

NOTATION

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A	gaseous species (solute) that is being transferred from gas phase to the liquid phase ; reactive species.
[A [*]]	concentration of dissolved gas A at the gas liquid interface, k mol/m ³ .
a	effective interfacial area per unit packed volume, m ² /m ³ .
a _c	effective interfacial area per unit packed volume during chemical absorption, m ² /m ³ .
a _d	effective interfacial area per unit packed volume during distillation, m ² /m ³ .
a _{dy}	dynamic area per unit packed volume, m ² /m ³ .
a _p	effective interfacial area per unit packed volume during physical absorption, m ² /m ³ .
a _{st}	static surface area per unit packed volume, m ² /m ³ .
a _t	total dry surface area per unit packed volume, m ² /m ³ .
a _v	effective interfacial area per unit packed volume during vaporization, m ² /m ³ .
a _w	wetted surface area per unit packed volume, m ² /m ³ .
[B]	concentration of reactive species in absorption media/solvent, k mol/m ³ .
C	proportionality constant in various generalised correlations.
D _L	diffusivity of the dissolved gas A in liquid, m ² /s.
D _B	diffusivity of the reactant B in liquid, m ² /s.

D_G	diffusivity of solute gas in gas phase, m^2/s .
D_V	diffusivity of solute in vapour phase, m^2/s .
d_p	size of packing, also diameter of packing, m.
G	superficial gas flow rate, kg/m^2-s
g	acceleration due to gravity, m/s^2 .
H	Henry's law constant for absorption of gases into water, $atm/(k \text{ mol}/m^3)$.
H'	Henry's law constant for absorption of gases into electrolyte solutions, $atm/(k \text{ mol}/m^3)$.
H_L	height of liquid phase transfer unit, m.
H_V	height of vapour phase transfer unit, m.
H_{OG}	height of overall gas phase transfer unit during absorption, m.
H_{OV}	height of overall vapour phase transfer unit during distillation, m.
h	Solubility factor in equation (4.10), $h = h_+ + h_- + h_G$, $m^3/k \text{ mol}$.
h_+ , h_- , h_G	individual contributions of positive ion, negative ion and gas respectively, $m^3/k \text{ mol}$.
h_o	operating holdup, m^3/m^3 .
h_{st}	static holdup, m^3/m^3 .
I	Ionic strength of solution, $k \text{ ion}/m^3$.
K_G	true overall gas side mass transfer coefficient, $k \text{ mol}/m^2s \text{ atm}$.
k_2	second order rate constant, $m^3/k \text{ mol} -s$.
k_3	third order rate constant, $(m^3/k \text{ mol})^2 -s$.

k_G	true gas side mass transfer coefficient, $k \text{ mol/m}^2 \text{ s atm.}$
k_L	true liquid side mass transfer coefficient during physical absorption, also during distillation, m/s.
$k_L a$	volumetric liquid side mass transfer coefficient, $\text{s}^{-1}.$
k_L'	liquid side mass transfer coefficient during chemical absorption, m/s.
k_{MEA}	rate constant for reaction between carbon dioxide and monoethanolamine, $\text{m}^3/\text{k mol-s}$
k_{NH_3}	rate constant for reaction between carbon dioxide and ammonia, $\text{m}^3/\text{k mol s.}$
k_{OH^-}	rate constant for reaction between carbon dioxide and hydroxyl ion, $\text{m}^3/\text{k mol s.}$
k_V	true vapour side mass transfer coefficient during distillation, $k \text{ mol/m}^2 \text{ s atm.}$
L	superficial liquid flow rate, $\text{kg/m}^2\text{-s.}$
M_{avg}	average molecular weight of the gas/vapour phase, kg/k mol.
m	index of Schmidt number in generalised correlations.
n	index of parameters $(\rho_L/\mu_L g)$ & $(a_t d_p)$ in generalised correlations for k_L and k_G respectively.
P	pressure, atm.
R	specific rate of absorption, $k \text{ mol/m}^2\text{-s.}$
R'	volumetric rate of absorption, $k \text{ mo/m}^3\text{-s.}$
S	solubility of gases in liquids, $(k \text{ mol/m}^3)/\text{atm.}$
T	temperature, $(^\circ\text{K})$

- U superficial liquid velocity, (m/s)
 Z height of packed bed, m.

SUBSCRIPTS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

- CBS. ceramic Berl saddle.
 chem. chemical absorption.
 CRR. ceramic Raschig ring.
 dist. distillation.
 exp. experimental.
 G gas.
 L Liquid.
 Lit. literature.
 obs. observed.
 phy. physical absorption.
 pred. predicted.
 V vapour.

GREEK SYMBOLS

- α enhancement factor for interfacial area defined by equation (6.10) ; or index of Reynolds number in generalised correlations, or relative volatility.
 β Reaction factor defined by K_L'/K_L ; or index of Weber number in generalised correlations.
 γ parameter defined by $\sqrt{D_L K_2 [B]}/k_L$ also known as Hatta number index of Froude number in generalised correlations.

- δ index of parameter (σ / σ_c) in generalised correlations.
- ε index of the parameter ($RT/a_t D_G$) in generalised correlation, void fraction of packed bed.
- λ ratio of the slope of equilibrium line to the slope of operating line.
- μ viscosity of liquid/gas/vapour, Ns/m^2 (also mNs/m^2).
- ν kinematic viscosity, m^2/s .
- ρ density of liquid/gas/vapour, kg/m^3 .
- σ surface tension, N/m (also mN/m).
- σ critical surface tension of packing material, N/m (also mN/m).

DIMENSIONLESS NUMBERS

Froude number $Fr = L^2 a_t / \rho_L g.$

Reynold's number $Re = L/a_t \mu_L, G/a_t \mu_G.$

Schmidt number $Sc = \mu_L / \rho_L D_L, \mu_G / \rho_G D_G.$

Weber number $We = L^2/a_t \rho_L \sigma.$

PERCENTAGE ERRORS

% E_{avg} percentage average error

$$= \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum \frac{\text{exp-pred}}{\text{exp.}} \right) \times 100$$

% E_{abs} percentage absolute error

$$= \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_k \left| \frac{\text{exp-pred}}{\text{exp.}} \right| \right) \times 100$$

% S_{dev} percentage standard deviation

$$= \left(\sqrt{S_t / (n-1)} \right) \times 100.$$

where $S_t = (\epsilon_i - \bar{\epsilon})^2$, $\epsilon_i = (\text{exp-pred})$ and $\bar{\epsilon} = (\sum \epsilon_i) / n$.