

Method of separation variables (İ.Tosun, Modeling in Transport Phenomena , Elsevier, 2007)

Example :

Consider a rectangular slab of thickness $2L$ as shown in figure. Initially the concentration of A within the slab is uniform at a value of C_{A0} . At $t = 0$ the surfaces at $z = \pm L$ are exposed to a fluid having a constant concentration of $C_{A\infty}$. Let us assume $Bi_{mass} > 40$ so that resistance to mass transfer in the fluid phase is negligible and the concentration at the slab surfaces are almost equal to $C_{A\infty}$.

Introduce dimensionless quantities:

$$\text{dimensionless concentration} \quad \theta = \frac{C_{A\infty} - C_A}{C_{A\infty} - C_{A0}}$$

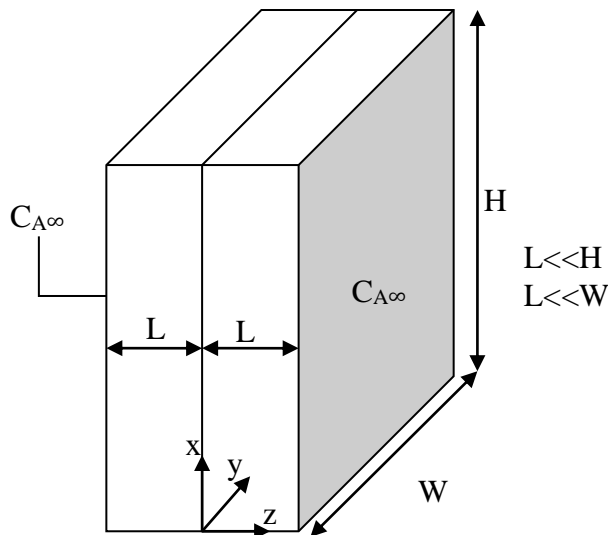
$$\text{dimensionless location} \quad \xi = \frac{z}{L}$$

$$\text{dimensionless time} \quad \tau = \frac{t D_{AB}}{L^2}$$

a) Derive the differential equation expressing the system and write initial and boundary conditions.

b) Solve the dimensionless equation by separation of variables

NOTE: If $\cos(\lambda) = 0$ then, $\lambda_n = \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\pi$; $A_n = \frac{2(-1)^n}{\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\pi}$



Solution

$$\mathbf{a)} \quad N_A HW|_z - N_A HW|_{z+\Delta z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (C_A \cdot V); \quad V = H \cdot W \cdot \Delta z$$

$$N_A \cdot H \cdot W|_z - N_A \cdot H \cdot W|_{z+\Delta z} = H \cdot W \cdot \Delta z \frac{\partial C_A}{\partial t}$$

divide by $H \cdot W \cdot \Delta z$ and $\lim \Delta z \rightarrow 0$,

$$-\frac{\partial(N_A)}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial C_A}{\partial t}$$

$$N_A = -D_{AB} \frac{\partial C_A}{\partial z}$$

$$D_{AB} \frac{\partial^2 C_A}{\partial z^2} = \frac{\partial C_A}{\partial t}$$

$$\text{IC: } t = 0 \quad C_A = C_{A0}$$

$$\text{BC1: } z = L \quad C_A = C_{A\infty}$$

$$\text{BC2: } z = -L \quad C_A = C_{A\infty}$$

$$\mathbf{b)} \quad \text{dimensionless concentration} \quad \theta = \frac{C_{A\infty} - C_A}{C_{A\infty} - C_{A0}} \quad \partial\theta = -\frac{1}{C_{A\infty} - C_{A0}} \partial C_A$$

$$\partial C_A = -(C_{A\infty} - C_{A0}) \partial\theta$$

$$\text{dimensionless location} \quad \xi = \frac{z}{L} \quad \partial\xi = \frac{1}{L} \partial z \quad \partial z = L \partial\xi$$

$$\text{dimensionless time} \quad \tau = \frac{t D_{AB}}{L^2} \quad \partial\tau = \frac{D_{AB}}{L^2} \partial t \quad \partial t = \frac{L^2}{D_{AB}} \partial\tau$$

$$D_{AB} \frac{\partial^2 C_A}{\partial z^2} = \frac{\partial C_A}{\partial t}$$

$$D_{AB} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{\partial C_A}{\partial z} \right) = \frac{\partial C_A}{\partial t}$$

$$D_{AB} \frac{\partial}{L \partial \xi} \left(\frac{-(C_{A\infty} - C_{A0}) \partial \theta}{L \partial \xi} \right) = \frac{-(C_{A\infty} - C_{A0}) \partial \theta}{\frac{L^2}{D_{AB}} \partial \tau}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial \xi^2} = \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \tau}$$

$$\text{IC: } \tau = 0 \quad \theta = 1$$

$$\text{BC1: } \xi = 1 \quad \theta = 0$$

$$\text{BC2: } \xi = -1 \quad \theta = 0$$

c) Separation of variables

$$\theta(\tau, \xi) = F(\tau)G(\xi)$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \tau} = G \frac{dF}{d\tau} \quad \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial \xi^2} = F \frac{d^2 G}{d\xi^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{G} \frac{d^2 G}{d\xi^2} = \frac{1}{F} \frac{dF}{d\tau} = -\lambda^2$$

$$\frac{1}{F} \frac{dF}{d\tau} = -\lambda^2 \quad F = I \exp(-\lambda^2 \tau)$$

$$\frac{1}{G} \frac{d^2 G}{d\xi^2} = -\lambda^2 \quad G = c_1 \sin(\lambda \xi) + c_2 \cos(\lambda \xi) \quad \text{Apply BC1 and BC2}$$

$$\text{BC1: } 0 = c_1 \sin(\lambda) + c_2 \cos(\lambda)$$

$$\text{BC2: } 0 = c_1 \sin(-\lambda) + c_2 \cos(-\lambda)$$

$$0 = -c_1 \sin(\lambda) + c_2 \cos(\lambda)$$

$$c_1 \sin(\lambda) + c_2 \cos(\lambda) = -c_1 \sin(\lambda) + c_2 \cos(\lambda)$$

$$c_1 \sin(\lambda) = -c_1 \sin(\lambda)$$

$$c_1 = 0$$

$$0 = c_1 \sin(\lambda) + c_2 \cos(\lambda)$$

$$+ 0 = -c_1 \sin(\lambda) + c_2 \cos(\lambda)$$

$$\underline{0 = 2c_2 \cos(\lambda)}$$

$$\cos(\lambda) = 0$$

$$\lambda_n = \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\pi$$

$$F = I_n \exp\left(-\lambda_n^2 \tau\right)$$

$$G = c_n \cos(\lambda_n \xi)$$

$$\theta(\tau, \xi) = F(\tau)G(\xi) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} I_n \exp\left(-\lambda_n^2 \tau\right) c_n \cos(\lambda_n \xi)$$

$$A_n = I_n c_n$$

$$A_n = \frac{2(-1)^n}{\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\pi}$$

$$\theta = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2(-1)^n}{\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\pi} \exp\left(-\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \pi^2 \tau\right) \cos\left(\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\pi \xi\right)$$

$$\theta = \frac{C_{A\infty} - C_A}{C_{A\infty} - C_{Ao}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2(-1)^n}{\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\pi} \exp\left(-\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \pi^2 \tau\right) \cos\left(\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\pi \xi\right)$$

$$C_A = C_{A\infty} - \frac{2(C_{A\infty} - C_{Ao})}{\pi} \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)} \exp\left(-\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \pi^2 \tau\right) \cos\left(\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\pi \xi\right) \right]$$