
Table of contents

<i>Preface</i>	xi
<i>Nomenclature</i>	xiii
<i>About the author</i>	xvii
1 Definitions and stoichiometry	1
1.1 Measurement variables	2
1.2 Calculation of measurement variables	4
1.2.1 Extent of the reaction	4
1.2.2 Conversion	5
1.3 Continuous systems	8
1.4 Partial pressures	9
1.5 Method of total pressure	10
1.6 General properties	11
1.7 Solved problems	12
2 Chemical equilibrium	17
3 Kinetic of reactions	27
3.1 Reaction rates—definitions	27
3.2 Reaction rate	31
3.2.1 Kinetic equations	35
3.3 Influence of the temperature on the reaction rate	44
3.3.1 Reversible reactions	46
3.3.2 Interpretation remarks	48
4 Molar balance in open and closed systems with chemical reaction	51
4.1 Batch	53
4.2 Continuous stirring tank reactor	54
4.3 Continuous tubular reactor	55
5 Determination of kinetic parameters	57
5.1 Irreversible reaction at constant volume	59
5.1.1 Kinetic model of first order	59
5.1.2 Kinetic model of second order (global)	60

5.2	Irreversible reactions at variable volume	62
5.2.1	Irreversible of first order	62
5.2.2	Irreversible reactions of second order	63
5.3	Irreversible reactions of order n —half-life method	65
5.4	Reversible reactions at constant volume	71
5.4.1	Direct and reverse first-order elementary reaction	71
5.4.2	Direct and reverse second-order elementary reaction	73
5.5	Determination of the kinetic parameters by the differential method	79
5.5.1	Differential reactor	86
6	Kinetics of multiple reactions	89
6.1	Simple reactions in series	89
6.2	Simple parallel reactions	93
6.3	Continuous systems	97
6.4	Kinetics of complex reactions	100
6.4.1	Decomposition reactions	100
6.4.2	Parallel reactions	101
6.4.3	Series—parallel reactions	104
7	Non-elementary reactions	107
7.1	Classical kinetic model	110
7.2	Chain reactions	112
7.3	Theory of the transition state	113
8	Polymerization reactions	119
8.1	Reactions of thermal cracking	119
8.2	Kinetics of polymerization reactions	122
8.3	Reactions by addition of radicals	122
8.3.1	Initiation	122
8.3.2	Propagation	123
8.3.3	Termination	124
9	Kinetics of liquid-phase reactions	131
9.1	Enzymatic reactions	131
9.1.1	Kinetic model	132
9.1.2	Determination of the kinetic parameters	135
9.1.3	Effect of external inhibitors	139
9.1.4	Kinetics of biological fermentation	144
9.1.5	Mass balance	146
9.2	Liquid-phase reactions	148
9.2.1	Liquid solutions	149
9.2.2	Acid—base reactions	154
10	Heterogeneous reaction kinetics	157
10.1	External phenomena	158
10.2	Internal diffusion phenomena	160
10.3	Adsorption—desorption phenomena	163

10.3.1	Physical adsorption or physisorption	165
10.3.2	Chemical adsorption or chemisorption	166
10.3.3	Comparing physical and chemical adsorptions	166
10.4	Adsorption isotherms	167
10.5	Adsorption models	169
10.5.1	Langmuir model	169
10.5.2	Other chemisorption models	173
10.6	Model of heterogeneous reactions	173
10.6.1	Langmuir–Hinshelwood–Hougen–Watson model (LHHW)	174
10.6.2	Eley–Rideal model	177
10.6.3	Effect of the temperature and energies	177
10.7	Determination of the constants	178
10.8	Noncatalytic heterogeneous reactions	182
11	Kinetic exercises	189
11.1	Solution of kinetic exercises	189
11.2	Proposed exercises	234
12	Elementary concepts of the collision theory	243
12.1	Collision and reaction rates	246
13	Catalysis: Analyzing variables influencing the catalytic properties	251
13.1	Introduction	251
13.2	Selection of catalysts	251
13.3	Activity patterns	251
13.3.1	Model reactions	251
13.3.2	Cyclohexane dehydrogenation	252
13.3.3	Benzene hydrogenation	253
13.4	Conventional preparation methods of catalysts	253
13.4.1	Precipitation/coprecipitation methods	256
13.4.2	Impregnation of metals on supports	257
13.4.3	Ion exchange	259
13.5	Analyses of variables influencing final properties of catalysts	262
13.5.1	Influence of pH	262
13.5.2	Autoclaving	263
13.5.3	Influence of time, concentration, and impregnation cycles	264
13.6	Thermal treatments	265
13.6.1	Drying	265
13.6.2	Calcination	266
13.7	Effect of reduction temperature on interaction and sintering	270
13.8	Influence of the support and metal concentration over the reduction	271
13.9	Influence of the heating rate	272
13.10	Influence of vapor	272
13.11	Effect of temperature and reaction time	274

13.12	Strong metal support interaction	274
13.13	Experimental design—influence of parameters on the catalytic performance	277
13.14	Conclusion	280
14	Ideal reactors	281
14.1	Types of reactors	285
14.2	Definitions and concepts of residence time	285
14.3	Ideal reactors	293
14.3.1	Batch reactor	295
14.3.2	Continuous tank reactor	303
14.3.3	Continuous tubular reactor (PFR)	311
14.4	Ideal nonisothermal reactors	326
14.4.1	Adiabatic continuous reactor	334
14.4.2	Nonadiabatic batch reactor	335
14.4.3	Adiabatic batch reactor	335
14.4.4	Analysis of the thermal effects	336
15	Specific reactors	351
15.1	Semibatch reactor	351
15.2	Reactor with recycle	356
15.3	Pseudo-homogeneous fixed-bed reactor	360
15.4	Membrane reactors	365
16	Comparison of reactors	371
16.1	Comparison of volumes	371
16.1.1	Irreversible first-order reaction at constant volume	373
16.1.2	Irreversible second-order reaction at constant volume	374
16.1.3	Reactions at variable volume	375
16.2	Productivity	378
16.3	Yield/selectivity	380
16.4	Overall yield	382
16.4.1	Effect of reaction order	383
16.4.2	Effects of kinetic constants	384
16.4.3	Presence of two reactants	387
16.5	Reactions in series	390
17	Combination of reactors	395
17.1	Reactors in series	397
17.1.1	Calculating the number of reactors in series to an irreversible first-order reaction	400
17.1.2	Calculating the number of reactors in series for an irreversible second-order reaction	401
17.1.3	Graphical solution	402
17.2	Reactors in parallel	403
17.3	Production rate in reactors in series	404
17.4	Yield and selectivity in reactors in series	404

18	Transport phenomena in heterogeneous systems	425
18.1	Intraparticle diffusion limitation—pores	425
18.2	Effectiveness factor	429
18.3	Effects of intraparticle diffusion on the experimental parameters	433
18.4	External mass transfer and intraparticle diffusion limitations	437
19	Catalyst deactivation	443
19.1	Kinetics of deactivation	445
19.2	Deactivation in PFR or CSTR reactor	449
19.3	Forced deactivation	452
19.4	Catalyst regeneration	456
19.4.1	Differential scanning calorimetry	457
19.4.2	Temperature programmed oxidation	458
19.4.3	Catalytic evaluation	458
19.5	Kinetic study of regeneration	459
19.5.1	Balance with respect to solid (carbon)	461
19.5.2	Particular case	462
20	Exercises reactors and heterogeneous reactors	465
20.1	Solutions to exercises: reactors	465
20.2	Exercises proposed: reactors	547
21	Multiphase reacting systems	555
22	Heterogeneous reactors	569
22.1	Fixed bed reactor	573
22.1.1	Reactors in series	578
22.2	Fluidized bed reactor	581
23	Biomass—thermal and catalytic processes	593
23.1	Introduction	593
23.2	Chemical nature of raw material from biomass	594
23.3	Biomass pyrolysis	595
23.4	Pyrolysis kinetics	596
23.5	Biomass reactors	601
23.5.1	Mass balance	601
23.5.2	Energy balance	604
23.6	Bio-oil upgrading and second-generation processes	607
23.6.1	Hydrodeoxygenation	609
23.6.2	Fischer–Tropsch synthesis	614
24	Nonideal reactors	619
24.1	Introduction	619
24.2	Residence time distribution	623
24.2.1	Ideal cases	629
24.2.2	Variance	634

24.3	Mixing effects	635
24.3.1	Irreversible reactions	636
24.4	Analysis of nonideal reactors	643
24.4.1	Momentum	643
24.4.2	Mass balance	644
24.4.3	Energy balance	644
24.4.4	Analysis of boundary conditions	649
25	Experimental practices	653
25.1	Reactions in homogeneous phase	653
25.1.1	Free radical polymerization of styrene	653
25.1.2	Polymerization of isobutylene	655
25.2	Reactions in heterogeneous phase	657
25.2.1	Experimental system	657
25.2.2	Determination of activation energy: dehydrogenation of cyclohexane	661
25.2.3	Kinetic study—methane reforming with CO ₂ — heterogeneous reaction	661
25.3	Performance of reactors	667
25.3.1	Batch reactor—hydrogenation of sucrose	667
25.3.2	Integral continuous flow reactor (tubular)—isomerization of xylenes	669
25.3.3	Goals	671
	<i>References</i>	675
	<i>Subject index</i>	679