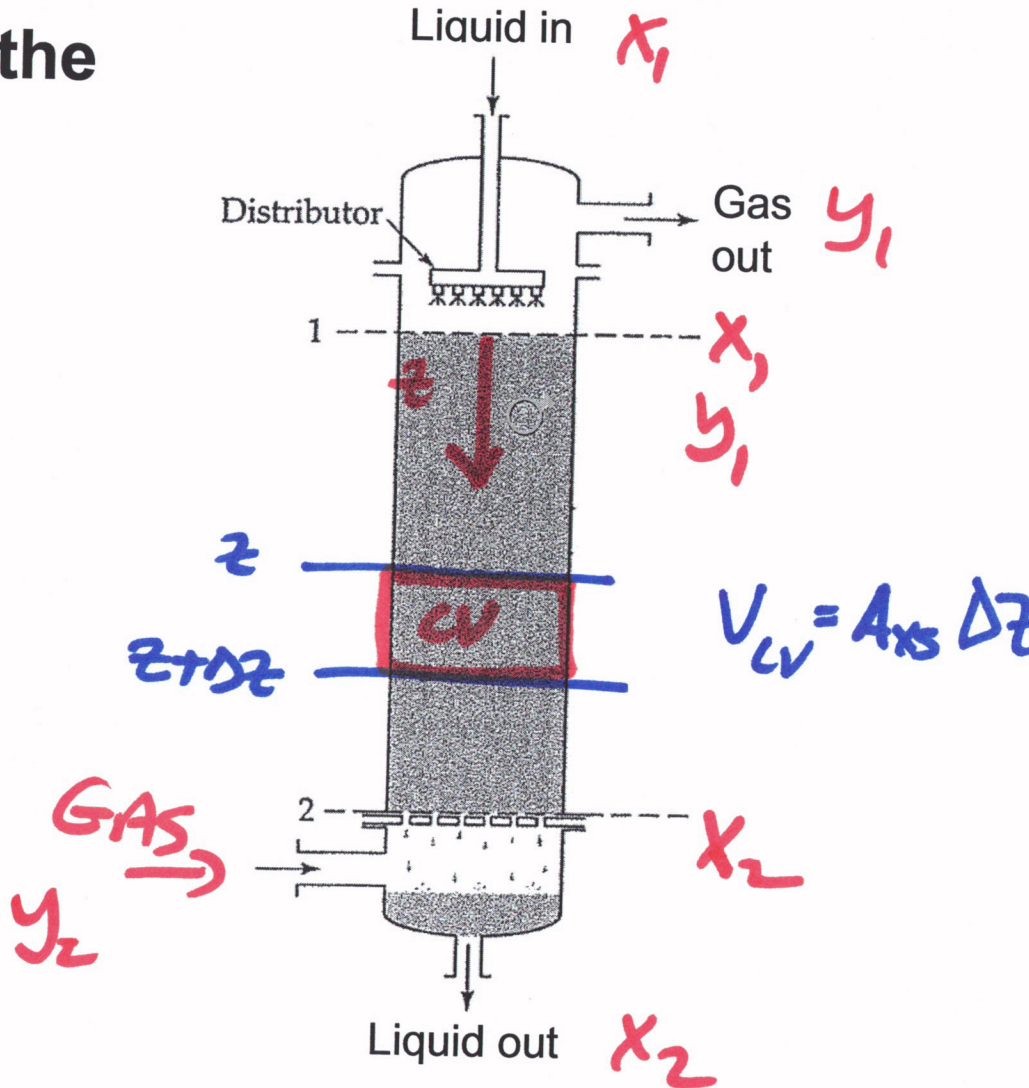
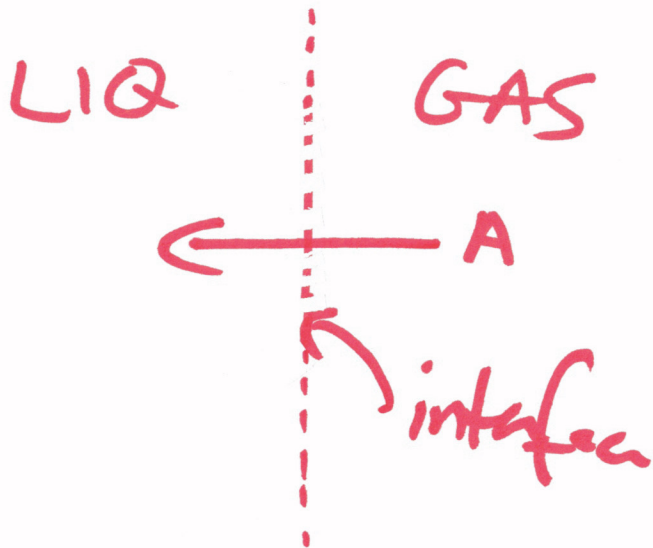


Example 6

What is our model for the entire column??

(our assumptions)

- 1. Control volume =
- 2.



**Example 6:** Height of a packed bed absorber

How can we use mass transfer to design a packed bed gas absorber to achieve a desired separation?

**Example 6** is presented as a series of **linked examples** that navigate around apparent “dead ends” in modeling mass-transfer units

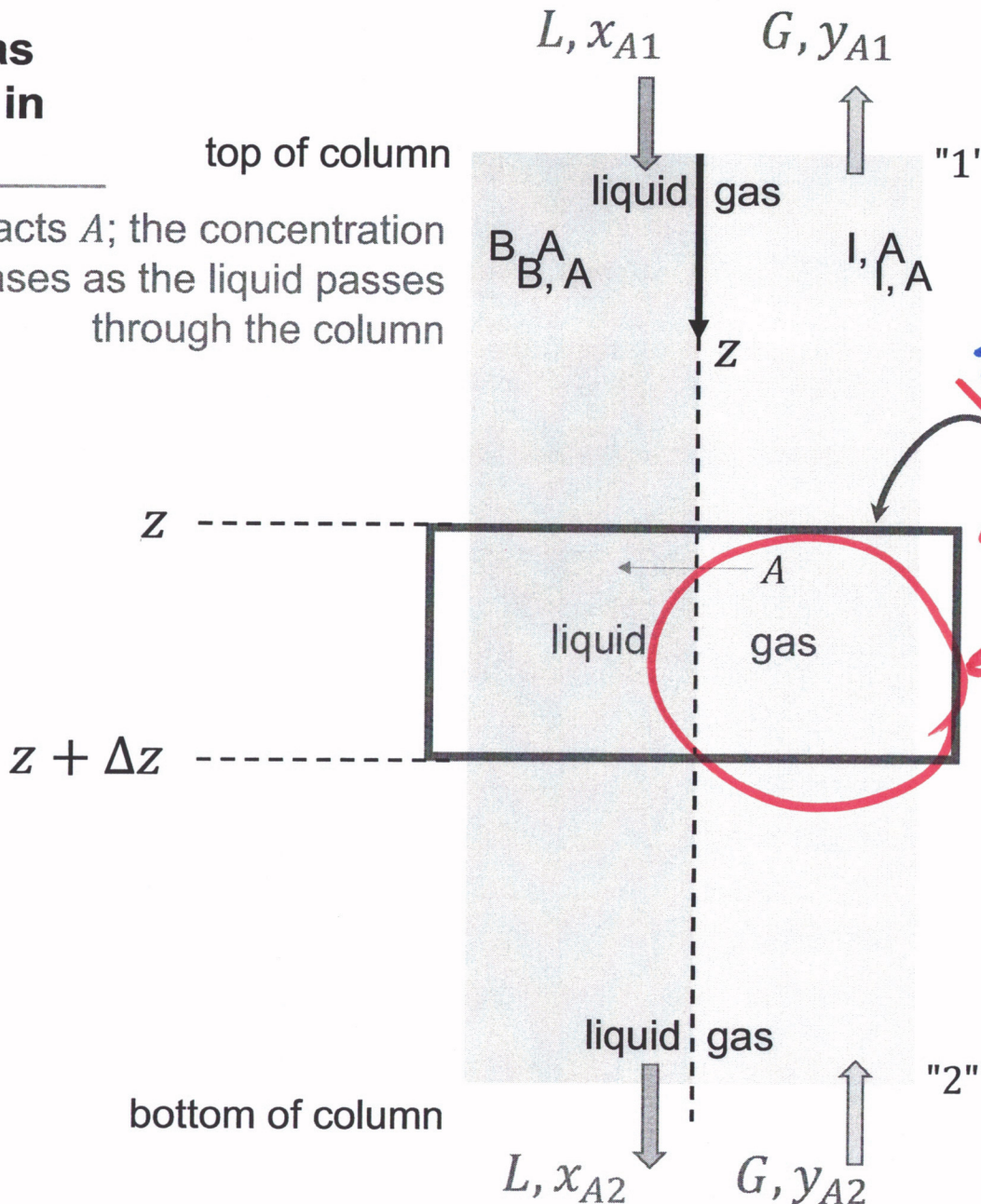
~~★~~ TODAY

Identify a question	Invent something	Try to use it
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. How can we model a large, practical device dependent on mass transfer?</li><li>2. How can we account for A going between phases?</li><li>3. How can we improve LDF model to cross the boundary (bulk-to-bulk transfer)?</li><li>4. Can we model a large, practical device, incorporating <math>K_L, K_G</math> to account for mass xfer between phases?</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Apply the <u>species A mass balance</u> to a <u>macroscopic C.V.</u></li><li>2. Invent <math>k_x</math> through linear driving force (LDF) model</li><li>3. Write LDF in both phases and combine to create overall effect of multiple resistances</li><li>4. Yes</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Lack a system to account for A going between phases</li><li>2. Gets A <u>to</u> the boundary, but not <u>across</u></li><li>3. Working, but can we devise a convenient shorthand?</li></ol>

### Model of Gas Absorption in a Column

Liquid B attracts A; the concentration of A increases as the liquid passes through the column

$$0 \leq z \leq L$$



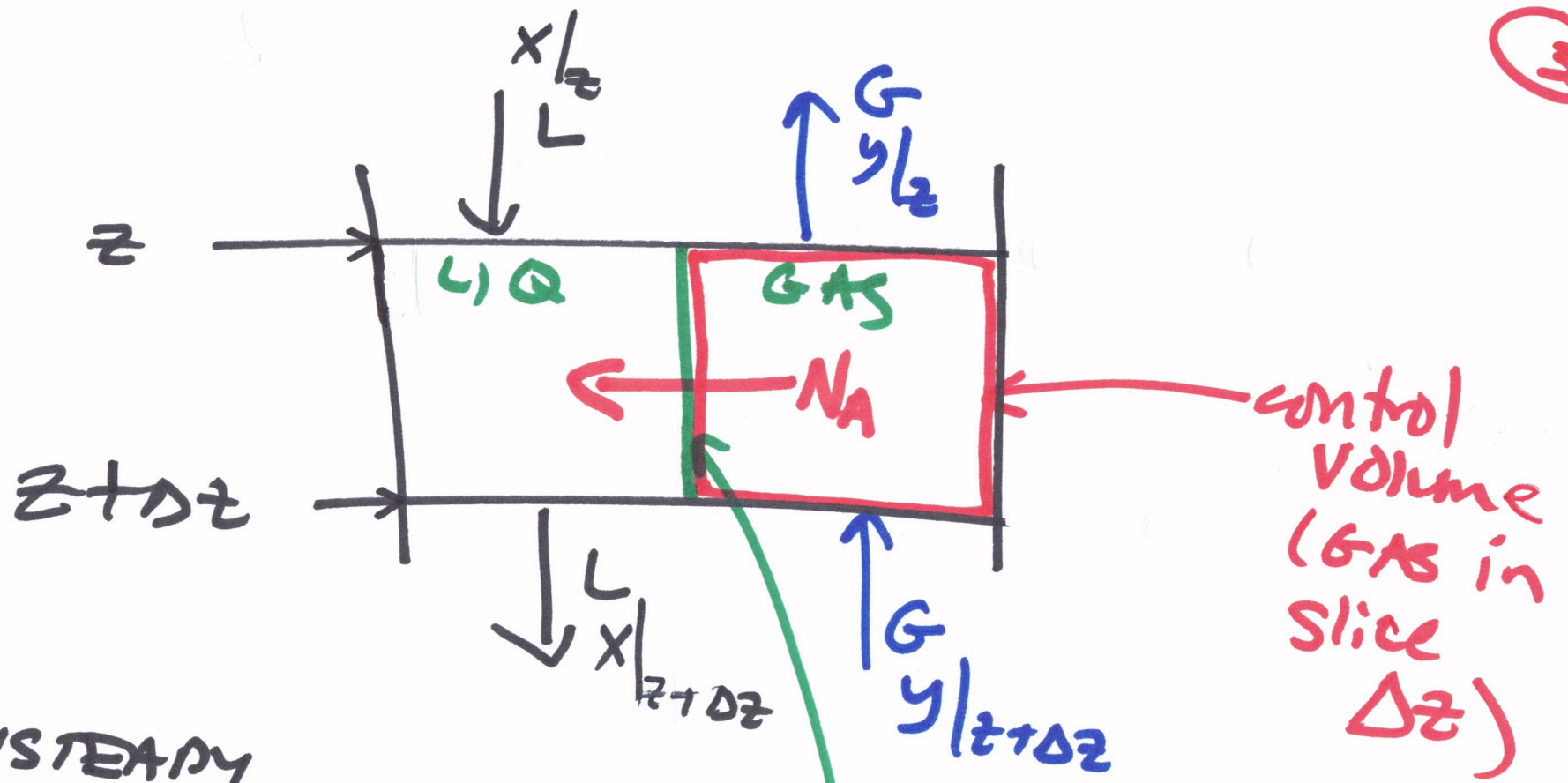
*We want to capture mass xfer*

~~C.V.~~

*choose gas only as*

*control volume*

Gas contains A, which depletes as the gas passes through the column



UNSTEADY  
MACROSCOPIC SPECIES A MASS BALANCE

$$\left( \text{MASS A INTO C.V.} \right) - \left( \text{MASS A OUT OF CV} \right) - \left( \text{MASS A CROSSING INTERFACE} \right) = \frac{dm}{dt}$$

Steady

Unsteady Macroscopic Species A Mass Balance—Gas Absorption

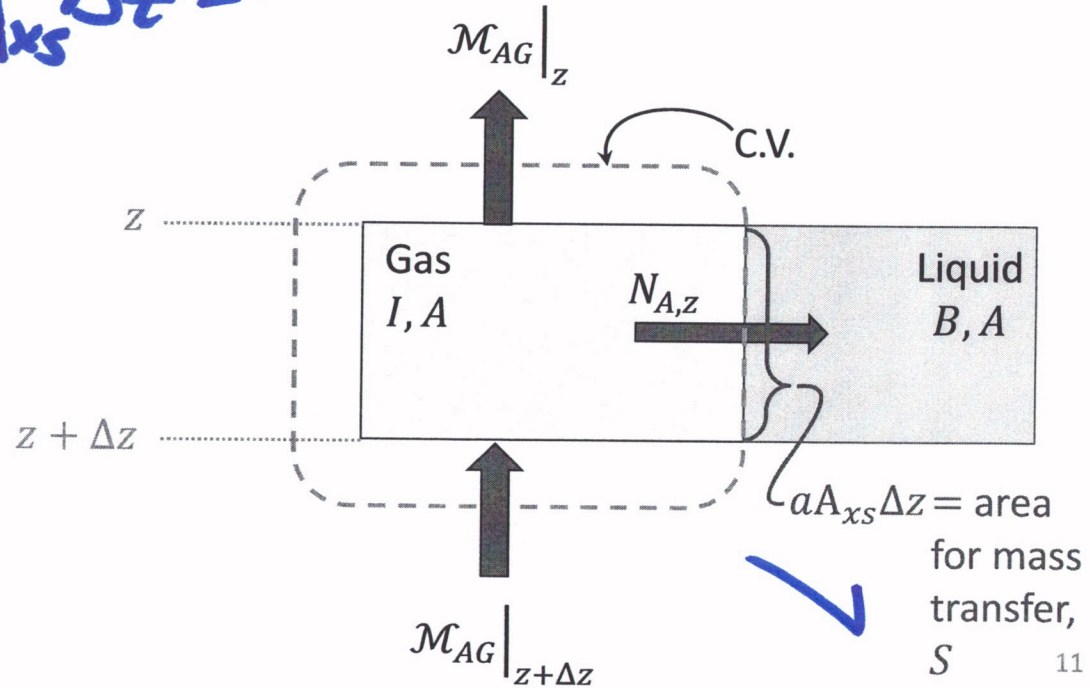
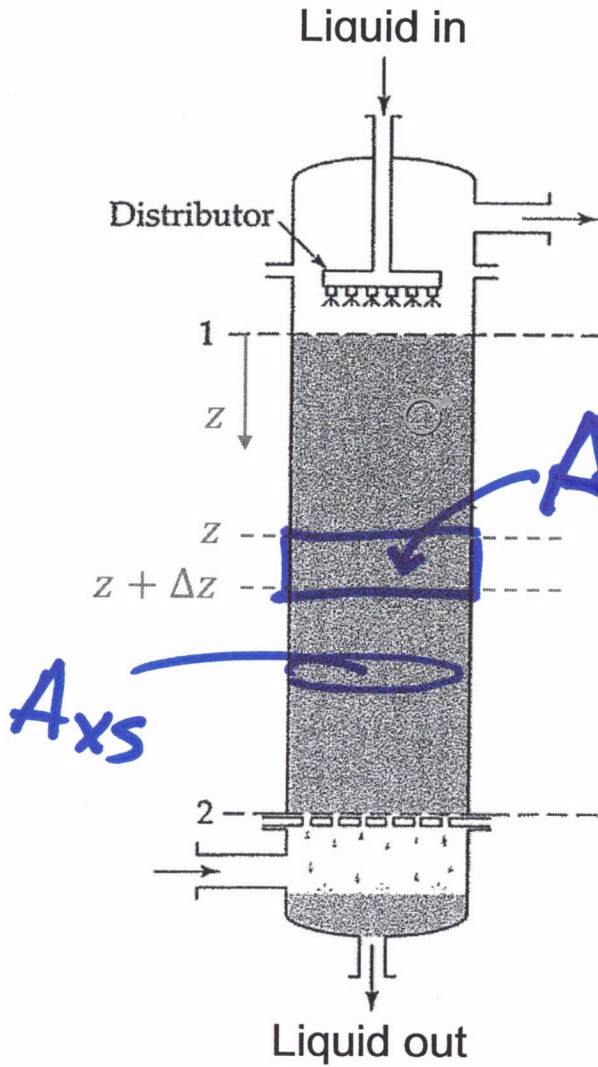
Example 6

A property of the column and packing, in operation

$$a \equiv \frac{\text{interfacial area}}{\text{volume}}$$

Mass flux of species A from gas to liquid  $\equiv N_{A,z}$

$$= \frac{\text{moles A}}{\text{area} \cdot \text{time}}$$





# Unsteady Macroscopic Species A Mass Balance—Intro

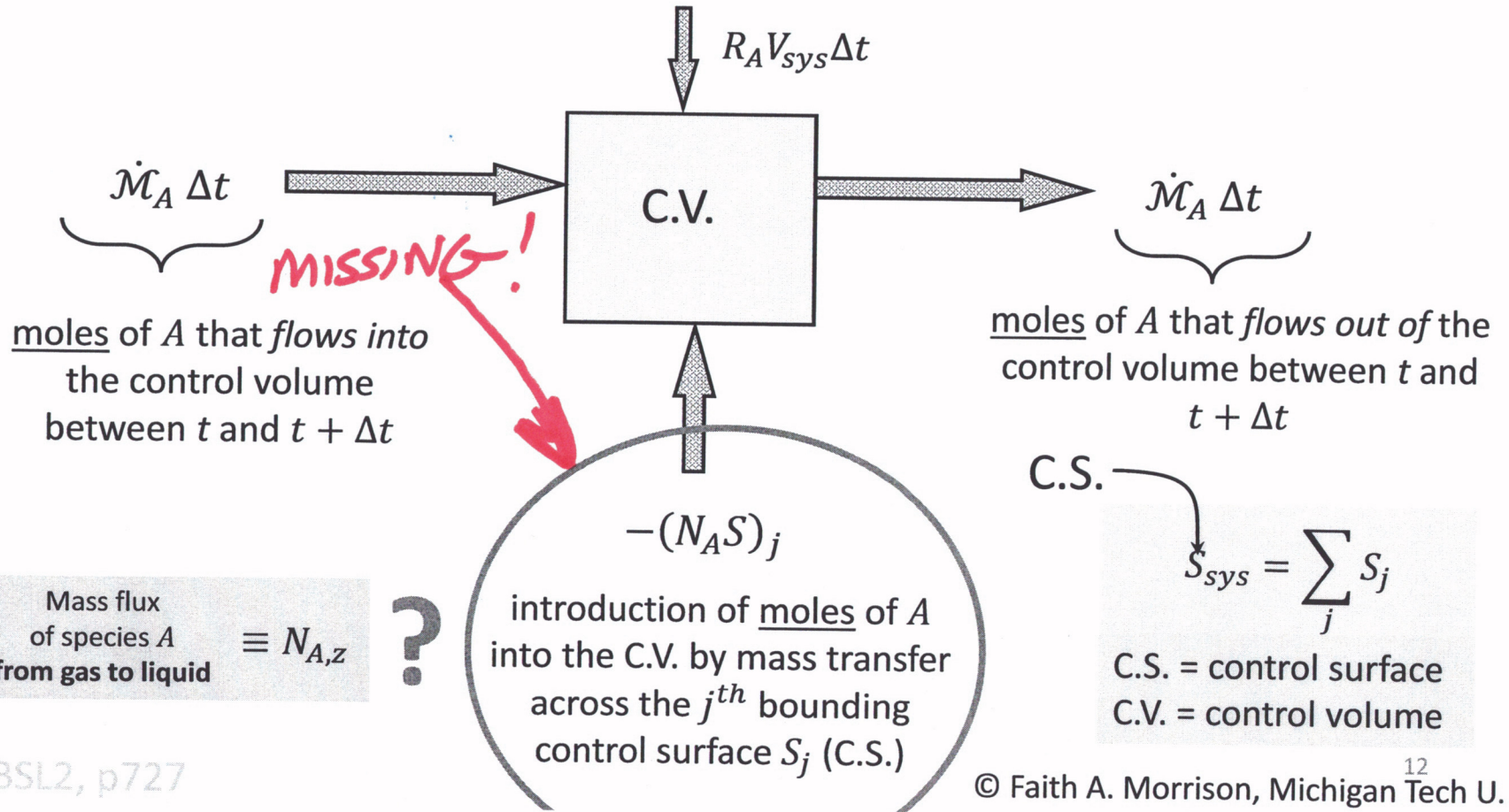
MOLES

**Unsteady,  
Macroscopic,  
Species A Mass Balance**

balance over  
time interval  $\Delta t$

$R_A$  = net rate of production  
of moles of A in the C.V. by  
reaction, per unit volume

Macroscopic  
control volume,  
C.V.



BSL2, p727

Recall Energy:  $\left( \frac{q}{A} \right) = h (T_L - T_w)$  driving force at interface  
heat x fer  $\left( \frac{q}{A} \right)$

$$\left| \frac{q}{A} \right| = h (T_L - T_w)$$

NOW MASS SPECIES A:

$$N_A = K \Delta C \text{ driving force at interface}$$



# Unsteady Macroscopic Species A Mass Balance—Intro

MOLES

accumulation = net flow in + production + introduction

$$\frac{d}{dt}(\mathcal{M}_{A,sys}) = -\Delta\dot{\mathcal{M}}_A + R_A V_{sys} - \sum_j (N_A S)_j$$

~~\*~~ WE NEED  
 $N_A = K \Delta c_{df}$

$\mathcal{M}_{A,sys} = c_A V_{sys}$  = total moles of A in the C.V.

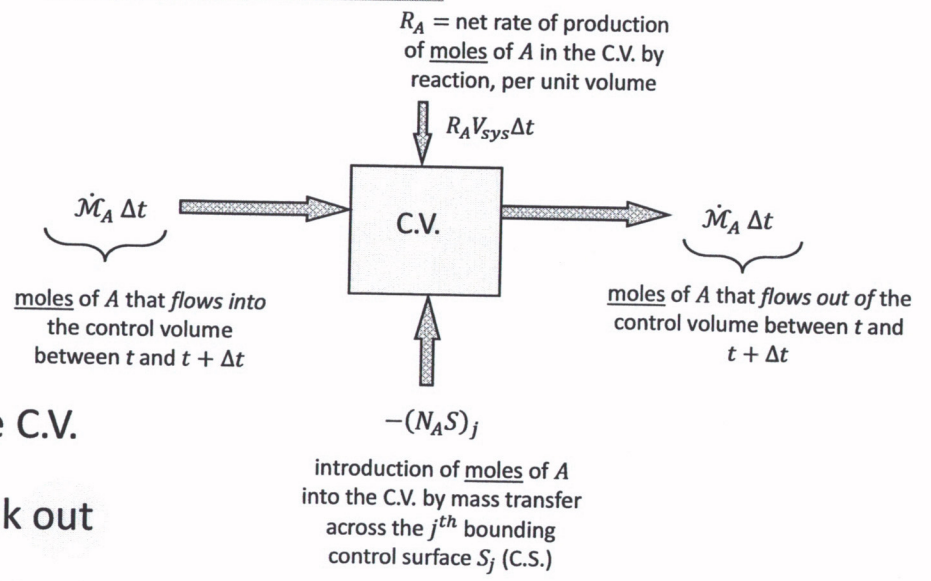
$\Delta\dot{\mathcal{M}}_A = \sum_{j,outs} \dot{\mathcal{M}}_{A,j} - \sum_{j,ins} \dot{\mathcal{M}}_{A,j}$  = bulk out

$R_A$  = net rate of production of moles of A in the C.V. by reaction, per unit volume

$V_{sys}$  = system volume

$N_{A_j} = K \Delta c_{df}$  = molar flux of A out through the  $j^{th}$  C.S.

mass transfer between two phases



$S_{sys} = \sum_j S_j$   
Δ is "out" - "in"  
C.S. = control surface  
C.V. = control volume