

Equations to use in Polymath

Isothermal Operation

$$\frac{df_{1B}}{dX} = \mathfrak{R}_{1B}$$

$$\frac{df_{2B}}{dX} = \mathfrak{R}_{2B}$$

$$\frac{df_M}{dX} = \mathfrak{R}_M$$

$$\frac{df_T}{dX} = \mathfrak{R}_T$$

$$\mathfrak{R}_{1B} = \text{alfa} \times \frac{k_1 K_M K_{1B} x_M x_{1B} \left(\frac{1}{Keq_1} \frac{x_T}{x_M x_{1B}} - 1 \right)}{\left(1 + K_{1B} x_{1B} + K_{2B} x_{2B} + K_M x_M + K_T x_T \right)^2} + \frac{k_3 K_{1B} x_{1B} \left(\frac{1}{Keq_3} \frac{x_{2B}}{x_{1B}} - 1 \right)}{\left(1 + K_{1B} x_{1B} + K_{2B} x_{2B} + K_M x_M + K_T x_T \right)}$$

$$\mathfrak{R}_{2B} = \text{alfa} \times \frac{k_2 K_M K_{2B} x_M x_{1B} \left(\frac{1}{Keq_2} \frac{x_T}{x_M x_{2B}} - 1 \right)}{\left(1 + K_{1B} x_{1B} + K_{2B} x_{2B} + K_M x_M + K_T x_T \right)^2} - \frac{k_3 K_{1B} x_{1B} \left(\frac{1}{Keq_3} \frac{x_{2B}}{x_{1B}} - 1 \right)}{\left(1 + K_{1B} x_{1B} + K_{2B} x_{2B} + K_M x_M + K_T x_T \right)}$$

$$\mathfrak{R}_M = \mathfrak{R}_{1B} + \mathfrak{R}_{2B}$$

$$\mathfrak{R}_T = -\mathfrak{R}_M$$

$$x_{1B} = \frac{f_{1B}}{f_{1B} + f_{2B} + f_M + f_T}$$

$$x_{2B} = \frac{f_{2B}}{f_{1B} + f_{2B} + f_M + f_T}$$

$$x_M = \frac{f_M}{f_{1B} + f_{2B} + f_M + f_T}$$

$$x_T = \frac{f_T}{f_{1B} + f_{2B} + f_M + f_T}$$

$$Keq_1 = \exp \left(\frac{5.0166 \times 10^3}{T} - 10.839 \right)$$

$$Keq_2 = \exp \left(\frac{3.7264 \times 10^3}{T} - 9.6367 \right)$$

$$Keq_3 = \frac{Keq_1}{Keq_2}$$

$$k_1 = 3.2870 \times 10^{10} \exp\left(-\frac{76.8 \times 10^3}{RT}\right)$$

$$k_2 = 3.9682 \times 10^{13} \exp\left(-\frac{99.7 \times 10^3}{RT}\right)$$

$$k_3 = 7.4767 \times 10^{10} \exp\left(-\frac{81.7 \times 10^3}{RT}\right)$$

$$K_{1B} = \exp\left(\frac{4.6825 \times 10^3}{T} - 10.157\right)$$

$$K_{2B} = \exp\left(\frac{3.4420 \times 10^3}{T} - 6.5849\right)$$

$$K_M = \exp\left(\frac{1.0014 \times 10^3}{T} + 4.7496\right)$$

$$K_T = \exp\left(\frac{2.3934 \times 10^3}{T} - 3.5736\right)$$

$$\text{alfa} = \frac{\rho_b}{\varepsilon C_{total}^{IN}}$$

Initial values: $X_0 = 0.0$, $f_{1B} = \frac{C_{1B}^{IN}}{C_{total}^{IN}}$, $f_{2B} = \frac{C_{2B}^{IN}}{C_{total}^{IN}}$, $f_M = \frac{C_M^{IN}}{C_{total}^{IN}}$, $f_T = \frac{C_T^{IN}}{C_{total}^{IN}}$

Final value: $X_f = 1.0$

Non-Isothermal Operation

$$\frac{df_{1B}}{dX} = \mathfrak{R}_{1B}$$

$$\frac{df_{2B}}{dX} = \mathfrak{R}_{2B}$$

$$\frac{df_M}{dX} = \mathfrak{R}_M$$

$$\frac{df_T}{dX} = \mathfrak{R}_T$$

$$\frac{dT}{dX} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \left[\frac{\rho_b \tau}{\rho C_p} \sum_{j=1}^{M \text{ reactions}} (\Delta H_j^R r_j) - NTU (T - T_w) \right]$$

$$\mathfrak{R}_{1B} = \text{alfa} \times \frac{k_1 K_M K_{1B} x_M x_{1B} \left(\frac{1}{Keq_1} \frac{x_T}{x_M x_{1B}} - 1 \right)}{\left(1 + K_{1B} x_{1B} + K_{2B} x_{2B} + K_M x_M + K_T x_T \right)^2} + \frac{k_3 K_{1B} x_{1B} \left(\frac{1}{Keq_3} \frac{x_{2B}}{x_{1B}} - 1 \right)}{\left(1 + K_{1B} x_{1B} + K_{2B} x_{2B} + K_M x_M + K_T x_T \right)}$$

$$\mathfrak{R}_{2B} = \text{alfa} \times \frac{k_2 K_M K_{2B} x_M x_{1B} \left(\frac{1}{Keq_2} \frac{x_T}{x_M x_{2B}} - 1 \right)}{\left(1 + K_{1B} x_{1B} + K_{2B} x_{2B} + K_M x_M + K_T x_T \right)^2} - \frac{k_3 K_{1B} x_{1B} \left(\frac{1}{Keq_3} \frac{x_{2B}}{x_{1B}} - 1 \right)}{\left(1 + K_{1B} x_{1B} + K_{2B} x_{2B} + K_M x_M + K_T x_T \right)}$$

$$\mathfrak{R}_M = \mathfrak{R}_{1B} + \mathfrak{R}_{2B}$$

$$\mathfrak{R}_T = -\mathfrak{R}_M$$

$$r_1 = \frac{k_1 K_M K_{1B} x_M a_{1B} \left(\frac{1}{Keq_1} \frac{x_T}{x_M x_{1B}} - 1 \right)}{\left(1 + K_{1B} x_{1B} + K_{2B} x_{2B} + K_M x_M + K_T x_T \right)^2}$$

$$r_2 = \frac{k_2 K_M K_{2B} x_M x_{1B} \left(\frac{1}{Keq_2} \frac{x_T}{x_M x_{2B}} - 1 \right)}{\left(1 + K_{1B} x_{1B} + K_{2B} x_{2B} + K_M x_M + K_T x_T \right)^2}$$

$$r_3 = \frac{k_3 K_{1B} x_{1B} \left(\frac{1}{Keq_3} \frac{x_{2B}}{x_{1B}} - 1 \right)}{1 + K_{1B} x_{1B} + K_{2B} x_{2B} + K_M x_M + K_T x_T}$$

$$x_{1B} = \frac{f_{1B}}{f_{1B} + f_{2B} + f_M + f_T}$$

$$x_{2B} = \frac{f_{2B}}{f_{1B} + f_{2B} + f_M + f_T}$$

$$x_M = \frac{f_M}{f_{1B} + f_{2B} + f_M + f_T}$$

$$x_T = \frac{f_T}{f_{1B} + f_{2B} + f_M + f_T}$$

$$Keq_1 = \exp\left(\frac{5.0166 \times 10^3}{T} - 10.839\right)$$

$$Keq_2 = \exp\left(\frac{3.7264 \times 10^3}{T} - 9.6367\right)$$

$$Keq_3 = \frac{Keq_1}{Keq_2}$$

$$k_1 = 3.2870 \times 10^{10} \exp\left(-\frac{76.8 \times 10^3}{RT}\right)$$

$$k_2 = 3.9682 \times 10^{13} \exp\left(-\frac{99.7 \times 10^3}{RT}\right)$$

$$k_3 = 7.4767 \times 10^{10} \exp\left(-\frac{81.7 \times 10^3}{RT}\right)$$

$$K_{1B} = \exp\left(\frac{4.6825 \times 10^3}{T} - 10.157\right)$$

$$K_{2B} = \exp\left(\frac{3.4420 \times 10^3}{T} - 6.5849\right)$$

$$K_M = \exp\left(\frac{1.0014 \times 10^3}{T} + 4.7496\right)$$

$$K_T = \exp\left(\frac{2.3934 \times 10^3}{T} - 3.5736\right)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\rho_b}{\varepsilon C_{total}^{IN}}$$

$$NTU = \frac{2U \tau}{\rho C_p R_0}$$

$$\Delta H_1^R = - 41.708 \times 10^3$$

$$\Delta H_2^R = - 30.981 \times 10^3$$

$$\Delta H_3^R = - 10.727 \times 10^3$$

Initial values: $X_0 = 0.0$, $f_{1B} = \frac{C_{1B}^{IN}}{C_{total}^{IN}}$, $f_{2B} = \frac{C_{2B}^{IN}}{C_{total}^{IN}}$, $f_M = \frac{C_M^{IN}}{C_{total}^{IN}}$, $f_T = \frac{C_T^{IN}}{C_{total}^{IN}}$; $T = T_0$

Final value: $X_f = 1.0$

$$C_{total}^{IN} = \sum_i C_i^{IN}$$