AFCoKaRE Practice Problem 33.1

<u>*Purpose*</u>: This problem will allow you to practice the quantitative analysis of a tubular reactor with axial dispersion.

<u>Problem Statement</u>: Gas phase A, at 10 atm and 100 °C is fed at a rate of 23,000 L min⁻¹ to a 2 in diameter, isothermal tubular reactor that is 8 ft long. The reactor temperature is 100 °C and pressure drop in the reactor is negligible. Reversible reaction (1) takes place at a rate described by equation (2). At the operating temperature, $k_f = 4750 \text{ min}^{-1}$ and $k_r = 4300 \text{ min}^{-1}$. Calculate the conversion of A if the axial dispersion coefficient is equal to $5.5 \times 10^5 \text{ dm}^2 \text{ min}^{-1}$.

$$\mathsf{A} \rightleftharpoons \mathsf{Z} \tag{1}$$

$$r = k_f C_A - k_r C_Z \tag{2}$$