

Module 4: Solution Heat confinement

Exercise 1

1. To assess whether the operation is thermally safe, the critical radius for the drum using Frank-Kamenetskii must be applied. Indeed, there is no forced convection in the drums. Furthermore, natural convection might not be possible.

The heat release rate at 75°C is calculated from the reference heat release rate:

$$q' = q'_0 \exp\left(-\frac{E}{R}\left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_0}\right)\right)$$

$$q' = 10 \exp\left(-\frac{80'000}{8.314}\left(\frac{1}{348} - \frac{1}{453}\right)\right) = 0.016 \text{ W/kg}$$

The critical radius is

$$r_{crit} = \sqrt{\frac{\delta_{crit} \cdot \lambda \cdot R T_0^2}{\rho \cdot q'_0 \cdot E}} = \sqrt{\frac{2.37 \cdot 0.1 \cdot 8.314 \cdot 348^2}{1100 \cdot 0.016 \cdot 80'000}} = 0.406 \text{ m}$$

The critical radius is larger than the drum radius (0.3m). Therefore, the operation is safe.

2. At 90°C, the heat release rate is 0.052 W/kg and the critical radius 0.24m. At 90°C the operation is not safe.

Exercise 2

First the TMRad is evaluated at 40°C and 50°C.

$$q' = q'_0 \exp\left(-\frac{E}{R}\left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_0}\right)\right)$$

At 40°C

$$q' = 12 \exp\left(-\frac{70'000}{8.314}\left(\frac{1}{313} - \frac{1}{413}\right)\right) = 0.018 \text{ W/kg}$$

$$TMR_{ad} = \frac{c_{p'} \cdot R \cdot T_0^2}{q'_{(T_0)} \cdot E} = \frac{1800 \cdot 8.314 \cdot (313)^2}{0.018 \cdot 70'000} = 1.17 \cdot 10^6 \text{ s} = 13.6 \text{ days}$$

At 50°C

$$q' = 10 \exp\left(-\frac{70'000}{8.314}\left(\frac{1}{323} - \frac{1}{413}\right)\right) = 0.041 \text{ W/kg}$$

$$TMR_{ad} = \frac{c_{p'} \cdot R \cdot T_0^2}{q'_{(T_0)} \cdot E} = \frac{1800 \cdot 8.314 \cdot (323)^2}{0.041 \cdot 70'000} = 5.4 \cdot 10^5 \text{ s} = 6.3 \text{ days}$$

Based on the TMRad, storage is possible for 1 day at 40 and 50°C. For one week the TMRad at 40°C is long enough, however one usually takes a factor 4 between TMRad and storage time.

The critical radius is then calculated using Frank-Kamenetskii

At 40°C

$$r_{crit} = \sqrt{\frac{\delta_{crit} \cdot \lambda \cdot R T_0^2}{\rho \cdot q'_0 \cdot E}} = \sqrt{\frac{2.37 \cdot 0.1 \cdot 8.314 \cdot 348^2}{1000 \cdot 0.018 \cdot 70'000}} = 0.39m$$

At 50°C

$$r_{crit} = \sqrt{\frac{\delta_{crit} \cdot \lambda \cdot R T_0^2}{\rho \cdot q'_0 \cdot E}} = \sqrt{\frac{2.37 \cdot 0.1 \cdot 8.314 \cdot 323^2}{1000 \cdot 0.041 \cdot 70'000}} = 0.27m$$

Storage is thus possible for any length of time at 40°C ($r < r_{crit}$). At 50°C, this is not the case and thus only storage for 1 day is possible.