

ADSORPTION ANALYSIS: EQUILIBRIA AND KINETICS

Duong D. Do

*Department of Chemical Engineering
University of Queensland
Queensland, Australia*

SERIES ON CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

Series Editor: Ralph T. Yang (*Univ. of Michigan*)

Advisory Board: Robert S. Langer (*Massachusetts Inst. of Tech.*)

Donald R. Paul (*Univ. of Texas*)

John M. Prausnitz (*Univ. of California, Berkeley*)

Eli Ruckenstein (*State Univ. of New York*)

James Wei (*Princeton Univ.*)

Vol. 1 Gas Separation by Adsorption Processes

Ralph T. Yang (Univ. of Michigan)

Forthcoming

Bulk Solids Mixing

János Gyenis (Hungary Acad. Sci.) and L T Fan (Kansas State Univ.)

Published by

Imperial College Press
203 Electrical Engineering Building
Imperial College
London SW7 2BT

Distributed by

World Scientific Publishing Co. Pte. Ltd.
P O Box 128, Farrer Road, Singapore 912805
USA office: Suite 1B, 1060 Main Street, River Edge, NJ 07661
UK office: 57 Shelton Street, Covent Garden, London WC2H 9HE

British Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library.

ADSORPTION ANALYSIS: EQUILIBRIA AND KINETICS

Copyright © 1998 by Imperial College Press

All rights reserved. This book, or parts thereof, may not be reproduced in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording or any information storage and retrieval system now known or to be invented, without written permission from the Publisher.

For photocopying of material in this volume, please pay a copying fee through the Copyright Clearance Center, Inc., 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923, USA. In this case permission to photocopy is not required from the publisher.

ISBN 1-86094-130-3

ISBN 1-86094-137-0 (pbk)

This book is printed on acid-free paper.

Printed in Singapore by Uto-Print

Dedication

I dedicate this book to my parents.

Preface

The significant research in adsorption in the 70s through the 90s could be attributed to the discovery of many new porous materials, such as carbon molecular sieve, and the invention of many new clever processes, notably Pressure Swing Adsorption (PSA) processes. This evolution in adsorption research is reflected in many books on adsorption, such as the ones by Ruthven (1984), Yang (1987, 1997), Jaroniec and Madey (1988), Suzuki (1990), Karger and Ruthven (1992) and Rudzinski and Everett (1992). Conferences on adsorption are organized more often than before, such as the Fundamentals of Adsorption, the conference on Characterization of Porous Solids, the Gas Separation Technology symposium, the Symposium in Surface Heterogeneity, and the Pacific Rim workshop in Adsorption Science and Technology. The common denominator of these books and proceedings is the research on porous media since it is the heart for the understanding of diffusion and adsorption. Since porous media are very complex, the understanding of many practical solids is still far from complete, except solids exhibiting well defined structure such as synthetic zeolites. It is the complex interplay between the solid structure, diffusion and adsorption that makes the analysis of adsorption more complicated than any other traditional unit operations process such as distillation, etc.

Engineers dealing with adsorption processes, therefore, need to deal with model equations usually in the form of partial differential equation, because adsorption processes are inherently transient. To account for the details of the system, phenomena such as film diffusion, interparticle diffusion, intragrain diffusion, surface barrier and adsorption in addition to the complexities of solid structure must be allowed for. The books of Ruthven, Yang, and Suzuki provide excellent sources for engineers to fulfill this task. However, missing in these books are many recent results in studying heterogeneous solids, the mathematics in dealing with differential equations, the wider tabulation of adsorption solutions, and the many methods of

measuring diffusivity. This present book will attempt to fill this gap. It starts with five chapters covering adsorption equilibria, from fundamental to practical approaches. Multicomponent equilibria of homogeneous as well as heterogeneous solids are also dealt with, since they are the cornerstone in designing separation systems.

After the few chapters on equilibria, we deal with kinetics of the various mass transport processes inside a porous particle. Conventional approaches as well as the new approach using Maxwell-Stefan equations are presented. Then the analysis of adsorption in a single particle is considered with emphasis on the role of solid structure. Next we cover the various methods to measure diffusivity, such as the Differential Adsorption Bed (DAB), the time lag, the diffusion cell, chromatography, and the batch adsorber methods.

It is our hope that this book will be used as a teaching book as well as a book for engineers who wish to carry out research in the adsorption area. To fulfill this niche, we have provided with the book many programming codes written in MatLab language so that readers can use them directly to understand the behaviour of single and multicomponent adsorption systems

Duong D. Do
University of Queensland
January 1998

Table of Contents

Preface	vii
Table of contents	ix

PART I: EQUILIBRIA

Chapter 1	Introduction	1
Chapter 2	Fundamentals of Pure Component Adsorption Equilibria	11
Chapter 3	Practical approaches of Pure Component Adsorption Equilibria	49
Chapter 4	Pure Component Adsorption in Microporous Solids	149
Chapter 5	Multicomponent Adsorption Equilibria	191
Chapter 6	Heterogeneous Adsorption Equilibria	249

PART II: KINETICS

Chapter 7	Fundamentals of Diffusion and Adsorption in Porous Media	337
Chapter 8	Diffusion in Porous Media: Maxwell-Stefan Approach	415
Chapter 9	Analysis of Adsorption Kinetics in a Single Homogeneous Particle	519
Chapter 10	Analysis of Adsorption Kinetics in a Zeolite Particle	603
Chapter 11	Analysis of Adsorption Kinetics in a Heterogeneous Particle	679

PART III: MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES

Chapter 12	Time Lag in Diffusion and Adsorption in Porous Media	701
Chapter 13	Analysis of Steady State and Transient Diffusion Cells	755
Chapter 14	Adsorption and Diffusivity Measurement by a Chromatography Method	775
Chapter 15	Analysis of a Batch Adsorber	795
	Table of Computer MatLab Programs	811
	Nomenclature	815
	Constants and Units Conversion	821
	Appendices	825
	References	879
	Index	889

Detailed Table of Contents

PART I: EQUILIBRIA

CHAPTER 1 Introduction

1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	Basis of separation	1
1.3	Adsorbents	2
1.3.1	Alumina	3
1.3.2	Silica gel	3
1.3.3	Activated carbon	4
1.3.4	Zeolite	6
1.4	Adsorption processes	7
1.5	The structure of the book	7

CHAPTER 2 Fundamentals of Pure Component Adsorption Equilibria

2.1	Introduction	11
2.2	Langmuir equation	13
2.2.1	Basic theory	13
2.2.2	Isosteric heat of adsorption	17
2.3	Isotherms based on the Gibbs approach	18
2.3.1	Basic theory	19
2.3.2	Linear isotherm	22
2.3.3	Volmer isotherm	22
2.3.4	Hill-de Boer isotherm	24
2.3.5	Fowler-Guggenheim equation	26
2.3.6	Harkins-Jura isotherm	31
2.3.7	Other isotherms from Gibbs equation	34
2.4	Multisite occupancy model of Nitta	35
2.4.1	Estimation of the adsorbate-adsorbate interaction energy	37
2.4.2	Special case	38
2.4.3	Extension to multicomponent systems	39

2.5	Mobile adsorption model of Nitta et al.	39
2.6	Lattice vacancy theory	42
2.7	Vacancy solution theory (VSM)	43
2.7.1	VSM-Wilson model	43
2.7.2	VSM-Flory-Huggin model	44
2.7.3	Isosteric heat of adsorption	45
2.8	2-D Equation of state (2D-EOS) adsorption isotherm	46
2.9	Concluding remarks	48
CHAPTER 3	Practical Approaches of Pure Component Adsorption Equilibria	
3.1	Introduction	49
3.2	Empirical isotherm equations	49
3.2.1	Freundlich equation	50
3.2.2	Sips equation (Langmuir-Freundlich)	57
3.2.3	Toth equation	64
3.2.4	Unilan equation	70
3.2.5	Keller, Staudt and Toth's equation	76
3.2.6	Dubinin-Radushkevich equation	77
3.2.7	Jovanovich equation	82
3.2.8	Temkin equation	82
3.2.9	Summary of empirical equations	83
3.3	BET isotherm and modified BET isotherm	84
3.3.1	BET equation	84
3.3.2	Differential heat	94
3.3.3	BDDT classification	94
3.3.4	Comparison between van der Waals and the capillary condensation	99
3.3.5	Other modified versions of the BET equation	99
3.3.6	Aranovich's modified BET equations	101
3.4	Harkins-Jura, Halsey isotherms	103
3.5	Further discussion on the BET theory	104
3.5.1	Critical of the BET theory	104
3.5.2	Surface with adsorption energy higher than heat of liquefaction	107
3.6	FHH multilayer equation	107
3.7	Redhead's empirical isotherm	108
3.8	Summary of multilayer adsorption equations	110
3.9	Pore volume and pore size distribution	112
3.9.1	Basic theory	112
3.10	Approaches for the pore size distribution determination	130
3.10.1	Wheeler and Schull's method	130
3.10.2	Cranston and Inkley's method	136

3.10.3	De Boer method	140
3.11	Assessment of pore shape	142
3.11.1	Hysteresis loop	142
3.11.2	The t-method	143
3.11.3	The α_S method	147
3.12	Conclusion	148
Chapter 4	Pure Component Adsorption in Microporous Solids	
4.1	Introduction	149
4.1.1	Experimental evidence of volume filling	150
4.1.2	Dispersive forces	151
4.1.3	Micropore filling theory	154
4.2	Dubinin equations	156
4.2.1	Dubinin-Radushkevich equation	156
4.2.2	Dubinin-Astakhov equation	159
4.2.3	Isosteric heat of adsorption and heat of immersion	168
4.3	Theoretical basis of the potential adsorption isotherms	171
4.4	Modified Dubinin equations for inhomogeneous microporous solids	172
4.4.1	Ideal inhomogeneous microporous solids	172
4.4.2	Solids with distribution in characteristic energy E_0	173
4.5	Solids with micropore size distribution	183
4.5.1	DR local isotherm and Gaussian distribution	185
4.5.2	DA local isotherm and Gamma micropore size distribution	187
4.6	Other approaches	188
4.6.1	Yang's approach	188
4.6.2	Schlunder's approach	189
4.6.3	Modified Antoine equation	189
4.7	Concluding remarks	190
CHAPTER 5	Multicomponent Adsorption Equilibria	
5.1	Introduction	191
5.2	Langmuirian multicomponent theory	191
5.2.1	Kinetic approach	191
5.2.2	Equilibrium approach	195
5.2.3	Empirical approaches based on the Langmuir equation	197
5.3	Ideal adsorption solution theory	198
5.3.1	The basic thermodynamic theory	198
5.3.2	Myers and Prausnitz theory	201
5.3.3	Practical considerations of the Myers-Prausnitz IAS equations	203
5.3.4	The Lewis relationship	205
5.3.5	General IAS algorithm: Specification of P and y	206

5.3.6	Thermodynamic justification of the extended Langmuir equation	213
5.3.7	Inverse IAS algorithm: Specification of $C_{\mu T}$ and x_i	216
5.3.8	Numerical example of the IAS theory	217
5.4	Fast IAS theory	222
5.4.1	Original fast IAS procedure	223
5.4.2	Modified fast IAS procedure	227
5.4.3	The initial guess for the hypothetical pure component pressure	230
5.4.4	The amount adsorbed	231
5.4.5	The FastIAS algorithm	231
5.4.6	Other cases	233
5.4.7	Summary	233
5.5	LeVan and Vermeulen approach for binary systems	234
5.5.1	Pure component Langmuir isotherm	235
5.5.2	Pure component Freundlich isotherm	239
5.6	Real adsorption solution theory	240
5.7	Multisite occupancy model of Nitta et al.	243
5.8	Mobile adsorption model of Nitta et al.	245
5.9	Potential theory	246
5.10	Other approaches	248
5.11	Conclusions	248
CHAPTER 6	Heterogeneous Adsorption Equilibria	
6.1	Introduction	249
6.2	Langmuir approach	252
6.2.1	Isosteric heat of adsorption	253
6.3	Energy distribution approach	257
6.3.1	Random topography	257
6.3.2	Patchwise topography	257
6.3.3	The maximum adsorption capacity	258
6.3.4	Other local adsorption isotherm & energy distribution	262
6.4	Isosteric heat	265
6.5	Brunauer, Love and Keenan approach	268
6.5.1	BLK equation versus the Unilan equation	269
6.6	Hobson approach	270
6.7	DR/DA as local isotherm	273
6.8	Distribution of Henry constant	273
6.8.1	The energy distribution	275
6.9	Distribution of free energy approach	276
6.9.1	Water adsorption in activated carbon	277
6.9.2	Hydrocarbon adsorption in activated carbon	280
6.10	Relationship between slit shape micropore and adsorption energy	282

6.10.1	Two atoms or molecules interaction	282
6.10.2	An atom or molecule and a lattice plane	284
6.10.3	An atom or molecule and a slab	287
6.10.4	A species and two parallel lattice planes	290
6.10.5	A species and two parallel slabs	296
6.10.6	Adsorption isotherm for slit shape pore	299
6.10.7	An atom or molecule and two parallel lattice planes with sublattice layers	308
6.11	Horvarth and Kawazoe's approach on micropore size distribution	315
6.11.1	The basic theory	315
6.11.2	Differential heat	318
6.11.3	Model parameters	318
6.11.4	Applications	320
6.12	Cylindrical pores	322
6.12.1	A molecule and a cylindrical surface	322
6.12.2	A molecule and a cylindrical slab	326
6.12.3	Adsorption in a cylindrical pore	328
6.13	Adsorption-condensation theory of Sircar	331
6.13.1	Mesoporous solid	331
6.13.2	Micropore-mesoporous solids	335
6.14	Conclusion	336

PART II KINETICS

CHAPTER 7 Fundamentals of Diffusion and Adsorption in Porous Media

7.1	Introduction	337
7.1.1	Historical development	338
7.2	Devices used to measure diffusion in porous solids	339
7.2.1	Graham's system	340
7.2.2	Hoogschagen's system	341
7.2.3	Graham and Loschmidt's systems	342
7.2.4	Stefan tube	343
7.2.5	Diffusion cell	344
7.3	Modes of transport	344
7.4	Knudsen diffusion	348
7.4.1	Thin orifice	350
7.4.2	Cylindrical capillary	352
7.4.3	Converging or diverging capillary	359
7.4.4	Porous solids	362
7.4.5	Graham's law of effusion	367

7.5	Viscous flow	369
7.5.1	Viscous flux in a capillary	369
7.5.2	Porous media: Parallel capillaries model	372
7.5.3	Porous media: Unconsolidated packed bed model	376
7.6	Transition between the viscous flow and Knudsen flow	380
7.6.1	Extension from viscous flow analysis	381
7.6.2	Steady state flow when viscous and slip mechanisms are operating	383
7.6.3	Semi-empirical relation by Knudsen	384
7.6.4	Porous media	386
7.7	Continuum diffusion	387
7.7.1	Binary diffusivity	389
7.7.2	Constitutive flux equation for a binary mixture in a capillary	391
7.7.3	Porous medium	393
7.8	Combined bulk and Knudsen diffusion	394
7.8.1	Uniform cylindrical capillary	394
7.8.2	Porous solids	396
7.8.3	Model for tortuosity	397
7.9	Surface diffusion	399
7.9.1	Characteristics of surface diffusion	399
7.9.2	Flux equation	401
7.9.3	Temperature dependence of surface diffusivity	404
7.9.4	Surface diffusion variation with pore size	405
7.9.5	Surface diffusivity models	406
7.10	Concluding remarks	414
CHAPTER 8	Diffusion in Porous Media: Maxwell-Stefan Approach	
8.1	Introduction	415
8.2	Diffusion in ideal gaseous mixture	415
8.2.1	Stefan-Maxwell equation for binary systems	416
8.2.2	Stefan-Maxwell equation for ternary systems	421
8.2.3	Stefan-Maxwell equation for the N-multicomponent system	422
8.2.4	Stefan tube with binary system	431
8.2.5	Stefan tube for ternary system	438
8.2.6	Stefan tube with n component mixtures	442
8.3	Transient diffusion of ideal gaseous mixtures in Loschmidt's tube	449
8.3.1	The mass balance equations	449
8.3.2	The overall mass balance	452
8.3.3	Numerical analysis	452
8.4	Transient diffusion of ideal gaseous mixtures in two bulb method	457
8.4.1	The overall mass balance equation	458
8.4.2	Nondimensionalization of the mass balance equations	459

8.5	Diffusion in nonideal fluids	462
8.5.1	The driving force for diffusion	462
8.5.2	The Maxwell-Stefan equation for nonideal fluids	463
8.5.3	Special case: Ideal fluids	465
8.5.4	Table of formula of constitutive relations	465
8.6	Maxwell-Stefan formulation for bulk-Knudsen diffusion in capillary	470
8.6.1	Non-ideal systems	472
8.6.2	Formulas for bulk-Knudsen diffusion case	474
8.6.3	Steady state multicomponent system at constant pressure conditions	482
8.7	Stefan-Maxwell approach for bulk-Knudsen diffusion in complex ..	487
8.7.1	Bundle of parallel capillaries	487
8.7.2	Capillaries in series	490
8.7.3	A simple pore network	493
8.8	Stefan-Maxwell approach for bulk-Knudsen-viscous flow	495
8.8.1	The basic equation written in terms of fluxes N	496
8.8.2	The basic equations written in terms of diffusive fluxes J	499
8.8.3	Another form of basic equations in terms of N	502
8.8.4	Limiting cases	502
8.9	Transient analysis of bulk-Knudsen-viscous flow in a capillary	510
8.9.1	Nondimensional equations	511
8.10	Maxwell-Stefan for surface diffusion	515
8.10.1	Surface diffusivity of single species	517
8.11	Conclusion	517

CHAPTER 9 Analysis of Adsorption Kinetics in a Single Homogeneous Particle

9.1	Introduction	519
9.2	Adsorption models for isothermal single component systems	521
9.2.1	Linear isotherms	521
9.2.2	Nonlinear models	545
9.3	Adsorption model for nonisothermal single component systems	562
9.3.1	Problem formulation	562
9.4	Finite kinetics adsorption model for single component systems	580
9.5	Multicomponent adsorption models for a porous solid: Isothermal	584
9.5.1	Pore volume flux vector \underline{N}_p	585
9.5.2	Flux vector in the adsorbed phase	586
9.5.3	The working mass balance equation	589
9.5.4	Nondimensionalization	590
9.6	Nonisothermal model for multicomponent systems	596
9.6.1	The working mass and heat balance equations	599
9.6.2	The working nondimensional mass and heat balance equations	600
9.6.3	Extended Langmuir isotherm	601

9.7	Conclusion	602
CHAPTER 10	Analysis of Adsorption Kinetics in a Zeolite Particle	
10.1	Introduction	603
10.2	Single component micropore diffusion (Isothermal)	604
10.2.1	The necessary flux equation	605
10.2.2	The mass balance equation	608
10.3	Nonisothermal single component adsorption in a crystal	623
10.3.1	Governing equations	624
10.3.2	Nondimensional equations	625
10.3.3	Langmuir isotherm	629
10.4	Bimodal diffusion models	634
10.4.1	The length scale and the time scale of diffusion	635
10.4.2	The mass balance equations	637
10.4.3	Linear isotherm	639
10.4.4	Irreversible isotherm	644
10.4.5	Nonlinear isotherm and nonisothermal conditions	650
10.5	Multicomponent adsorption in an isothermal crystal	656
10.5.1	Diffusion flux expression in a crystal	656
10.5.2	The mass balance equation in a zeolite crystal	661
10.6	Multicomponent adsorption in a crystal: Nonisothermal	667
10.6.1	Flux expression in a crystal	667
10.6.2	The coupled mass and heat balance equations	670
10.7	Multicomponent adsorption in a zeolite pellet: Non isothermal	675
10.8	Conclusion	677
CHAPTER 11	Analysis of Adsorption Kinetics in a Heterogeneous Particle	
11.1	Introduction	679
11.2	Heterogeneous diffusion & sorption models	679
11.2.1	Adsorption isotherm	679
11.2.2	Constitutive flux equation	680
11.3	Formulation of the model for single component systems	683
11.3.1	Simulations	686
11.4	Experimental section	689
11.4.1	Adsorbent and gases	689
11.4.2	Differential adsorption bed apparatus (DAB)	689
11.4.3	Differential Adsorption Bed procedure	690
11.5	Results & Discussion	691
11.6	Formulation of sorption kinetics in multicomponent systems	694
11.6.1	Adsorption isotherm	694
11.6.2	Local flux of species k	696

11.6.3	Mass balance equations	697
11.7	Micropore size distribution induced heterogeneity	698
11.8	Conclusions	699

PART III: MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES

CHAPTER 12	Time Lag in Diffusion and Adsorption in Porous Media	
12.1	Introduction	701
12.2	Nonadsorbing gas with Knudsen flow	702
12.2.1	Adsorption: Medium is initially free from adsorbate	705
12.2.2	Medium initially contains diffusing molecules	716
12.3	Frisch's analysis (1957-1959) on time lag	718
12.3.1	Adsorption	719
12.3.2	General boundary conditions	723
12.4	Nonadsorbing gas with viscous flow	728
12.5	Time lag in porous media with adsorption	732
12.5.1	Linear isotherm	732
12.5.2	Finite adsorption	735
12.5.3	Nonlinear isotherm	739
12.6	Further consideration of the time lag method	746
12.6.1	Steady state concentration	747
12.6.2	Functional dependence of the diffusion coefficient	748
12.6.3	Further about time lag	750
12.7	Other considerations	753
12.8	Conclusion	754
CHAPTER 13	Analysis of Steady State and Transient Diffusion Cells	
13.1	Introduction	755
13.2	Wicke-Kallanbach diffusion cell	758
13.3	Transient diffusion cell	762
13.3.1	Mass balance around the two chambers	763
13.3.2	The type of perturbation	764
13.3.3	Mass balance in the particle	765
13.3.4	The moment analysis	769
13.3.5	Moment analysis of non-adsorbing gas	770
13.3.6	Moment analysis of adsorbing gas	773
13.4	Conclusion	774
CHAPTER 14	Adsorption & Diffusivity Measurement by Chromatography Method	
14.1	Introduction	775

14.2	The methodology	776
14.2.1	The general formulation of mass balance equation	778
14.2.2	The initial condition	779
14.2.3	The moment method	780
14.3	Pore diffusion model with local equilibrium	781
14.3.1	Parameter determination	782
14.3.2	Quality of the chromatographic response	784
14.4	Parallel diffusion model with local equilibrium	786
14.5	Pore diffusion model with linear adsorption kinetics	786
14.6	Bi-dispersed solid with local equilibrium	787
14.6.1	Uniform grain size	787
14.6.2	Distribution of grain size	790
14.7	Bi-dispersed solid (alumina type) chromatography	791
14.8	Perturbation chromatography	793
14.9	Concluding remarks	794
CHAPTER 15	Analysis of Batch Adsorber	
15.1	Introduction	795
15.2	The general formulation of mass balance equation	796
15.2.1	The initial condition	797
15.2.2	The overall mass balance equation	797
15.3	Pore diffusion model with local equilibrium	798
15.3.1	Linear isotherm	804
15.3.2	Irreversible adsorption isotherm	806
15.3.3	Nonlinear adsorption isotherm	809
15.4	Concluding remarks	809
Table of Computer MatLab Programs		811
Nomenclature		815
Constants and Units Conversion		821
Appendices		825
Appendix 3.1: Isosteric heat of the Sips equation (3.2-18)		825
Appendix 3.2: Isosteric heat of the Toth equation (3.2-19)		826
Appendix 3.3: Isosteric heat of the Unilan equation (3.2-23)		827
Appendix 6.1: Energy potential between a species and surface atoms		828
Appendix 8.1: The momentum transfer of molecular collision		829
Appendix 8.2: Solving the Stefan-Maxwell equations (8.2-97 and 8.2-98)		831
Appendix 8.3: Collocation analysis of eqs. (8.3-16) and (8.3-17)		833
Appendix 8.4: Collocation analysis of eqs. (8.4-13) to (8.4-15)		838
Appendix 8.5: The correct form of the Stefan-Maxwell equation		840

Appendix 8.6: Equivalence of two matrix functions	842
Appendix 8.7: Alternative derivation of the basic equation for bulk-Knudsen-vis...	843
Appendix 8.8: Derivation of eq.(8.8-19a)	844
Appendix 8.9: Collocation analysis of model equations (8.9-10)	846
Appendix 9.1: Collocation analysis of a diffusion equation (9.2-3)	850
Appendix 9.2: The first ten eigenvalues for the three shapes of particle	853
Appendix 9.3: Collocation analysis of eq. (9.2-47)	854
Appendix 9.4: Collocation analysis of eqs. (9.3-19)	856
Appendix 9.5: Mass exchange kinetics expressions	858
Appendix 9.6: Collocation analysis of model equations (9.5-26)	858
Appendix 9.7: Collocation analysis of eqs. (9.6-24)	860
Appendix 10.1: Orthogonal collocation analysis of eqs. (10.2-38) to (10.2-40)	863
Appendix 10.2: Orthogonal collocation analysis eqs. (10.3-8) to (10.3-10)	864
Appendix 10.3: Order of magnitude of heat transfer parameters	866
Appendix 10.4: Collocation analysis eqs. (10.4-45)	868
Appendix 10.5: Orthogonal collocation analysis of eq. (10.5-22)	870
Appendix 10.6: Orthogonal collocation analysis of (eqs. 10.6-25)	873
Appendix 12.1: Laplace transform for the finite kinetic case	875

References	879
-------------------	------------

Index	889
--------------	------------