

Index

- absorption, in liquid-gas systems, 145–146
- acetic acid, equilibrium stage of, 185
- acetone production, 2
- acid rain, 93
- acid-to-water solution, 230–231
 - temperature rates of change, 231
- activation energy, 234
- adiabatic process, 189
 - batch reactors, 237, 238
 - calorimeters, 237
 - design for, in CFSTR, 244, 251–253
 - method of isoclines, 253
 - phase plane, 253
 - semibatch mixing, 225
- adsorption
 - solid-gas systems, 145
 - solid-liquid systems, 145
- aeration basin, 130
- air quality, 73–78
 - ASHRAE standards, 76
 - CO monitoring, 73–74, 75
 - control volume considerations, 75
 - indoor, transient, 77–78
 - laboratory ventilation, 74–75
 - OSHA standards, 74
 - toxic substances, exposure to, 73–74
- alternative energy sources, solar energy as, 12
- American Society of Refrigeration and Heating Engineers (ASHRAE), 76
- analysis, concepts of. *See also* dimensional analysis; mathematical modeling
 - conservation principals in, 24
 - goals of, 23
 - modeling in, 23–24
 - scientific method, 23
 - unit systems, 51–54
- Anseth, Kristi S., 11
- aramid fibers, 8
- Arrhenius form, 234
- Artemisin, 6
- ASHRAE. *See* American Society of Refrigeration and Heating Engineers
- autocatalytic system, 130–131
- balance equations, 60–65
 - loans, 62–64
 - for mass, 60
 - for net present worth, 60–62
- batch reactors, 100–103
 - adiabatic process, 237, 238
 - applications, 100
 - calorimeters, 235
 - endothermic reaction in, 237
 - enthalpies, 236–237
 - exothermic reaction in, 237
 - heat capacity, 238
 - heat of reaction, 235–239
 - isothermal operation, 237
 - mass action kinetics, 102
 - partial molar enthalpy, 236–237, 238
 - reversible reaction systems in, 106, 239
 - single reactions, 238–239
- batch two-phase systems, 146–155
 - conservation equations, 148
 - continuous phase, 147
 - dispersed phase, 147
 - driving force, 150
 - equilibrium, 149–150, 154–155
 - mass variables, 147
 - model equations, 146–148
 - order-of-magnitude analysis, 155
 - rate experiments, 151–154
 - rate expression, 149–150
- Bates, Frank, 9
- Bernoulli equation, 37
- biochemical engineering, 3
- biological oxygen demand (BOD), 130

- bioreactors, 130–137. *See also* reactor-separator system, in wastewater treatment; wastewater treatment
 - autocatalytic system, 130–131
 - digester, 131
 - nonlinear systems, 134–135
 - reactor-separator system, 131–134
 - wastewater treatment, 130–134
- bioscience. *See* quantitative bioscience
- biotechnology, 130
- bistability, 134. *See also* nonlinear systems
- BOD. *See* biological oxygen demand
- Bodman, Samuel W., III, 13
- Boger, David, 6–7
- Bridgman, Percy, 57
- British Thermal Unit (BTU), 56
- BTU. *See* British Thermal Unit
- Buckingham Pi Theorem, 57–58
- buckyballs, 7
- butanol production, 2
- calories, 194
- calorimeter, 220
 - adiabatic operation, 237
 - batch reactors, 235
- Capra, Frank, 15
- carbon monoxide (CO), 73–74, 75
 - in CFSTR, 135–136
 - from cigarettes, 75, 76
 - oxidation, 135–137, 138–139
 - in two-phase systems, oxidation of, 144
- carbon nanotubes, 7
 - chemical sensor development, 7–8
 - conductive fibers, 8
- catalysts. *See* homogenous catalysts
- centimeter-gram-second (cgs) system, 51–52
- CFSTR. *See* continuous-flow stirred-tank reactor
- cgs system. *See* centimeter-gram-second system
- Chakraborty, Arup K., 12
- characteristic time, in mathematical modeling, 42–43
- characterizing dependent variables, 25–26
 - state variables, 26
- chemical engineering. *See also* analysis, concepts of; biochemical engineering
 - alternative energy, 12
 - biotechnology and, 130
 - colloid science, 10
 - contemporary, 4–15
 - controlled drug release, 5
 - environmental control, 6–7
 - essential tools for, 15–16
 - fermentation processes, 2–3
 - fourteen grand challenges, 3–4
 - historical development, 2–4
 - mathematical modeling in, 16
 - nanotechnology, 7–8
 - polymeric materials, 3, 9–10
 - popular perception of, 1
 - process design, 4, 115
 - product design, 4
 - professional applications of, in nonengineering professions, 14–15
 - public service and, 13–14
 - quantitative bioscience, 12–13
 - rate processes, 1–2
 - semiconductors, 4–5
 - synthetic biology, 6
 - tissue engineering, 10–11
 - wartime applications for, 2, 3
 - water desalination, 11
- chemical kinetics, 100
- chemical sensors, development of, 7–8
 - carbon nanotubes, 7–8
- cigarettes, CO levels and, 75, 76
- Clean Air Act (1990), US, 6, 93
- Clostridium acetobutylicum*, 2
- CO. *See* carbon monoxide
- coils, heat transfer to, 208–211
 - control volume, 208
 - flow rate, 210
 - minimum area, 210
- colloid science, 10
 - electrorheology, 10
- component mass balances, 66–78
 - air quality, 73–78
 - continuous-flow two-phase systems, 157
 - control volumes, 67
 - density changes, 70–71
 - flow systems, 66–70
 - ideal solutions, 71
 - spatial variations, 67–68
 - two-phase systems, in reactors, 161–162
- computer chips. *See* semiconductor production
- concentrations
 - conversions for, 55–56
 - flow systems, 66–67
 - measurement units for, 55–56
 - partial molar enthalpy, 218–219
 - ppm, 55
 - in two-phase systems, 152
- conservation equations, 26–28
 - batch two-phase systems, 148
 - constitutive relationship, 37
 - in continuous mixing, energy balances for, 226
 - control surface, 27
 - control volume, 27
 - dimensional analysis, 41
 - interfacial mass transfer, 148
 - linearity assumptions, 39
 - mass, 28–30
 - sufficiency of, 36–42
- conservation principal, in physics, 24
- constant density assumption, 113–114
- constitutive relationships, 24–25
 - conservation equations, 37
 - order estimation, 49–51

Index

259

- continuous-flow stirred-tank reactor (CFSTR), 96, 97–99, 239–244. *See also* stirred-tank reactors,
 - adiabatic process, in design, 244, 251–253
 - cooling system, 244
 - CO oxidation, 135–136
 - design for, 116–118, 241, 244, 245
 - flow configuration, 239
 - heating system, 244
 - heat of combustion, 250
 - heat of reaction, 240, 248–251
 - intrinsic rate of reaction, 99
 - mass action kinetics, 117–118
 - method of isoclines, 253
 - phase plane, 253
 - reaction rates, 98, 117
 - residence time, 116
 - steady-state, 241–243
- continuous-flow two-phase systems, 155–161
 - applications, 155–156
 - component equations, 157
 - composition-dependent densities, 157
 - control volume, 156–157
 - deviation from equilibrium, 159–161
 - equilibrium stage, 158–159
 - residual efficiency, 161, 166
 - separation operations, 156
 - stage efficiency in, 160–161, 166
 - transient behavior, 157
- continuous mixing, energy balances for, 226–230
 - conservation equations, 226
 - enthalpies, 227–228
 - infinite dilution, 228
 - minimum area, 229–230
 - steady-state in, 229
- continuous phase, interfacial mass transfer, 147
- controlled drug release, 5
- controller design, 33–35
- control surface, 27
- control volume, 27
 - air quality design, 75–76
 - component mass balances, 67
 - continuous-flow two-phase systems, 156–157
 - countercurrent dialysis, 90–91
 - double-pipe heat exchangers, 211–212
 - energy balances, 191
 - heat transfer to coils, 208
 - reactor-separator system, 132
 - single-stage dialysis, 83
 - single-stage reactors, 141–142
- conversion factors
 - cgs system, 52
 - concentrations, 55–56
- cooling systems, CFSTR design, 244
- countercurrent dialysis, 88–90
 - configuration, 89
 - control volume, 90–91
 - minimum membrane area, 90
- countercurrent operations, 176–177
 - multistage extraction, 177–180
- cracking reactions, 96
- crystallization, in liquid-liquid systems, 146
- da Vinci, Leonardo, 39
- Denn, Morton, 15
- densities
 - component mass balances, 70–71
 - continuous-flow two-phase systems,
 - composition-dependent, 157
 - dimensional analysis, 58
 - equal, 71
 - flow systems, 66–67, 70–71
 - ideal solutions, 71
 - internal energy, 190
- desalination. *See* water desalination
- design. *See also* optimal design; process design, in
 - chemical engineering; product design, in
 - chemical engineering
 - air quality, for flow, 75–76
 - bioreactors, 130–137
 - for CFSTR, 116–118, 241, 244, 245
 - controller, 33–35
 - cooling systems, CFSTR, 244
 - ethylene oxide reaction system, 123–127
 - heating systems, CFSTR, 244
 - optimal, 84–86, 88, 94–95, 119–123
 - product concentrations, 118
 - product selectivity, 123–127
 - for reactors, 115–128
- desorption
 - in liquid-gas systems, 146
 - in solid-gas systems, 145
- Deutch, John, 15
- dialysis, as process, 82. *See also* multistage dialysis,
 - in membrane separation; single-stage dialysis,
 - in membrane separation
- digester reactors, 131
- dilution rate, 133
- dimensional analysis, 41, 57–58
 - Buckingham Pi Theorem, 57–58
 - mathematical modeling, 43–44
 - sample problems, 48–49
- dispersed phase, interfacial mass transfer, 147
- double-pipe heat exchangers, 211–214
 - control volume, 211–212
 - heat load, 214
 - log-mean temperature difference, 213
 - temperature profiles, 212–213
- downstream processing, 123
- driving force
 - batch two-phase systems, 150
 - conservation equations, 37
 - membrane separation, 82
- dynes, 51
- electromagnetic energy, 191
- electrorheology, 10
- endogenous respiration, 132
- endothermic reaction, in batch reactors, 237

- endothermic mixing, 220
- energy, units, 56–57
- energy balances, 187–198. *See also* heat capacity;
 internal energy; multi-component systems,
 energy balances for
 activation energy, 234
 characterizing variables, 187–188
 constant composition, 196–197
 control volume, 191
 development of, 190–191
 in draining tanks, 196–197
 electromagnetic energy, 191
 enthalpy, 192
 First Law of Thermodynamics, 190
 flow work, 192
 general, 190–192
 heat capacity, 192–195
 internal energy, 188–195
 kinetic energy, 188
 for multicomponent systems, 217–231
 potential energy, 187–188
 principal of conservation of energy, 190
 reaction systems, 233–245
 semibatch mixing, 224–226
 shaft work, 192
 surface energy, 191
- energy sources. *See* alternative energy sources
- enthalpy, 192. *See also* heat capacity; partial molar
 enthalpy
 batch reactors, 236–237
 CFSTR, 249–250
 constant compositions, 196–197
 in continuous mixing, energy balances for,
 227–228
 heat capacity, 192–195
 pressure dependence, 201
 semibatch mixing, 224
- environmental control, 6–7
 for acid rain, 93
 green processes, 6
 membrane separation, 92–93
 trading of pollution rights, 92–93
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 13
- EPA. *See* Environmental Protection Agency
- equal density assumption, 71
- equilibrium, 107, 140–143
 batch two-phase systems, 149–150, 154–155
 CFSTR, 140–141
 deviation from, 159–161
 interfacial mass transfer, 149–150, 154–155
 membrane reactors, 140
 reactive distillation, 140
 single-stage reactors, 141–142
- equilibrium stage, 168–184. *See also* graphical
 solutions
 continuous-flow two-phase systems, 158–159
 finite solute transfer, 173–174
 graphical solutions, 180–183
 liquid-liquid systems, 168
 multistage countercurrent extraction, 177–180
 nomenclature, 169–170
 residence time, 168
 small solute transfer, 171–172
 solvent extraction, 171
 two-stage extraction, 174–177
- ethylene oxide, reaction system, 123–127
 glycols, 123, 126
 mass action kinetics, 124
 product distribution, 126
- exothermic reaction, in batch reactors,
 237
- exothermic mixing, 220
- FCC. *See* fluid catalytic cracking
- Federal Clean Air Act, US, 6, 93
- feedback control, 32–33
- fermentation processes, 2–3
 acetone production, 2
 butanol production, 2
 Clostridium acetobutylicum, 2
 penicillin production, 2–3
- fibers
 aramid, 8
 conductive, 8
- finite difference equations
 linear, 89–90
 multistage dialysis, 86
 second-order, 89
- finite solute transfer, 173–174
- First Law of Thermodynamics, 190
 energy balances, 190
- first-order reaction systems, 104–105
- flow design, for air quality, 75–76. *See also*
 ventilation, in laboratories
 ASHRAE standards, 76
 control volume considerations, 75
- flow systems, 66–70
 CFSTR, 239
 conservation of mass, principal of, 69
 density, 66–67, 70–71
 perfect mixing assumptions, 72
 well-stirred, 68–69
- flow work, 192
- fluid catalytic cracking (FCC), 2
 petroleum refining, 2
 fluidized bed, 2
- foot-pound-second (fps) system, 53
- fps system. *See* foot-pound-second system
- Frederickson, Glenn, 9
- fundamental dependent variables, 25
- gas, heat capacity of, 194, 195
- gas systems. *See* liquid-gas systems; solid-gas
 systems
- Gast, Alice, 10, 14
- Gilliland, Edward R., 2

- glioblastoma multiforme, controlled drug release for, 5
- glycols, 123, 126
- Gore, Robert, 9
- graphical solutions, 180–183
 - McCabe-Thiele method, 180, 182
 - nonlinearities in, 180
 - operating line, 181
- gravitational attraction, 24
- gravitational system, 54
- Grove, Andrew, 4
- heat. *See also* heat of reaction; heat of solution; heat transfer
 - constructive definition, 190
 - in reaction systems, 234–235
- heat capacity, 192–195
 - at constant pressure, 193–194, 196
 - at constant volume, 193, 196
 - of gases, 194, 195
 - of metals, 195
 - of multi-component systems, 222–224, 225
 - of selected solids and liquids, 196
 - specific heats, 193
- heat exchange, 202–215
 - transfer rates, 202–205
- heating systems, CFSTR design, 244
- heat loss. *See* adiabatic process
- heat of combustion, 250
- heat of reaction, 234–235
 - batch reactors, 235–239
 - calculation of, 235
 - calorimeters, 235
 - in CFSTR, 240, 248–251
 - for selected compounds, 249
- heat of solution, 219–222
 - calorimeter, 220
 - endothermic mixing, 220
 - exothermic mixing, 220
 - infinite dilution, 221, 222
 - integral, 220
 - molar units, 220
 - in sulfuric acid–water systems, 221–222
 - temperature dependence of, 223–224, 225
- heat transfer, 202–205
 - coefficient, 204
 - to coils, 208–211
 - double-pipe exchangers, 211–214
 - to jackets, 205–207
 - in shell-and-tube exchangers, 211
 - transient behavior, 203
- hemodialysis, 92
- higher heating value, 250
- homogenization, 131–132
 - for two-phase system, 144
- homogenous catalysts, 104
- Hougen-Watson kinetics. *See* Michaelis-Menten kinetics
- ideal solution, 220–221
- immune function, quantitative bioscience and, 12–13
- Imperial system, 53, 54
 - energy balances, 188
 - heat capacity of water, 194
 - lb_f unit, 53–54
- indoor air quality, 77–78
- infinite dilution
 - continuous mixing, 228
 - heat of solution, 221, 222
- integral heat of solution, 220
- interfacial mass transfer, 144–163. *See also* batch two-phase systems; component mass balances; continuous-flow two-phase systems; equilibrium stage; two-phase systems
 - area, 152–153
 - batch two-phase systems, 146–155
 - conservation equations, 148
 - continuous-flow two-phase systems, 155–161
 - continuous phase, 147
 - dispersed phase, 147
 - equilibrium, 149–150, 154–155
 - mass variables, 147
 - order-of-magnitude analysis, 155
 - rate experiments, 151–154
 - rate expression, 149–150
 - residual efficiency, 161, 166
 - stage efficiency in, 160–161, 166
 - unit operations, 145
- internal energy, 188–190
 - adiabatic process, 189
 - composition in, 190
 - constructive definition, 190
 - defining experiments for, 189
 - density in, 190
 - First Law of Thermodynamics, 190
 - multi-component systems, 217
 - volume in, 190
- International System (SI), of units, 52–53
- intrinsic rate of reaction, 99
- ion exchange, 145
- isothermal operations, batch reactors, 237
- jackets, heat transfer to, 205–207
 - in continuous mixing, 229
 - minimum area, 207
 - sizing, 206
- Jackson, Lisa P., 13
- Jain, Rakesh J., 12
- joule, 56
- Joule, James Prescott, 189
- KE. *See* kinetic energy
- Keasling, Jay, 6
- kilocalorie, 56
- kinetic energy (KE), 188

- kinetics, in reaction systems, 99–100
 - chemical, 100
 - mass action, 99–100
 - Michaelis-Menten kinetics, 132
 - product inhibition, 100
- Kremser equation, 179
- Langer, Robert, 5
- lb_f unit. *See* pound-force unit
- leaching, in solid-liquid systems, 145
- least-squares fitting. *See* method of least squares
- Lewis, Warren K., 2
- linear finite difference equations, 89–90
- liquid-gas systems, 145–146
 - absorption in, 145–146
 - desorption in, 146
- liquid-liquid systems, 146
 - equilibrium stage, 168
 - solvent extraction, 146
 - unit operations, 146
- liquid systems. *See* liquid-gas systems;
liquid-liquid systems; solid-liquid
systems
- loans, balance equations for, 62–64
- Loeb, Sidney, 11
- log-mean temperature difference, 213
- lubricating oil, dewaxing of, 146
- Lundgren, Dolph, 15
- mass action kinetics, 99–100
 - batch reactors, 102
 - CFSTR design, 117–118
 - ethylene oxide, 124
- mass balance equations. *See also* component mass
balances
 - reaction systems, 97
- mass conservation equations, 28–30
 - balance equations, 60
 - semi-batch systems, 29
 - steady-state systems, 29
- mass transfer limited, in two-phase systems,
162
- mathematical modeling, 16, 30–36. *See also*
conservation equations
 - in analysis, 23–24
 - characteristic time, 42–43
 - characterizing dependent variables, 25–26
 - conservation equations, 26–28
 - constitutive relationships, 24–25
 - dimensional analysis, 43–44
 - equation sources, 25–26
 - fundamental dependent variables, 25
 - principals of physics in, 24
 - problem formulation, 30–31
 - scaling in, 43–44
 - validation, 25
- Maxwell, James Clerk, 32
- McCabe-Thiele method, 180,
182
- membrane reactors.
- membrane separation, 81–93
 - capital costs, 92
 - countercurrent dialysis, 88–90
 - driving force, 82
 - hemodialysis, 92
 - methodologies, 81
 - multistage dialysis, 86–87
 - optimal design problem, 84–86, 88, 94–95
 - permeability, 82
 - single-stage dialysis, 82–84
- metals, heat capacity of, 195
- method of isoclines, 253
- method of least squares, 58–59
- Michaelis-Menten kinetics, 132
- Michaels, Alan, 5
- minimum membrane area
 - countercurrent dialysis, 90
 - single-stage dialysis, 86
- modeling. *See* mathematical modeling
- model validation. *See* validation, of mathematical
modeling
- molar units, 220
- momentum transport, 187
- multi-component systems, energy balances for,
217–231. *See also* heat of solution
 - acid-to-water, 230–231
 - continuous mixing, 226–230
 - heat capacities, 222–224, 225
 - heat of solution, 219–222
 - internal energy, 217
 - partial molar enthalpy, 218–219
 - semi-batch mixing, 224–226
 - thermodynamics, 217
 - water-to-acid, 230–231
- multiplicities, in reacting systems, 135
 - steady-state CFSTR, 242–243
- multistage countercurrent extraction, 177–180
 - Kremser equation, 179
- multistage dialysis, 86–87
 - finite difference equation, 86
 - membrane area, 86–87
 - permeate in, 87
- nanotechnology, 7–8
 - buckyballs, 7
 - carbon nanotubes, 7–8
 - chemical sensor development, 7–8
 - conductive fibers, 8
 - Nano-Care process, 8
- National Academy of Engineering, US, 3–4
- National Institute of Standards and Technology
(NIST), 55, 158–159
- National Research Council (NRC), 14, 21
- NDEA. *See* N-nitrosodiethylamine
- net present worth, balance equations for, 60–62
 - PWF, 62
- Newton, Isaac, 165, 204
- Newton’s law of cooling, 204

Index

263

- nicotine distribution, in two-phase systems, 164
- NIST. *See* National Institute of Standards and Technology
- N-nitrosodiethylamine (NDEA), 104–105
 decomposition data, 104
- Nohria, Nitin, 15
- nonlinear systems, 134–135
 graphical solutions, 180
 multiplicities, 135
- NRC. *See* National Research Council
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), 74
- octanoic acid concentrations, in two-phase systems, 165
- Onsager, Lars, 15
- operating line, 181
- optimal design problem, 119–123
 downstream processing, 123
 formulation of, 120
 membrane separation, 84–86, 88, 94–95
 stirred-tank reactors, 119
 trade-offs, 119
 unconstrained, 95
- order-of-magnitude analysis, 155
- organ replacement. *See* tissue engineering
- Osborne, Adam, 14
- OSHA. *See* Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- partial molar enthalpy, 218–219
 batch reactors, 236–237, 238
 concentration in, 218–219
 reaction systems, 234
- parts per million (ppm), 55
- Pasquali, Matteo, 8
- Pauling, Linus, 15
- PE. *See* potential energy
- penicillin production, 2–3
- perfect mixing assumption, 72
 residence time, 72
- permeability, in membrane separation, 82
- permeate feed
 in multistage dialysis, 87
 optimal distribution, 88
 single-stage reactor, 141
- petroleum industry, 2
- pharmacokinetics, rate processes, 1–2
- phase plane, 253
- picric acid concentrations, in two-phase systems, 166
- pollution rights, trading of, 92–93
- polycyclohexylethylene, 9–10
- polymers, synthetic, 9–10
 Gore-Tex, 9
 historical development, 3
 ion exchange, 145
 polycyclohexylethylene, 9–10
- polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), 9
 Teflon, 9
- potential energy (PE), 187–188
- pound-force (lbf) unit, 53–54
- ppm. *See* parts per million
- present worth factor (PWF), 62
- pressure dependency, of enthalpy, 201
- principal of conservation of energy, 190
- principal of conservation of mass, flow systems, 69
- process design, in chemical engineering, 4, 115
- product design, in chemical engineering, 4
- product inhibition, 100
- product selectivity, 123–127
- pseudo-first-order reaction systems, 104–105
 constants, 106
- PTFE. *See* polytetrafluoroethylene
- public service, chemical engineering and, 13–14
- PWF. *See* present worth factor
- quantitative bioscience, 12–13
- raffinate, 82–83, 169
 single-stage reactors, 141
- rate processes, 1–2
- reaction limited, in two-phase systems, 162
- reaction systems, 96–109. *See also* batch reactors;
 continuous-flow stirred-tank reactor;
 ethylene oxide, reaction system; heat of
 reaction; reaction limited, in two-phase
 systems; reactors; single-stage reactors
 activation energy, 234
 Arrhenius form, 234
 biological cells, 140
 constant density assumption, 113–114
 cracking, 96
 endothermic, 237
 energy balances, 233–245
 ethylene oxide, 123–127
 exothermic, 237
 first-order, 104–105
 heat in, 234–235
 intrinsic rate in, 99
 kinetics, 99–100
 mass balance equations, 97
 multiplicities in, 135
 partial molar enthalpies, 234
 product selectivity, 123–127
 pseudo-first-order, 104–105
 reversible, 106–108
 temperature dependence, 233–234
- reactive distillation, 140
- reactors. *See also* batch reactors; bioreactors;
 continuous-flow stirred-tank reactor;
 single-stage reactors
 batch, 100–103
 CFSTR, 96, 97–99
 component mass balances, in two-phase
 systems, 161–162
 design for, 115–128
 digester, 131

- reactors (*cont.*)
 - equilibrium constant, 140
 - flow rates, in two-phase systems, 161
 - mass transfer limited, in two-phase systems, 162
 - reaction limited, in two-phase systems, 162
 - stirred tank, 96
 - trickle-bed, 96
 - tubular, 97
 - two-phase systems, 161–163
- reactor-separator system, in wastewater treatment, 131–134
- control volume, 132
- dilution rate, 133
- homogenization, 131–132
- Michaelis-Menten kinetics, 132
- washout, 133–134
- recombinant DNA, in biochemical engineering, 3
- red mud, disposal of, 6–7
- residence time, 72
 - CFSTR, 116
 - equilibrium stage, 168
 - single-stage reactors, 142
- residual efficiency, 161, 166
- reverse osmosis, 11
- reversible reaction systems, 106–108
 - in batch reactors, 106, 239
 - equilibrium constant, 107
- Reynolds number, 58
- Russell, T.W. Fraser, 12
- scaling, in mathematical modeling, 43–44
- scientific method, 23
- scrubbing. *See* absorption
- Seinfeld, John, 6
- semibatch systems
 - adiabatic process, 225
 - energy balances, 224–226
 - enthalpy of mixing, 224
 - mass conservation equations, 29
- semiconductor production, 4–5
- sensors. *See* chemical sensors, development of
- separatrix, 253
- shaft work, 192
- shear rate, 57
- shear stress, 56
- shell-and-tube exchangers, 211
- SI. *See* International System, of measurement
- single-stage dialysis, in membrane separation, 82–84
 - control volume, 83
 - minimum membrane area, 86
 - raffinate, 82–83
 - system cost, 84–85
- single-stage reactors, 141–142
 - biochemical conversions, 143
 - control volumes, 141–142
 - permeate feed, 141
 - raffinate, 141
 - residence time, 142
 - schematic, 141
- sludge, 131
- small solute transfer, 171–172
- Soane, David, 8
- solar energy, 12
- solid-gas systems, 145
 - adsorption in, 145
 - desorption in, 145
- solid-liquid systems, 145
 - adsorption, 145
 - ion exchange, 145
 - leaching in, 145
 - solvent extraction, 145
 - washing in, 145
- solute transfer. *See* finite solute transfer; small solute transfer
- solvent extraction
 - equilibrium stage, 171
 - liquid-liquid systems, 146
 - solid-liquid systems, 145
- Sourirajan, Srinivasa, 11
- spatial variations, 67–68
- specific heats, 193
- spontaneous decomposition, 104
- stage efficiency, 160–161, 166
- Stancell, Arnold, 14
- state variables, 26
- steady-state continuous-flow stirred tank reactor, CFSTR, 96, 97–99, 241–243
 - energy balances for, 229
 - mass conservation equations, 29
 - multiplicity in, 135, 242–243
 - optimal design problem, 119
- Strano, Michael, 7
- stripping. *See* desorption
- sulfuric acid–water system, 221–222
 - infinite dilution, 221
- surface energy, 191
- synthetic biology, 6. *See also* biochemical engineering
 - Artemesin, 6
- synthetic membranes, 81–82
- synthetic polymers. *See* polymers, synthetic
- synthetic rubber production, 3
- tank emptying experiments, liquid height *versus* time, 38–50, 52
- Teflon, 9
- Teller, Edward, 15
- temperature
 - acid-to-water solution, rates of change, 231
 - activation energy, 234
 - Arrhenius form, 234
 - double-pipe heat exchanger profiles, 212–213
 - heat of solution dependence, 223–224, 225
 - heat transfer and, 203
 - measurement systems for, 53, 54
 - in reaction systems, 233–234

- steady-state CFSTR, 243
- water-to-acid solution, rates of change, 231
- thermodynamics, multi-component systems, 217.
See also First Law of Thermodynamics
- tissue engineering, 10–11
- transdermal drug delivery, 5
- transfer of heat. *See* heat transfer
- trickle-bed reactors, 96
 - design and operating considerations, 96
- tubular reactors, 97
- two-phase systems, 144–163. *See also* liquid-liquid systems; solid-liquid systems
 - batch reactors, 146–155
 - component mass balances, in reactors, 161–162
 - concentrations in, 152
 - continuous flow, 155–161
 - flow rates, in reactors, 161
 - homogenization, 144
 - liquid-gas, 145–146
 - liquid-liquid, 146
 - mass transfer limited, in reactors, 162
 - reaction limited, in reactors, 162
 - reactors, 161–163
 - solid-gas, 145
 - solid-liquid, 145
- two-stage extraction, 174–177
 - configurations, 174–176
 - countercurrent operations, 176–177
- unit operations
 - interfacial mass transfer, 145
 - liquid-liquid systems, 146
 - types of material, 146
- unit systems, for measurement, 51–54
 - cgs system, 51–52
 - for concentrations, 55–56
 - for densities, 55
 - for energy, 56–57
 - fps system, 53
 - gravitational system, 54
 - heat capacity, 193
 - Imperial system, 53, 54
 - International System (SI), 52–53
 - temperature, 53, 54
- validation, of mathematical modeling, 25
- variables. *See* characterizing dependent variables; fundamental dependent variables; state variables
- vasculature transport, development of, 12
- ventilation, in laboratories, 74–75
- viscosity, 57
- volume, in internal energy, 190. *See also* control volume
- von Neumann, John, 15
- washing, in solid-liquid systems, 145
- washout, 133–134
- wastewater treatment, 130–134. *See also* reactor-separator system, in wastewater treatment
 - aeration basin, 130
 - air feed jets, 130
 - as autocatalytic system, 130–131
 - BOD, 130
 - digester reactors, 131
 - reactor effluent, 130
 - reactor-separator system, 131–134
 - sludge, 131
- water, heat capacity, 194
- water desalination, 11
 - reverse osmosis, 11
- water-to-acid solution, 230–231
 - temperature rates of change, 231
- Watt, James, 32
- Weizmann, Chaim, 2
- well-stirred flow systems, 68–69
- Wigner, Eugene, 15