

National Chung Hsing University / Polymer Synthesis / Spring 2013  
Homework 4

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. A gas-phase Ziegler-Natta polymerization is carried out in a constant-volume, isothermal batch reactor. Assume that surface monomer concentration is always proportional to bulk monomer concentration,  $[M_s] = k M$ . Obtain expressions for conversion as a function of time for two cases:

a. With a constant-activity catalyst.

b. With a catalyst that deactivates according to a second-order mechanism.

(4 point)

$$a. \quad r_p = k_p C^* [M_s] = k_p C^* k M = - \frac{1}{m_{cat}} \frac{dM}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dM}{M} = - m_{cat} k_p C^* k dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln M = - m_{cat} k_p C^* k t + \text{constant}$$

at  $t=0$ ,  $M=M_0$

$$\Rightarrow \ln M_0 = 0 + \text{constant} \Rightarrow \text{constant} = \ln M_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln \frac{M}{M_0} = - m_{cat} k_p C^* k t \Rightarrow \frac{M}{M_0} = \exp(-m_{cat} k_p C^* k t)$$

$$X = \frac{M_0 - M}{M_0} = 1 - \frac{M}{M_0} = 1 - \exp(-m_{cat} k_p C^* k t)$$

$$b. \quad \frac{dc^*}{dt} = -k^* C^{*2} \quad \text{at } t=0, \quad c^* = C_0^* \Rightarrow C^* = \frac{C_0^*}{C_0^* k^* t + 1} \quad (\text{derived in class})$$

$$\Rightarrow r_p = - \frac{1}{m_{cat}} \frac{dM}{dt} = k_p C^* [M_s] = k_p C^* k M = \frac{k_p C^* k M}{C_0^* k^* t + 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dM}{M} = - m_{cat} \frac{k_p C^* k}{C_0^* k^* t + 1} dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln M = - \frac{m_{cat} k_p C^* k}{C_0^* k^*} \ln(C_0^* k^* t + 1) + \text{constant} \quad \text{at } t=0, \quad M=M_0 \Rightarrow \text{constant} = \ln M_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{M}{M_0} = \exp\left[ \frac{-m_{cat} k_p C^* k}{C_0^* k^*} \ln(C_0^* k^* t + 1) \right]$$