

Totalt flux

$$\vec{N}_A = -cD_{AB} \nabla y_A + y_A (\vec{N}_A + \vec{N}_B)$$

totalt diffusion (= \vec{J}_A) bulkströmning = "bulkflow"

$$N_{A,z} = -cD_{AB} \frac{\partial y_A}{\partial z} + y_A (N_{A,z} + N_{B,z}) \quad \left. \vphantom{N_{A,z}} \right\} \text{komponent}$$

Two special cases.

① Ekvimolekylär Matriktad Diffusion

$$N_{A,z} \equiv -N_{B,z} \quad \left\{ N_{A,z} + N_{B,z} = 0 \right\}$$

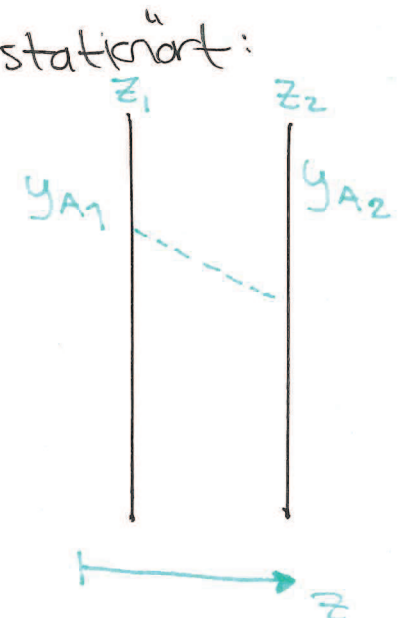
$$\Rightarrow N_{A,z} = -cD_{AB} \frac{\partial y_A}{\partial z} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{endast diffusion} \\ \text{(strömningsbidraget)} \\ \text{är noll} \end{array} \right.$$

{ vid låg halt (av N_A) kan strömningsbidraget försummas! }

1-D; plant; $c, D_{AB} = \text{konst.}$; stationärt:

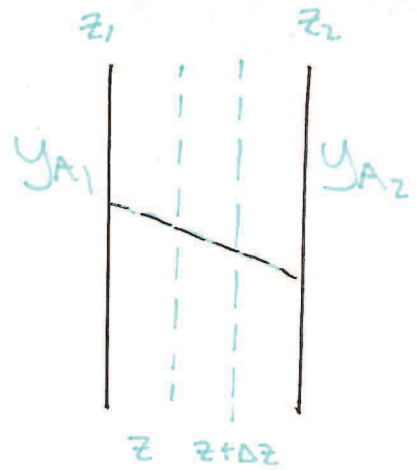
$$\int_{z_1}^{z_2} N_{A,z} dz = - \int_{y_1}^{y_2} cD_{AB} dy_A$$

konstant ty stationärt!



$$N_{A,z} = \frac{c D_{AB}}{z_2 - z_1} (y_{A1} - y_{A2})$$

Koncentrationsprofil:



Differentiell massbalans

$$Acc = In - ut + prod.$$

stationärt

Antag prod. = 0

$$\rightarrow N_{A,z} \Big|_z = N_{A,z} \Big|_{z+\Delta z}$$

Delat med $\Delta z \rightarrow 0$

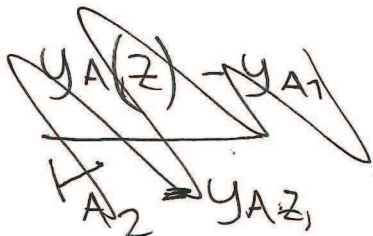
$$\frac{\partial N_{A,z}}{\partial z} = 0 \implies N_{A,z} = C_1 \quad \text{integrering}$$

Fickslag:

$$y_A(z) = c_1' z + c_2$$

Rändvillkor: $y_A(z_1) = y_{A1}$

$$y_A(z_2) = y_{A2}$$



$$\frac{y_A(z) - y_A(z_1)}{y_{A1} - y_{A2}} = \frac{z - z_1}{z_1 - z_2}$$

② Diffusion genom stagnat komponent

$$N_{B,z} = 0$$

$$N_{A,z} = -\frac{cD_{AB}}{1-y_A} \frac{\partial y_A}{\partial z}$$

$$\int_{z_1}^{z_2} N_{A,z} dz = -cD_{AB} \int_{z_1}^{z_2} \frac{\partial y_A}{1-y_A}$$

$$N_{A,z} = \frac{cD_{AB}}{z_2 - z_1} \ln \left(\frac{1-y_{A2}}{1-y_{A1}} \right)$$

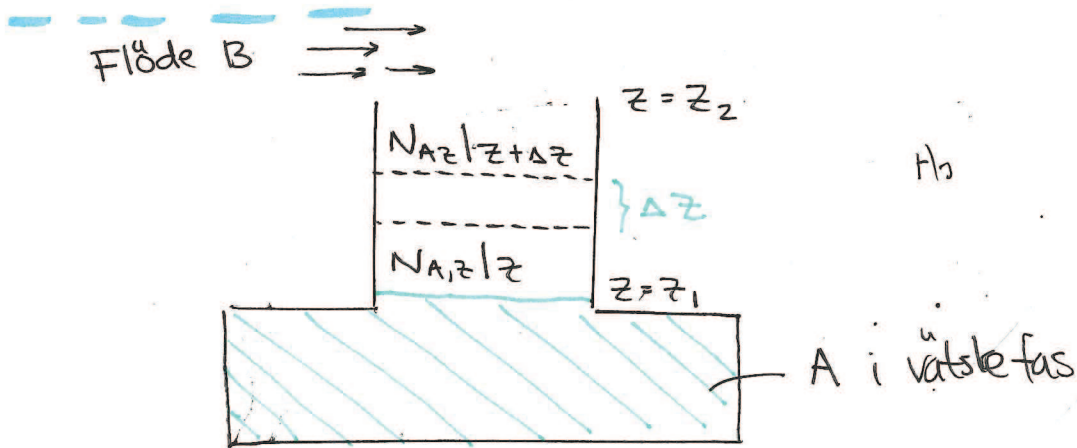
Koncentrationsprofil

$$\frac{dN_{A,z}}{dz} = 0 : -\frac{d}{dz} \left(\frac{cD_{AB}}{1-y_A} \frac{\partial y_A}{\partial z} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{1-y_A(z)}{1-y_{A1}} = \left(\frac{1-y_{A2}}{1-y_{A1}} \right)^{\left(\frac{z-z_1}{z_2-z_1} \right)}$$

Er linjär pga strömningsbidraget !!

Arnold cell (26.1)



Hög halt vid $z=z_1$

$C_A = 0$ vid $z=z_2$ ty strömningsbidraget från B
(B strömmar förbi och "tar med sig" A så att
koncentrationen av A vid $z=z_2$ alltid är noll!)

Film-modellen

Enkel modell för konvektiv massöverföring

$$N_{A,z} = k_c \Delta C_A = k_c (C_{A,1} - C_{A,2})$$

$$k_c = \frac{D_{AB}}{z_2 - z_1} = \frac{D_{AB}}{\delta}$$

} ekvivalentkylört

$$k_c = \frac{D_{AB}}{\delta} \ln \left(\frac{1 - y_{A,2}}{1 - y_{A,1}} \right)$$

$y_{A,1} - y_{A,2}$

} stagnert komponent