

①

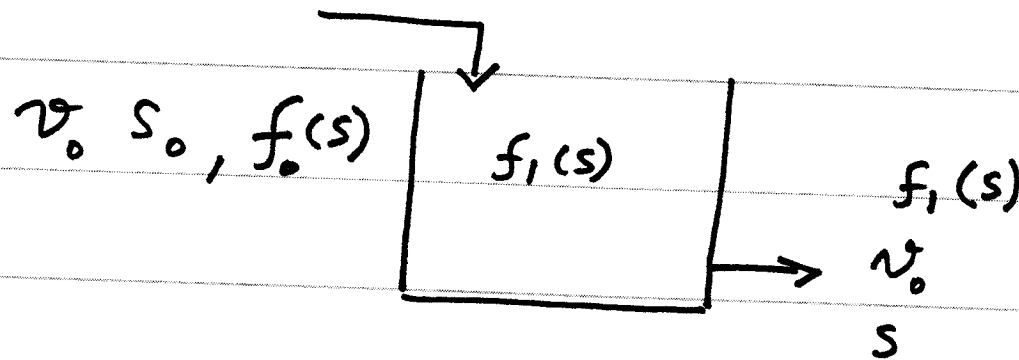
Prof. H. Shankar

Lec. No. 2

Date: 4/10/12

Population Balance Modelling

Material Balance on a CSTR.



$$v_0 \bar{s}_0 - v_0 \bar{s} + \bar{r} V = \frac{\partial V \bar{s}}{\partial t} \quad (1).$$

$$\bar{s}_0 = \int s f_0(s) ds \quad ; \quad \bar{s} = \int s f_1(s) ds \quad ; \quad \bar{r} = \int r f_1(s) ds$$

$$v_0 \int s f_0(s) ds - v_0 \int s f_1(s) ds + \int \underbrace{r f_1(s)}_{\substack{\text{I} \\ \text{II}}} ds \cdot V = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (V \int s f_1 ds)$$

(2)

$$v_0 \int s_0 f_0(s) ds - v_0 \int s f_1(s) ds + \left[\cancel{r v f_1(s) s} \right] - \int s \frac{\partial}{\partial s} (r f_1) ds \cdot v$$

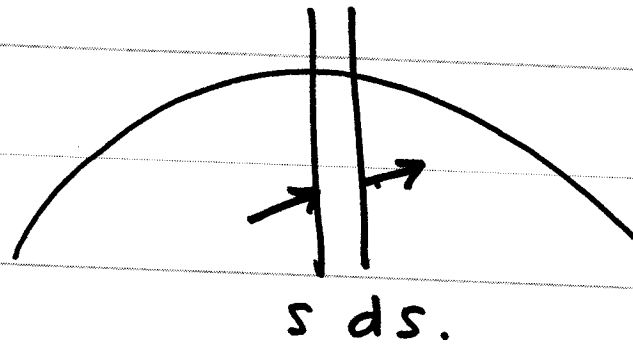
$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[v \int s f_1 ds \right]$$

$$v_0 \int s f_0 ds - v_0 \int s f_1 ds - \int s v \frac{\partial}{\partial s} (r f_1) ds = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int s f_1 ds \cdot v$$

- (2)

$$v_0 f_0 - v_0 f_1 - \frac{\partial}{\partial s} (r f_1 v) = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (f_1 v) \quad - (3)$$

(3)



$$1/p - 0/p + G = Acc$$

$$\int ds \quad v_0 f_0(s) ds - v_0 f_1(s) ds + \left[W f_1(s) r_1(s) \right]_s - \left[W f_1(s) r_1(s) \right]_{s+ds} + B(s) \delta(s-0) ds = D(s) ds.$$

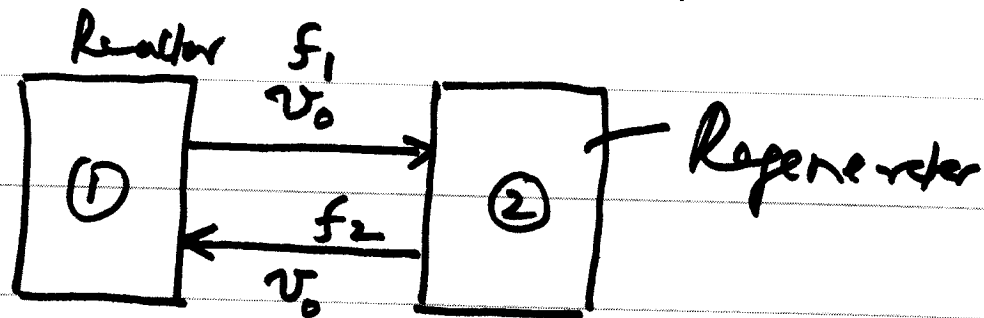
$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (W f_1 ds)$$

$$v_0 f_0 - v_0 f_1 - \frac{\partial}{\partial s} (f_1 r_1 W) = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [W f_1]$$

$$+ B(s) \delta(s-0) - D(s)$$

(4)

Reactor - Regenerator System



$$r_1 = -k_1 s$$

$$r_2 = k_2 (1-s)$$

$$v_0 f_2(s) ds - v_0 f_1(s) ds + (W_1 f_1 r_1)_s - (W_1 f_1 r_1)_{s+ds} = 0$$

$$v_0 f_2 - v_0 f_1 = \frac{d}{ds} (W f_1 r_1) = 0$$

$$f_2 - f_1 - \frac{d}{ds} (f_1 r_1 \bar{t}_1) = 0 \quad \text{Reactor (1)}$$

$$f_1 - f_2 - \frac{d}{ds} (f_2 r_2 \bar{t}_2) = 0 \quad \text{Regenerator (2)}$$

5

Add (1) and (2)

$$\frac{d}{ds} (f_1 r_1 \bar{h}_1 + f_2 r_2 \bar{h}_2) = 0$$

$$f_1 r_1 \bar{h}_1 + f_2 r_2 \bar{h}_2 = \text{Constant} \quad - (3).$$

Integrate Eq (1)

$$1 - 1 - [f_1 r_1 \bar{h}_1]' = 0$$

$$(f_1 r_1 \bar{h}_1)_1 - (f_1 r_1 \bar{h}_1)_0 = 0$$

$$(f_1 r_1 \bar{h}_1)_0 = 0$$

$$(f_1 r_1 \bar{h}_1)_1 = 0$$

(4) (2)

⑥

Integrate $\epsilon_f(z)$

$$1-1- [f_2 r_2 \bar{t}_2]'_0 = 0$$

$$(f_2 r_2 \bar{t}_2)'_1 - (f_2 r_2 \bar{t}_2)'_0 = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} (f_2 r_2 \bar{t}_2)'_1 &= 0 \\ (f_2 r_2 \bar{t}_2)'_0 &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

④ (b)

7

From $S_y(s)$

$$f_1 r_1 \bar{t}_1 + f_2 r_2 \bar{t}_2 = 0$$

$$f_2 = - \frac{f_1 r_1 \bar{t}_1}{r_2 \bar{t}_2} \quad (5)$$

(8)

$\Sigma_{f(r, \bar{t})}$ becomes

$$- \frac{f, r, \bar{t}_1}{r_2 \bar{t}_2} - f_1 - \frac{d}{ds} (f, r, \bar{t}_1) = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{ds} (f, r, \bar{t}_1) = - f, r, \bar{t}_1 \left\{ \frac{1}{r_1 \bar{t}_1} + \frac{1}{r_2 \bar{t}_2} \right\}.$$

Take example

$$\alpha = 1/k_1 \bar{t}_1 = 2 ; \quad 1/k_2 \bar{t}_2 = 3 = \beta.$$

$$\ln \frac{f, r, \bar{t}_1}{Q} = - \int \left[- \frac{1}{k_1 s \bar{t}_1} + \frac{1}{k_2 (1-s) \bar{t}_2} \right] ds$$

$$\ln \frac{f, r, \bar{t}_1}{Q} = \alpha \ln s + \beta \ln (1-s)$$

⑨

Substituiert \bar{F}_2

$$\ln \frac{f, r, \bar{t}_1}{Q} = \alpha \ln s + \beta \ln (1-s).$$

$$\ln \frac{f, r, \bar{t}_1}{Q} = \ln s^\alpha (1-s)^\beta$$

$$\alpha = 1/k_1 \bar{t}_1$$

$$\beta = 1/k_2 \bar{t}_2$$

$$\frac{f, r, \bar{t}_1}{Q} = s^\alpha (1-s)^\beta$$

(10)

$$\frac{f_1(r, t)}{Q} = s^\alpha (1-s)^\beta.$$

$$\alpha = 2, \quad \beta = 3$$

$$f_1 = -Q\alpha s^{\alpha-1} (1-s)^\beta$$

$$f_2 = -Q\beta s^\alpha (1-s)^{\beta-1}$$

$$\int_0^1 f_1 ds = 1 = -Q\alpha \int_0^1 s (1-s)^3 ds$$

$$1 = -Q(2) \left[\int_0^1 s(1-3s+3s^2-s^3) ds \right]$$

(11)

$$1 = -\phi(2) \left[\frac{s^2}{2} - \frac{3s^2}{2} + \frac{3s^4}{5} - \frac{s^4}{5} \right]_0^1$$

$$-2\phi \left[\frac{1}{2} - 1 + \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{5} \right]_0^1$$

$$-2\phi \left[\frac{10 - 20 + 15 - 4}{20} \right]$$

$$\phi = -10$$

(12)

$$f_1 = 10(2)s(1-s)^3$$

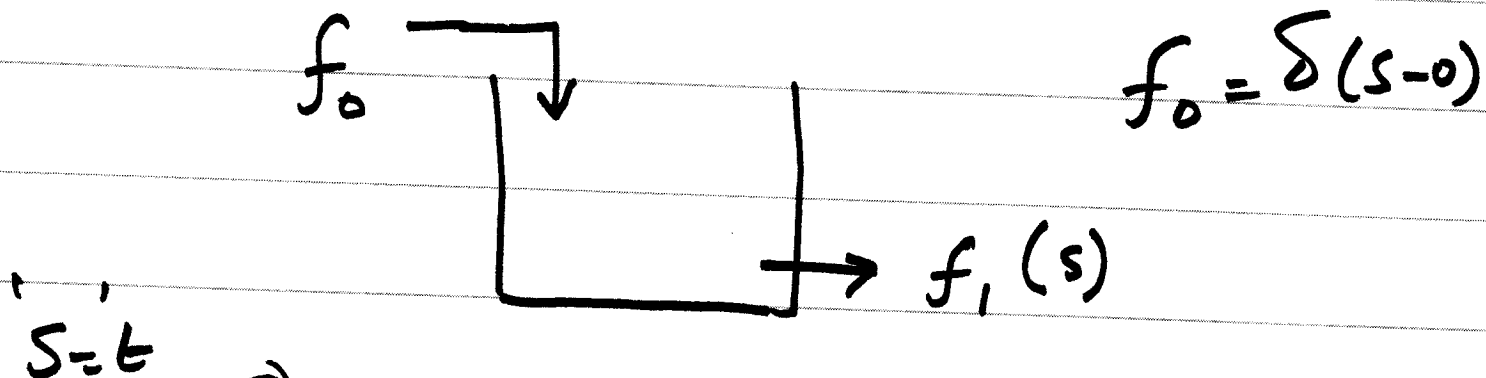
$$f_2 = (10)(3)s^2(1-s)^2$$

$$f_1 = 20s(1-s)^3$$

$$f_2 = 30s^2(1-s)^2$$

$$\bar{s}_1 = \int_0^1 s f_1 ds = 20 \int_0^1 s^2 (1-s)^3 ds = 0.33$$

$$\bar{s}_2 = \int_0^1 s f_2 ds = 30 \int_0^1 s^3 (1-s)^2 ds = 0.5$$

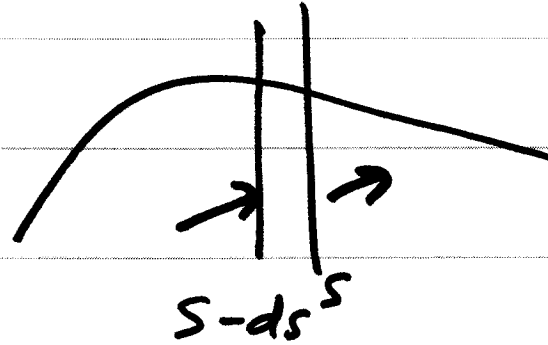
RTD of a CSTR

~~f_0~~ - $f_1 - \frac{d}{ds} (r_1 f_1 \bar{t}) = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$

$$r_1 = \frac{d(s)}{dt} = 1$$

$$- f_1 - \frac{d}{ds} (f_1 \bar{t}) = 0$$

~~s=0~~ $\Delta t \rightarrow 0$



$$f_0(s) = \delta(s-0)$$

$$1/p - 0/p + G_{em} = A_{gc}$$

$$\Delta t \int_{s \rightarrow 0}^{\infty} \underbrace{v_0 f_0(s)}_{=} ds - \cancel{v_0 f_1(ds)} + v \left[\cancel{f_1(s-ds)} \cancel{r_1(s-ds)} \right] - v \left[f_1(s) \overset{=1}{r_1(s)} \right] = 0$$

$s \rightarrow 0$

$ds \rightarrow 0$

$$v_0 \cdot 1 - v f_1(0) \Rightarrow$$

$f_1(0) = 1/\bar{t}$

(15)

$$f_1 = Q e^{-s/\bar{t}}$$

$$f_1(0) = 1/\bar{t}$$

$$Q = 1/\bar{t}$$

$$f_1 = \frac{1}{\bar{t}} e^{-s/\bar{t}}$$

s : Residence
time

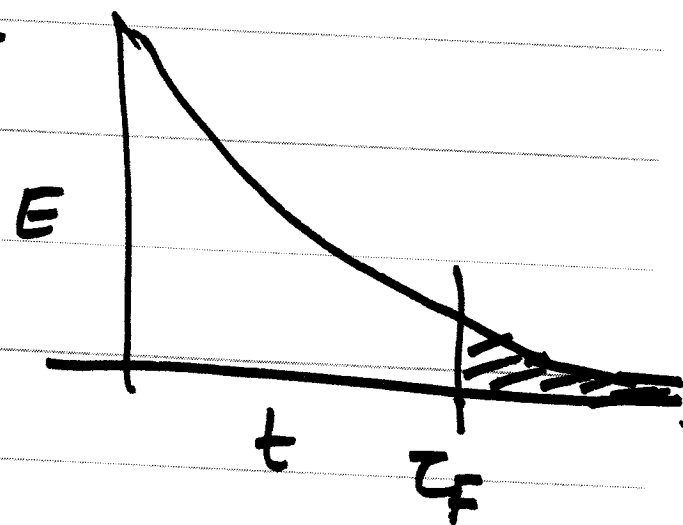
Ext Diff Control. ges. SLD von Cat Rxn.

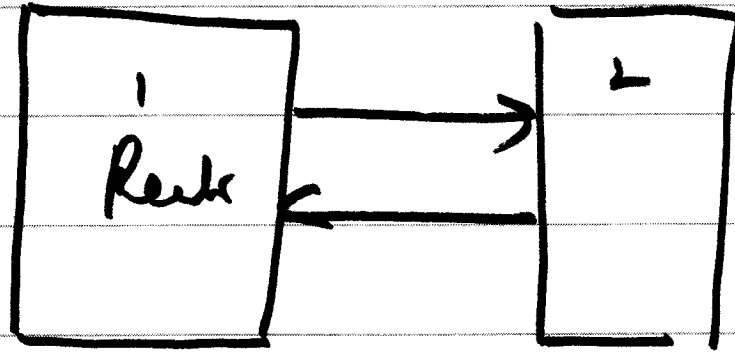
$$x_B = t/\tau_F$$

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{d x_B}{dt} = \left(\frac{1}{\tau_F} \right)$$

$$\textcircled{2} E(t) = \frac{1}{\tau} e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$K = \int_{\tau_F}^{\infty} E(t) dt = e^{-\tau_F/\tau}$$





$$r_1 = -k_1$$

$$r_2 = +k_2$$

Reactor.

$$1/p - 0/p + Gen = Acc.$$

$$g_2 - g_1 - \frac{d}{da} g_1 r_1 \bar{t}_1 = 0$$

— (1). Reactr

Regenerator

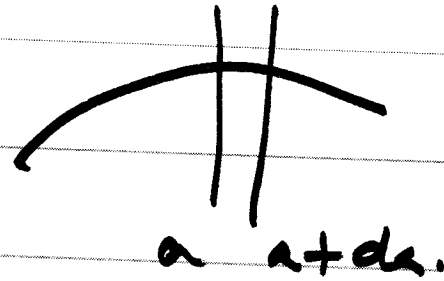
$$g_1 - g_2 - \frac{d}{da} g_2 r_2 \bar{t}_2 = 0$$

— (2) Reg.

$dt \rightarrow 1$

$da \rightarrow 0$

Rente



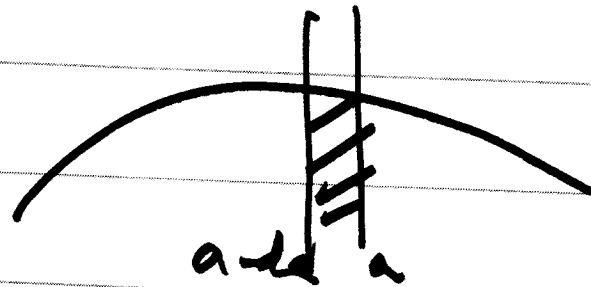
$$\frac{1}{p} - 0 / p + Gen = 0.$$

$$v_0 \left[\cancel{g_2 da} + L_1 \delta(a-1) \right] da - v_0 \left[\cancel{g_1 da} + \cancel{K_0 \delta(a-0)} \right] da + \left[W r_1 \cancel{g_1} \right]_a - \left[W r_1 \cancel{g_1} \right]_{a+da} = 0$$

$$v_0 L_1 + (W r_1 \cancel{g_1})_a = 0$$

$$(W r_1 \cancel{g_1})_a = -v_0 L_1 \Rightarrow (g, r, \bar{r})_a = -L_1$$

Generating the Boundary Condition.



Reacts

$$1/p - 0/p + G_m = A_{cc}$$

Let $a \rightarrow 0$
 $da \rightarrow 0$

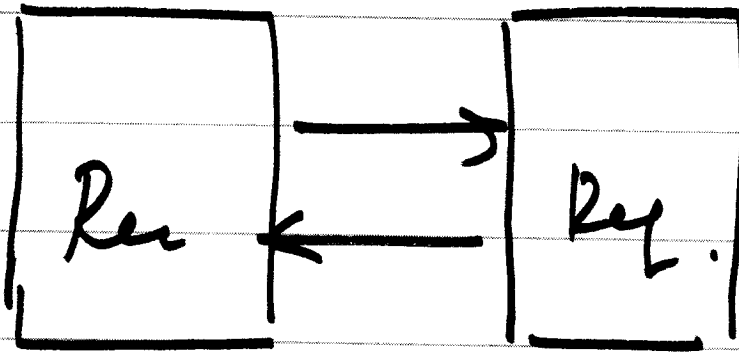
$$-v_0 \left[\cancel{g_1} + K_0 \delta(a-0) \right] da + v_0 \left[\cancel{g_2} + L_1 \delta(a-1) \right] da$$

$$+ \left[\cancel{W r_1(a-da) g_1(a-da)} - W(r_1(a) g_1(a)) \right] = 0$$

$$-v_0 K_0 \delta(a-0) da - (W r_1 g_1)_0 = 0$$

$$f_2 = L_1 \delta(s-1) + \overset{\downarrow}{g_2}(s).$$

$$f_1 = K_0 \delta(s-0) + \underset{\uparrow}{g_1}(s)$$



~~$r_1 = -k_1$~~
 $r_1 = -k_1$

$r_2 = +k_2$

$$(g, r, w) = -v_0 K_0$$

$$(g, r, \bar{t}_1)_0 = -K_0 \quad \Bigg| \quad (g_2, r_2, \bar{t}_2)_0 = +K_0$$

$$(g, r, \bar{t}_1)_1 = -L_1 \quad \Bigg| \quad (g_2, r_2, \bar{t}_2)_1 = +L_1$$