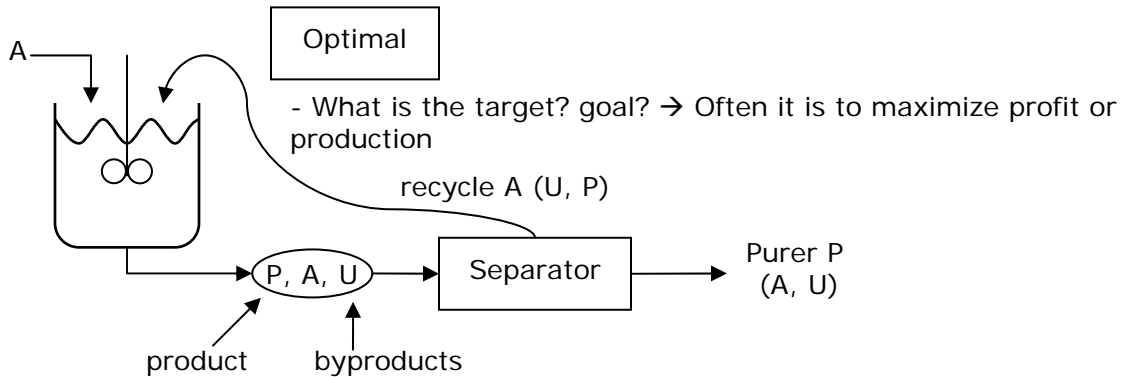


10.37 Chemical and Biological Reaction Engineering, Spring 2007  
 Prof. William H. Green  
**Lecture 6: Concentration that Optimizes a Desired Rate**

This lecture covers: Selectivity vs. conversion and combining reactors with separations.



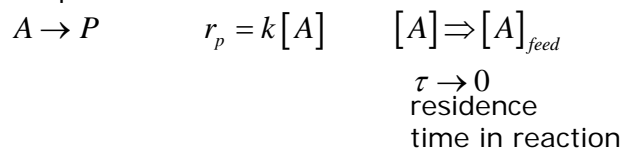
**Figure 1.** Schematic of a reacting system with a recycle stream.

Simple Target: maximize  $F_p = r_p \cdot V$  (const. (vol.))  
 $r_p$  (concentrations, T)

Constraint:  $T \leq T_{\max}$

High temperature → maximum rate constant

Simplest Case:



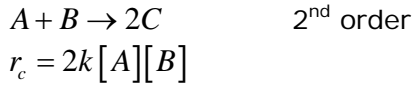
$$F_p = [P]V_0 = [P] \frac{V}{\tau}$$

$$= V k [A]_{\text{feed}} \frac{(1 - e^{-Da})}{Da}$$

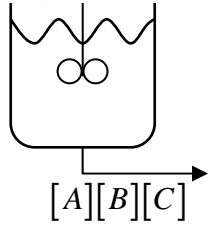
Constraint:  $[P] \geq [P]_{\min}$  (purity constraint)

→  $X \geq X_{\min}$  conversion

$$F_p = k(T_{\max}) \{ [A]_0 - [P]_{\min} \} V = k(T_{\max}) [A]_{\text{feed}} V (1 - X)$$



A, B



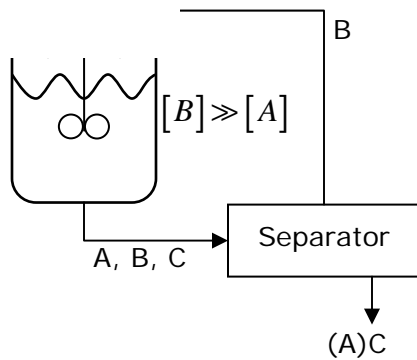
$$[A] = [A]_{feed} (1 - X_A)$$

$$[B] = [B]_{feed} (1 - X_B)$$

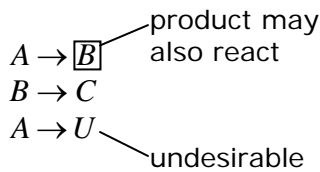
$$r_c = 2k [A]_{feed} [B]_{feed} (1 - X_A)(1 - X_B)$$

**Figure 2.** Schematic of a CSTR.

A, B



**Figure 3.** A reacting system with recycle stream.



$$F_B = f([A], [B], [C], [U], \tau, T)$$

6 variables  
 → fsolve (Matlab)

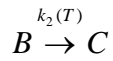
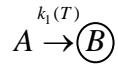
$$SS. \quad 0 = F_{in,A} - F_{out,A} + r_A V$$

$$0 = F_{in,B} - F_{out,B} + r_B V$$

$$0 = \dots$$

$$0 = \dots$$

Simplest Case:



$$A \xrightarrow{k_3(T)} U \quad F_A$$

$$[A] = \frac{F_A}{V(k_1 + k_3 + 1/\tau)}$$

$$[U] = k_3 [A] \tau$$

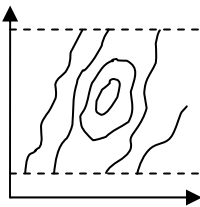
$$[C] = k_2 \tau [B]$$

$$[B] = \frac{k_1 [A]}{k_2 + \frac{1}{\tau}}$$

$$F_B(\tau, T) = \frac{F_{A_0} k_1 \tau}{(k_1 \tau + k_3 \tau + 1)(1 + k_2 \tau)}$$

optimize  
2 variables  
→ contour plot

$D_{a_1}$   $D_{a_2}$   $D_{a_3}$



**Figure 4.** Sample contour plot for the 2-variable optimization.

matlab → fmincon  
(allows for constraints)

$$\frac{\partial F_B}{\partial T} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial F_B}{\partial \tau} = 0$$

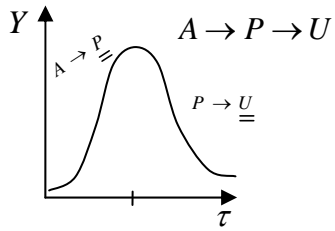
Don't use these – you may not find an actual optima.

$$\text{Yield} \equiv \frac{F_P}{F_{A_0}}$$

$$\text{Yield}_{A \rightarrow P} \equiv X_A S_{A \rightarrow P}$$

$$\text{Selectivity} = \frac{F_P}{(F_{A_0} - F_A)}$$

(especially important when A is expensive)



**Figure 5.** Yield versus residence time. Intermediate P rises in concentration and then falls off as it is converted to U.