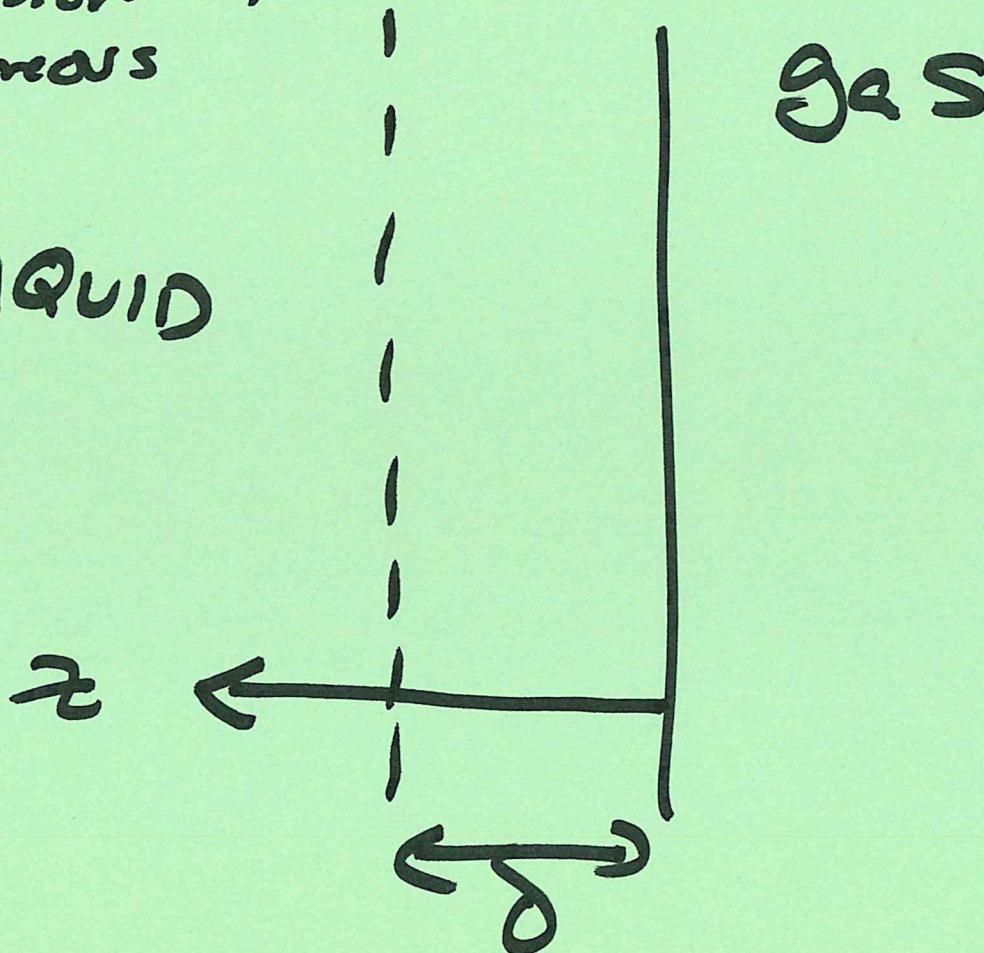


Example 5:

Gas Absorption

(diffusion w/
homogeneous
rxn)

L I Q U I D



25 Mar 19
FAM
(9Am)

①

(penetration theory)

We will use N_Ae mass species A b/c
since we have chemical rxn

The Equation of Species Mass Balance in Terms of Combined Molar quantities

The general case, where the combined molar flux with respect to molar velocity (\underline{N}_A), is given on page 1.

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Microscopic species mass balance, in terms of molar flux; Gibbs notation

$$\frac{\partial c_A}{\partial t} = -\nabla \cdot \underline{N}_A + R_A$$

Microscopic species mass balance, in terms of combined molar flux; Cartesian coordinates

$$\frac{\partial c_A}{\partial t} = -\left(\frac{\partial N_{A,x}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N_{A,y}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial N_{A,z}}{\partial z}\right) + R_A$$

Microscopic species mass balance, in terms of combined molar flux; cylindrical coordinates

$$\frac{\partial c_A}{\partial t} = -\left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial(rN_{A,r})}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial(N_{A,\theta} \sin \theta)}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial N_{A,z}}{\partial z}\right) + R_A$$

In terms of total molar flux, \underline{N}_A

$$\frac{\partial c_A}{\partial t} = -\left(\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial(r^2 N_{A,r})}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial(N_{A,\theta} \sin \theta)}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial N_{A,z}}{\partial z}\right) + R_A$$

$$\theta = \frac{d \underline{N}_A}{d r} + R_A$$

Fick's law of diffusion, Gibbs notation: $\underline{N}_A = x_A(\underline{N}_A + \underline{N}_B) - cD_{AB} \nabla x_A$

$$= c_A \underline{v}^* - cD_{AB} \nabla x_A$$

Fick's law of diffusion, Cartesian coordinates:

$$\begin{pmatrix} N_{A,x} \\ N_{A,y} \\ N_{A,z} \end{pmatrix}_{xyz} = \begin{pmatrix} x_A(N_{A,x} + N_{B,x}) - cD_{AB} \frac{\partial x_A}{\partial x} \\ x_A(N_{A,y} + N_{B,y}) - cD_{AB} \frac{\partial x_A}{\partial y} \\ x_A(N_{A,z} + N_{B,z}) - cD_{AB} \frac{\partial x_A}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix}_{xyz}$$

Fick's law of diffusion, cylindrical coordinates:

$$\begin{pmatrix} N_{A,r} \\ N_{A,\theta} \\ N_{A,z} \end{pmatrix}_{r\theta z} = \begin{pmatrix} x_A(N_{A,r} + N_{B,r}) - cD_{AB} \frac{\partial x_A}{\partial r} \\ x_A(N_{A,\theta} + N_{B,\theta}) - \frac{cD_{AB}}{r} \frac{\partial x_A}{\partial \theta} \\ x_A(N_{A,z} + N_{B,z}) - cD_{AB} \frac{\partial x_A}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix}_{r\theta z}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} N_{A,r} \\ N_{A,\theta} \\ N_{A,\phi} \end{pmatrix}_{r\theta\phi} = \begin{pmatrix} x_A(N_{A,r} + N_{B,r}) - cD_{AB} \frac{\partial x_A}{\partial r} \\ x_A(N_{A,\theta} + N_{B,\theta}) - \frac{cD_{AB}}{r} \frac{\partial x_A}{\partial \theta} \\ x_A(N_{A,\phi} + N_{B,\phi}) - \frac{cD_{AB}}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial x_A}{\partial \phi} \end{pmatrix}_{r\theta\phi}$$

Species
A mass
B vol:

$$O = - \frac{dN_A}{dz} + R_A$$

$$R_A = - k_1 C_A$$

$$O = - \frac{dN_A}{dz} - k_1 C_A$$

Fick's Law
 $(N_{Bz}=0)$

$$N_A z - x_A N_A z = - c D_{AB} \frac{dx_A}{dz}$$

* if A is dilute:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1-x_A \approx 1 \\ c \frac{dx_A}{dz} = dC_A/dz \end{array} \right.$$

Fick's Law (cont.)

(x)

$$N_{A2} (1-x_A) = -C D_{AB} \frac{dx_A}{dz}$$

using the dilute assumption:

$$N_{A2} = -D_{AB} \frac{dc_A}{dz}$$

Substituting into species A
mass bal:

$$0 = \frac{d}{dz} \left(-D_{AB} \frac{dc_A}{dz} \right) + k_1 c_A$$

constant D_{AB}

(5)

$$0 = -D_{AB} \frac{d^2 C_A}{dz^2} + k_1 C_A$$

Second-order ordinary
differential equation (ODE)
with constant coefficients.

(classic form; soln is
sum of $\cosh + \sinh$
functions; see WLF
p 505)

(6)

Bc: (penetration mode)

$$z = 0 \quad C_A = C_{A0}$$

$$z = \delta \quad C_A = 0$$

||