# A First Course on Kinetics and Reaction Engineering Unit 22. Analysis of Steady State CSTRs 

|  | Nomenclature |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\Delta H_{j}$ | heat of reaction $j$ |
| $v_{i, j}$ | stoichiometric coefficient of species $i$ in reaction $j$; value is positive for products and negative for reactants |
| A | heat transfer area between the reaction volume and the heat transfer fluid |
| $C_{i}$ | molar concentration of species $i$ |
| $\tilde{C}_{p, e}$ | mass-specific heat capacity of the heat transfer fluid |
| $\hat{C}_{p, i}$ | constant pressure specific molar heat capacity of species $i$ |
| $P$ | pressure; a subscripted $i$ denotes the partial pressure of species $i$ |
| $\dot{Q}$ | net heat input into a reactor through its walls or the walls of a submerged cooling coil |
| $R$ | ideal gas constant |
| $S_{1 / j}$ | selectivity ( $\mathrm{mol} i$ per mol $j$ ) |
| $T$ | temperature; a superscripted 0 denotes the inlet temperature; a subscripted $e$ denotes the (external) temperature of the heat transfer media |
| $U$ | overall heat transfer coefficient for heat transfer through the wall of a tubular reactor |
| V | reaction volume |
| $\dot{V}$ | volumetric flow rate; a superscripted zero denotes the value at the reactor inlet |
| $\dot{W}$ | net rate at which mechanical work is done by a reactor system on its surroundings through shafts and moving boundaries |
| $f_{i}$ | fractional conversion of species $i$ or a mathematical function that does not include derivatives or integrals |
| $\dot{m}$ | mass flow rate of heat transfer fluid |
| $\dot{n}_{i}$ | molar flow rate of species $i$; a superscripted zero denotes the value at the reactor inlet |
| $r_{j}$ | the generalized rate of reaction $j$ |

## Equations

$$
\begin{equation*}
0=\dot{n}_{i}^{0}-\dot{n}_{i}+V \sum_{\substack{j=a l l \\ \text { reactions }}} v_{i, j} r_{j} \tag{22.1}
\end{equation*}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0=\sum_{\substack{i=a l l \\
\text { species }}}\left(\dot{n}_{i}^{0} \int_{T^{0}}^{T} \hat{C}_{p i} d T\right)+V \sum_{\substack{j=a l l \\
\text { reacions }}} r_{j} \Delta H_{j}(T)-\dot{Q}+\dot{W} \\
& 0=\dot{m}_{C_{p, e}}\left(T_{e}^{0}-T_{e}\right)-\dot{Q} \\
& \dot{Q}=U A\left(T_{e}-T\right) \\
& P_{i}=\frac{\dot{n}_{i}}{\sum_{k=\text { all species }} \dot{n}_{k}} P \\
& C_{i}=\frac{\dot{n}_{i}}{\dot{V}} \\
& \dot{V}=\dot{V}^{0} \\
& \dot{V}=\frac{R T\left(\sum_{k=\text { all species }}\right)}{P} \quad \text { (constant density liquid) } \\
& \left.\dot{n}_{k}\right) \\
& \dot{n}_{i}=\dot{n}_{i}^{0}\left(1-f_{i}\right) \\
& \dot{n}_{i}=S_{i / j} \dot{n}_{j} \\
& 0=f_{1}\left(z_{1,} z_{2}, \cdots, z_{n}\right) \\
& 0=f_{2}\left(z_{1}, z_{2}, \cdots, z_{n}\right) \\
& \vdots \\
& 0=f_{n}\left(z_{1}, z_{2}, \cdots, z_{n}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

