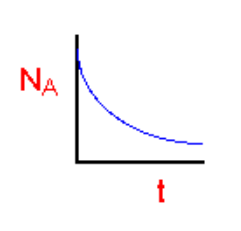

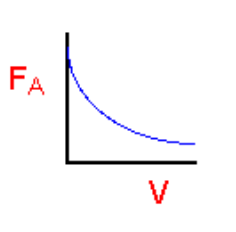
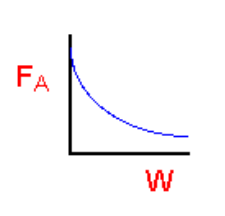


1. Mole Balances II

- **The Rate of Reaction, $-r_A$**
- **The General Mole Balance Equation**
- **Continuous Flow Reactors**
 - **CSTR (Continuous-Stirred Tank Reactor)**
 - **PFR (Tubular Reactor)**
 - **Packed-Bed Reactor**
- **Industrial Reactors**

4. Mole Balance on Different Reactor Types (p.25)

Reactor	Design Equations	Graph
Batch	$\frac{dN_A}{dt} = r_A V \quad t = \int_{N_{A0}}^{N_A} \frac{dN_A}{r_A V}$	
CSTR	$V = \frac{F_{A0} - F_A}{-r_A}$	
PFR	$\frac{dF_A}{dV} = r_A \quad V = \int_{F_{A0}}^{F_A} \frac{dF_A}{r_A}$	
PBR	$\frac{dF_A}{dW} = r'_A \quad W = \int_{F_{A0}}^{F_A} \frac{dF_A}{r'_A}$	

Batch Reactor

○ General Mole Balance on System Volume V

In - Out + Gen. = Accum.

$$F_{A0} - F_A + \int^V r_A dV = \frac{dN_A}{dt}$$

- Batch - No inflow or outflow

$$F_{A0} = F_A = 0$$

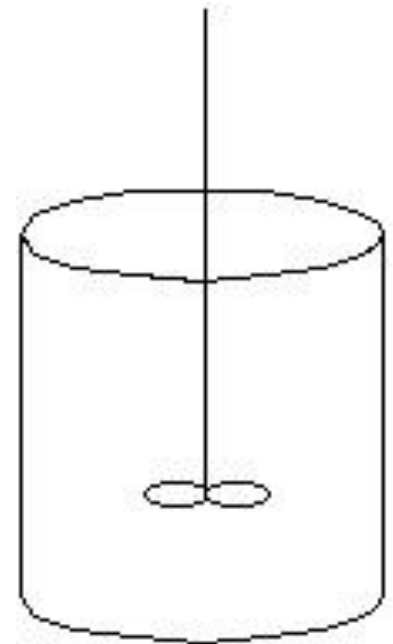
- Assumptions, well mixed

$$\int^V r_A dV = r_A V$$

$$\frac{dN_A}{dt} = r_A V$$

- Rearranging and Integrating

$$t_1 = \int_{N_{A1}}^{N_{A0}} \frac{dN_A}{-r_A V}$$



CSTR

○ General Mole Balance on System Volume V

In - Out + Gen. = Accum.

$$F_{A0} - F_A + \int^V r_A dV = \frac{dN_A}{dt}$$

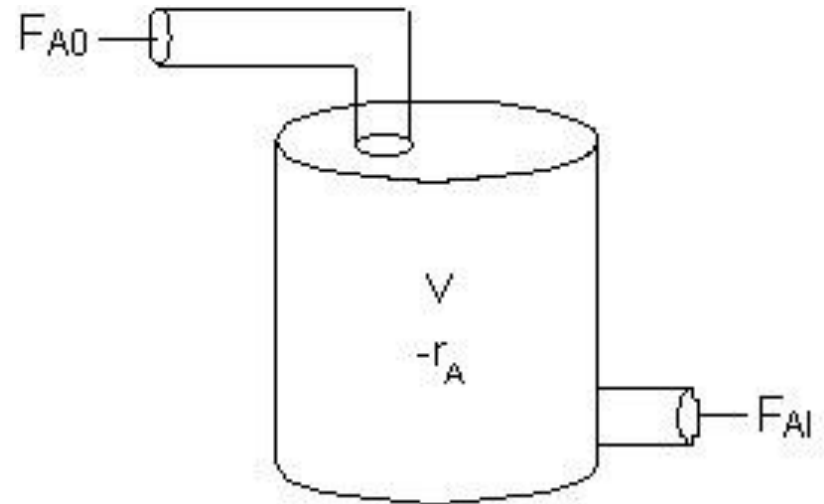
- Assumptions

- steady state $\frac{dN_A}{dt} = 0$

- well mixed $\int^V r_A dV = r_A V$

- Rearranging

$$V = \frac{F_{A0} - F_A}{-r_A}$$

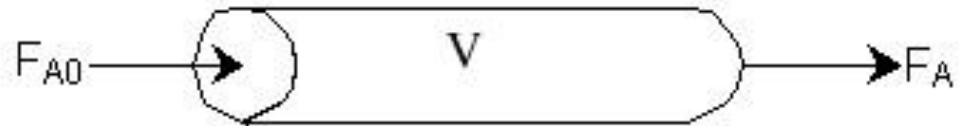


PFR

○ General Mole Balance on System Volume V

In - Out + Gen. = Accum.

$$F_{A0} - F_A + \int^V r_A dV = \frac{dN_A}{dt}$$



- Assumptions, steady state $\frac{dN_A}{dt} = 0$

- Design equation for PFR

$$F_{A0} - F_A + \int^V r_A dV = 0$$

- Differential w.r.t V

$$0 - \frac{dF_A}{dV} = -r_A \quad \frac{dF_A}{dV} = r_A$$

- Rearranging and integrating

$$V_1 = \int_{F_{A1}}^{F_{A0}} \frac{dF_A}{-r_A}$$

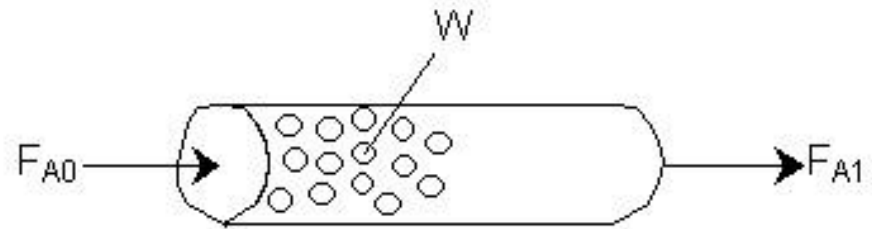


PBR

○ General Mole Balance on Catalyst W

In - Out + Gen. = Accum.

$$F_{A0} - F_A + \int^W r'_A dW = \frac{dN_A}{dt}$$



- Assumptions, steady state $\frac{dN_A}{dt} = 0$

- Design equation for PFR

$$F_{A0} - F_A + \int^W r'_A dW = 0$$

- Differential w.r.t V

$$0 - \frac{dF_A}{dW} = -r'_A \quad \frac{dF_A}{dW} = r'_A$$

- Rearranging and integrating

$$W_1 = \int_{F_{A1}}^{F_{A0}} \frac{dF_A}{-r'_A}$$



Self Test

1. Which equation is used in arriving at the design equation for a batch reactor?

A. $G_j = V^*r_j$

B. $dN_j/dt = 0$

C. $F_{j0} = F_j = 0$

D. $E = mc^2$

2. What assumptions are made when modeling an ideal tubular reactor?

A. Steady state and no radial variations

B. Plug flow and liquid systems

C. Gas flow and steady state

D. That the reactor will photograph well

Self Test II

3. What does the mole balance for a CSTR become if

$$r_j = -k \cdot C_j?$$

A. $C_j = (F_{j0} - F_j)/V$

B. too complicated

C. $V = (F_{j0} - F_j)/(k \cdot C_j)$

D. $V = (F_{j0} - F_j)/k$

4. Which reactor is modeled by the equation

$$V = (F_{j0} - F_j)/(k \cdot C_j) \text{ if } r_j = -C_j \cdot k?$$

A. CSTR

B. The red one with polka dots

C. Batch reactor

D. Tubular reactor

Self Test III

5. What is the name for any chemical compound or element with a given identity?

A. Ion

B. Atom

C. Alfred

D. Chemical species

6. Which of the following is a combination type reaction?

A. 53 left: 37 right: 5 left

B. $A + B \rightarrow C$

C. $A_2 \rightarrow 2A$

D. $A \rightarrow B$

Self Test IV

7. What happens during a combination reaction?

A. A molecule breaks down into smaller molecules

B. You get a burger, fries and a soft drink

C. Two or molecules combine

D. Species molecular configuration changes only

8. What happens during a decomposition reaction?

A. Species molecular configuration changes only

B. A molecule rots

C. Two molecules combine to give one molecule

D. A molecule breaks down into smaller molecules

Self Test V

9. What assumption is made when studying an IDEAL CSTR?

A. Innocent until proven guilty

B. Adiabatic operation

C. Perfect mixing

D. Constant volume

10. Which of the following reactors usually have the easiest temperature control?

A. Blue reactors

B. CSTRs

C. Tubular reactors

D. Batch reactors

Self Test VI

11. A packed bed reactor is also known as a fluidized bed reactor.

A. Only when using an alias

B. Depends on the catalyst used

C. True

D. Always false

12. What is the rate of appearance of B in the reaction
 $A \rightarrow B$?

A. very slow

B. $r_B = r_A$

C. $r_B = -r_A$

D. $r_B = (r_B - r_A)$

Self Test VII

13. What type of mathematical equation is used to express the rate law?

A. Irreversible equation

B. Differential equation

C. Unsolvability equation

D. Algebraic equation

14. What are the dimensions of k in the equation

$$r_A = k C_A?$$

A. moles²/volume²/time

B. time/mole/volume

C. three

D. 1/time