

Solution to Exercise

Substitution reaction in semi-batch reactor (RC1)

Cooling capacity of plant reactor

The cooling capacity can be calculated from the plant reactor data:

$$q_{ex} = UA(T_r - T_c) = 200 \text{ Wm}^{-2}\text{K}^{-1} \times 5 \text{ m}^2 \times (80 - 5) = 75 \text{ kW}$$

$$q'_{ex} = \frac{75000 \text{ W}}{2000 \text{ kg}} = 37,5 \text{ W / kg}$$

Since the measured maximum heat release rate is 31 W/kg, the available cooling capacity is sufficient, but practically without safety margin.

MTSR

The maximum accumulation is reached at the stoichiometric point and is: $X_{ac,max} = 0.25$.

At the stoichiometric point, the reaction mass is: $M_{r,st} = 1.4 \text{ kg}$.

$$\text{MTSR is therefore : } \text{MTSR} = T_p + X_{ac} \cdot \Delta T_{ad} \frac{M_{rf}}{M_{r(t)}} = 80 + 0.25 \times 176 \times \frac{1.5}{1.4} = 128^\circ\text{C}$$

Criticality

The characteristic temperatures are:

$$T_p = 80^\circ\text{C} < T_{D24} = 115^\circ\text{C} < \text{MTSR} = 128^\circ\text{C} < \text{MTT} = 140^\circ\text{C}$$

The results are represented graphically in Figure 1.

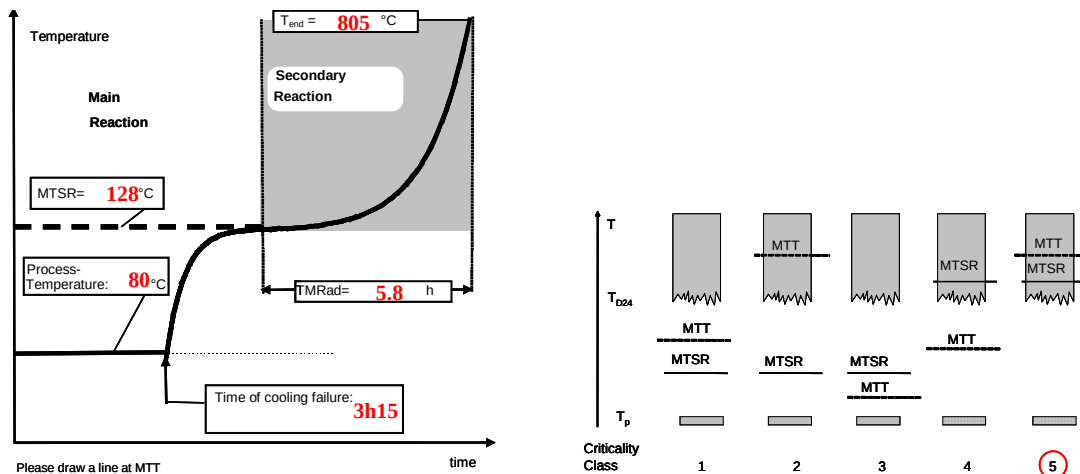


Figure 1 : Cooling Failure scenario and criticality class.