

A First Course on Kinetics and Reaction Engineering

Unit 13. CSTR Data Analysis

Definitions

head space - vapor space above the liquid phase in a vessel that is not completely filled with liquid

space time - the average amount of time that flowing fluid spends within a reactor

space velocity - the average number of times that the contents of a reactor are completely replaced per unit time

Nomenclature

τ space time (average residence time)

C_i molar concentration of species i , a superscripted 0 denotes the reactor inlet concentration of species i

P total pressure, a subscripted i denotes the partial pressure of species i

R ideal gas constant

SV space velocity

T absolute temperature

V volume within which the reaction is taking place

\dot{V} volumetric flow rate, a superscripted 0 denotes the inlet volumetric flow rate

\dot{n}_i molar flow rate of species i , $i = tot$ denotes the total molar flow rate, a superscripted 0 denotes the molar flow rate at the reactor inlet

$r_{i,j}$ rate of reaction j with respect to species i (rate of generation of species i via reaction j)

y_i mole fraction of species i

Equations

$$\dot{n}_i - \dot{n}_i^0 = Vr_{i,j} \quad (13.1)$$

$$C_i^0 = \frac{\dot{n}_i^0}{\dot{V}^0} \quad (13.2)$$

$$C_i = \frac{\dot{n}_i}{\dot{V}} \quad (13.3)$$

$$\dot{V}^0 = \dot{V} \quad (\text{incompressible liquids}) \quad (13.4)$$

$$\dot{V} = \frac{\dot{n}_{tot} RT}{P} \quad (\text{ideal gas}) \quad (13.5)$$

$$\dot{n}_{tot} = \sum_{\substack{i=all \\ species}} \dot{n}_i \quad (13.6)$$

$$y_i = \frac{\dot{n}_i}{\dot{n}_{tot}} \quad (31.7)$$

$$P_i = y_i P = \frac{\dot{n}_i P}{\dot{n}_{tot}} \quad (31.8)$$

$$\tau = \frac{V}{\dot{V}^0} \quad (13.9)$$

$$SV = \frac{1}{\tau} = \frac{\dot{V}^0}{V} \quad (13.10)$$