

## PROB D.2

$$t_f = \frac{86 \text{ s}}{\text{cm}^2} \left( \frac{\bar{V}_f}{A} \right)^2$$

← THIS IS THE FILTRATION EQUATION FOR THIS PROCESS WITH  $R_m = 0$

WE WANT TO CALCULATE THE VOLUME, AREA AND TIME PER CYCLE.

$$\bar{V}_f = \left( \frac{3000 \text{ L}}{\text{h}} \right) \left( \frac{75 \text{ s}}{\text{cycle}} \right) \left( \frac{\text{h}}{3600 \text{ s}} \right) = 62.5 \text{ L PER CYCLE}$$
$$= 62.5 \times 10^3 \text{ cm}^3$$

← THIS IS THE AMOUNT OF LIQUID WE NEED TO FILTER DURING ONE CYCLE.

$$A = 18.1 \text{ m}^2 = 181000 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$t_f = \left( \frac{86 \text{ s}}{\text{cm}^2} \right) \left( \frac{62.5 \times 10^3 \text{ cm}^3}{181000 \text{ cm}^2} \right)^2 = \underline{10.3 \text{ s}}$$

← THIS IS THE TIME NECESSARY TO FILTER THE SOLUTION DURING ONE CYCLE. FORTUNATELY, THIS TIME IS A SMALL FRACTION OF TOTAL CYCLE TIME... OTHERWISE WE COULDN'T DO IT!

$$r = (1 - \epsilon)^N$$

$$r = 0.10$$

$$\epsilon = 0.60$$

$$\text{so } N = 2.51$$

$$t_w = 2 t_f n f$$

$$t_w = 2 (10.3) (2.51) (0.07) = \underline{3.6 \text{ s}}$$