Fundamentals of Chemical Reaction Engineering

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FUNDAMENTALS OF CHEMICAL REACTION ENGINEERING

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his book is an introduction to the quantitative treatment of chemical reaction engineering. The level of the presentation is what we consider appropriate for a one-semester course. The text provides a balanced approach to the understanding of: (1) both homogeneous and heterogeneous reacting systems and (2) both chemical reaction engineering and chemical reactor engineering. We have emulated the teachings of Prof. Michel Boudart in numerous sections of this text. For example, much of Chapters 1 and 4 are modeled after his superb text that is now out of print (Kinetics of Chemical Processes), but they have been expanded and updated. Each chapter contains numerous worked problems and vignettes. We use the vignettes to provide the reader with discussions on real, commercial processes and/or uses of the molecules and/or analyses described in the text. Thus, the vignettes relate the material presented to what happens in the world around us so that the reader gains appreciation for how chemical reaction engineering and its principles affect everyday life. Many problems in this text require numerical solution. The reader should seek appropriate software for proper solution of these problems. Since this software is abundant and continually improving, the reader should be able to easily find the necessary software. This exercise is useful for students since they will need to do this upon leaving their academic institutions. Completion of the entire text will give the reader a good introduction to the fundamentals of chemical reaction engineering and provide a basis for extensions into other nontraditional uses of these analyses, for example, behavior of biological systems, processing of electronic materials, and prediction of global atmospheric phenomena. We believe that the emphasis on chemical reaction engineering as opposed to chemical reactor engineering is the appropriate context for training future chemical engineers who will confront issues in diverse sectors of employment.

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We dedicate this book to our wives and to our parents for their constant support.

Mark E. Davis Pasadena, CA

Robert J. Davis Charlottesville, VA

Nomenclature

a_i	activity of species i
$a_{ m v}$	external catalyst particle surface area per unit reactor
	volume
A_i	representation of species i
A_C	cross sectional area of tubular reactor
A_C^P	cross sectional area of a pore
$rac{A_H}{\overline{A}}$	heat transfer area
\overline{A}	pre-exponential factor
Bo_a	dimensionless group analogous to the axial Peclet number for the energy balance
C_i or $[A_i]$	concentration of species i
C_{iB}	concentration of species i in the bulk fluid
C_{iS}	concentration of species i at the solid surface
$\frac{C_p}{C_p}$	heat capacity per mole
\overline{C}_p	heat capacity per unit mass
d_e	effective diameter
d_p	particle diameter
d_t	diameter of tube
D_a	axial dispersion coefficient
D^e	effective diffusivity
D_{ij}	molecular diffusion coefficient
D_{Ki}	Knudsen diffusivity of species i
D_r	radial dispersion coefficient
D_{TA}	transition diffusivity from the Bosanquet equation
Da	Damkohler number
$\overline{D}a$	dimensionless group
E	activation energy
E_D	activation energy for diffusion
E(t)	E(t)-curve; residence time distribution
\overline{E}	total energy in closed system
f_f	friction factor in Ergun equation and modified Ergun equation
f_i	fractional conversion based on species i
f_{i}^{eq}	fractional conversion at equilibrium

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$ar{f}_i$	fugacity of species i
$ar{f}_i^0$	fugacity at standard state of pure species i
ff	frictional force
${F}_i$	molar flow rate of species i
g	gravitational acceleration
$(g/g_c)\overline{z}$	gravitational potential energy per unit mass
g_c	gravitational constant
gm	mass of catalyst
ΔG	change in Gibbs function ("free energy")
h	Planck's constant
h_i	enthalpy per mass of stream i
h_t	heat transfer coefficient
H	enthalpy
ΔH	change in enthalpy
ΔH_r	enthalpy of the reaction (often called heat of reaction)
H_w	dimensionless group
$\overline{H}_w \ ar{I}$	dimensionless group
$ar{I}$	ionic strength
J	Colburn J factor
\overline{J}_i	flux of species i with respect to a coordinate system
$\frac{k}{k}$	rate constant
	Boltzmann's constant
\overline{k}_c	mass transfer coefficient
K_a	equilibrium constant expressed in terms of activities
K_C	portion of equilibrium constant involving concentration
K_P	portion of equilibrium constant involving total pressure
K_X	portion of equilibrium constant involving mole fractions
K_{ϕ}^-	portion of equilibrium constant involving activity
	coefficients
L	length of tubular reactor
L_c	length of microcavity in Vignette 6.4.2
$rac{L_p}{L}$	generalized length parameter
	length in a catalyst particle
\overline{m}_i	mass of stream i
\dot{m}_i	mass flow rate of stream i
$\underline{\underline{M}_i}$	molecular weight of species i
\overline{M}	ratio of concentrations or moles of two species
MS	total mass of system
n_i	number of moles of species i

N_i	flux of species i
NCOMP	number of components
NRXN	number of independent reactions
P	pressure
Pe_a	axial Peclet number
Pe_r	radial Peclet number
PP	probability
q	heat flux
	heat transferred
$egin{array}{c} Q \ \dot{Q} \end{array}$	rate of heat transfer
r	reaction rate
\mathbf{r}_t	turnover frequency or rate of turnover
\overline{r}	radial coordinate
\overline{r}_t	radius of tubular reactor
R	recycle ratio
R_g	universal gas constant
R_p	radius of pellet
$R_{\rm pore}$	radius of pore
\overline{R}	dimensionless radial coordinate in tubular reactor
\overline{R}_{cc}	correlation coefficient
Re	Reynolds number
s_i	instantaneous selectivity to species i
ΔS	change in entropy
S_c	sticking coefficient
S_i	overall selectivity to species i
	surface area of catalyst particle
$\frac{S_p}{\overline{S}}$	number of active sites on catalyst
SA	surface area
Sc	Schmidt number
SE	standard error on parameters
Sh	Sherwood number
t	time
$\langle t \rangle$	mean residence time
\overline{t}^*	student t-test value
T	temperature
T_B	temperature of bulk fluid
T_S	temperature of solid surface
TB	third body in a collision process
и	linear fluid velocity (superficial velocity)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Nomenclature xv

$\overline{u}(\overline{r})$	laminar flow velocity profile
U	overall heat transfer coefficient
\overline{U}_i	internal energy
v	volumetric flow rate
V	volume
V_{i}	mean velocity of gas-phase species i
V_p	volume of catalyst particle
V_R	volume of reactor
$V_{ m total}$	average velocity of all gas-phase species
W_c	width of microcavity in Vignette 6.4.2
X	length variable
x_p	half the thickness of a slab catalyst particle
X_i	mole fraction of species i
\overline{X}^2	defined by Equation (B.1.5)
у	dimensionless concentration
Y_i	yield of species i
Z	axial coordinate
\overline{z}	height above a reference point
Z	dimensionless axial coordinate
\overline{Z}_i	charge of species i
$lpha_i$	when used as a superscript is the order of reaction with
	respect to species i
\overline{lpha}_i	coefficients; from linear regression analysis, from
	integration, etc.
$lphalpha_1$	parameter groupings in Section 9.6
$\alpha\alpha_2$	parameter groupings in Section 9.6
β	Prater number
$oldsymbol{eta}_T$	dimensionless group
$oldsymbol{eta}_i$	dimensionless groups
γ	Arrhenius number
$\overline{\gamma}_i$	activity coefficient of species i
$\frac{\Gamma}{\overline{\tau}}$	dimensionless temperature in catalyst particle
$\overline{\Gamma}$	dimensionless temperature
$rac{\delta(t)}{\delta}$	Dirac delta function
	thickness of boundary layer
$oldsymbol{arepsilon}_i$ —	molar expansion factor based on species i
$\frac{\overline{\epsilon}}{-}$	deviation of concentration from steady-state value
$\overline{arepsilon}_{B}$	porosity of bed
$\overline{oldsymbol{arepsilon}}_p$	porosity of catalyst pellet

η	intraphase effectiveness factor
$oldsymbol{\eta}_o$	overall effectiveness factor
$\overline{\eta}$	interphase effectiveness factor
heta	dimensionless time
$oldsymbol{ heta}_i$	fractional surface coverage of species i
$\overline{ heta}$	dimensionless temperature
λ	universal frequency factor
λ^e	effective thermal conductivity in catalyst particle
λ_{λ}	parameter groupings in Section 9.6
$\frac{\lambda_{\lambda}}{\lambda_{r}}$	effective thermal conductivity in the radial direction
	chemical potential of species i
$rac{oldsymbol{\mu}_i}{oldsymbol{\mu}}$	viscosity
ξ	number of moles of species reacted
ho	density (either mass or mole basis)
$ ho_{\scriptscriptstyle B}$	bed density
$ ho_p$	density of catalyst pellet
σ_i	standard deviation
$\overline{oldsymbol{\sigma}}_i$	stoichiometric number of elementary step i
au	space time
$\overline{ au}$	tortuosity
$oldsymbol{v}_i$	stoichiometric coefficient of species i
ϕ	Thiele modulus
$oldsymbol{\phi}_0$	Thiele modulus based on generalized length parameter
$rac{oldsymbol{\phi}_0}{oldsymbol{\phi}_i}$	fugacity coefficient of species i
Φ	extent of reaction
χ	dimensionless length variable in catalyst particle
ψ	dimensionless concentration in catalyst particle for irreversible reaction
$\overline{\psi}$	dimensionless concentration in catalyst particle for reversible reaction
Ψ	dimensionless concentration
ω	dimensionless distance in catalyst particle

Notation used for stoichiometric reactions and elementary steps

	Stoichiometric reaction	Elementary step
Irreversible (one-way)		>
Reversible (two-way)		\Longrightarrow
Equilibrated	\rightarrow	\Longrightarrow
Rate-determining	-	\rightarrow or \Longrightarrow