

# Exercise problem: calculate breakthrough time

An adsorption process is designed to remove traces of xylene (0.1 mole/m<sup>3</sup>) from nitrogen gas using a 1.2 meter long silica column bed at 1.0 atm and 0°C. Nitrogen does not absorb at all. Calculate the breakthrough time using following data:

$$\rho_{adsorbent} = 2100 \text{ kg\_adsorbent/m}^3$$

$$\varepsilon_e = 0.43$$

$$q = 0.2 * c$$

q is in mole\_solute/kg\_adsorbent

c is in mole\_solute/m<sup>3</sup>

$$\varepsilon_p = 0.48$$

$$K_d = 1.0$$

$$A_c = 0.1 \text{ m}^2$$

$$V_{inter} = \frac{Q}{\varepsilon_e A_c}$$

$$Q = 0.008 \text{ m}^3/\text{minute}$$

$$u_s = \frac{V_{inter}}{1 + \left(\frac{1-\varepsilon_e}{\varepsilon_e}\right) * (K_d \varepsilon_p) + \left(\frac{1-\varepsilon_e}{\varepsilon_e}\right) * (1-\varepsilon_p) * \rho \left(\frac{\Delta q}{\Delta c}\right)}$$

Unit of q  
mol solute/kg adsorbent

Unit of c  
mol solute/m<sup>3</sup>

$$Breakthrough \ time = t_{saturation} - t_{in} = \frac{L}{u_s}$$

# Solution to exercise problem

$$\rho_{\text{adsorbent}} = 2100 \text{ kg\_adsorbent/m}^3$$

$$\varepsilon_e = 0.43$$

$$\varepsilon_p = 0.48$$

$$K_d = 1.0$$

$$A_c = 0.1 \text{ m}^2$$

$$Q = 0.008 \text{ meter/minute}$$

$$v_{int} = \frac{0.008}{0.1 * 0.43} = 0.186 \text{ meter/min}$$

$$u_s = \frac{v_{inter}}{1 + \left(\frac{1-\varepsilon_e}{\varepsilon_e}\right) * (K_d \varepsilon_p) + \left(\frac{1-\varepsilon_e}{\varepsilon_e}\right) * (1-\varepsilon_p) * \rho \left(\frac{\Delta q}{\Delta c}\right)}$$

$$u_s = \frac{0.186}{1 + \left(\frac{1-0.43}{0.43}\right) * (1 * 0.48) + \left(\frac{1-0.43}{0.43}\right) * (1-0.48) * 2100 * (0.2)}$$

$$= 6.39 * 10^{-4} \text{ meter/min}$$

$$\text{Breakthrough time} = t_{saturation} - t_{in} = \frac{L}{u_s} = \frac{1.2}{6.39 * 10^{-4}} = 1880 \text{ minute}$$