+1}) \\ & + \left(\frac{\epsilon_b \times \rho_{g,1-1}^k D_{L(1-1)}^k}{0.5 * \Delta z^2} \right) (w_{j,1}^{k+1} - w_{j,1-1(LB)}^{k+1}) = S_j \end{aligned}$$

Grouping liketerms

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{\epsilon_b \times \rho_{g,1}^k}{\Delta t} + \frac{\rho_{g,1}^k u_{z(1+1/2)}^k}{\Delta z} + \frac{\epsilon_b \times \rho_{g,2}^k D_{L(2)}^k}{\Delta z^2} + \frac{\epsilon_b \times \rho_{g,1-1}^k D_{L(1-1)}^k}{0.5 * \Delta z^2} \right) w_{j,1}^{k+1} \\ & - \left(\frac{\epsilon_b \times \rho_{g,2}^k D_{L(2)}^k}{\Delta z^2} \right) w_{j,2}^{k+1} \\ & = \frac{\epsilon_b \times \rho_{g,1}^k}{\Delta t} w_{j,1}^k + \left(\frac{\rho_{g,1-1}^k u_{z(1/2)}^k}{\Delta z} + \frac{\epsilon_b \times \rho_{g,1-1}^k D_{L(1-1)}^k}{0.5 * \Delta z^2} \right) w_{j,1-1(LB)}^{k+1} \\ & + (1 - \epsilon_b) \rho_{cat} \sum_{k=1}^{n=1} (v_{ik}) (\eta_k R_k) \end{aligned}$$

NB: Any parameter to the subscript 1-1 is the parameter value at the boundary .

For cell nz

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\epsilon_b \times \rho_{g,nz}^k}{\Delta t} (w_{j,nz}^{k+1} - w_{j,nz}^k) + \frac{\rho_{g,nz}^k u_{z(nz+1/2)}^k w_{j,nz}^{k+1}}{\Delta z} - \frac{\rho_{g,nz-1}^k u_{z(nz)}^k w_{j,nz-1}^{k+1}}{\Delta z} \\ & - \left(\frac{\epsilon_b \times \rho_{g,nz+1}^k D_{L(nz+1)}^k}{0.5 * \Delta z^2} \right) (w_{j,nz+1}^{k+1} - w_{j,nz}^{k+1}) \\ & + \left(\frac{\epsilon_b \times \rho_{g,nz-1}^k D_{L(nz-1)}^k}{\Delta z^2} \right) (w_{j,nz}^{k+1} - w_{j,nz-1}^{k+1}) = S_j \end{aligned}$$

Grouping the above and applying exit BC

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{\varepsilon_b \times \rho_{g,nz}^k}{\Delta t} + \frac{\rho_{g,nz}^k u_{z(nz+1/2)}^k}{\Delta z} + \frac{\varepsilon_b \times \rho_{g,nz+1}^k D_{L(nz+1)}^k}{0.5 * \Delta z^2} + \frac{\varepsilon_b \times \rho_{g,nz-1}^k D_{L(nz-1)}^k}{\Delta z^2} \right) w_{j,nz}^{k+1} \\
& - \left(\frac{\rho_{g,nz-1}^k u_{z(nz)}^k}{\Delta z} + \frac{\varepsilon_b \times \rho_{g,nz-1}^k D_{L(nz-1)}^k}{\Delta z^2} \right) w_{j,nz-1}^{k+1} \\
& - \left(\frac{\varepsilon_b \times \rho_{g,nz+1}^k D_{L(nz+1)}^k}{0.5 * \Delta z^2} \right) w_{j,nz+1}^{k+1} \\
& = \frac{\varepsilon_b \times \rho_{g,nz}^k}{\Delta t} w_{j,nz}^k + (1 - \varepsilon_b) \rho_{cat} \sum_{k=1}^{n=1} (v_{ik}) (\eta_k R_k)
\end{aligned}$$

With BC, the above equation becomes

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{\varepsilon_b \times \rho_{g,nz}^k}{\Delta t} + \frac{\rho_{g,nz}^k u_{z(nz+1/2)}^k}{\Delta z} + \cancel{\frac{\varepsilon_b \times \rho_{g,nz+1}^k D_{L(nz+1)}^k}{0.5 * \Delta z^2}} + \frac{\varepsilon_b \times \rho_{g,nz-1}^k D_{L(nz-1)}^k}{\Delta z^2} \right) w_{j,nz}^{k+1} \\
& - \left(\frac{\rho_{g,nz-1}^k u_{z(nz)}^k}{\Delta z} + \frac{\varepsilon_b \times \rho_{g,nz-1}^k D_{L(nz-1)}^k}{\Delta z^2} \right) w_{j,nz-1}^{k+1} \\
& - \cancel{\left(\frac{\varepsilon_b \times \rho_{g,nz+1}^k D_{L(nz+1)}^k}{0.5 * \Delta z^2} \right) w_{j,nz+1}^{k+1}} \\
& = \frac{\varepsilon_b \times \rho_{g,nz}^k}{\Delta t} w_{j,nz}^k + (1 - \varepsilon_b) \rho_{cat} \sum_{k=1}^{n=1} (v_{ik}) (\eta_k R_k)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{\varepsilon_b \times \rho_{g,nz}^k}{\Delta t} + \frac{\rho_{g,nz}^k u_{z(nz+1/2)}^k}{\Delta z} + \frac{\varepsilon_b \times \rho_{g,nz-1}^k D_{L(nz-1)}^k}{\Delta z^2} \right) w_{j,nz}^{k+1} \\
& - \left(\frac{\rho_{g,nz-1}^k u_{z(nz)}^k}{\Delta z} + \frac{\varepsilon_b \times \rho_{g,nz-1}^k D_{L(nz-1)}^k}{\Delta z^2} \right) w_{j,nz-1}^{k+1} \\
& = \frac{\varepsilon_b \times \rho_{g,nz}^k}{\Delta t} w_{j,nz}^k + (1 - \varepsilon_b) \rho_{cat} \sum_{k=1}^{n=1} (v_{ik}) (\eta_k R_k)
\end{aligned}$$