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APPENDICES

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APPENDIX A

PROPERTY OF DATA BANK

The symbols and equation are shown below. The enthalpy and Gibbs energy of formation at 298.2 K are for the ideal-gas state. The reference states chosen for the elements are as follows:

MW = Molecular weight, g/mol

T_c = critical temperature, K

P_c = critical pressure, bar

V_c = critical volume, cm^3/mole

Z_c = critical compressibility factor, $P_c V_c / RT_c$

Omega = Pitzer's acentric factor

Dipm = dipole moment, debyes

A, B, C, D = constants to calculate the isobaric heat capacity of the ideal gas with C_p in J/(mol.K) and T in kelvins:

$$C_p = A + BT + CT^2 + DT^3$$

ΔH_f = heat of formation, kcal/g-mol.

ΔG_f = Gibbs free energy, kJ/g-mol.

Table A-1 Physical properties constant (Reid et al., (1987))

COMPONENT	MW.	Tc (K)	Pc (bar)	Vc cm ³ /mole	Zc	Omega	Dipm debyes	ΔH_f° kcal/g-mol
HYDROGEN	2.016	33.0	12.9	64.3	0.303	-0.216	0	0
METHANE	16.043	190.4	46.0	99.2	0.288	0.011	0	-17.88
ETHANE	30.07	305.4	48.3	148.3	0.285	0.099	0	-20.23
PROPANE	44.094	369.8	42.5	203.0	0.281	0.153	0	-24.82
BUTANE	58.124	425.2	38.0	255.0	0.274	0.199	0	-30.15
n-PENTANE	72.151	469.7	33.7	304.0	0.263	0.251	0	-35.00
n-HEXANE	86.178	507.5	30.1	370.0	0.264	0.299	0	-39.96
CYCLOHEXANE	84.162	553.5	40.7	308.0	0.273	0.212	0.3	-29.43
METHYLCYCLOPENTANE	84.162	532.7	37.8	319.0	0.272	0.231	0	-25.50
2-METHYLPENTANE	86.178	497.5	30.1	367.0	0.267	0.278	0	-41.66
3-METHYLPENTANE	86.178	504.5	31.2	367.0	0.273	0.272	0	-41.02
2,3 DIMETHYLBUTANE	86.178	500.0	31.3	358.0	0.269	0.247	0	-42.49
2,2 DIMETHYLBUTANE	86.178	488.8	30.8	359.0	0.272	0.232	0	-44.35
BENZENE	78.114	562.2	48.9	259.0	0.271	0.212	0	19.82
TOLUENE	92.141	591.8	41.0	316.0	0.263	0.263	0.4	11.95
n-HEPTANE	100.205	540.3	27.4	432.0	0.263	0.349	0	-44.89
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	98.189	572.2	34.7	368.0	0.268	0.236	0	-36.99
ETHYLCYCLOPENTANE	98.189	569.5	34.0	375.0	0.269	0.271	0	-30.37
3-METHYLHEXANE	100.205	535.3	28.1	404.0	0.255	0.323	0	-45.96
2-METHYLHEXANE	100.205	530.4	27.3	421.0	0.261	0.329	0	-46.60
O-XYLENE	106.168	630.3	37.3	369.0	0.262	0.31	0.5	4.54
M-XYLENE	106.168	617.1	35.4	376.0	0.259	0.325	0.3	4.12
P-XYLENE	106.168	616.2	35.1	379.0	0.260	0.32	0.1	4.29

Note: ΔH_f° from Perry's Chemical Engineers' Handbook (1984)

Table A-2 Heat capacity, $C_p = A + BT + CT^2 + DT^3$ (Reid et al., (1987))
, kJ/g-mol

COMPONENT	A	B	C	D
HYDROGEN	2.7140E+01	9.2740E-03	-1.3810E-05	7.6450E-09
METHANE	1.9250E+01	5.2130E-02	1.1970E-05	-1.1320E-08
ETHANE	5.4090E+00	1.7810E-01	-6.9380E-05	8.7130E-09
PROPANE	-4.2240E+00	3.0630E-01	-1.5860E-04	3.2100E-08
BUTANE	9.4870E+00	3.3130E-01	-1.1080E-04	-2.8220E-09
n-PENTANE	-3.6260E+00	4.8730E-01	-2.5800E-04	5.3000E-08
n-HEXANE	-4.4130E+00	5.8200E-01	-3.1190E-04	6.4900E-08
CYCLOHEXANE	-5.4540E+01	6.1130E-01	-2.5230E-04	1.3210E-08
METHYLCYCLOPENTANE	-5.0110E+01	6.3810E-01	-3.6420E-04	8.0410E-08
2-METHYLPENTANE	-1.0570E+01	6.1800E-01	-3.5730E-04	8.0580E-08
3-METHYLPENTANE	-2.3860E+00	5.6900E-01	-2.8700E-04	5.0330E-08
2,3 DIMETHYLBUTANE	-1.4610E+01	6.1500E-01	-3.3760E-04	6.8200E-08
2,2 DIMETHYLBUTANE	-1.6630E+01	6.2930E-01	-3.4810E-04	6.5800E-08
BENZENE	-3.3920E+01	4.7390E-01	-3.0170E-04	7.1300E-08
TOLUENE	-2.4350E+01	5.1250E-01	-2.7650E-04	4.9110E-08
n-HEPTANE	-5.1460E+00	6.7620E-01	-3.6510E-04	7.6580E-08
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	-6.1920E+01	7.8420E-01	-4.4380E-04	9.3660E-08
ETHYLCYCLOPENTANE	-5.5310E+01	7.5110E-01	-4.3960E-04	1.0040E-07
3-METHYLHEXANE	-7.0460E+00	6.8370E-01	-3.7340E-04	7.8340E-08
2-METHYLHEXANE	-3.9390E+01	8.6420E-01	-6.2890E-04	1.8360E-07
O-XYLENE	-1.5850E+01	5.9620E-01	-3.4430E-04	7.5280E-08
M-XYLENE	-2.9170E+01	6.2970E-01	-3.7470E-04	8.4780E-08
P-XYLENE	-2.5090E+01	6.0420E-01	-3.3740E-04	6.8200E-08

Table A-3 Gibbs free energy of formation of gas (Yaws and Chiang, 1988), $\Delta G_f = A + BT + CT^2$, (kJ/g-mol), by T in kelvins.

Component	A	B	C	ΔG_f at 298K
n-Hexane	-170.447	5.5417E-01	5.0303E-05	-0.84
2-methylpentane	-177.675	5.6303E-01	4.8313E-05	-5.60
3-methylpentane	-174.861	5.6271E-01	5.0351E-05	-2.70
2,2-dimethylbutane	-189.225	5.8649E-01	4.7623E-05	-10.22
2,3-dimethylbutane	-181.310	5.7783E-01	4.9722E-05	-4.70
Methylcyclopentane	-110.437	4.7401E-01	4.9123E-05	35.18
Benzene	81.512	1.5282E-01	2.6522E-05	129.41
n-Heptane	-191.520	6.5052E-01	5.6444E-05	7.35
Ethylcyclopentane	-131.223	5.7136E-01	5.4772E-05	43.91
Methylcyclohexane	-160.038	6.1255E-01	4.6303E-05	26.61
Toluene	47.813	2.3831E-01	3.1916E-05	121.66
2-methylhexane	-198.645	6.5837E-01	5.6475E-05	2.56
3-methylhexane	-196.032	6.5427E-01	5.6454E-05	3.95
3-ethylpentane	-193.374	6.6687E-01	5.6450E-05	10.37
2,2-dimethylpetane	-209.894	6.8563E-01	5.6352E-05	-0.57
2,3-dimethylpetane	-203.028	6.6456E-01	5.6286E-05	0.01
2,4-dimethylpetane	-205.762	6.8189E-01	5.6332E-05	2.44
3,3-dimethylpetane	-205.327	6.7887E-01	5.6327E-05	1.98
2,2,3-trimethylbutane	-209.101	6.9811E-01	5.2621E-05	3.61
O-XYLENE	17.048	3.3940E-01	3.9428E-05	122.09
M-XYLENE	15.063	3.3452E-01	4.1387E-05	118.87
P-XYLENE	15.763	3.3952E-01	4.2301E-04	121.13

APPENDIX B

GROUPS IN KINETIC EQUATIONS

Table B-1 Groups in kinetic equation for reactions on solid catalyst (Yang and Hougen, (1950))

Driving-Force Groups				
Reaction	$A \rightleftharpoons R$	$A \rightleftharpoons R + S$	$A + B \rightleftharpoons R$	$A + B \rightleftharpoons R + S$
Adsorption of A controlling	$p_A - \frac{p_R}{K}$	$p_A - \frac{p_R p_S}{K}$	$p_A - \frac{p_R}{K p_B}$	$p_A - \frac{p_R p_S}{K p_B}$
Adsorption of B controlling [†]	0	0	$p_B - \frac{p_R}{K p_A}$	$p_B - \frac{p_R p_S}{K p_A}$
Desorption of R controlling	$p_A - \frac{p_R}{K}$	$\frac{p_A}{p_S} - \frac{p_R}{K}$	$p_A p_B - \frac{p_R}{K}$	$\frac{p_A p_B}{p_S} - \frac{p_R}{K}$
Surface reaction controlling	$p_A - \frac{p_R}{K}$	$p_A - \frac{p_R p_S}{K}$	$p_A p_B - \frac{p_R}{K}$	$p_A p_B - \frac{p_R p_S}{K}$
Impact of A controlling (A not adsorbed)	0	0	$p_A p_B - \frac{p_R}{K}$	$p_A p_B - \frac{p_R p_S}{K}$
Homogeneous reaction controlling	$p_A - \frac{p_R}{K}$	$p_A - \frac{p_R p_S}{K}$	$p_A p_B - \frac{p_R}{K}$	$p_A p_B - \frac{p_R p_S}{K}$

Replacements in the General Adsorption Groups
($1 + K_A p_A + K_B p_B + K_R p_R + K_S p_S + K_I p_I$)ⁿ

Reaction	$A \rightleftharpoons R$	$A \rightleftharpoons R + S$	$A + B \rightleftharpoons R$	$A + B \rightleftharpoons R + S$
Where adsorption of A is rate controlling, replace $K_A p_A$ by	$\frac{K_A p_R}{K}$	$\frac{K_A p_R p_S}{K}$	$\frac{K_A p_R}{K p_B}$	$\frac{K_A p_R p_S}{K p_B}$
Where adsorption of B is rate controlling, replace $K_B p_B$ by	0	0	$\frac{K_B p_R}{K p_A}$	$\frac{K_B p_R p_S}{K p_A}$
Where desorption of R is rate controlling, replace $K_R p_R$ by	$K K_R p_A$	$K K_R \frac{p_A}{p_S}$	$K K_R p_S p_B$	$K K_R \frac{p_A p_B}{p_S}$
Where adsorption of A is rate controlling with dissociation of A , replace $K_A p_A$ by	$\sqrt{\frac{K_A p_R}{K}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{K_A p_R p_S}{K}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{K_A p_R}{K p_B}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{K_A p_R p_S}{K p_B}}$
Where equilibrium adsorption of A takes place with dissoci- ation of A , replace $K_A p_A$ by	$\sqrt{K_A p_A}$	$\sqrt{K_A p_A}$	$\sqrt{K_A p_A}$	$\sqrt{K_A p_A}$
and similarly for other components adsorbed with dissociation				

Table B-1 (continued)

Where A is not adsorbed, replace $K_A p_A$ by	0	0	0	0
and similarly for other components that are not adsorbed				
Kinetic Groups				
Adsorption of A controlling	k_A			
Adsorption of B controlling	k_B			
Desorption of R controlling	$k_R K$			
Adsorption of A controlling with dissociation	k_A			
Impact of A controlling	$k_A K_B$			
Homogeneous reaction controlling	k			
Surface Reaction Controlling				
	$A \rightleftharpoons R$	$A \rightleftharpoons R + S$	$A + B \rightleftharpoons R$	$A + B \rightleftharpoons R + S$
Without dissociation	$k_{sr} K_A$	$k_{sr} K_A$	$k_{sr} K_A K_B$	$k_{sr} K_A K_B$
With dissociation of A	$k_{sr} K_A$	$k_{sr} K_A$	$k_{sr} K_A K_B$	$k_{sr} K_A K_B$
B not adsorbed	$k_{sr} K_A$	$k_{sr} K_A$	$k_{sr} K_A$	$k_{sr} K_A$
B not adsorbed, A dissociated	$k_{sr} K_A$	$k_{sr} K_A$	$k_{sr} K_A$	$k_{sr} K_A$
Exponents of Adsorption Groups				
Adsorption of A controlling without dissociation	$n = 1$			
Desorption of R controlling	$n = 1$			
Adsorption of A controlling with dissociation	$n = 2$			
Impact of A without dissociation $A + B \rightleftharpoons R$	$n = 1$			
Impact of A without dissociation $A + B \rightleftharpoons R + S$	$n = 2$			
Homogeneous reaction	$n = 0$			
Surface Reaction Controlling				
	$A \rightleftharpoons R$	$A \rightleftharpoons R + S$	$A + B \rightleftharpoons R$	$A + B \rightleftharpoons R + S$
No dissociation of A	1	2	2	2
Dissociation of A	2	2	3	3
Dissociation of A (B not adsorbed)	2	2	2	2
No dissociation of A (B not adsorbed)	1	2	1	2

APPENDIX C

EQUILIBRIUM CONSTANT

The equilibrium constant can be calculated from

$$\Delta G^{\circ}_{r,p} = -RT \ln K \quad (C-1)$$

For any given reaction

$$\Delta G^{\circ} = \sum n_p \Delta G^{\circ}_f \text{ product} - \sum n_r \Delta G^{\circ}_f \text{ reactant} \quad (C-2)$$

where

ΔG°_f is the standard free energy of formation of compound i (Appendix A-3).

n_p is stoichiometric coefficients of moles for product.

n_r is stoichiometric coefficients of moles for reactant.

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APPENDIX D

VISCOSITY OF GAS MIXTURE

The viscosity of gas mixture in reforming system is predicted by method of Wilke (Reid et al., (1987)).

$$\eta_m = \frac{\sum y_i \eta_i}{\sum y_i \phi_{i,i}} \quad (D-1)$$

$$\text{where } \phi_{i,i} = \frac{[1 + (n_i/n_i)^{1/2} (M_i/M_i)^{1/4}]^2}{[8 (1 + M_i/M_i)]^{1/2}} \quad (D-2)$$

$\phi_{i,i}$ is found by interchanging subscripts or by

$$\phi_{i,i} = \frac{n_i M_i \phi_{i,i}}{n_i M_i} \quad (D-3)$$

where η_m is the viscosity of the mixture.

η_i is pure component viscosity of i in the mixture.

y_i is the mole fraction of i in the mixture.

M_i is the molecular weight of i in the mixture.

The pure component viscosity, η_i is predicted by method of Chung et al. (Reid et al., (1987)).

$$n = \frac{40.785 F_c (M/T)^{1/2}}{V_c^{2/3} \Omega_v} \quad (D-4)$$

where n is the viscosity, μP .

M is the molecular weight.

T is temperature, K.

V_c is critical volume, $cm^3/mole$.

Ω_v is viscosity collision.

$$\Omega_v = A (T^*)^{-B} + C [\exp(-DT^*)] + E [\exp(-FT^*)] \quad (D-5)$$

where $T^* = 1.2593$, $A = 1.16145$, $B = 0.14874$, $C = 0.52487$,

$D = 0.77320$, $E = 2.16178$, $F = 2.43787$.

$$F_c = 1 - 0.2756 \cdot \omega + 0.05905 \mu^4 + k \quad (D-6)$$

ω is the acentric factor and k is a special correction for highly polar substances is shown in APPENDIX A.

$$\mu_r = \frac{1.313 \mu}{(V_c T_c)^{1/2}} \quad (D-7)$$

μ is dipole moment, debyes.

μ_r is a dimensionless dipole moment.

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APPENDIX E

PROGRAMMING

```

/*****
*   Program to simulate reforming processes for C6 to C7 hydrocarbons *
*   Source file name is SIM.C                                         *
*   File data bank for specific heat, Cp is cpmix.dat                 *
*   File data bank for viscosity is vismix.dat                       *
*****/

/* include standard file */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <conio.h>

/* define global variable */
#define MAX 100
#define NAME 20
#define COMPONENT 30
#define REACTION 30

struct data_bank {           /* structure for physical properties */
    char word[COMPONENT];    /* name of component */
    float mw;                /* Molecular weight, MW. */
    float tc;                /* Critical temperature, Tc K */
    float vc;                /* Critical volume cm^3/mole, Vc */
    float acentric;         /* Acentric factor w */
    float dipolem;         /* Dipole moment ,unit debyes */
};

struct cpm {                 /* structure for heat capacity */
    char word[COMPONENT];    /* name of component */
    double a,b,c,d;         /* cp= a +bT +cT^2 +dt^3 */
};

/* function */
double viscosity_pure(); /* function for viscosity of pure component */
double vismixture();    /* function for viscosity of mixture */
double cpmixture();     /* function for heat capacity of mixture */
void heat();            /* function for heat of reactions */
void equilibrium();    /* function for equilibrium constant */
void ratec6c7();       /* function for rates of reactions */
double getvalue();     /* function for input value from keyboard */
void checkfile();      /* function for open file */
double atoi();         /* function for change string to numeric */
void textbox ();       /* function for draw box */

```



```

/* array variable */
double heatreaction[REACTION]; /* for heat of reaction */
double kequilibrium[REACTION]; /* for equilibrium constant */
double rate[REACTION]; /* for rates of reactions */
double partialp[COMPONENT]; /* for partial pressure of C6 to C7 */

FILE *printer;

main() /* main program */
{
    FILE *cpdatabank;
    FILE *physical_property;
    struct cpm cpmix[MAX];
    struct data_bank physical[MAX];
    double a, b, c, d, e;
    double temperature;
    double temp1;
    double pressure;
    double vismix_ture;
    double feedhc=0;

    /*****
    *          Array of mole feed is          *
    *          molefeed[0] = Hydrogen          *
    *          molefeed[1] = methane          *
    *          molefeed[2] = ethane          *
    *          molefeed[3] = propane          *
    *          molefeed[4] = n-butane          *
    *          molefeed[5] = n-pentane          *
    *          molefeed[6] = nHexane          *
    *          molefeed[7] = 2MP              *
    *          molefeed[8] = 3MP              *
    *          molefeed[9] = 22DMB           *
    *          molefeed[10] = 23DMB          *
    *          molefeed[11] = MCP             *
    *          molefeed[12] = BZ              *
    *          molefeed[13] = Toluene         *
    *          molefeed[14] = MCH             *
    *          molefeed[15] = ECP             *
    *          molefeed[16] = n-Heptane      *
    *          molefeed[17] = SBP7           *
    *          molefeed[18] = MBP7           *
    *****/

    double molefeed[COMPONENT]={
        0, /* hydrogen */
        0,0,0,0,0, /* C1-C5 */
        0, /* nhexane */
        0,0,0,0,0,0, /* 2MP,3MP,22DMB,23DMB,MCP,BZ */
        0,0,0,0,0,0 /*Tol,MCH,ECP,n-Heptane,SBP7,MBP7*/
    };

```

```

double h2_c6=0,h2_c7=0;
double c1_c6=0,c1_c7=0;
double c2_c6=0,c2_c7=0;
double c3_c6=0,c3_c7=0;
double c4_c6=0,c4_c7=0;
double c5_c6=0,c5_c7=0;
double c6_c6=0,c6_c7=0;
double mole_feed[COMPONENT];
double moleinitial[COMPONENT];
double slope[REACTION];
double totalmole=0;
double h2_hydrocarbon;
double kequilibrium[REACTION];
double k1[20]; /* slope k1 for Range-Kutta method */
double k2[20]; /* slope k2 for Range-Kutta method */
double k3[20]; /* slope k3 for Range-Kutta method */
double k4[20]; /* slope k4 for Range-Kutta method */
double cpmix_ture;
double slopetemp=0;
double slope_temp=0;
double viscosity;
char namecp[]="cpmix.dat"; /* File name of databank for cp */
char namephysical[]="vismix.dat"; /* File name of physical properties */

int i=0,j;
int iii=0,jjj=0;
int row=1; /* row of the monitor */
int col=1;
int count=0;
float initial, final, h, printin;
int nnp, nnc;
char nameoutput[40];

/*****
* read data for viscosity from file
*****/

physical_property = fopen(namephysical,"r");
while (fgets(physical[count].word,20,physical_property) !=NULL) {
fscanf(physical_property,"%le %le %le %le %le\n",&a,&b,&c,&d,&e);
physical[count].mw=a;
physical[count].tc=b;
physical[count].vc=c;
physical[count].acentric=d;
physical[count].dipolem=e;
count=count+1;
}

/*****
* read data for specific heat from file
*****/

count=0;
cpdatabank = fopen(namecp,"r");
while (fgets(cpmix[count].word,20,cpdatabank) !=NULL) {
fscanf(cpdatabank,"%le %le %le %le\n",&a,&b,&c,&d);
cpmix[count].a=a;
cpmix[count].b=b;

```



```

        cpmix[count].c=c;
        cpmix[count].d=d;
        count=count+1;
    }

/*****
*   Input Data for Simulation           *
*   variable:           meaning        *
*   temperature        degree C       *
*   pressure           bar             *
*   h2_hydrocarbon     H2 to Hydrocarbon ratio *
*   initial            W/Hydrocarbon=0 *
*   final              W/Hydrocarbon at W/F *
*   printin            Print interval  *
*****/

    clrscr();
    textbox (1,1,79,24,1);
    row=1;
    gotoxy(3,row=row+1);
    cprintf("INPUT FEED");

/*****
*   Input value from keybroad         *
*****/

    for( i=1; i<count; ++i) {
        gotoxy(3,row);
        cprintf("\n%s :", cpmix[i].word);
        molefeed[i]=getvalue(26,row+1);
        moleinitial[i]=molefeed[i];
        row=row+1;
    }

/*****
*   Input file name to save data     *
*****/

    clrscr();
    row=1;
    checkfile(nameoutput,col,row);

/* recieve temperature, pressure etc. */

    row=9;
    gotoxy(col,row);
    cprintf("Feed Temperature (C)      : ");
    temperature=(double)getvalue(col+30,row);

    gotoxy(col,row+1);
    cprintf("Pressure, bar is                : ");
    pressure=(double)getvalue(col+30,row+1);

    gotoxy(col,row+2);
    cprintf("H2 to Hydrocarbon ratio          : ");
    h2_hydrocarbon=(double)getvalue(col+30,row+2);

```

```

gotoxy(col,row+3);
cprintf("Input initial condition <0> :");
initial=(float)getvalue(col+30,row+3);

gotoxy(col,row+4);
cprintf("Input Final condition >0 :");
final=(float)getvalue(col+30,row+4);

gotoxy(col,row+5);
cprintf("Step size : ");
h=(float)getvalue(col+30,row+5);

gotoxy(col,row+6);
cprintf("Print interval : ");
printin=(float)getvalue(col+30,row+6);
nnp=((final-initial)/printin)+1;
nnc=(printin/h)+1;

temperature=temperature+273.16;

/* Mole of feed into the reactor No.1 */
for( i=0; i<count; ++i) {
    feedhc =feedhc+ molefeed[i];
}

/* use hydrogen/hydrocarbon ratio to calculate h2 in put */
molefeed[0]=h2_hydrocarbon*feedhc;
moleinitial[0]=molefeed[0];

/*****
* Working program *
*****/
gotoxy(1,18);
highvideo();
textbackground(GREEN);
textcolor(BLINK);
cprintf("Working");
gotoxy(10,18);
normvideo();
textbackground(CYAN);
textcolor(BLUE);

cprintf("Finish at W/Hydrocarbon feed = %d ",nnp);

gotoxy(1,21);
cprintf("Internal Loop = ");

/* First, print text file to output */
cpmix_ture=cpmixture(temperature-273.16,cpmix,count, molefeed);
vismix_ture=vismixture(molefeed,physical,temperature-273.16,count);
fprintf(printer,"%f ",0);
for (i=0;i<count; ++i) {
    fprintf(printer,"%lf ",molefeed[i]);
}

```



```

fprintf(printer," %lf ", temperature-273.16);
fprintf(printer," %lf ", cpmix_ture);
fprintf(printer," %lf ", vismix_ture);
fprintf(printer,"\n");
/*****
*           Loop for Fourth-order Range-Kutta           *
*****/
for (iii=1; iii<=nnp; ++iii) {           /* print interval */
  gotoxy(1,20);
  cprintf("W/Hydrocarbon feed = ");
  gotoxy(23,20);
  cprintf("%d",iii);
  for (jjj=1;jjj<=nnc; ++jjj) {         /* internal loop */
    gotoxy(23,21);
    cprintf("%d",jjj);
    /* search for partial pressure */
    totalmole=0;
    for( i=0; i<count; ++i) {
      totalmole =totalmole+ molefeed[i]; }
    /* partial pressure */
    for(i=0; i<count; ++i) {
      partialp[i]=molefeed[i]*pressure/totalmole;
    }
  }
/*****
*           Step 1 search for k1           *
*****/
/* Call ratec6c7 function and
   Call heat of reaction function at one temperature */

  ratec6c7(partialp, rate, temperature-273.16);
  heat(temperature-273.16,heatreaction);

/***** Meaning of array k[1] of Range-Kutta *****/
*           k1[0]= H2           *
*           k1[1]= C1           *
*           k1[2]= C2           *
*           k1[3]= C3           *
*           k1[4]= C4           *
*           k1[5]= C5           *
*           k1[6]= nhexane      *
*           k1[7]= 2MP          *
*           k1[8]= 3MP          *
*           k1[9]= 22DMB        *
*           k1[10]= 23DMB       *
*           k1[11]= MCP         *
*           k1[12]= Bz          *
*           k1[13]= Toluene     *
*           k1[14] = MCH        *
*           k1[15] = ECP        *
*           k1[16] = n-Heptane  *
*           k1[17] = SBP7       *
*           k1[18] = MBP7       *
*           k1[19] = Temperature, K *
*****/

```

```

/* c6 */
h2_c6= (rate[5]+3*rate[6]-rate[7]-rate[8]-rate[9])*feedhc;
c1_c6= (rate[7]+rate[8]+rate[9])*feedhc*0.07*2;
c2_c6= (rate[7]+rate[8]+rate[9])*feedhc*0.31*2;
c3_c6= (rate[7]+rate[8]+rate[9])*feedhc*0.38*2;
c4_c6= (rate[7]+rate[8]+rate[9])*feedhc*0.21*2;
c5_c6= (rate[7]+rate[8]+rate[9])*feedhc*0.03*2;
c6_c6= (-rate[0]-rate[1]-rate[5])*feedhc;

/* c7 */
h2_c7= (rate[12]+3*rate[14]-rate[15]-rate[16])*feedhc;
c1_c7= (rate[15]+rate[16])*feedhc*0*2;
c2_c7= (rate[15]+rate[16])*feedhc*0.187*2;
c3_c7= (rate[15]+rate[16])*feedhc*0.375*2;
c4_c7= (rate[15]+rate[16])*feedhc*0.313*2;
c5_c7= (rate[15]+rate[16])*feedhc*0.125*2;
c6_c7= (rate[15]+rate[16])*feedhc*0*2;

/* for mixed c6 to c7 */
k1[0]= h2_c6 + h2_c7;
k1[1]= c1_c6 + c1_c7;
k1[2]= c2_c6 + c2_c7;
k1[3]= c3_c6 + c3_c7;
k1[4]= c4_c6 + c4_c7;
k1[5]= c5_c6 + c5_c7;
k1[6]= c6_c6 + c6_c7;
k1[7]= (rate[0]-rate[2]-rate[3]-rate[7])*feedhc;
k1[8]= (rate[1]+rate[2]-rate[8])*feedhc;
k1[9]= (rate[4]-rate[9])*feedhc;
k1[10]= (rate[3]-rate[4])*feedhc;
k1[11]= (rate[5]-rate[6])*feedhc;
k1[12]= rate[6]*feedhc;
k1[13]= rate[14]*feedhc;
k1[14]= (rate[13]-rate[14])*feedhc;
k1[15]= (rate[12]-rate[13])*feedhc;
k1[16]= (-rate[10]-rate[12])*feedhc;
k1[17]= (rate[10]-rate[11]-rate[15])*feedhc;
k1[18]= (rate[11]-rate[16])*feedhc;

/* Call cp mixture function */
cpmix_ture=cpmixture(temperature-273.16,cpmix,count, molefeed);
slopetemp=0;
for (i=0; i<17;++i) { /* reaction is 17 */
slopetemp= slopetemp-heatreaction[i]*rate[i]; }
k1[19]=slopetemp/cpmix_ture;

/* search for molefeed at slope k1 */
for (i=0; i<count;++i) {
mole_feed[i]= molefeed[i] + h*k1[i]/2; }
templ=temperature+h*k1[19]/2;

/*****
*                               Step 2  search for k2                               *
*****/
totalmole=0;

```



```

for( i=0; i<count; ++i) {
totalmole =totalmole+ mole_feed[i]; }

for(i=0; i<count; ++i) {
partialp[i]=molefeed[i]*pressure/totalmole; }

/* Call ratec6c7 function and
Call heat of reaction function at one temperature */

ratec6c7(partialp, rate, temp1-273.16);
heat(temperature-273.16,heatreaction);

/* c6 */
h2_c6= (rate[5]+3*rate[6]-rate[7]-rate[8]-rate[9])*feedhc;
c1_c6= (rate[7]+rate[8]+rate[9])*feedhc*0.07*2;
c2_c6= (rate[7]+rate[8]+rate[9])*feedhc*0.31*2;
c3_c6= (rate[7]+rate[8]+rate[9])*feedhc*0.38*2;
c4_c6= (rate[7]+rate[8]+rate[9])*feedhc*0.21*2;
c5_c6= (rate[7]+rate[8]+rate[9])*feedhc*0.03*2;
c6_c6= (-rate[0]-rate[1]-rate[5])*feedhc;

/* c7 */
h2_c7= (rate[12]+3*rate[14]-rate[15]-rate[16])*feedhc;
c1_c7= (rate[15]+rate[16])*feedhc*0*2;
c2_c7= (rate[15]+rate[16])*feedhc*0.187*2;
c3_c7= (rate[15]+rate[16])*feedhc*0.375*2;
c4_c7= (rate[15]+rate[16])*feedhc*0.313*2;
c5_c7= (rate[15]+rate[16])*feedhc*0.125*2;
c6_c7= (rate[15]+rate[16])*feedhc*0*2;

/* for mixed c6 to c7 */
k2[0]= h2_c6 + h2_c7;
k2[1]= c1_c6 + c1_c7;
k2[2]= c2_c6 + c2_c7;
k2[3]= c3_c6 + c3_c7;
k2[4]= c4_c6 + c4_c7;
k2[5]= c5_c6 + c5_c7;
k2[6]= c6_c6 + c6_c7;
k2[7]= (rate[0]-rate[2]-rate[3]-rate[7])*feedhc;
k2[8]= (rate[1]+rate[2]-rate[8])*feedhc;
k2[9]= (rate[4]-rate[9])*feedhc;
k2[10]= (rate[3]-rate[4])*feedhc;
k2[11]= (rate[5]-rate[6])*feedhc;
k2[12]= rate[6]*feedhc;
k2[13]= rate[14]*feedhc;
k2[14]= (rate[13]-rate[14])*feedhc;
k2[15]= (rate[12]-rate[13])*feedhc;
k2[16]= (-rate[10]-rate[12])*feedhc;
k2[17]= (rate[10]-rate[11]-rate[15])*feedhc;
k2[18]= (rate[11]-rate[16])*feedhc;

/* Call cp mixture function */
cpmix_ture=cpmixture(temp1-273.16,cpmix,count, mole_feed);
slopetemp=0;
for (i=0; i<17; ++i) { /* reaction is 17 */
slopetemp= slopetemp-heatreaction[i]*rate[i]; }
k2[19]=slopetemp/cpmix_ture;

```

```

/* search for molefeed at slope k2 */
for (i=0; i<count; ++i) {
mole_feed[i]= molefeed[i] + h*k2[i]/2; }
templ=temperature+h*k2[19]/2;

/*****
*                               Step 3  search for k3                               *
*****/

totalmole=0;
for( i=0; i<count; ++i) {
    totalmole =totalmole+ mole_feed[i]; }

for(i=0; i<count; ++i) {
    partialp[i]=mole_feed[i]*pressure/totalmole; }

/* Call ratec6c7 function and
   Call heat of reaction function at one temperature */

ratec6c7(partialp, rate, templ-273.16);
heat(temperature-273.16,heatreaction);

/* c6 */
h2_c6= (rate[5]+3*rate[6]-rate[7]-rate[8]-rate[9])*feedhc;
c1_c6= (rate[7]+rate[8]+rate[9])*feedhc*0.07*2;
c2_c6= (rate[7]+rate[8]+rate[9])*feedhc*0.31*2;
c3_c6= (rate[7]+rate[8]+rate[9])*feedhc*0.38*2;
c4_c6= (rate[7]+rate[8]+rate[9])*feedhc*0.21*2;
c5_c6= (rate[7]+rate[8]+rate[9])*feedhc*0.03*2;
c6_c6= (-rate[0]-rate[1]-rate[5])*feedhc;

/* c7 */
h2_c7= (rate[12]+3*rate[14]-rate[15]-rate[16])*feedhc;
c1_c7= (rate[15]+rate[16])*feedhc*0*2;
c2_c7= (rate[15]+rate[16])*feedhc*0.187*2;
c3_c7= (rate[15]+rate[16])*feedhc*0.375*2;
c4_c7= (rate[15]+rate[16])*feedhc*0.313*2;
c5_c7= (rate[15]+rate[16])*feedhc*0.125*2;
c6_c7= (rate[15]+rate[16])*feedhc*0*2;

/* for mixed c6 to c7 */
k3[0]= h2_c6 + h2_c7;
k3[1]= c1_c6 + c1_c7;
k3[2]= c2_c6 + c2_c7;
k3[3]= c3_c6 + c3_c7;
k3[4]= c4_c6 + c4_c7;
k3[5]= c5_c6 + c5_c7;
k3[6]= c6_c6 + c6_c7;
k3[7]= (rate[0]-rate[2]-rate[3]-rate[7])*feedhc;
k3[8]= (rate[1]+rate[2]-rate[8])*feedhc;
k3[9]= (rate[4]-rate[9])*feedhc;
k3[10]= (rate[3]-rate[4])*feedhc;
k3[11]= (rate[5]-rate[6])*feedhc;
k3[12]= rate[6]*feedhc;
k3[13]= rate[14]*feedhc;

```



```

k3[14]= (rate[13]-rate[14])*feedhc;
k3[15]= (rate[12]-rate[13])*feedhc;
k3[16]= (-rate[10]-rate[12])*feedhc;
k3[17]= (rate[10]-rate[11]-rate[15])*feedhc;
k3[18]= (rate[11]-rate[16])*feedhc;

      /* Call cp mixture function */
cpmix_ture=cpmixture(temp1-273.16,cpmix,count, mole_feed);
slopetemp=0;
for (i=0; i<17; ++i) { /* reaction is 17 */
slopetemp= slopetemp-heatreaction[i]*rate[i]; }
k3[19] =slopetemp/cpmix_ture;

/* search for molefeed at slope k3 */
for (i=0; i<count; ++i) {
mole_feed[i]= molefeed[i] + h*k3[i]; }
temp1=temperature+h*k3[13];

/*****
*                               Step 4 search for k4                               *
*****/

totalmole=0;
for( i=0; i<count; ++i) {
totalmole =totalmole+ mole_feed[i]; }

for(i=0; i<count; ++i) {
partialp[i]=mole_feed[i]*pressure/totalmole; }

/* Call ratec6c7 function and
Call heat of reaction function at one temperature */

ratec6c7(partialp, rate, temp1-273.16);
heat(temperature-273.16,heatreaction);

/* c6 */
h2_c6= (rate[5]+3*rate[6]-rate[7]-rate[8]-rate[9])*feedhc;
c1_c6= (rate[7]+rate[8]+rate[9])*feedhc*0.07*2;
c2_c6= (rate[7]+rate[8]+rate[9])*feedhc*0.31*2;
c3_c6= (rate[7]+rate[8]+rate[9])*feedhc*0.38*2;
c4_c6= (rate[7]+rate[8]+rate[9])*feedhc*0.21*2;
c5_c6= (rate[7]+rate[8]+rate[9])*feedhc*0.03*2;
c6_c6= (-rate[0]-rate[1]-rate[5])*feedhc;

/* c7 */
h2_c7= (rate[12]+3*rate[14]-rate[15]-rate[16])*feedhc;
c1_c7= (rate[15]+rate[16])*feedhc*0*2;
c2_c7= (rate[15]+rate[16])*feedhc*0.187*2;
c3_c7= (rate[15]+rate[16])*feedhc*0.375*2;
c4_c7= (rate[15]+rate[16])*feedhc*0.313*2;
c5_c7= (rate[15]+rate[16])*feedhc*0.125*2;
c6_c7= (rate[15]+rate[16])*feedhc*0*2;

```

```

/* for mixed c6 to c7 */
k4[0]= h2_c6 + h2_c7;
k4[1]= c1_c6 + c1_c7;
k4[2]= c2_c6 + c2_c7;
k4[3]= c3_c6 + c3_c7;
k4[4]= c4_c6 + c4_c7;
k4[5]= c5_c6 + c5_c7;
k4[6]= c6_c6 + c6_c7;
k4[7]= (rate[0]-rate[2]-rate[3]-rate[7])*feedhc;
k4[8]= (rate[1]+rate[2]-rate[8])*feedhc;
k4[9]= (rate[4]-rate[9])*feedhc;
k4[10]= (rate[3]-rate[4])*feedhc;
k4[11]= (rate[5]-rate[6])*feedhc;
k4[12]= rate[6]*feedhc;
k4[13]= rate[14]*feedhc;
k4[14]= (rate[13]-rate[14])*feedhc;
k4[15]= (rate[12]-rate[13])*feedhc;
k4[16]= (-rate[10]-rate[12])*feedhc;
k4[17]= (rate[10]-rate[11]-rate[15])*feedhc;
k4[18]= (rate[11]-rate[16])*feedhc;

/* Call cp mixture function */
cpmix_ture=cpmixture(templ-273.16,cpmix,count, mole_feed);
slopetemp=0;
for (i=0; i<17; ++i) { /* reaction is 17 */
slopetemp= slopetemp-heatreaction[i]*rate[i]; }
k4[19]=slopetemp/cpmix_ture;

/* search for slope */
for (i=0; i<count; ++i) {
    slope[i]= (k1[i]+2*k2[i]+2*k3[i]+k4[i])/6;
}

/* search for slope temperature */
slope_temp=(k1[19]+2*k2[19]+2*k3[19]+k4[19])/6;

for (i=0; i<count; ++i) {
    molefeed[i]= molefeed[i] + h*slope[i]; }
    temperature=temperature+h*slope_temp;
    if((temperature < 720.2))
        temperature=720.2;
} /* end loop internal of RK */
gotoxy(23,20);
cprintf(" ");
gotoxy(23,21);
cprintf(" ");

/* Call: heat capacity function and
Call: viscosity of mixture */
cpmix_ture=cpmixture(temperature-273.16,cpmix,count, molefeed);
vismix_ture=vismixture(molefeed,physical,temperature-273.16,count
);

/* Print text file to output */

```



```

    fprintf(printer,"%f ",(iii*printin));
    for (i=0;i<count; ++i) {
        fprintf(printer,"%lf ",molefeed[i]);
    }
    fprintf(printer," %lf ", temperature-273.16);
    fprintf(printer," %lf ", cpmix_ture);
    fprintf(printer," %lf ", vismix_ture);
    fprintf(printer,"\n");

} /* end loop external of RK */
fclose(printer);
sound(200);
delay(1000);
nosound();
} /* End main program */

/*****
* Function vismixture() is to calculate viscosity of gas
* mixture
* Call: vismixture(molefeed, temperature, number of component)*
*****/

double vismixture(c, physical_vis, temp_mix, nc)
double temp_mix;
int nc;
double c[];
struct data_bank physical_vis[];
{

    double nviscos[40]; /* viscosity of pure component */
    int i,j;
    double total_mole =0; /* total mole */
    double y[40]; /* mole fraction */
    double phe[40][40];
    double phe1,phe2;
    double visc_mix=0; /* viscosity of gas mixture */
    double sumphe; /* summation of the mole_fraction
    multiply with phe */

/*****
* Search all viscosity of pure component
* and save in array of nviscos
*****/

    for (i=0; i<nc; ++i) {
        nviscos[i]=viscosity_pure(physical_vis[i],temp_mix);
    }

/*****
* Search all mole fraction and save in array of y
*****/

    for (i=0; i<nc; ++i) {
        total_mole =total_mole + c[i];
    }

```



```

double viscosity_pure(physic_constant,temp)
double temp;          /* temperature variable */
struct data_bank physic_constant;
{
    int i;
    double fc;        /* fc=1-0.2756w + 0.059035ur^4 */
    double tstar;     /* dimension less temperature */
                        /* T* =1.2593 Tr */
    double omegav;    /* viscosity collision */
    double ur;        /* ur=131.3*dipolemoment/(VcTc)^0.5 */
    double npure;     /* viscosity pure component */
    temp=temp+273.16; /* change temperature C to K */

    ur= 131.3*physic_constant.dipolem
        /((pow((double)physic_constant.tc
            *physic_constant.vc,0.5)));

    fc= 1-0.2756*physic_constant.acentric
        + 0.059035*pow(ur,4);

    tstar = 1.2593*(temp)/physic_constant.tc;

    omegav= 1.16145*pow(tstar,-0.14876)
            +0.52487*exp((double)-0.77320*tstar)
            +2.16178*exp((double)-2.43787*tstar);

    npure= 40.785*fc*pow((double)physic_constant.mw
        *temp,0.5)/pow((double)physic_constant.vc,
        (double)2/3)/omegav;
    return npure; /* return viscosity of pure component */
}

/*****
* CPMIXTURE FUNCTION
* K = temperature (C)
* cpmixc = A,B,C,D
* nc = total number of component (int)
* conc= concentration of mixture
*****/

double cpmixture(K,cpmixc,nc,conc)
double K;
struct cpm cpmixc[];
int nc;
double conc[];
{
    double ctemp;
    int i;
    double total=0; /* for total mole*/
    double cpmixture=0;
    for (i=0;i<nc;i++)
        total=total+conc[i];

    /* chang temperature from degree C to degree K */
    K=K+273.16;

```

```

/* loop to search cp of mixture at given T */
for (i=0; i<nc;i=i+1) {
  ctemp=cpmixc[i].a+(cpmixc[i].b)*K+(cpmixc[i].c)*K*K+(cpmixc[i].d)*K*K*K;
  cpmixture= cpmixture+ ctemp*conc[i]/total;
}
return cpmixture; /* return value of the cp mixture */
}

/*****
* Function equilibrium( temperature, keq)      *
* Equilibrium constant is depend on temperature *
* Call by : temperature C, array of kequilibrium *
* function is not return value but use pointer. *
*****/
void equilibrium(temp,keq)
double temp;
double keq[];

{
  float R=1.987; /* Gas constant 1.987 cal/mol K */
  temp=temp+273.16; /* change temperature C to K */

/*****
* Reaction n-Hexane ===== 2 MP *
*****/
keq[0]= exp(-(-7.228+(8.8600E-03)*temp -(1.99E-06)*pow(temp,2.0))*1000/R/temp/4.18)
;
/*****
* Reaction n-Hexane ===== 3 MP *
*****/
keq[1]=exp(-(-4.414+(8.54E-03)*temp -(4.80E-08)*pow(temp,2.0))*1000/R/temp/4.18);
/*****
* Reaction 2 MP ===== 3 MP *
*****/
keq[2]= exp(-(-2.814-(3.2E-04)*temp -(2.038E-06)*pow(temp,2.0))*1000/R/temp/4.18);
/*****
* Reaction 2 MP ===== 2,3 DMB *
*****/
keq[3]= exp(-(-3.635+(1.48E-02)*temp +(1.409E-06)*pow(temp,2.0))*1000/R/temp/4.18);
/*****
* Reaction 2,3 DMB ===== 2,2 DMB *
*****/
keq[4]= exp(-(-7.915+(8.66E-03)*temp -(2.099E-06)*pow(temp,2.0))*1000/R/temp/4.18);
/*****
* Reaction n-Hexane ===== MCP + H2 *
*****/
keq[5]= exp(-(-60.01-(8.016E-02)*temp -(1.18E-06)*pow(temp,2.0))*1000/R/temp/4.18);
/*****
* Reaction MCP ===== Bz + 3H2 *
*****/
keq[6]= exp(-(-191.949-(3.2119E-01)*temp -(2.2601E-05)*pow(temp,2.0))*1000/R/temp/4.18);

```



```

/*****
* Reaction . n-P7 ===== SBP7 *
*****/
keq[7]= exp(-(-7.125+(7.85E-03)*temp +(3.10E-08)*pow(temp,2.0))*1000./R/temp/4.18);
/*****
* Reaction SBP7 ===== MBP7 *
*****/
keq[8]= exp(-(-4.383+(6.19E-03)*temp -(1.89E-07)*pow(temp,2.0))*1000./R/temp/4.18);
/*****
* Reaction n P7 ===== 5N7 + H2 *
*****/
keq[9]= exp(-(-60.297-(7.916E-02)*temp -(1.672E-06)*pow(temp,2.0))*1000/R/temp/4.18)
;
/*****
* Reaction 5 N7 ===== MCH *
*****/
keq[10]= exp(-(-28.815+(4.119E-02)*temp -(8.469E-06)*pow(temp,2.0))*1000/R/temp/4.18);
/*****
* Reaction MCH ===== TOL + 3H2 *
*****/
keq[11]= exp(-(-207.851-(3.7424E-01)*temp -(1.4387E-05)*pow(temp,2.0))*1000/R/temp/4.18);
}

/*****
* Function heat( temperature, heat of reaction) *
* Because heat of reaction is depend on temperature *
* Call by : temperature C, array of heat of reaction *
* function is not return value but use pointer. *
*****/

void heat(temp,heat_reaction)
double temp;
double heat_reaction[];
{
    int i;
    temp=temp+273.16;
/*****
* Reaction n-Hexane ===== 2 MP *
*****/
heat_reaction[0]=-1.70*1000 +((-6.15*(temp-298))
+(3.60E-2)*(pow(temp,2)-pow(298,2))/2
-(4.54E-5)*(pow(temp,3)-pow(298,3))/3
+(1.568E-8)*(pow(temp,4)-pow(298,4))/4)
/4.184;

/*****
* Reaction n-Hexane ===== 3 MP *
*****/
heat_reaction[1]=-1.06*1000 +((2.027*(temp-298))
+(-1.3E-2)*(pow(temp,2)-pow(298,2))/2
+(2.49E-5)*(pow(temp,3)-pow(298,3))/3
+(-1.457E-8)*(pow(temp,4)-pow(298,4))/4)
/4.184;

```

```

/*****
* Reaction  2 MP      ===== 3 MP      *
*****/
heat_reaction[2]= 0.64*1000 +((8.184*(temp-298))
                 +(-4.9E-2)*(pow(temp,2)-pow(298,2))/2
                 +(7.03E-5)*(pow(temp,3)-pow(298,3))/3
                 +(-3.025E-8)*(pow(temp,4)-pow(298,4))/4)
                 /4.184;

/*****
* Reaction  2 MP      ===== 2,3 DMB   *
*****/
heat_reaction[3]=-0.83*1000 +((-4.04*(temp-298))
                 +(-3.0E-3)*(pow(temp,2)-pow(298,2))/2
                 +(1.97E-5)*(pow(temp,3)-pow(298,3))/3
                 +(-1.236E-8)*(pow(temp,4)-pow(298,4))/4)
                 /4.184;

/*****
* Reaction  2,3 DMB  ===== 2,2 DMB   *
*****/
heat_reaction[4]=-0.86*1000 +((-2.02*(temp-298))
                 +(1.430E-2)*(pow(temp,2)-pow(298,2))/2
                 +(-1.05E-5)*(pow(temp,3)-pow(298,3))/3
                 +(3.0E-10)*(pow(temp,4)-pow(298,4))/4)
                 /4.184;

/*****
* Reaction  n-Hexane ===== MCP + H2   *
*****/
heat_reaction[5]= 14.46*1000 +(((-1.8557E+1)*(temp-298))
                 +(6.53740E-2)*(pow(temp,2)-pow(298,2))/2
                 +(-6.611E-5)*(pow(temp,3)-pow(298,3))/3
                 +(2.3155E-8)*(pow(temp,4)-pow(298,4))/4)
                 /4.184;

/*****
* Reaction  MCP      ===== Bz + 3H2   *
*****/
heat_reaction[6]= 45.32*1000 +(((9.761E+1)*(temp-298))
                 +(-1.3638E-1)*(pow(temp,2)-pow(298,2))/2
                 +(2.1070E-5)*(pow(temp,3)-pow(298,3))/3
                 +(1.3825E-8)*(pow(temp,4)-pow(298,4))/4)
                 /4.184;

/*****
* Reaction  2MP + H2 ===== C5 + C4 + C3 + C2 + C1 *
*****/
heat_reaction[7]= -7.0170*1000 +((-9.9647*(temp-298))
                 +(-1.0838E-1)*(pow(temp,2)-pow(298,2))/2
                 +(1.4722E-4)*(pow(temp,3)-pow(298,3))/3
                 +(-5.8017E-8)*(pow(temp,4)-pow(298,4))/4)
                 /4.184;

```



```

/*****
* Reaction 3MP + H2 ===== C5 + C4 + C3 + C2 + C1 *
*****/
heat_reaction[8]= -7.6570*1000 + (((-1.8149E+1)*(temp-298))
+(-5.9382E-2)*(pow(temp,2)-pow(298,2))/2
+(7.6918E-5)*(pow(temp,3)-pow(298,3))/3
+(-2.7767E-8)*(pow(temp,4)-pow(298,4))/4)
/4.184;

/*****
* Reaction 2,2 DMB + H2 ===== C5 + C4 + C3 + C2 + C1 *
*****/
heat_reaction[9]= -4.3270*1000 + (((-3.9047)*(temp-298))
+(-1.1968E-1)*(pow(temp,2)-pow(298,2))/2
+(1.3802E-4)*(pow(temp,3)-pow(298,3))/3
+(-4.5937E-8)*(pow(temp,4)-pow(298,4))/4)
/4.184;

/*****
* Reaction n-P7 ===== SBP7 *
*****/
heat_reaction[10]= -1.39*1000 + ((-34.244*(temp-298))
+(1.88E-1)*(pow(temp,2)-pow(298,2))/2
+(-2.638E-4)*(pow(temp,3)-pow(298,3))/3
+(1.0702E-7)*(pow(temp,4)-pow(298,4))/4)
/4.184;

/*****
* 2. Reaction SBP7 ===== MBP7 *
*****/
heat_reaction[11]= -1.34*1000 + ((32.344*(temp-298))
+(-1.805E-2)*(pow(temp,2)-pow(298,2))/2
+(2.555E-4)*(pow(temp,3)-pow(298,3))/3
+(-1.0526E-7)*(pow(temp,4)-pow(298,4))/4)
/4.184;

/*****
* 3. Reaction n P7 ===== 5N7 *
*****/
heat_reaction[12]= 14.51*1000 + ((-23.024*(temp-298))
+(8.4174E-2)*(pow(temp,2)-pow(298,2))/2
+(-8.831E-5)*(pow(temp,3)-pow(298,3))/3
+(3.1465E-8)*(pow(temp,4)-pow(298,4))/4)
/4.184;

/*****
* 4. Reaction 5 N7 ===== MCH *
*****/
heat_reaction[13]= -6.61*1000 + ((-6.61*(temp-298))
+(3.31E-2)*(pow(temp,2)-pow(298,2))/2
+(-4.2E-6)*(pow(temp,3)-pow(298,3))/3
+(-6.74E-9)*(pow(temp,4)-pow(298,4))/4)
/4.184;

/*****
* 5. Reaction MCH ===== TOL + 3H2 *
*****/
heat_reaction[14]= 48.94*1000 + ((118.99*(temp-298))

```

```

+(-2.4388E-1)*(pow(temp,2)-pow(298,2))/2
+(1.2587E-4)*(pow(temp,3)-pow(298,3))/3
+(-2.1615E-8)*(pow(temp,4)-pow(298,4))/4
/4.184;
/*****
* 6.Reaction SBP7 + H2 ===== C6+ C5 + C4 + C3 + C2 + C1 *
*****/
heat_reaction[15]= -7.5272*1000 +((16.137*(temp-298))
+(-2.4792E-1)*(pow(temp,2)-pow(298,2))/2
+(3.6395E-4)*(pow(temp,3)-pow(298,3))/3
+(-1.5243E-7)*(pow(temp,4)-pow(298,4))/4)
/4.184;
/*****
* 7.Reaction MBP7 + H2 ===== C6+ C5 + C4 + C3 + C2 + C1 *
*****/
heat_reaction[16]= -6.19*1000 +(((1.6207E+1)*(temp-298))
+(-6.7421E-1)*(pow(temp,2)-pow(298,2))/2
+(1.0845E-4)*(pow(temp,3)-pow(298,3))/3
+(-4.7168E-8)*(pow(temp,4)-pow(298,4))/4)
/4.184;
}

/*****
* Function to calculate rate of reaction of C6 to C7 hydrocarbons *
* Because heat of reaction is depend on temperature *
* Call by :ratec6c7(partial pressure, rate, temperature) *
*****/
void ratec6c7(partial, rate, temp)
double partial[];
double rate[];
double temp; /* temperature c */
{
    double phe;
    double acid_ad, metal_ad;
    int i;
    float R=1.987*4.183;
        /* R= gas constant = 1.987 cal/mole */
        /* 1 cal = 4.183 j */
/*****
* Reaction of C6 hydrocarbons *
*****/
/*****
* n-Hexane <====> 2MP *
*****/
    float A1=1.715E+10; /* kmol/kg cat. hr */
    float E1=147.3E+3; /* J/mole */
/*****
* n-Hexane <====> 3MP *
*****/
    float A2=1.510E+10;
    float E2=147.3E+3;
/*****
* 2MP <====> 3MP *
*****/

```



```

float A3=8.766E+8;
float E3=125.2E+3;

/*****
*      2MP <====> 2,3DMB *
*****/
float A4=8.587E+9;
float E4=147.3E+3;

/*****
*      2,3DMB <====> 2,2DMB *
*****/
float A5=1.029E+9;
float E5=125.2E+3;

/*****
*      n-Hexane <====> MCP + H2 *
*****/
float A6=4.004E+17;
float E6=264.6E+3;

/*****
*      MCP <====> Bz + 3H2 *
*****/
float A7=8.496E+10;
float E7=147.3E+3;

/*****
*      2MP + H2 ----> 2C5- *
*****/
float A8=6.759E+8;
float E8=147.3E+3;

/*****
*      3MP + H2 ---->2C5- *
*****/
float A9=9.494E+8;
float E9=147.3E+3;

/*****
*      2,2DMB + H2 ---->2C5- *
*****/
float A10=1.076E+9;
float E10=147.3E+3;

/* common adsorption term */
float khex=7.601;
float kmcp=2.016E+2;

/*****
*      Reaction of C7 hydrocarbons *
*****/

/*****
*      n-Heptane <====> SBP *
*****/
float A11=1.83E+6;
float E11=87.75E+3;

```

```

/*****
*      SBP7 <====> MBP7      *
*****/
      float A12=1.83E+6;
      float E12=87.75E+3;

/*****
*      n-Heptane <====> 5N7 + H2 *
*****/
      float A13=2.48E+17;
      float E13=256.4E+3;

/*****
*      5N7 <====> MCH      *
*****/
      float A14=9.08E+17;
      float E14=256.4E+3;

/*****
*      MCH <====> Tol + 3H2 *
*****/
      float A15=3.45E+11;
      float E15=121.7E+3;

/*****
*      SBP7 + H2 -----> 2C6- *
*****/
      float A16=1.43E+17;
      float E16=256.4E+3;

/*****
*      MBP7 + H2 ----->2C6- *
*****/
      float A17=1.43E+17;
      float E17=256.4E+3;

/* common adsorption term */
      float kc6_ = 107;
      float kp7 = 21.9;
      float kn7 = 659;
      float ktol = 70.3;
      float kmch = 0.34;
      float preexp = 1.47E+10;
      float delh = 99.77E+3;

/* for C7 hydrocarbons */
      acid_ad = (partial[0]+kc6_*(partial[6]+partial[5]
+partial[4]+partial[3]+partial[2]+partial[1])
+kp7*partial[10]+ kn7*(partial[8]+partial[9])
+ktol*partial[7]*partial[0])/partial[0];
      metal_ad = 1+kmch*partial[8]
+preexp*(exp(-delh/R/(temp+273)))*(partial[8]/partial[0]
/partial[0]);
/* for C6 hydrocarbons */
      phe=pow((1+(khex*(partial[6]+partial[7]+partial[8]+partial[9]
+partial[10])/partial[0])
+(kmcp*partial[11]/partial[0])),2);

```



```

/* Call function equilibrium() */
    equilibrium(temp,kequilibrium);

/* Isomerization */
    temp=temp+273.16;

/*****
 * Rate equation for C6 hydrocarbons *
 *****/

rate[0]= A1*(exp(-E1/R/temp))*( partial[6]-(partial[7]/kequilibrium[0]))/(partial[0]
]*phe);
rate[1]= A2*(exp(-E2/R/temp))*( partial[6]-(partial[8]/kequilibrium[1]))/(partial[0]
]*phe);
rate[2]= A3*(exp(-E3/R/temp))*( partial[7]-(partial[8]/kequilibrium[2]))/(partial[0]
]*phe);
rate[3]= A4*(exp(-E4/R/temp))*( partial[7]-(partial[10]/kequilibrium[3]))/(partial[
0]*phe);
rate[4]= A5*(exp(-E5/R/temp))*( partial[10]-(partial[9]/kequilibrium[4]))/(partial[
0]*phe);
rate[5]= A6*(exp(-E6/R/temp))*( partial[6]-(partial[11]*partial[0]/kequilibrium[5])
)/(partial[0]*phe);
rate[6]= A7*(exp(-E7/R/temp))*( partial[11]-(partial[12]*pow(partial[0],3)/kequib
rium[6]))/partial[0]/phe;
rate[7]= A8*(exp(-E8/R/temp))*partial[7]/phe;
rate[8]= A9*(exp(-E9/R/temp))*partial[8]/phe;
rate[9]= A10*(exp(-E10/R/temp))*partial[9]/phe;

/*****
 * Rate equation for C7 hydrocarbons *
 *****/

rate[10]= A11*(exp(-E11/R/temp))*( partial[16]-(partial[17]/kequilibrium[7]))/(part
ial[0]*acid_ad);
rate[11]= A12*(exp(-E12/R/temp))*( partial[17]-(partial[18]/kequilibrium[8]))/(part
ial[0]*acid_ad);
rate[12]= A13*(exp(-E13/R/temp))*( partial[16]-(partial[15]*partial[0]/kequilibrium
[9]))/(partial[0]*acid_ad);
rate[13]= A14*(exp(-E14/R/temp))*( partial[15]-(partial[14]/kequilibrium[10]))/(par
tial[0]*acid_ad);
rate[14]= A15*(exp(-E15/R/temp))*( partial[14]-(partial[13]*pow(partial[0],3)/kequi
librium[11]))/(pow(partial[0]*metal_ad,2));
rate[15]= A16*(exp(-E16/R/temp))*partial[17]/acid_ad;
rate[16]= A17*(exp(-E17/R/temp))*partial[18]/acid_ad;
} /* end function ratec6c7() */

/*****
 * Function check file to output *
 * Call by: checkfiel(name, coordinate x, coordinate y) *
 *****/
void checkfile(s,x,y)
char s[];
{
    int c;
    int i;
    int check;
    int get_ch;

```



```

        cprintf("
        gotoxy(x+20,y);
    }
    else if (c==0)
    {getch();
    check=1;
    i=0;
    gotoxy(x+20, y);
    cprintf("
    gotoxy(x, y+1);
    cprintf("
    gotoxy(x+20,y);
    }
    else if (c=='\r')
    {check=1;
    i=0;
    }
    else
    {check=2;
    cprintf("%c",c);
    s[i]=c;
    i=i+1;
    }
    }
    s[i]='\0';
    if((searchpath(s))!=NULL)
    {
    gotoxy(x,y+1);
    cprintf("Replace old file name <Y/N> :");
    if ((get_ch=getch())=='y' || get_ch=='Y') {
    gotoxy(x,y+1);
    cprintf("
    break;}
    else {
    gotoxy(x,y+1);
    cprintf("
    }
    }
} /* end loop do */

while ((searchpath(s))!=NULL);
printer=fopen(s,"w");
if (printer==NULL)
{
    clrscr();
    gotoxy(x,y);
    cprintf("Can't open file");
    exit(3);
}
}

```

```

/* Function getvalue() */
double getvalue(x,y)
int x,y;
{
    char    s[30];
    int     c;
    int     i=0;
    int     check;
    int     get_ch;
    double  num;
    gotoxy(x,y);
    check=1;
    while ((c=getch())!='\r'!! check==1) {
        if(c==0x1B) {
            gotoxy(3,y+1);
            cprintf("Exit program <Y/N> :");
            if((get_ch=getch())=='y' !! get_ch=='Y') {
                gotoxy(3,y+1);
                cprintf("                ");
                exit(1);}
            else if (get_ch==0) {
                getch();
                gotoxy(3,y+1);
                cprintf("                ");
                gotoxy(x+i,y);
            }
            else {
                gotoxy(3,y+1);
                cprintf("                ");
                gotoxy(x+i,y);
            }
        }
        else if (c==0x8)
        { i=0;
          check=1;
          gotoxy(x,y);
          cprintf("                ");
          gotoxy(x,y);
        }
        else if (c==0)
        { getch();
          i=0;
          check=1;
          gotoxy(x,y);
          cprintf("                ");
          gotoxy(x,y);
        }
        else if (c=='\r')
        { check=1;
          i=0;
        }

        else
        {
            if (c>='0'&& c<='9'!! c=='.' ) {
                check=2;
                cprintf("%c",c);
            }
        }
    }
}

```



```

        s[i]=c;
        i=i+1;
    }
    else { /* remove character */
        i=0;
        check=1;
        sound(200);
        delay(100);
        nosound();
        gotoxy(x,y);
        cprintf("
");
        gotoxy(x,y);
    }
}
] /* end while */

s[i]='\0';
if (s[0]==NULL)
    return 12;
num=atoi(s);
return (num);
}

double atoi(s)
char s[];
{
    int i;
    int j;
    double n,n1=0;
    n=0;
    for(i=0;s[i]>='0'&& s[i]<='9'&& s[i]!='.'; i=i+1)
        n=10*n+s[i]-'0';
    if(s[i]=='.') {
        for(i=i+1,j=1;s[i]>='0'&& s[i]<='9'; i=i+1,j=j+1)
            n1=n1+(s[i]-'0')/pow(10,j);
        n=n+n1;
    }
    return n;
}

/*-----*
* Routine to draw boxes in text mode *
* The style argument determines the type of box drawn: *
* 0 = no box *
* 1 = single-scored *
* 2 = double-scored *
*-----*/
void textbox (int left, int top, int right,
              int bottom, int style)
{
    register r,c;
    static bord [][][6] = {
        {196, 179, 218, 191, 217, 192},
        {205, 186, 201, 187, 188, 200}
    };
};

```

```
    if(style==0) return;
    --style;
/* draw horizontals */
    for (c=left+1; c<right; c++) {
        gotoxy(c,top);
        cprintf("%c",bord[style][0]);
        gotoxy(c,bottom);
        cprintf("%c",bord[style][0]);
    }

/* draw verticals */
    for (r=top+1; r<bottom; r++) {
        gotoxy(left,r);
        cprintf("%c",bord[style][1]);
        gotoxy(right,r);
        cprintf("%c",bord[style][1]);
    }
/* set corners */
    gotoxy(left,top);    cprintf("%c",bord[style][2]);
    gotoxy(right,top);   cprintf("%c",bord[style][3]);
    gotoxy(right,bottom); cprintf("%c",bord[style][4]);
    gotoxy(left,bottom); cprintf("%c",bord[style][5]);
} /*-----*/
```



ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย



Bibliography

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