



Species Transport and Reactive Flows

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Outline



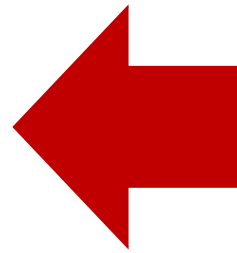
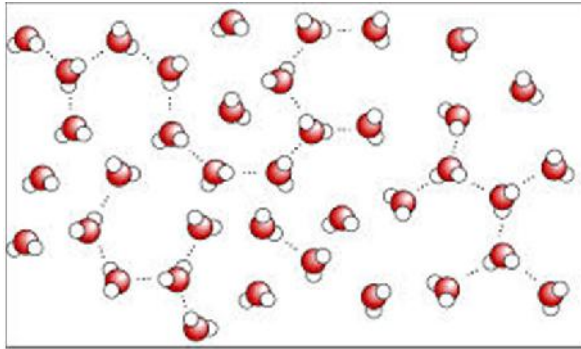
- Quick recap of transport equation
- Species Transport
 - Dispersion
 - Mixing
 - Residence time distribution
 - Phase transfer
- Simulation of reactive flows
 - Species with reaction
 - Homogeneous reactions

- What are the uses of modelling
 - Applications
- Why systems are modelled
 - Significance and relevance

Levenspiel
Chemical Reactor Omni Book



- Continuously fill the domain



- Knudsen number

$$Kn = \frac{\lambda}{L}$$



Knudsen

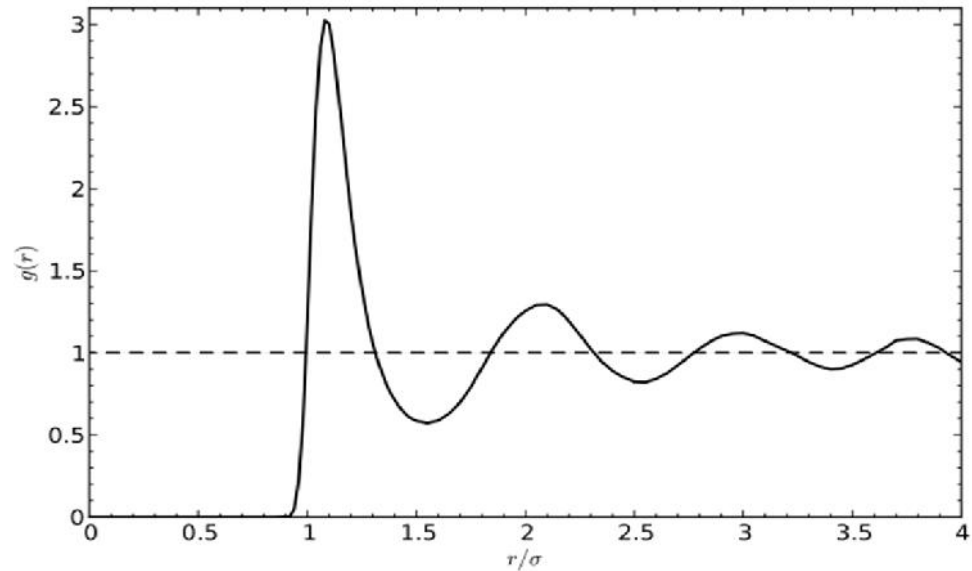


- Conservation of mass
- Conservation of momentum
- Conservation of energy

Transport Equations

- Concept of CV

$$\rho = \lim_{\delta V \rightarrow V^*} \frac{\delta m}{\delta V}$$



- Transport equation for a quantity ϕ

$$\frac{\partial(\rho\phi)}{\partial t} + \text{div}(\rho\vec{V}\phi) = \text{div}(\Gamma \text{ grad } \phi) + S_\phi$$

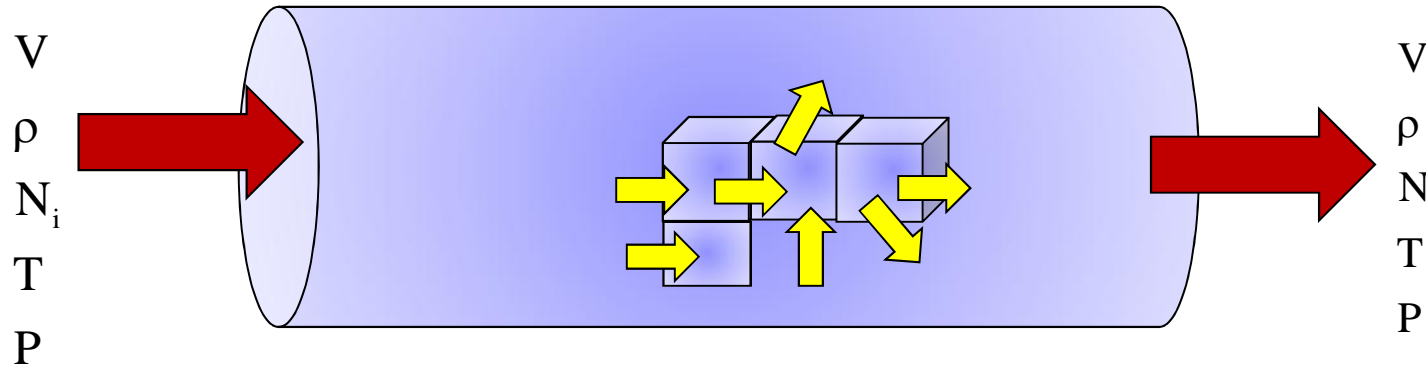
$$\frac{\phi}{\nabla t}$$

Accumulation + Net outflow = Net Diffusion + Net source

$$\frac{\phi}{\text{m}^3 \text{ s}}$$

| Equation | Specific quantity f (per unit mass) | G | S _f |
|-------------------|---|---|-----------------------|
| Mass balance | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Momentum balance | u | μ | ∇ P ρg |
| Energy balance | C _p T | k | -ΔH _R UAΔT |
| Species balance i | x _i | D | r _i |

Advection



Balance

$$\dot{m} = \rho u A$$

$$\dot{P} = \dot{m} u$$

$$\dot{Q} = \dot{m} C_p T$$

$$N_i$$

Unit Mass

$$1$$

$$u$$

$$C_p T$$

$$x_i$$

Unit Volume

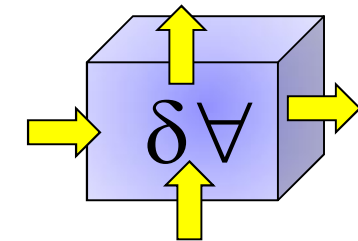
$$\frac{\dot{m}}{\delta V} = \rho$$

$$\frac{\dot{P}}{\delta V} = \rho u$$

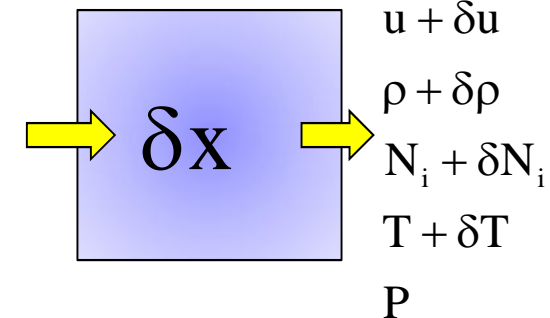
$$\frac{\dot{Q}}{\delta V} = \rho C_p T$$

$$\frac{N_i}{\delta V} = C_i = \rho x_i$$

How small is this
infinitesimally small
CV?



u
 ρ
 N_i
 T
 P



- Molecular means of transport
- Newton's law of Viscosity
- Fick' law
- Fourier's law

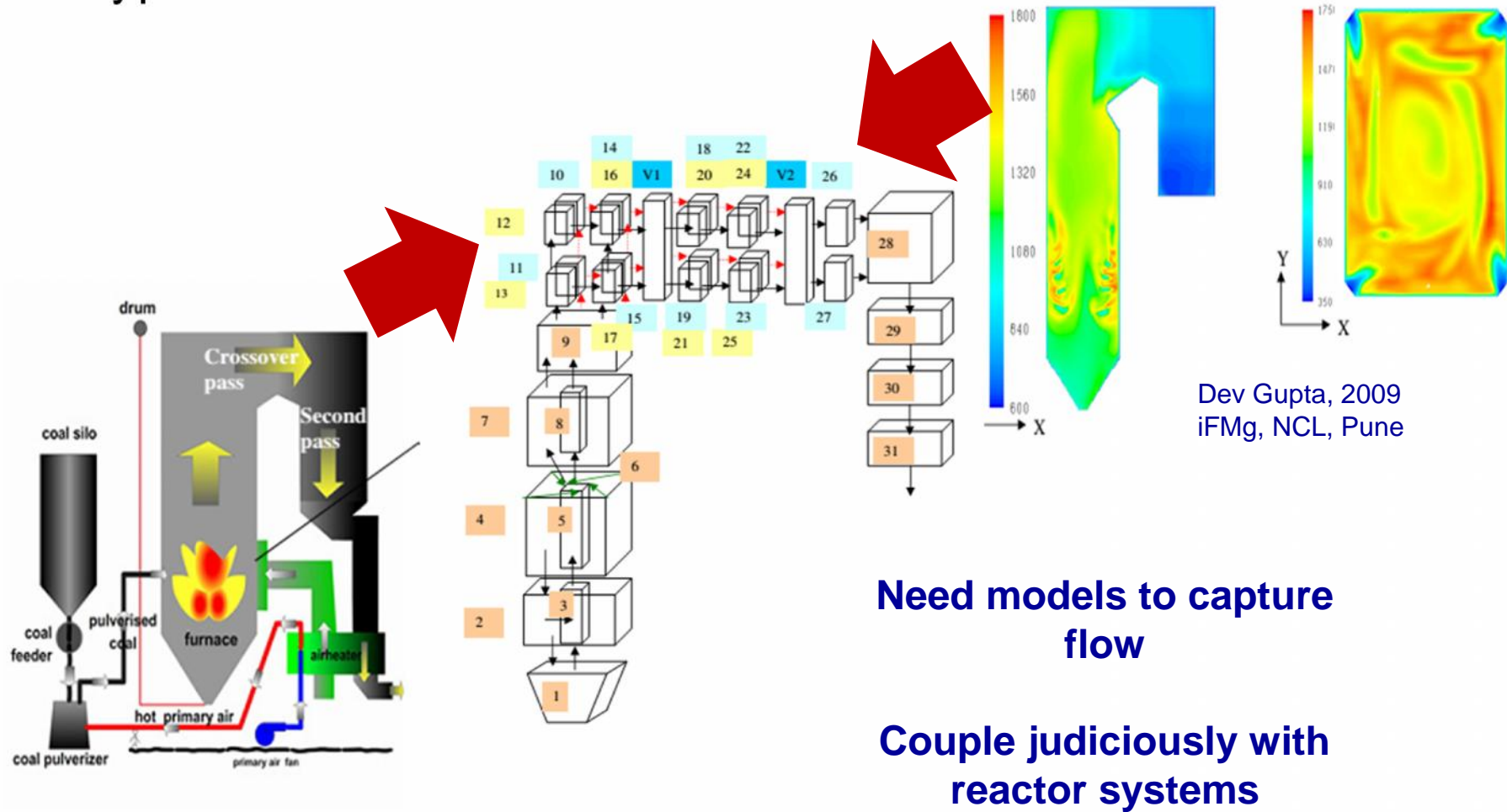


Not, All That Easy

$$\text{Flux} \propto \frac{\Delta \phi}{\mathcal{R}} = -\Gamma \Delta \phi$$

- Homogeneous reactions
 - Gas phase reactions
 - ✓ Combustion of gaseous fuel – natural gas (CH_4)
 - Liquid phase reactions
 - ✓ Soap – glycerol – esterification
- Heterogeneous
 - Reactants and products in different phase
 - ✓ Coal combustion
 - Catalytic reactions
 - ✓ Catalytic converter – vehicle exhaust – boiler exhaust
 - ✓ Biodiesel – trans-esterification

- A typical 200 MWe Coal Fired Boiler



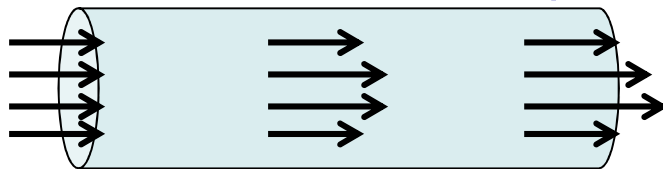
- Space time τ



$$\tau = \frac{V}{v} = \frac{L}{\langle u \rangle}$$

- Residence time

– Different fluid elements spend different time \bar{t}



- Finite time required for mixing
 - milk to tea / coffee decoction
- Reaction time

- Convection – bulk motion and diffusion at face x and $x+\delta x$

$$\dot{F}_{i,x} = \dot{F}_{i,ad} + \dot{F}_{i,diff} = \left(\dot{m}_x x_{i,x} \right) + \left(-\Gamma \nabla x_{i,x} A_x \right)$$

$$\dot{m}_x x_{i,x} = (\rho u A)_x x_{i,x}$$

- Net source

$$\dot{F}_{i,gene} - \dot{F}_{i,disapp} = (S_{i,\delta V}) \delta V$$

Accumulation

$$\dot{F}_{i,accu} = \frac{\delta(m_i)}{\delta t} = \frac{\delta(\rho \delta V x_i)}{\delta t}$$

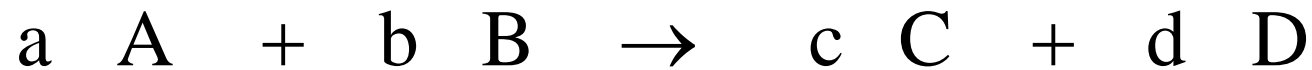
$$\dot{F}_{i,x} + \dot{F}_{i,gene} = \dot{F}_{i,x+\delta x} + \dot{F}_{i,disapp} + \dot{F}_{i,accu}$$

- Shrink CV to 0

$$\lim_{\delta V \rightarrow 0} \quad \lim_{\delta t \rightarrow 0}$$

$$\frac{\partial(\rho x_i)}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(\rho u x_i)}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial(\Gamma \text{grad } x_i)}{\partial x} + S_i \quad \frac{\partial(\rho x_i)}{\partial t} + \text{div}(\rho \vec{V} x_i) = \text{div}(\Gamma \text{grad } x_i) + S_i$$

- Source terms for species
 - Reaction
 - Mass transfer / phase transfer



- Rate of formation or consumption of species

$$r_i = -\frac{1}{a} \frac{d N_A}{dt} = -\frac{1}{b} \frac{d N_B}{dt} = +\frac{1}{c} \frac{d N_C}{dt} = +\frac{1}{d} \frac{d N_D}{dt} = \frac{1}{\nu_i} \frac{d N_i}{dt}$$

$$S_i = \frac{r_i}{\delta \nabla}$$

- Right quantity Right Energy Right place?
- Reaction rate
 - Availability of the substance
 - ✓ Concentration
 - Energy available

$$r_i = f(C, T) = k \prod C_i^{\nu_i}$$

$$k = k_0 \exp\left(\frac{-E}{RT}\right)$$

- Species balance without source term
 - No reaction
 - Only bulk motion (advection) and diffusion

- Track / trace flow
 - ✓ Streamline
 - ✓ Streakline
 - ✓ Pathline





- Define species
 - N_2 , CO, CO_2
- Define reaction involving species
 - Reaction stoichiometry
- Source term for reaction
 - Reaction rate
- Inlet mass fraction

- Define species
 - Same physico-chemical properties as of base fluid
 - ✓ A tagged fluid element (or) numerical tracer
- Simulation sequence
 - Enable only “flow” and solve
 - Converge and freeze flow pattern
 - ✓ Velocity pattern is established
 - Uncheck/ Disable the “flow” equation
 - Enable the “species equation”



RTD: Simulation Sequence



- Model
 - Enable transient model
- Monitor
 - Set surface monitor at outlet plane
 - ✓ Mol fraction of species at the surface against time
- Pulse input
 - Set mass fraction for species as “1” at inlet boundary
 - Iterate for one time step
 - ✓ check flow time / space time of the model
 - Revert species mass fraction to “0”
 - Continue to solve till mass fraction at outlet drops $\sim 1E-12$
 - Check species mass balance

- Solve flow sans reaction

- ✓ Equation – deselect mol fraction

- Establish flow structure

- Use constant heat capacity

$$C_p \neq f_n(T)$$

- Enable reactions

- ✓ Equation – select mol fraction

- May freeze flow

- ✓ Constant heat capacity

- Include heat effects

- ✓ Variable heat capacity

$$C_p = f_n(T)$$



Few Comments



- Effect of turbulence on reaction rate
 - Reaction is at molecular scale
 - ✓ What if eddies are present ?
- Reversible reactions
- Heterogeneous reactions
- Reactions at wall surface
- Diffusion coefficient
 - Multicomponent diffusion
- Complex reaction network – Multiple reactions
 - Combustion
 - Fluid catalytic cracking



Resources



- Patankar, S. (1980) **Numerical Heat Transfer and Fluid Flow**. Taylor and Francis
- Versteeg, H.K. and Malalasekera, W. (1995) **An Introduction to computational Fluid Dynamics - The Finite Volume Method**. Longman Scientific and Technical
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- Fox, R. O. (2003) **Computational Models for Turbulent Reacting Flows**. Cambridge University Press



Web Resources



- <http://www.cfd-online.com>
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computational_fluid_dynamics
- <http://www.cfdreview.com/>
- <https://confluence.cornell.edu/display/SIMULATION/FLUENT+Learning+Modules>
- www.google.com
- <http://weblab.open.ac.uk/firstflight/forces/#>



Gratitude



- Dr. Vivek V. Ranade – My Mentor Guide and Teacher and the research group at NCL, Pune
- Dr. B. Jayaraman, SAP, SoME
 - For providing me a wonderful platform to play with
- Audience
 - For patient hearing
 - For thirst in seeking knowledge



A person who never made a mistake never tried anything new

- Albert Einstein
- 1879 -1955