1

GATE 2023 CH-58

EE23BTECH11201 - Abburi Tanusha*

Question: A fresh catalyst is loaded into a reactor before the start of the following catalytic reaction:

 $A \rightarrow \text{Products}$

The catalyst gets deactivated over time. The instantaneous activity a(t), at time t, is defined as the ratio of the rate of reaction $-r_A(t)$ (mol. $(g_{cat})^{-1}hr^{-1}$) to the rate of reaction with fresh catalyst. Controlled experimental measurements led to an empirical correlation:

$$-r_A(t)' = -0.5t + 10$$

where t is in hours. The activity of the catalyst at t = 10 hours is given by (rounded off to one decimal place):

(GATE 2023 CH)

Solution:

Values	Parameters	Description
$-r_A(t)$	$-0.25t^2 + 10t + C$	Rate of reaction at time t
$-r_{A}(0)$	10	Rate of fresh catalyst
a(t)	$\frac{-r_A(t)}{-r_A(0)}$	Activity of a catalyst at time t
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GIVEN PARAMETERS

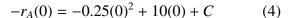
$$-r_A(t)' = -0.5t + 10 \tag{1}$$

Integrating the rate expression with respect to time:

$$-r_A(t)'dt = (-0.5t + 10)dt$$
 (2)

$$-r_A(t) = -0.25t^2 + 10t + C \tag{3}$$

Using the initial condition t = 0, where $-r_A(0) = 10$



$$\implies C = 10$$
 (5)

$$r(t) = -0.25t^2 + 10t + 10 \tag{6}$$

$$a(t) = \frac{-r_A(t)}{-r_A(0)}$$
 (7)

$$= \frac{-0.25t^2 + 10t + 10}{-0.25(0)^2 + 10(0) + 10}$$
 (8)

$$=\frac{-0.25t^2+10t+10}{10}\tag{9}$$

Now, we calculate the activity at t = 10 hours:

$$a(10) = \frac{-0.25(10)^2 + 10(10) + 10}{10}$$

$$= \frac{-25 + 100 + 10}{10}$$
(10)

$$=\frac{-25+100+10}{10}\tag{11}$$

$$=\frac{85}{10}$$
 (12)

$$= 8.5$$
 (13)

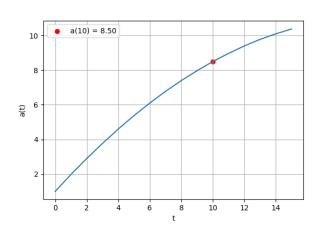


Fig. 0. Activity of catalyst