

## Homework #4

**Due: June 02 (Tue) 23:59**

1. Derive the overall mass transfer coefficient with gas phase as a reference,  $K_G$ , for air-water interface as a function of  $k_L$ ,  $k_G$ , and  $H_{cc}$ . Recall that the overall mass transfer coefficient with liquid phase as a reference is given as

$$K_L = \frac{k_L k_G H_{cc}}{k_L + k_G H_{cc}} \quad (\text{L32 lecture note slide 8})$$

Derive the relationship between  $K_L$  and  $K_G$ .  
(30 points)

2. The  $K_L a$  value for oxygen in an aerobic bioreactor is determined to be  $5.0 \text{ hr}^{-1}$ . What would be the  $K_L a$  value for nitrous oxide ( $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ ), a greenhouse gas that may be produced by biological reactions, in the bioreactor? Use the following data and assumptions.

- \*  $H_{cc}$  (oxygen) = 30;  $H_{cc}$  (nitrous oxide) = 1.7
- \* Surface renewal theory applies to the gas-liquid mass transfer.
- \*  $k_G/k_L \doteq 100$ .
- \* Less than 5% error is negligible.
- \* Diffusion coefficient in water,  $D_{aq}$   
 $D_{aq}$  (oxygen) =  $2.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ ;  $D_{aq}$  (nitrous oxide) =  $1.6 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$

(20 points)