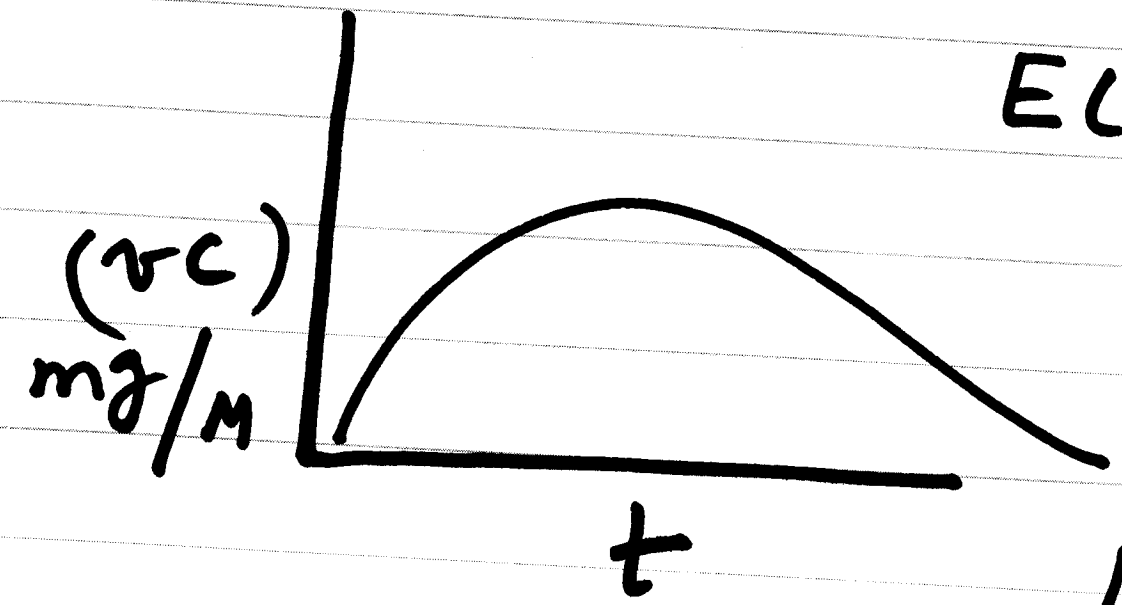
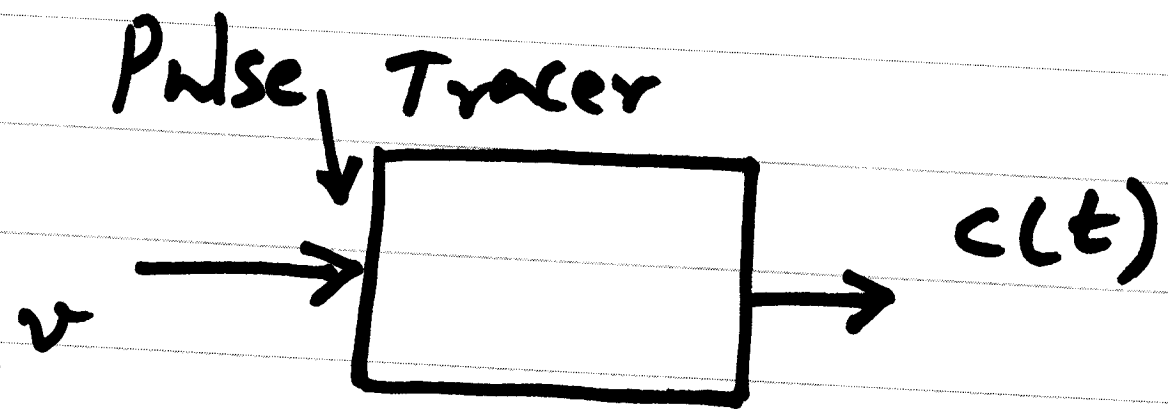


Prof. Shankar  
Lec. 24  
19/11/12

# Advanced Reaction Engineering

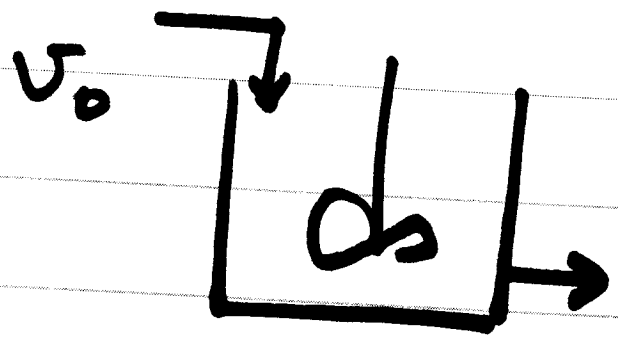
## Residence Time Distribution

19 Nov 12  
1515-1615



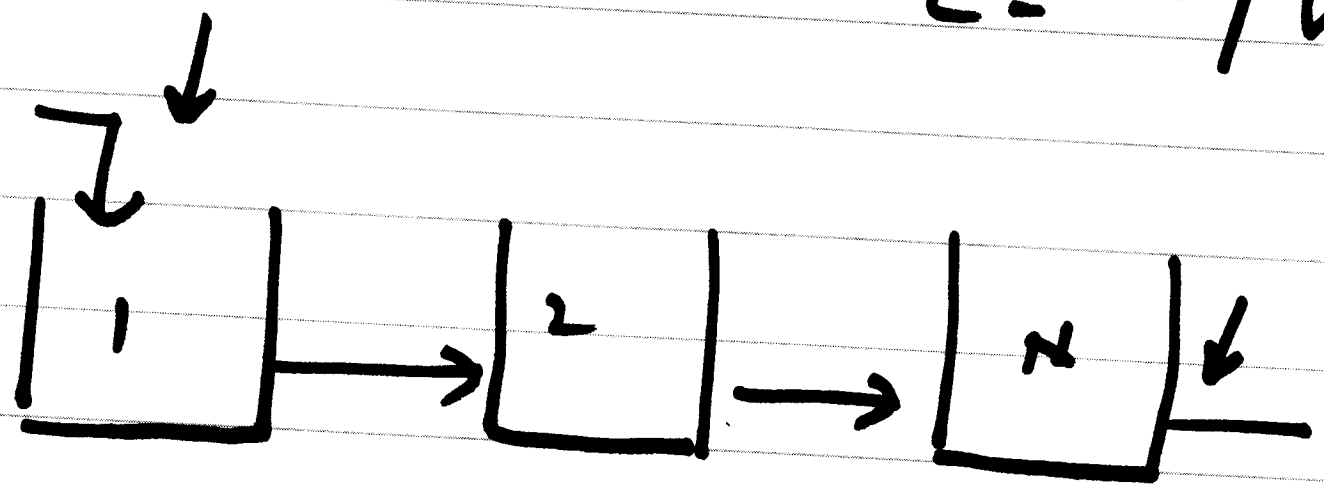
$$E(t)dt = \frac{(vc(t))}{M_0}$$

$$M_0 = \int_0^{\infty} vc(t)dt$$



$$E(t) = \frac{1}{\tau} e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$\tau = v/v_0$$

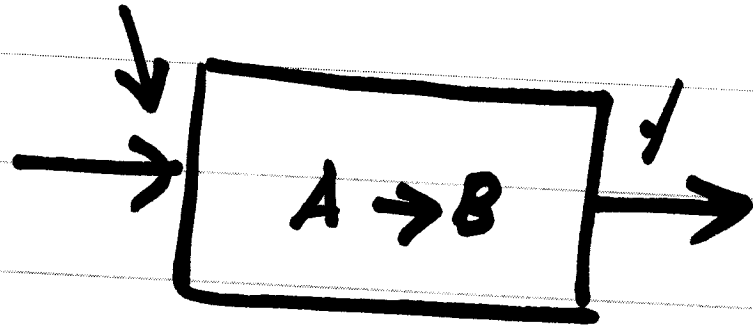


$$\tau_1 = \tau_2 = \dots = \tau_n$$

$$\tau = \frac{v}{v_0} = n \tau_i$$

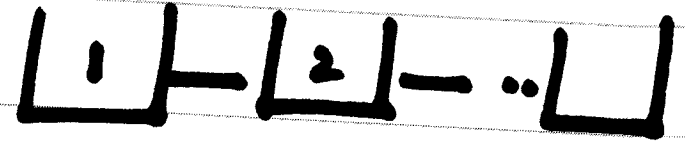
$$E_n(t) dt = \frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)! \tau_i^n} e^{-t/\tau_i}$$

$$\tau_i = \frac{v_i}{v_0}$$



$$\sigma_n^2, \mu_n^2$$

4



$$C_1 = \frac{C_0}{(1 + k\tau_i)}$$

$$n = \mu_n^2 / \sigma_n^2$$

$$C_N = \frac{C_0}{(1 + k\tau_i)^N}$$

$$\tau_i = \tau / N$$

$$= \mu_n / N$$

$$N = \mu_n^2 / \sigma_n^2$$

$$1 - X \quad \frac{C_N}{C_0} = \frac{1}{(1 + k\tau_i)^N} =$$

Completely MicroMixed.

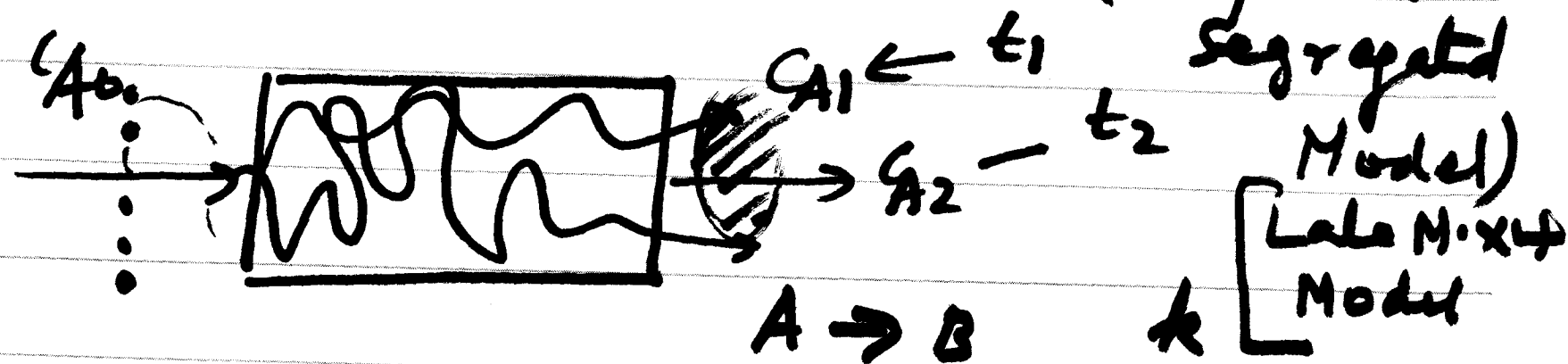
$$1-x = \frac{C_N}{C_0} = \frac{1}{(1+k\tau_i)^N}$$

$$N = \frac{\mu_n^2}{\sigma_n^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\left(1 + k \frac{\tau}{N}\right)^N} = \frac{1}{\left[1 + k \frac{\mu_n \cdot \sigma_n^2}{\mu_n^2}\right]^{\frac{\mu_n^2}{\sigma_n^2}}}$$

$$1-x = \frac{C_N}{C_0} = \frac{1}{\left[1 + k \frac{\sigma_n^2}{\mu_n}\right]^{\mu_n^2 / \sigma_n^2}}$$

CONVERSIONS directly from RTD. (Completely



$$(1) \quad \frac{dC_A}{dt} = -kC_A \quad \Rightarrow \quad C_A = [C_{A0} e^{-kt_1}] \quad E(t_1) dt_1$$

$$(2) \quad (C_{A0} e^{-kt_2}) \quad E(t_2) dt_2$$

$$C_{A, \text{ exit}} = \int_0^\infty \underbrace{C_{A0} e^{-kt}}_{\text{Segregated Model}} \underbrace{E(t) dt}_{\text{Late Mixed Model}}$$

$$\bar{C}_A = \int_0^{\infty} \underbrace{(C_{A0} e^{-kt})}_{\text{}} \underline{E(t)} dt$$

Example



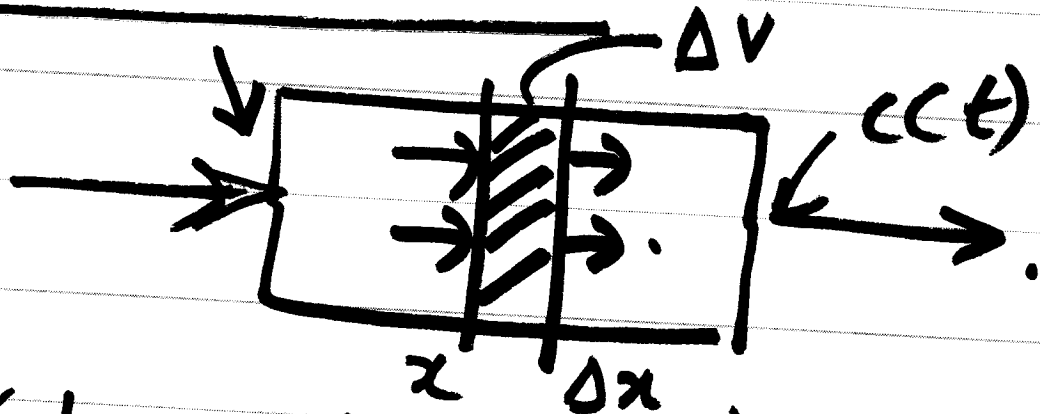
$$E(t) = \frac{1}{\tau_s} e^{-t/\tau_s}$$

$$\bar{C}_A = \int_0^{\infty} (C_{A0} e^{-kt}) \frac{1}{\tau_s} e^{-t/\tau_s} dt.$$

$$\bar{C}_A = \frac{C_{A0}}{(1 + k\tau_s)}$$

$\tau_s$  = residence time

# Dispersion Model.



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left[ (U/c)|_x - (U/c)|_{x+\Delta x} \right] + \left[ -A D \frac{\partial c}{\partial x} \Big|_x - \left( -A D \frac{\partial c}{\partial x} \right) \Big|_{x+\Delta x} \right] \\
 & -kc \Delta x \Delta t = A \Delta x \frac{\partial c}{\partial t}
 \end{aligned}$$

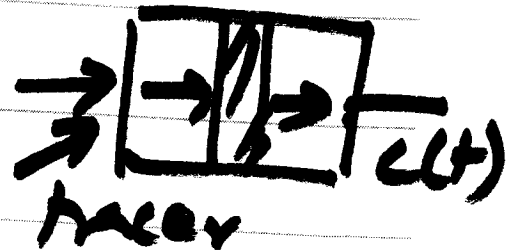
$$\begin{aligned}
 -U \frac{\partial c}{\partial x} + D \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial x^2} &= \frac{\partial c}{\partial t} \\
 \uparrow & \\
 -kc &
 \end{aligned}$$



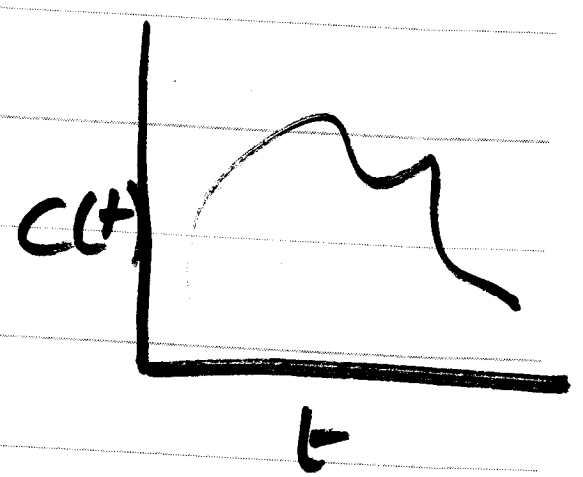
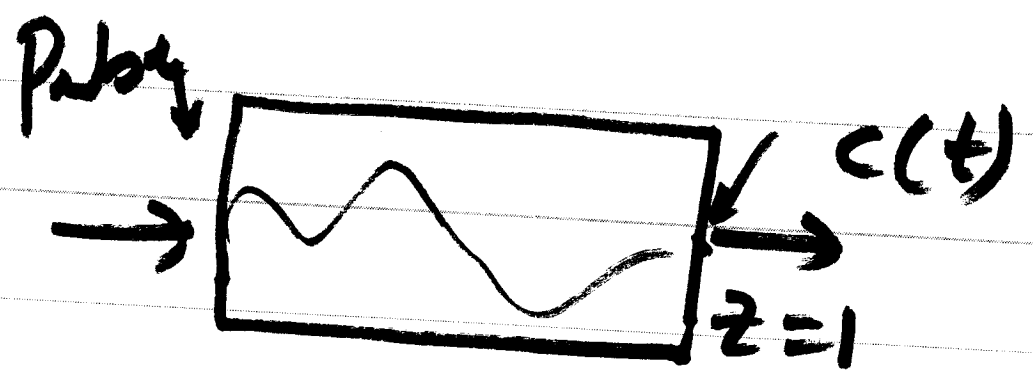
$$\theta = t / \bar{t} \quad \bar{t} = L/u, \quad z = x/L$$

$$\bar{t} \frac{\partial c}{\partial \theta} = \frac{D}{L^2} \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial z^2} - \frac{u}{L} \frac{\partial c}{\partial z} \quad \bar{t} = \frac{xL}{u}$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial c}{\partial \theta} \right) = \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial z^2} \frac{D}{L^2} \bar{t} - \frac{u}{L} \bar{t} \frac{\partial c}{\partial z}$$



$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial \theta} = \frac{D}{uL} \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial z^2} - \frac{\partial c}{\partial z}$$



$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} = \frac{D}{UL} \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial z^2} - \frac{\partial c}{\partial z}$$

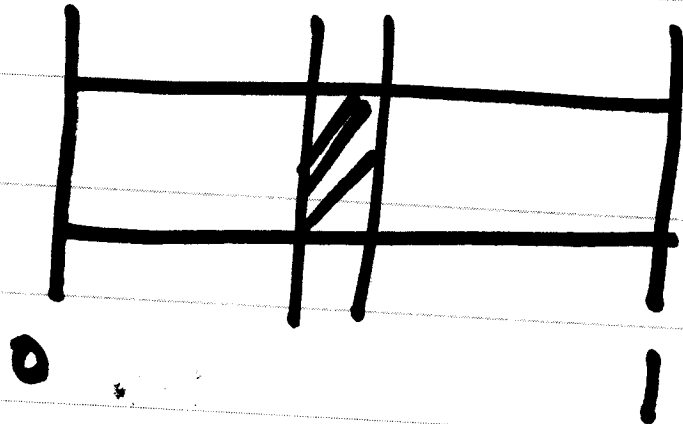
$\frac{D}{UL}$  = Dispersion No;  $\frac{UL}{D}$  = Péclet No

$$\frac{\sigma^2}{\mu^2} = \frac{2}{Pe} - \frac{2}{Pe^2} (1 - e^{-Pe}) \ll$$

$$D \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial x^2} - v \frac{\partial c}{\partial x} - kc = 0.$$

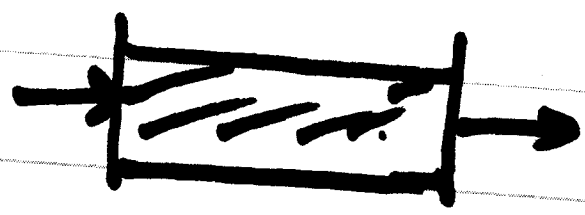
Tubular  
Axial  
Dispersion.

$$D \frac{d^2 c}{dx^2} - v \frac{dc}{dx} - kc = 0$$

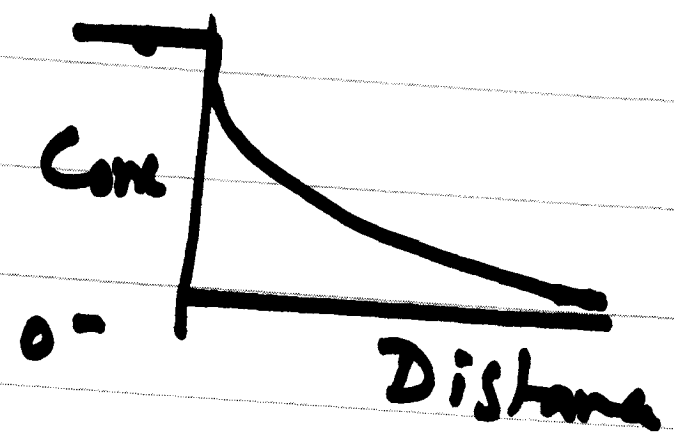
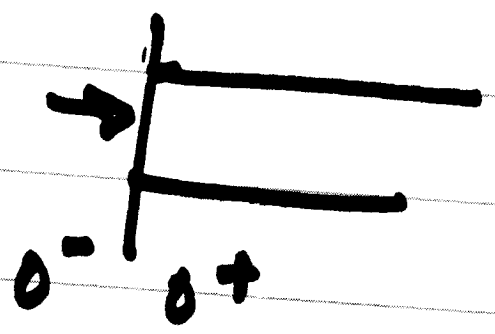


$$z = x/L$$

$x = 0$



$$(UC/A)_{0^-} = \left[ \frac{UC}{A} - DA \frac{\partial C}{\partial x} \right]_{0^+}$$



$x = L$

$$\left[ \frac{UC}{A} - DA \frac{\partial C}{\partial x} \right]_{L^-} = \left[ \frac{UC}{A} \right]_{L^+}$$

$(\partial C / \partial x) = 0 @ x=L$

Tanks in Series  $\rightarrow$  No of tanks

Dispersion Model  $P_e \left( \frac{UL}{D} \right)$ .

Recycle Reactor

$$\frac{k \bar{t}}{(R+1)} = \ln \left[ \frac{1 - \left( \frac{R}{R+1} \right) x_2}{1 - x_2} \right]^{[R+1]}$$

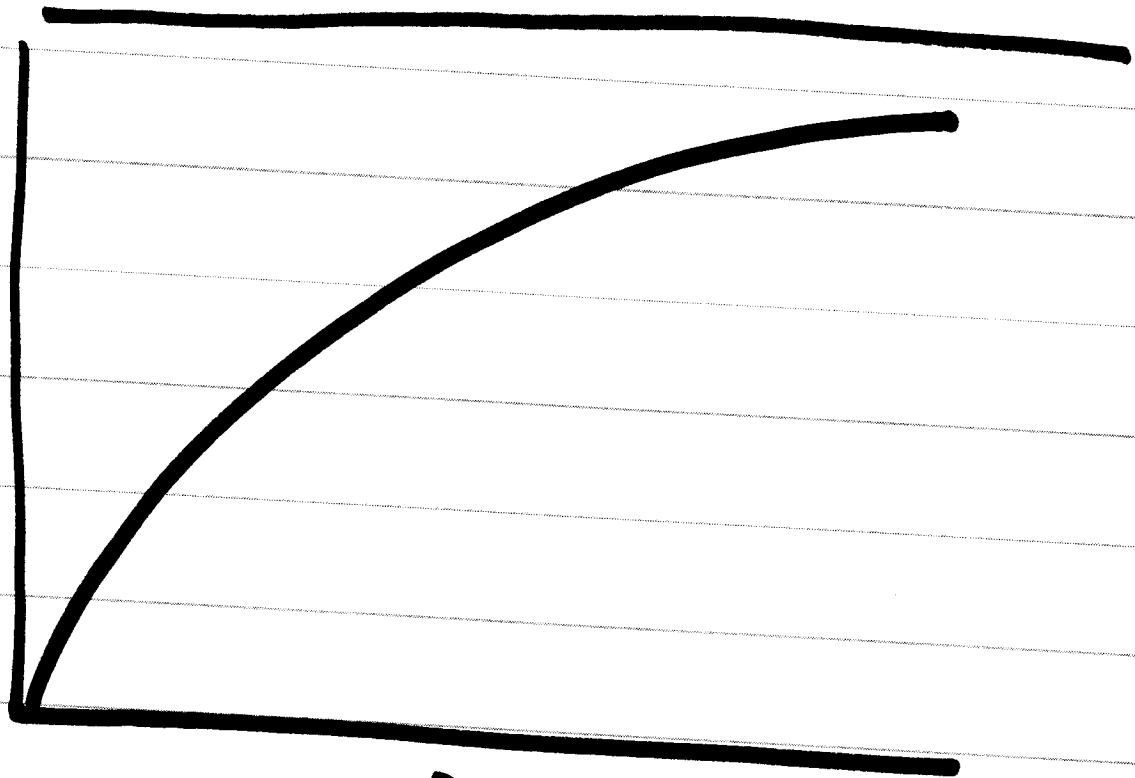
$$\psi = \frac{C_A(L)}{C_{A0}} \quad \text{Dispersion}$$

$$= \frac{4q \exp(-Pe/2)}{(1+q)^2 \exp(Pe \frac{q}{2}) - (1-q)^2 \exp(-Pe \frac{q}{2})}$$

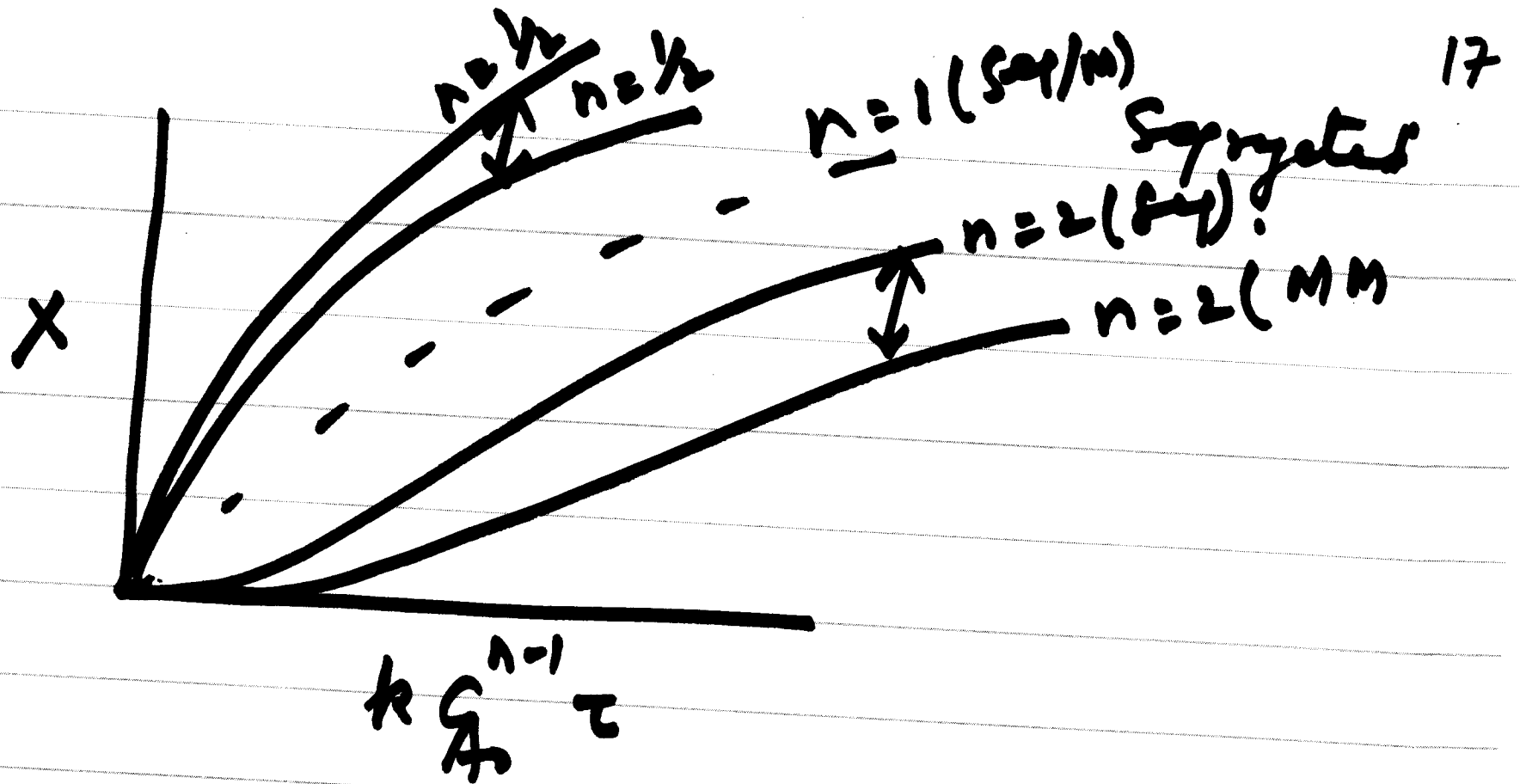
$$\rightarrow q^2 = \left(1 + \frac{4kt}{Pe}\right)$$

$$\rightarrow Pe = \frac{UL}{D}$$

x



$\leftarrow (R)$        $P_c \rightarrow$       Plug Flow  
                       $N \rightarrow$   
 $\leftarrow R \rightleftharpoons$       Plug flow.  
                       $N \rightarrow$       Plug flow

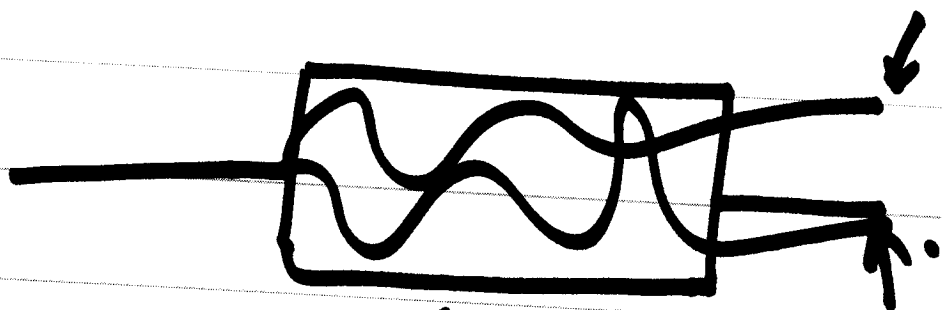


Completely Mixed.

$$c_A - c_A = k c_A^n \tau = 0$$



# Completely Segregated Model.



$$G = G_0 e^{-kt} \quad (1)$$

$$G_A^{0.5} = kt + 2G_0^{0.5} \quad (2)$$

$$\bar{C}_A = \int_0^\infty G_A, \text{ elem.} \cdot E(t) dt$$

$G_A, \text{ elem.}:$

$$\bar{C}_A = \int_0^\infty$$

