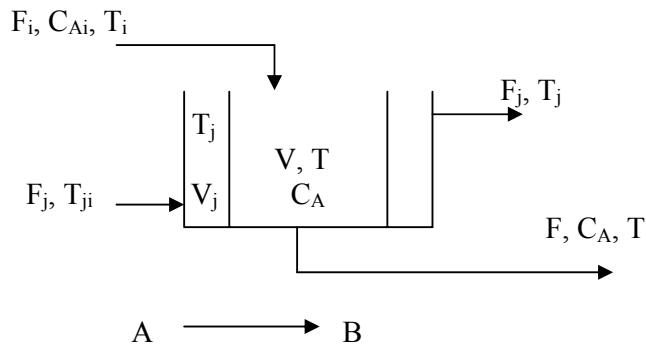


An irreversible, exothermic reaction is carried out in a single perfectly mixed CSTR as shown below:



The reaction is n^{th} order in reactant A and has a heat of reaction (H_{rx} cal/mol of A reacted). To remove the heat of reaction, a cooling jacket at a volumetric flow rate F_j and with an inlet temperature of T_{ji} . The volume of the water in the jacket is V_j is constant. The mass of the metal walls is assumed negligible. A proportional controller is used to manipulate the output flow rate from the reactor (F) as a linear function of the volume in the tank.

$$F = F_s - 10(V_{\min} - V)$$

A second controller manipulates the flow rate of cooling water to the jacket, F_j , in direct proportion to the temperature of the reactor.

$$F_j = F_{js} - K_c(T_{SP} - T)$$

Initial values:

$F_s = 40 \text{ ft}^3/\text{h}$, $C_{Ai} = 0.5 \text{ lb.mol}/\text{ft}^3$, $C_{As} = 0.245 \text{ lb.mol A}/\text{ft}^3$, $T_s = 600 \text{ }^\circ\text{R}$, $T_{js} = 594.6 \text{ }^\circ\text{R}$, $T_{is} = 530 \text{ }^\circ\text{R}$, $F_{js} = 49.9 \text{ ft}^3/\text{hr}$

Parameter values:

$V_j = 3.85 \text{ ft}^3$, $k_0 = 7.08 \text{ hr}^{-1}$, $E = 30,000 \text{ Btu}/\text{lb.mol}$, $R = 1.99 \text{ Btu}/\text{lb.mol }^\circ\text{R}$, $U = 150 \text{ Btu}/\text{h ft}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{R}$, $A_H = 250 \text{ ft}^2$, $V_{\min} = 48 \text{ ft}^3$, $T_{ji} = 530 \text{ }^\circ\text{R}$, $\Delta H_{rx} = -30,000 \text{ Btu}/\text{lb.mol}$, $C_p = 0.75 \text{ Btu}/\text{lb.m. }^\circ\text{R}$, $C_j = 1.0 \text{ Btu}/\text{lb.m. }^\circ\text{R}$, $\rho = 50 \text{ lb}_m/\text{ft}^3$, $\rho_j = 62.3 \text{ lb}_m/\text{ft}^3$, $K_c = 4 \text{ ft}^3 / \text{hr. }^\circ\text{R}$, $T_{SP} = 600 \text{ }^\circ\text{R}$