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CHAPTER 5.0
DISCUSSION

We will first show how we estimated the coverage from experimental data utilizing the surface CSTR model. Then we will discuss how well the surface CSTR model features the experimental transient curve.

5.1 ESTIMATION OF THE COVERAGE

The surface CSTR tells us, see Section 2.4, that,

$$\tau_k = k_N/k_R \quad (\text{c.f. Eq.2-32})$$

Since

$$k_R = k_{R'} + k_{R''} \quad (\text{c.f. Eq.2-1})$$

and

$$k_{R'} = k^{-1}_{R''} \quad (\text{c.f. Eq.2-3})$$

substituting these into Eq.2-32 yields,

$$k^{-1}_{R''} = k_{R'} + k_{R''} \quad (5-1)$$

We can write the following equations for $k=2, 3, 4, \dots, n$.

$$^1R'' = ^2R' + ^2R'' \quad (5-2)$$

$$^2R'' = ^3R' + ^3R'' \quad (5-3)$$

$$^3R'' = ^4R' + ^4R'' \quad (5-4)$$

.....

$$^{n-1}R'' = ^nR' + ^nR'' \quad (5-5)$$

Addition of these equations yields:

$$^1R'' = ^2R' + ^1R' + \dots + ^nR' + ^nR'' \quad (5-6)$$

Assuming a Flory-Schultz distribution yields:

$$^2R' = \alpha \cdot ^1R' \quad (5-7)$$

$$^3R' = \alpha^2 \cdot ^1R' \quad (5-8)$$

$$^4R' = \alpha^3 \cdot ^1R' \quad (5-9)$$

.....

$$^nR' = \alpha^{n-1} \cdot ^1R' \quad (5-10)$$

Therefore, Eq.5-6, after having been substituted by the above equations, yields;

$$^1R'' = (\alpha + \alpha^2 + \alpha^3 + \dots + \alpha^{n-1}) \cdot ^1R' + ^nR'' \quad (5-11)$$

Therefore,

$$^1R = ^1R' + ^1R'' \quad (\text{c.f. Eq.2-1})$$

$$= (1 + \alpha + \alpha^2 + \alpha^3 + \dots + \alpha^{n-1}) \cdot ^1R' + ^nR'' \quad (5-12)$$

as $n \rightarrow \infty$, $^nR'' \rightarrow 0$. The above equation becomes,

$$^1R = ^1R' / (1 - \alpha) \quad (5-13)$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_1 &= ^1N / ^1R = ^1N(1 - \alpha) / ^1R' \\ &= (1 - \alpha)^1N / ^1R' / N_S \\ &= (1 - \alpha)\theta_1 / \text{TOF}_1 \end{aligned} \quad (5-14)$$

or

$$\theta_1 = \tau_1 \cdot \text{TOF}_1 / (1 - \alpha) \quad (5-15)$$

The same procedure can be carried out for pool C_k . The result is,

$$\theta_k = \tau_k \cdot \text{TOF}_k / (1 - \alpha) \quad (5-16)$$

Our present method of data analysis is based on Eq.5-16. We treat our data as if they were generated by pools described in Chapter 2. τ_k can be determined from the transient data according to the model developed in Chapter 2. Gas Chromatography can give us TOF_k and α , c.f. Table 4-2. Accordingly, θ_k can be calculated from Eq.5-16.

Fig.4-10 shows θ_k at various D_2 CO ratios. It is seen:

that only a certain fractional coverage belongs to chain growth.

5.2 COMPARISON BETWEEN EXPERIMENTAL DATA AND THE MODEL

From our present findings it emerges that the surface CSTR model can approximately interpret the transient data. The reasons for arriving at this conclusion are discussed below.

When considering the distribution of species i in C_k products, one may intuitively think of statistical distribution. By statistical distribution we mean, for example, in all the C_2 compounds, ${}^2F_{13}C_2 = ({}^1F_{13}C)^2$, ${}^2F_{12}C_2 = ({}^1F_{12}C)^2$, and ${}^2F_{12}C_1 {}^1C_1 = 2 \cdot ({}^1F_{13}C)({}^1F_{12}C)$, which, according to the definition on page 10, leads to $F_{13}C \text{ in } C_2 = {}^1F_{13}C$. in general, for statistical distribution in C_k products,

$$kF_i = k! / i! / (k-i)! \cdot ({}^1F_{12}C)^i ({}^1F_{13}C)^{k-i} \quad (5-17)$$

and

$$F_{13}C \text{ in } C_k = {}^1F_{13}C \quad (5-18)$$

Fig.5-1 demonstrates the experimental data when ${}^1F_{13}C = 0.5$ and 0.6 . It is readily seen that the product distributed non-statistically.

From the surface CSTR model, we know that the statistical distribution is just a special case of the CSTR model.

where $\tau_b = \tau_1$ and $\tau_2 = \tau_3 = 0$. Therefore, a choice of the parameters other than $\tau_b = \tau_1$, $\tau_2 = 0$ and $\tau_3 = 0$ will not lead to Eq.5-17 and Eq.5-18. In other words, the non-statistical distribution can be interpreted as $\tau_b \approx \tau_1$, $\tau_2 \approx 0$, and $\tau_3 \approx 0$, as shown in Fig.5-1.

Another feature of the experimental data is that the transient responses of the intermediates ($^{12}\text{C}_1^{13}\text{C}_1$ and $^{12}\text{C}_1^{13}\text{C}_2$) rise simultaneously with $^{13}\text{C}_1$. What underlies is that the lifetime for either C_1 -building surface intermediates or C_2 and C_3 surface intermediates must be very short. By adjusting parameters τ_b , τ_2 and τ_3 in the CSTR model, we can obtain a good simulation for this simultaneously-rising feature (Fig.2-4 and 2-5).

When we compare the experimental data with the predicted values, we find that:

(1) For C_1 and C_2 products, when $^{13}\text{F}_{13}\text{C} < 0.8$, the model can give quite good estimation (Fig.4-3 and 4-5) for the transient responses of C_1 and C_2 species at a give time. Only when $^{13}\text{F}_{13}\text{C}$ is greater than 0.8, a large discrepancy between the predicted and the experimental data for both C_1 and C_2 is observed. Therefore, we conclude that the surface CSTR model approximately describe the transient behavior of C_1 and C_2 species.

(2) For C_3 products, except $^{13}\text{C}_3$, C_3 products can be predicted up to $^{13}\text{F}_{13}\text{C} = 0.3$ (Fig.4-1). For $^{13}\text{C}_3$, the model

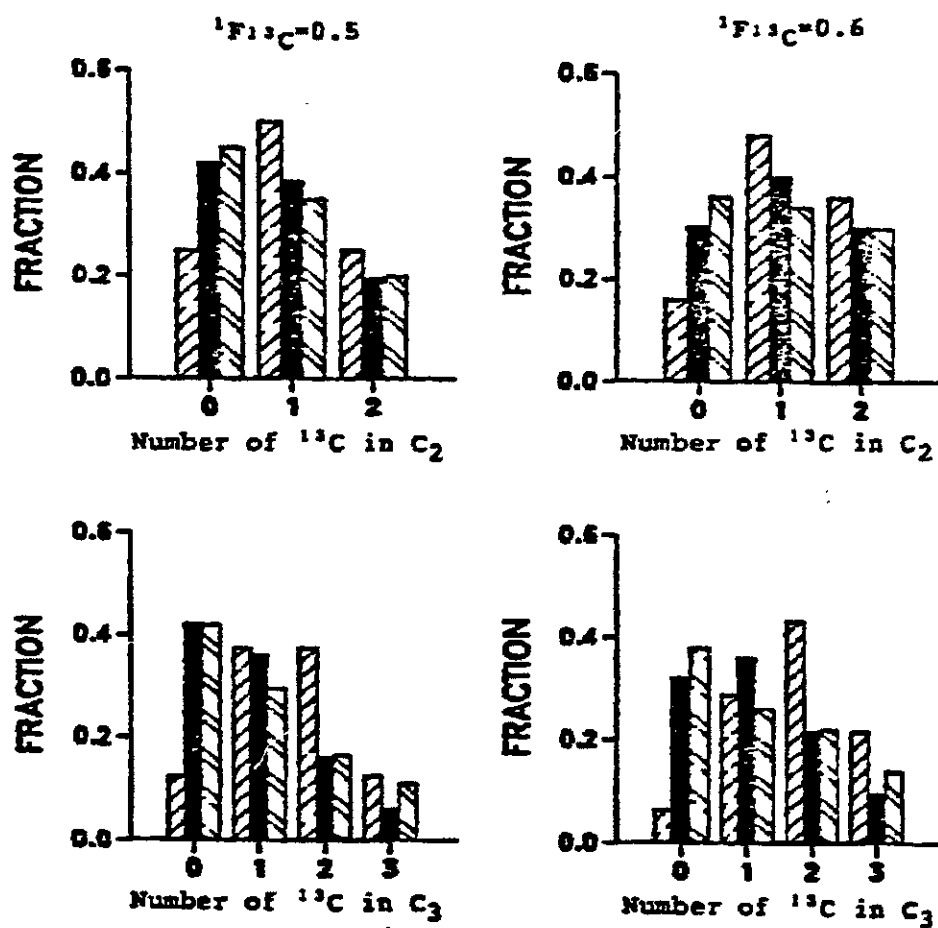


Figure 5-1: Non-Statistic Distribution of the Products

- Statistic
- CSTR
- Experimental

Table 5-1: Comparison of Estimated
and Experimental $F_{13}C_{in}C_2$

$^1F_{13}C$	Exp.	CSTR*
0.0	0.0	0.0
0.1	0.065	0.04
0.2	0.142	0.10
0.3	0.22	0.185
0.4	0.315	0.290
0.5	0.375	0.40
0.6	0.48	0.50
0.7	0.62	0.62
0.8	0.72	0.72
0.9	0.86	0.86
1.0	1.0	1.0

*): with $\tau_D/\tau_1 = 0.1$, $\tau_2/\tau_1 = 0.7$.

**): for statistic distribution, $F_{13}C_{in}C_2 = ^1F_{13}C$.

***): residual mean square error is 0.02683.

Table 5-2: Comparison of Estimated
and Experimental $F^{13}\text{CinC}_3$

$^1F^{13}\text{C}$	Exp.	CSTR*
0.0	0.0	0.0
0.1	0.065	0.015
0.2	0.115	0.065
0.3	0.15	0.125
0.4	0.232	0.210
0.5	0.32	0.30
0.6	0.38	0.375
0.7	0.54	0.50
0.8	0.65	0.63
0.9	0.79	0.78
1.0	1.0	1.0

*) : with $\tau_D/\tau_1 = 0.1$, $\tau_2/\tau_1 = \tau_3/\tau_1 = 0.7$.

**) : for statistical distribution, $F^{13}\text{CinC}_3 = ^1F^{13}\text{C}$.

***): residual mean square error is 0.03512.

is essentially a very rough interpretation for the real situation. However, when we plot $F^{13}C_{in}C_3$ (Fig.4-5), we find that the transient response of ^{13}C in C_3 can be described well with the surface CSTR model up to $F^{13}C$ in $C_3 = 0.65$, due to the compromise between the underestimation in $^{13}C_3$ and the overestimation in other responses.

(3) The estimated and the experimental data of ^{13}C in C_2 and ^{13}C in C_3 for a given $^{13}F_{13}C$ are shown in Table 5-1 and 5-2. It can be seen that within the experimental error, the model is essentially suitable for $0.0 < ^{13}F_{13}C < 1.0$. This implies that factors which result in the deviation between the experimental and the predicted values for $^{13}F_{13}C$ at a given time when $^{13}F_{13}C > 0.8$, as stated before, may be the same as that for $F^{13}C_{in}C_2$ and $F^{13}C_{in}C_3$. Although it is not clear what these factors are, the effect on transient responses by these factors can be sure to be very small, i.e., the effect is apparent only after $^{13}F_{13}C > 0.8$, a fact that allows us to utilize the surface CSTR model to have an order of magnitude for the lifetime of the surface intermediates and their coverage on the catalyst surface.

From the above discussion we can draw the following conclusions:

(1) The surface CSTR model can feature the experimental data better than the statistical distribution consideration.

(2) The surface CSTR model can approximately feature the

the transient behavior of C_1 and C_2 products. Although it gives a poor estimation for individual species of C_3 products, it can essentially predict the transient behavior of ^{13}C in C_3 .

CHAPTER 6.0

SUMMARY

The isotope transient technique has been utilized in the study of the Fischer-Tropsch synthesis over cobalt catalyst. With a switch from a $^{12}\text{CO}/\text{D}_2$ to $^{13}\text{CO}/\text{D}_2$ feed, the transient response behavior can be approximately described by a surface CSTR model presented in this thesis. At $T = 210^\circ\text{C}$ and $\text{D}_2/\text{CO} = 1$ to 6.545, the estimated lifetimes for C_1 , C_2 and C_3 surface intermediates are around 20, 14 and 14 sec, respectively, whereas the lifetime for C_1 surface intermediate which participates in the chain growth is around 2 sec. Only a certain surface carbons participate in the chain growth. .

APPENDIX A

(IN) FORMS IN EQ.2-22

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(IN) FORMS IN EQ.2-22

Table A-1: (in) Forms in Eq.2-22

pool	τ_k	kF_i	(in) ($=kF_i^0$)
CO	τ_0	${}^0F_{12}CO$	0
CO	τ_0	${}^0F_{13}CO$	1
C ₁	τ_1	${}^1F_{12}C_1$	${}^0F_{12}C_1$
C ₁	τ_1	${}^1F_{13}C_1$	${}^0F_{13}C_1$
C _b	τ_b	${}^bF_{12}C_1$	${}^0F_{12}C_1$
C _b	τ_b	${}^bF_{13}C_1$	${}^0F_{13}C_1$
C ₂	τ_2	${}^2F_{12}C_2$	${}^1F_{12}C_1$ ${}^bF_{12}C_1$
C ₂	τ_2	${}^2F_{13}C_2$	${}^1F_{13}C_1$ ${}^bF_{13}C_1$
C ₂	τ_2	${}^2F_{12}C_1$ ${}^{13}C_1$	${}^1F_{12}C_1$ ${}^bF_{13}C_1$ + ${}^1F_{13}C_1$ ${}^bF_{12}C_1$
C ₃	τ_3	${}^3F_{12}C_3$	${}^2F_{12}C_1$ ${}^bF_{12}C_1$
C ₃	τ_3	${}^3F_{13}C_3$	${}^2F_{13}C_1$ ${}^bF_{13}C_1$
C ₃	τ_3	${}^3F_{12}C_2$ ${}^{13}C_1$	${}^2F_{12}C_2$ ${}^bF_{13}C_1$ + ${}^2F_{13}C_1$ ${}^{12}C_1$ ${}^bF_{12}C_1$
C ₃	τ_3	${}^3F_{12}C_1$ ${}^{13}C_2$	${}^2F_{13}C_2$ ${}^bF_{12}C_1$ + ${}^2F_{13}C_1$ ${}^{12}C_1$ ${}^bF_{13}C_1$

APPENDIX B

THE TRANSIENT RESPONSE FROM THE CSTR MODEL

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The transient response of species i from pool C_k is as follows:

Let:

$$y_0 = \exp(-t/\tau_0) \quad (B-1)$$

$$y_b = \exp(-t/\tau_b) \quad (B-2)$$

$$y_1 = \exp(-t/\tau_1) \quad (B-3)$$

$$y_2 = \exp(-t/\tau_2) \quad (B-4)$$

$$y_3 = \exp(-t/\tau_3) \quad (B-5)$$

Then

For pool CO ,

$${}^0F_{12}CO = y_0 \quad (B-6)$$

$${}^0F_{13}CO = 1 - y_0 \quad (B-7)$$

For pool C_1 ,

$${}^1F_{12}C = Axy_0 - Bxy_1 \quad (B-8)$$

$${}^1F_{13}C = 1 - Axy_0 + Bxy_1 \quad (B-9)$$

where,

$$A = \tau_0 / (\tau_0 - \tau_1) \quad (B-10)$$

$$B = \tau_1 / (\tau_0 - \tau_1) \quad (B-11)$$

For pool C_b ,

$$b_{F12C} = Cxy0 - Dxyb \quad (B-12)$$

$$b_{F13C} = 1 - Cxy0 - Dxyb \quad (B-13)$$

where,

$$C = \tau_0 / (\tau_0 - \tau_b) \quad (B-14)$$

$$D = \tau_B / (\tau_0 - \tau_b) \quad (B-15)$$

For pool C_2 ,

$$\begin{aligned} {}^2F_{12}C_2 = & (1 - CS1)*y2 + R1*y0^2 - R2*y0*y1 \\ & - R3*y0*yb + R4*y1*yb \end{aligned} \quad (B-16)$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}^2F_{13}C_2 = & 1 - T1*y0 + T2*y1 - T3*y0 + T4*yb + R1*y0^2 \\ & - R2*y0*y1 - R3*y0*yb + R4*y1*yb - CS2*y1 \end{aligned} \quad (B-17)$$

$${}^2F_{12}C_1 {}^13C_1 = 1 - {}^2F_{12}C_2 - {}^2F_{13}C_2 \quad (B-18)$$

where

$$R1 = A*C*\tau_0 / (\tau_0 - 2*\tau_2) \quad (B-19)$$

$$R2 = B*C*\tau_0*\tau_1 / (\tau_0*\tau_1 - \tau_2*(\tau_0 + \tau_1)) \quad (B-20)$$

$$R3 = A \cdot D \cdot \tau_0^8 \tau_b / (\tau_0 \cdot \tau_b - \tau_2^*(\tau_0 + \tau_b)) \quad (B-21)$$

$$R4 = B \cdot D \cdot \tau_1^8 \tau_b / (\tau_1 \cdot \tau_b - \tau_2^*(\tau_1 + \tau_b)) \quad (B-22)$$

$$CS1 = R1 - R2 - R3 + R4 \quad (B-23)$$

$$T1 = A \cdot \tau_0 / (\tau_0 - \tau_2) \quad (B-24)$$

$$T2 = B \cdot \tau_1 / (\tau_1 - \tau_2) \quad (B-25)$$

$$CQ1 = T1 - T2 \quad (B-26)$$

$$T3 = C \cdot \tau_0 / (\tau_0 - \tau_2) \quad (B-27)$$

$$T4 = D \cdot \tau_b / (\tau_b - \tau_2) \quad (B-28)$$

$$CQ2 = T3 - T4 \quad (B-29)$$

$$CS2 = 1 - CQ1 - CQ2 + CS1 \quad (B-30)$$

For pool C_3 ,

$$\begin{aligned} {}^3F_{12}C_3 = & V1 \cdot y3 + C \cdot U1 \cdot y0^3 - C \cdot U2 \cdot y0^2 \cdot y1 \\ & - C \cdot U3 \cdot y0^2 \cdot yb + C \cdot U4 \cdot y0 \cdot y1 \cdot yb \\ & + C \cdot (1 - CS1) \cdot CP2 \cdot y0 \cdot y2 - D \cdot U5 \cdot y0^2 \cdot yb \\ & + D \cdot U6 \cdot y0 \cdot y1 \cdot yb + D \cdot U7 \cdot y0 \cdot yb^2 \\ & - D \cdot U8 \cdot y1 \cdot yb^2 - D \cdot (1 - CS1) \cdot CP4 \cdot y2 \cdot yb \end{aligned} \quad (B-31)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
{}^3F_{13}C_3 = & V_2*y_3 + 1-U_{23}*y_0 + U_{24}*y_1 - U_{25}*y_0 + U_{26}*y_b \\
& + U_{19}*y_0^2 - U_{20}*y_0*y_1 - U_{21}*y_0*y_b + U_{22}*y_1*y_b \\
& - CS_2*CP_{13}*y_2 - C*CP_5*y_0 - C*U_9*y_0^2 - C*U_{10}*y_0*y_1 \\
& + C*U_{11}*y_0^2 - C*U_{12}*y_0*y_b - C*U_1*y_0^3 \\
& + C*U_2*y_0^2*y_1 + C*U_3*y_0^2*y_b - C*U_4*y_0*y_1*y_b \\
& + CS_2*C*CP_2*y_0*y_2 + D*CP_8*y_b - D*U_{13}*y_0*y_b \\
& + D*U_{14}*y_1*y_b - D*U_{15}*y_0*y_b + D*U_{1v}*y_b \\
& + D*CS_2*CP_4*y_2*y_b - D*U_5*y_0^2*y_b + D*U_6*y_0*y_1*y_b \\
& + D*U_7*y_0*y_b^2 - D*U_8*y_1*y_b^2
\end{aligned} \tag{B-32}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
{}^1{}^3F_{12}C_2 {}^1{}^3C_1 = & V_3*y_3 + U_{17}*y_0 - U_{18}*y_b \\
& + U_{19}*y_0^2 - U_{20}*y_0*y_1 - U_{21}*y_0*y_b \\
& + U_{22}*y_1*y_b + (1-CS_1)*CP_{13}*y_2 \\
& - {}^3F_{13}C_3 + U_2*y_3 \\
& - 2*{}^3F_{12}C_3 + 2*U_1*y_3
\end{aligned} \tag{B-33}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
{}^3F_{12}C_1 {}^1{}^3C_2 = & 1 - {}^3F_{12}C_3 \\
& - {}^3F_{13}C_3 - {}^3F_{12}C_2 {}^1{}^3C_1
\end{aligned} \tag{B-34}$$

Where

$$U_1 = P_1*\tau_0/(\tau_0 - 3*\tau_2) \tag{B-35}$$

$$U2 = R2 \cdot \tau_0 \cdot \tau_1 / (\tau_0 \cdot \tau_1 - \tau_3 \cdot (\tau_0 + 2 \cdot \tau_1)) \quad (B-36)$$

$$U3 = R3 \cdot \tau_0 \cdot \tau_b / (\tau_0 \cdot \tau_b - \tau_3 \cdot (\tau_0 + 2 \cdot \tau_b)) \quad (B-38)$$

$$U4 = R4 \cdot \tau_0 \cdot \tau_1 / (\tau_0 \cdot \tau_1 \cdot \tau_b - \tau_3 \cdot (\tau_0 \cdot \tau_1 + \tau_0 \cdot \tau_b + \tau_1 \cdot \tau_b)) \quad (B-39)$$

$$CP1 = U1 - U2 - U3 + U4 \quad (B-40)$$

$$CP2 = \tau_0 \tau_2 / (\tau_0 \tau_2 - \tau_3 \cdot (\tau_0 + \tau_2)) \quad (B-41)$$

$$U5 = R1 \cdot \tau_0 \tau_b / (\tau_0 \tau_b - \tau_3 \cdot (\tau_0 + 2 \cdot \tau_b)) \quad (B-42)$$

$$U6 = R2 \cdot \tau_0 \cdot \tau_1 / (\tau_0 \cdot \tau_1 \cdot \tau_b - \tau_3 \cdot (\tau_0 \cdot \tau_1 + \tau_0 \cdot \tau_b + \tau_1 \cdot \tau_b)) \quad (B-43)$$

$$U7 = R3 \cdot \tau_0 \tau_b / (\tau_0 \tau_b - \tau_3 \cdot (\tau_b + 2 \cdot \tau_0)) \quad (B-44)$$

$$U8 = R4 \cdot \tau_1 \tau_b / (\tau_1 \tau_b - \tau_3 \cdot (\tau_b + 2 \cdot \tau_1)) \quad (B-45)$$

$$CP3 = U5 - U6 - U7 + U8 \quad (B-46)$$

$$CP4 = \tau_b \tau_2 / (\tau_b \tau_2 - \tau_3 \cdot (\tau_b + \tau_2)) \quad (B-47)$$

$$CP5 = \tau_0 / (\tau_0 - \tau_3) \quad (B-48)$$

$$U9 = T1 \cdot \tau_0 / (\tau_0 - 2 \cdot \tau_3) \quad (B-49)$$

$$U10 = T2 \cdot \tau_0 \tau_1 / (\tau_0 \tau_1 - \tau_3 \cdot (\tau_0 + \tau_1)) \quad (B-50)$$

$$CP6 = U9 - U10 \quad (B-51)$$

$$U11 = T3 * \tau_0 / (\tau_0 - 2 * \tau_3) \quad (B-52)$$

$$U12 = T4 * \tau_0 \tau_b / (\tau_0 \tau_b - \tau_3 * (\tau_0 + \tau_b)) \quad (B-53)$$

$$CP7 = U11 - U12 \quad (B-54)$$

$$CP8 = \tau_b / (\tau_b - \tau_3) \quad (B-55)$$

$$U13 = T1 * \tau_0 \tau_b / (\tau_0 \tau_b - \tau_3 * (\tau_0 + \tau_b)) \quad (B-56)$$

$$U14 = T2 * \tau_1 \tau_b / (\tau_1 \tau_b - \tau_3 * (\tau_1 + \tau_b)) \quad (B-57)$$

$$CP9 = U13 - U14 \quad (B-58)$$

$$U15 = T4 * \tau_0 \tau_b / (\tau_0 \tau_b - \tau_3 * (\tau_0 + \tau_b)) \quad (B-59)$$

$$U16 = T4 * \tau_b / (\tau_b - 2 * \tau_3) \quad (B-60)$$

$$CP10 = U15 - U16 \quad (B-61)$$

$$U17 = C * \tau_0 / (\tau_0 - \tau_3) \quad (B-62)$$

$$U18 = D * \tau_b / (\tau_b - \tau_3) \quad (B-63)$$

$$CP11 = U17 - U18 \quad (B-64)$$

$$U19 = R1 * \tau_0 / (\tau_0 - 2 * \tau_3) \quad (B-65)$$

$$U20 = R2 \cdot \tau_0 \tau_1 / (\tau_0 \tau_1 - \tau_3^*(\tau_0 + \tau_1)) \quad (B-66)$$

$$U21 = R3 \cdot \tau_0 \tau_b / (\tau_0 \tau_b - \tau_3^*(\tau_0 + \tau_b)) \quad (B-67)$$

$$U22 = R4 \cdot \tau_1 \tau_b / (\tau_1 \tau_b - \tau_3^*(\tau_1 + \tau_b)) \quad (B-68)$$

$$CP12 = U19 - U20 - U21 + U22 \quad (B-69)$$

$$CP13 = \tau_2 / (\tau_2 - \tau_3) \quad (B-70)$$

$$CP14 = CP12 + (1 - CS1) \cdot CP13 \quad (B-71)$$

$$U23 = T1 \cdot \tau_0 / (\tau_0 - \tau_3) \quad (B-72)$$

$$U24 = T2 \cdot \tau_1 / (\tau_1 - \tau_3) \quad (B-73)$$

$$U25 = T3 \cdot \tau_0 / (\tau_0 - \tau_3) \quad (B-74)$$

$$U26 = T4 \cdot \tau_b / (\tau_b - \tau_3) \quad (B-75)$$

$$CP15 = 1 - U23 + U24 - U25 + U26 + CP12 - CS2 \cdot CP13 \quad (B-76)$$

V1, V2, V3 can be solved from the 3rd condition. (Eq. 2-25 and 2-26).

APPENDIX C

COMPUTER SIMULATION PROGRAM

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DIMENSION FFC2(123),FFC3(123),FFIN(123),X(123)
DIMENSION F1(123),F2(123),F3(123),F4(123)
DIMENSION FC1(123),FC2(123),C01(123),C02(123)
COMMON UT(4)
COMMON UT2(4,4),UT3(4,4,4),AR1(4,4,4),AR2(4,4,4,4)
INTEGER A1,A2(2),C0(4),A1(2),A2(2),A3(2)
INTEGER DI(2)
DATA A0/'TIME'/
DATA B0/'RESPO', 'INSE'/
DATA C0/'COMP', 'UTER ', 'SIMUL', 'ATION' /

DATA E0/'STAND'/
DATA A1/'T(B/1,1+T1)'/

DATA A2/'T(2/1,1+T1)'/
DATA A3/'T(3/1,1+T1)'/
DATA B1/'L/CGR', E1/'L/CST',
FU/'', G1/'(1/,G2/1)'/

T1=20.54
T0=T1*0.05
X(1)=0
NCY=121
NO=9
A=T0/(T0-T1)
B=T1/(T0-T1)
X(1)=0.
DO 15 I=1,NCY
E=EXP(-X(I)/T0)
F=EXP(-X(I)/T1)
C02(I)=1-E
FC1(I)=A+E-B-F
FC2(I)=1-FC1(I)
AREA=AREA+FC1(I)
WRITE(8,5) C02(I),FC2(I),C01(I)
X(I+1)=X(I)+2.896
15 CONTINUE
AREA=AREA+2.896
TB=0.013*T1
C*****
DO 90 J=1,1
UTB(J)=TB/T1
C=T0/(T0-TB)
D=TB/(T0-TB)
T2=1.00001*T1
DO 80 I=1,1
UT2(J,I)=T2/T1
RA1=A*C*T0/(T0-2*T2)
RA2=B*C*T0*T1/(T0*T1-T2*(T0+T1))
RA3=A*D*T0*TB/(T0*TB-T2*(T0+TB))
RA4=B*D*T1*TB/(T1*TB-T2*(T1+TB))
C1=RA1-RA2-RA3+RA4
RA5=A*T0/(T0-T2)
RA6=B*T1/(T1-T2)
C2=RA5-RA6-C1
RA7=C*T0/(T0-T2)
RA8=D*TB/(TB-T2)
C3=RA7-RA8-C1
C4=1.-C1-C2-C3
PRINT*,RA1,RA2,RA3,RA4,RA5,RA6,RA7,RA8
C PRINT*,C1,C2,C3,C4

```

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C      GOTO 89
DO 12 I=1,3
AR1(J,I,I)=0.
12    CONTINUE
X(I)=0.
DO 20 K=1,NCY
E=EXP(-X(K)/T0)
F=EXP(-X(K)/T1)
G=EXP(-X(K)/T8)
U=EXP(-X(K)/T2)
R1=RA1+E+RA2+E+F+RA3+E+G+RA4+F+G
R2=RA5+E+RA6+F+R1
R3=RA7+E+RA8+G+R1
R4=1.-R1-R2-R3
FFC2( K)=R1+(1-C1)*U
FFC3( K)=R4-C4*U
FFIN( K)=R2+R3-(C2+C3)*U
AR1(J,I,1)=AR1(J,I,1)+FFC2( K)
AR1(J,I,2)=AR1(J,I,2)+FFIN( K)
AR1(J,I,3)=AR1(J,I,3)+1.-FFC3( K)
X(K+1)=X(K)+2.896
WRITE(9,5)FFC2(J,I,K),FFC3(J,I,K),FFIN(J,I,K)
CONTINUE
FORMAT(1X,3(5X,F10.8))
FORMAT(4(5X,F10.8))
C      GOTO 89
Z=1ABUT
CALL CALCMP
CALL SHDCMR(90.,1,0.01,1)
CALL PAGE(11.,8,5)
CALL SWISSB
CALL UCCHAR
CALL MX1ALF(E0,G2)
CALL MX2ALF(E1,G1)
CALL MX3ALF(B1,FU)
CALL AREA2D(8.,5.)
CALL XNAME(A0,4)
CALL YNAME(B0,8)
CALL HEADIN(C0,20,2.,1)
CALL GRAF(.0,50.,360.,0.,2,1,2)
CALL RLMESS(A1,10,50.,1,2)
X1=UTB(J)
CALL RLREAL(X1,4,2,1,2)
CALL RLMESS(A2,10,200.,1,2)
X2=UT2(J,1)
CALL RLREAL(X2,4,2,1,2)
CALL CURVE(X,FC2,NCY,0)
CALL CURVE(X,FFC2,NCY,0)
CALL CURVE(X,FFC3,NCY,0)
CALL CURVE(X,FFIN,NCY,0)
CALL ENOPL(1)
DO 19 IO=1,3
19    AR1(J,I,IO)=AR1(J,I,IO)+2.896/T1
89    T3=0.451 *T1
C*****
DO 30 L=1,2
UT3(J,I,L)=T3/T1
UC1=C+RA1+T0/(T0-3.*T3)
UC2=D+RA1+T0+T8/(T0+T8-T3*(T0+2.*T8))
UC3=C+RA2+T0+T1/(T0+T1-T3*(T0+2.*T1))

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```

UC5=D*RA2*T0*T1*TB/(T0*T1*TB-T3*(T0*T1+T1*TB+TB*T0))
UC6=C*RA3*T0*TB/(T0*TB-T3*(T0+2*TB))
UC6=D*RA3*T0*TB/(T0*TB-T3*(TB+2*T0))
UC7=C*RA4*UC4/D/RA2
UC7=D*RA4*T1*TB/(T1*TB-T3*(TB+2*T1))
AC1=UC1-UC2
AC2=UC3-UC4
AC3=UC5-UC6
AC4=UC7-UC8
CU1=AC1-AC2+AC3+AC4
TC1=C*T0/(T0-2*T3)
TC2=D*T0*TB/(T0*TB-T3*(T0+TB))
CT1=TC1-TC2
TC3=C*T0*T1/(T0*T1-T3*(T0+T1))
TC4=D*T1*TB/(T1*TB-T3*(T1+TB))
CT2=TC3-TC4
CU2=RA5*CT1+RA6*CT2-CU1
TT1=C*T0*TB/(T0*TB-T3*(T0+TB))
TT2=D*TB/(TB-2*T3)
CT3=TT1-TT2
CU3=RA7*CT1+RA8*CT3-CU1
Q1=C*T0/(T0-T3)
Q2=D*TB/(TB-T3)
BF=Q1-Q2
CU4=BF-CU1-CU2-CU3
RQ1=RA1*T0/(T0-2*T3)
RQ2=RA2*T0*T1/(T0*T1-T3*(T0+T1))
RQ3=RA3*T0*TB/(T0*TB-T3*(T0+TB))
RQ4=RA4*T1*TB/(T1*TB-T3*(T1+TB))
CR1=RQ1-RQ2-RQ3+RQ4
Q3=RA5*T0/(T0-T3)
Q4=RA6*T1/(T1-T3)
CR2=Q3-Q4-CR1
Q5=RA7*T0/(T0-T3)
Q6=RA8*TB/(TB-T3)
CR3=Q5-Q6-CR1
CR4=1-CR1-CR2-CR3
CR5=T2/(T2-T3)
Q7=C*T0*T2/(T0*T2-T3*(T0+T2))
Q8=D*TB*T2/(TB*T2-T3*(T2+TB))
CR6=Q7-Q8
CU41=CR4-CU4
CUIN=CR2+CR3-(C2+C3)+CR5
CUT2=CR5-CR6
CS1=CU1+(1-C1)*CR6
CS2=CU41-C4+CUT2
CS3=CU2+CU3-(C2+C3)*CR6
CS4=CR1+(1-C1)*CR5-CS1
CS5=CUIN-CS3
CS6=CU4-C4+CR6
DO 13 I2=1,4
AR2(J,I,L,I2)=0.
CONTINUE
X(1)=0.
DO 25 KK=1,NCY
E=EXP(-X(KK)/T0)
F=EXP(-X(KK)/T1)
G=EXP(-X(KK)/TB)
U=EXP(-X(KK)/T2)
V=EXP(-X(KK)/T3)

```

```

A 1= C1+E+E+F-UC2+E+L+G
A 2= C3+E+E+F-UC4+E+F+G
A 3= C5+E+E+G-UC6+E+G+G
A 4= C7+E+E+G-UC8+E+G+G
U1=TC1+E+E-TC2+G+E
TU2=TC3+E+E-TC4+G+E
U2=RA5+TU1-RA6+TU2-U1
TU3=TT1+E+G+TT2+G+G
U3=RA7+TU1-RA8+TU3-U1
FB=Q1+E-Q2+G
U4=FB+U1-U2-U3
RU1=RQ1+E+E-RQ2+E+F-RQ3+E+G-RQ4+E+G
RU2=Q3+E-Q4+F-RU1
RU3=Q5+E-Q6+G-RU1
RU4=1.-RU1-RU2-RU3
UB=CR5+U
RU6=Q7+U+E-Q8+U+G
U41=RU4-U4
RUIN=RU2+RU3-(C2+C3)*UB
RUT2=UB -RU6
S1=U1+(1-C1)*RU6
S2=U41-C4+RUT2
S3=U2+U3-(C2+C3)*RU6
S4=RU1+(1-C1)*UB-S1
S5=RUIN-S3
S6=U4-C4+RU6
PRINT*,S1,CS1,S2,CS2,S3,CS3,S4,CS4,S5,CS5,S6,CS6
PRINT*,U41,CU41,RUT2,CUT2

```

```

F1(KK)=S1+(1-CS1)*V
F2(KK)=S2-CS2*V
F3(KK)=S3+S4-(CS3+CS4)*V
F4(KK)=S5+S6-(CS5+CS6)*V
AR2(J,I,L,1)=AR2(J,I,L,1)+F1(      KK)
AR2(J,I,L,2)=AR2(J,I,L,2)+F2(      KK)
AR2(J,I,L,3)=AR2(J,I,L,3)+F3(      KK)
AR2(J,I,L,4)=AR2(J,I,L,4)+F4(      KK)
X(KK+1)=X(KK)+2.896
WRITE(10,16) F1( KK),F2(KK),F3(KK),F4(KK)
CONTINUE
FORMAT(1X,4(5X,F10.5))
FORMAT(4(5X,F10.8))
GOTO 99
CALL CALCHP
CALL SHDCMR(90.,1,0.01,1)
CALL PAGE(11.,8,5)
CALL SWISSB
CALL MX1ALF(E0,G2)
CALL MX2ALF(E1,G1)
CALL MX3ALF(B1,FU)
CALL AREA2D(8.,5.)
CALL XNAME(A0,4)
CALL YNAME(B0,8)
CALL HEADIN(C0,20,2.,1)
CALL GRAF(.0,50.,3*0.,0.,2,1,2)
CALL RLMESS(A1,10,30.,1,2)
X1=UTB(J)
CALL RLREAL(X1,4,Z,1,2)

```

```

CALL RLV-S9(A2,10,150,,1,2)
X=UT2(J,I)
CALL RLREAL(X2,4,Z,1,2)
CALL RLMESS(A3,10,270,,1,2)
X=UT3(J,I,L1)
CALL RL-S9(A3,4,Z,1,2)
CALL CURVE(X,FC2,NCY,0)
CALL CURVE(X,F1,NCY,0)
CALL CURVE(X,F2,NCY,0)
CALL CURVE(X,F3,NCY,0)
CALL CURVE(X,F4,NCY,0)
CALL ENOPL(1)

90 DO 14 I3=1,4
   AR2(J,I,L,I3)=AR2(J,I,L,I3)+2.596/T1
10 CONTINUE
   GOTO 100
   T3=T3+2.
30 CONTINUE
   T2=T2+2.
80 CONTINUE
   TB=TB+4.
90 CONTINUE
   CALL APLO
   WRITE(13,1)T1,AREA
   DO 9 I=1,4
   WRITE(13,2)UTB(I)
   DO 8 J=1,4
   WRITE(13,3) UT2(I,J),(AR1(I,J,IJ),IJ=1,3)
   DO 7 K=1,4
   WRITE(13,4) UT3(I,J,K),(AR2(I,J,K,IJ),IJ=1,4)
7 CONTINUE
8 CONTINUE
9 CONTINUE
1 FORMAT(1X,F7.4,5X,F12.7)
2 FORMAT(1X,F7.4)
3 FORMAT(1X,F7.4,3(5X,F12.7))
4 FORMAT(1X,F7.4,4(5X,F12.7))
100 STOP
END

```

```

END ***** USER: XUEZHI 1114125,3742311 ***** JOB: A ***** SEQ: 11048 ***** FINISH *****

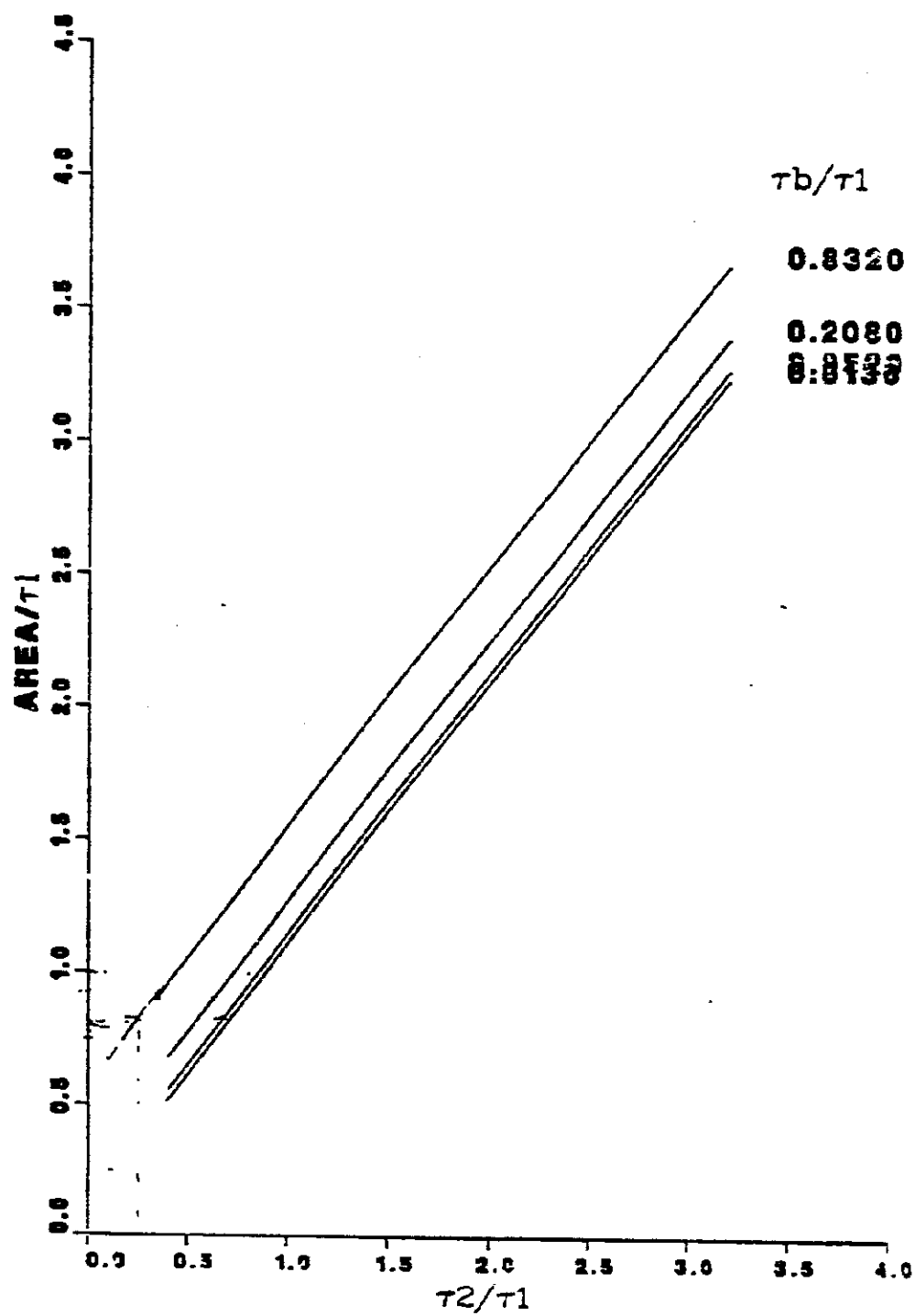
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APPENDIX D

AREA VS LIFETIME PLOTS

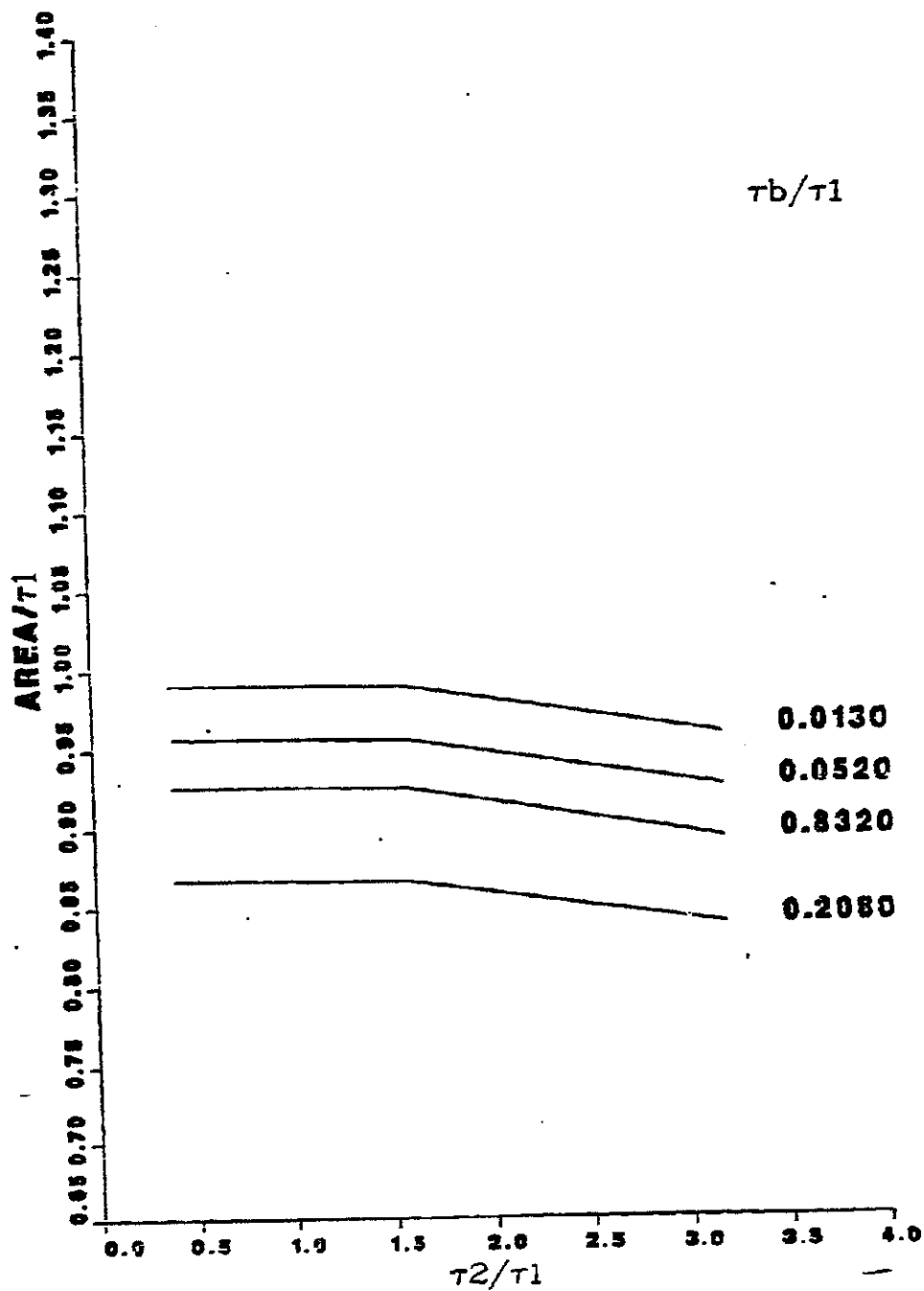
$^{12}\text{C}_2$

98



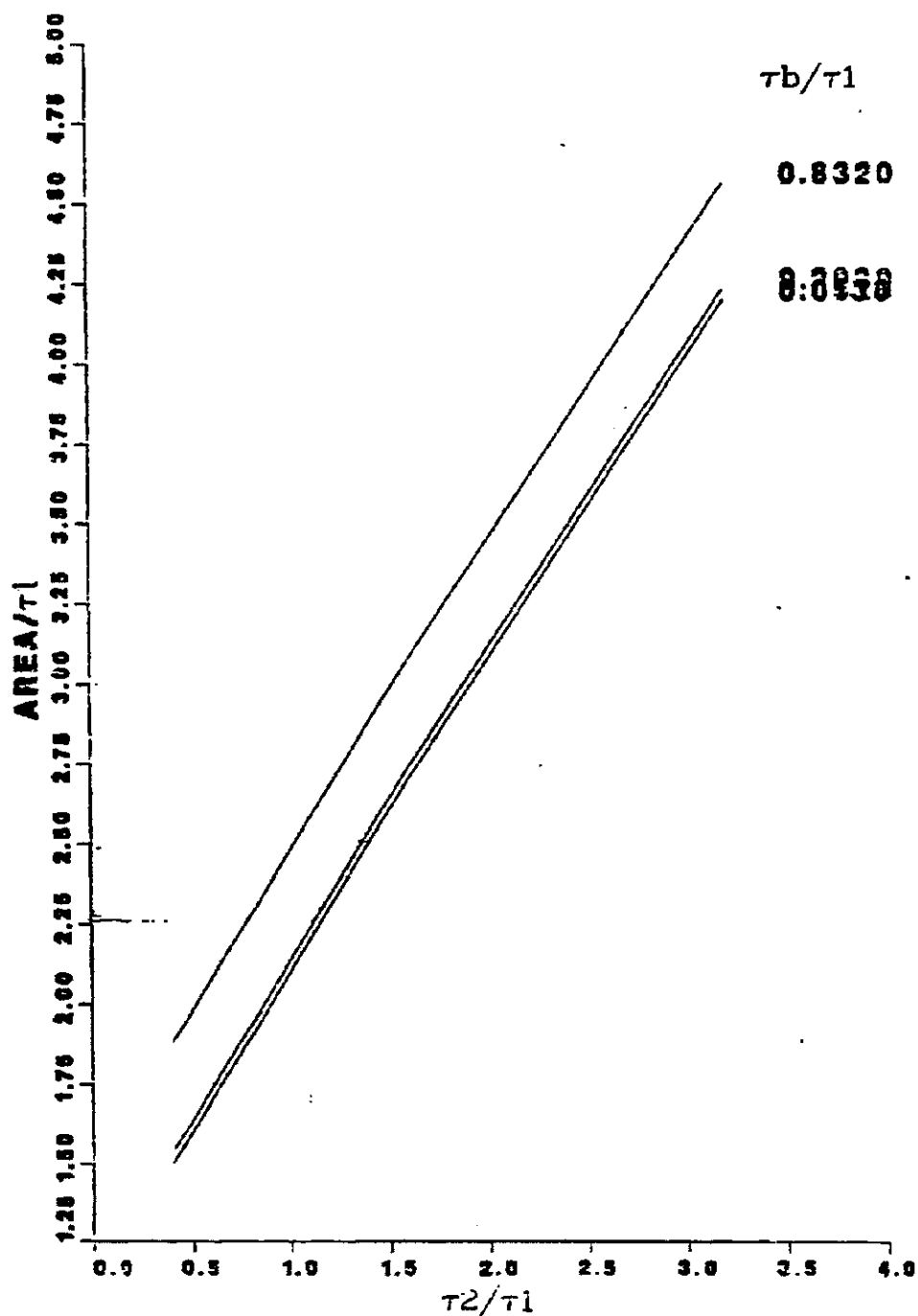
$^{12}\text{C}_1$ $^{13}\text{C}_1$

99



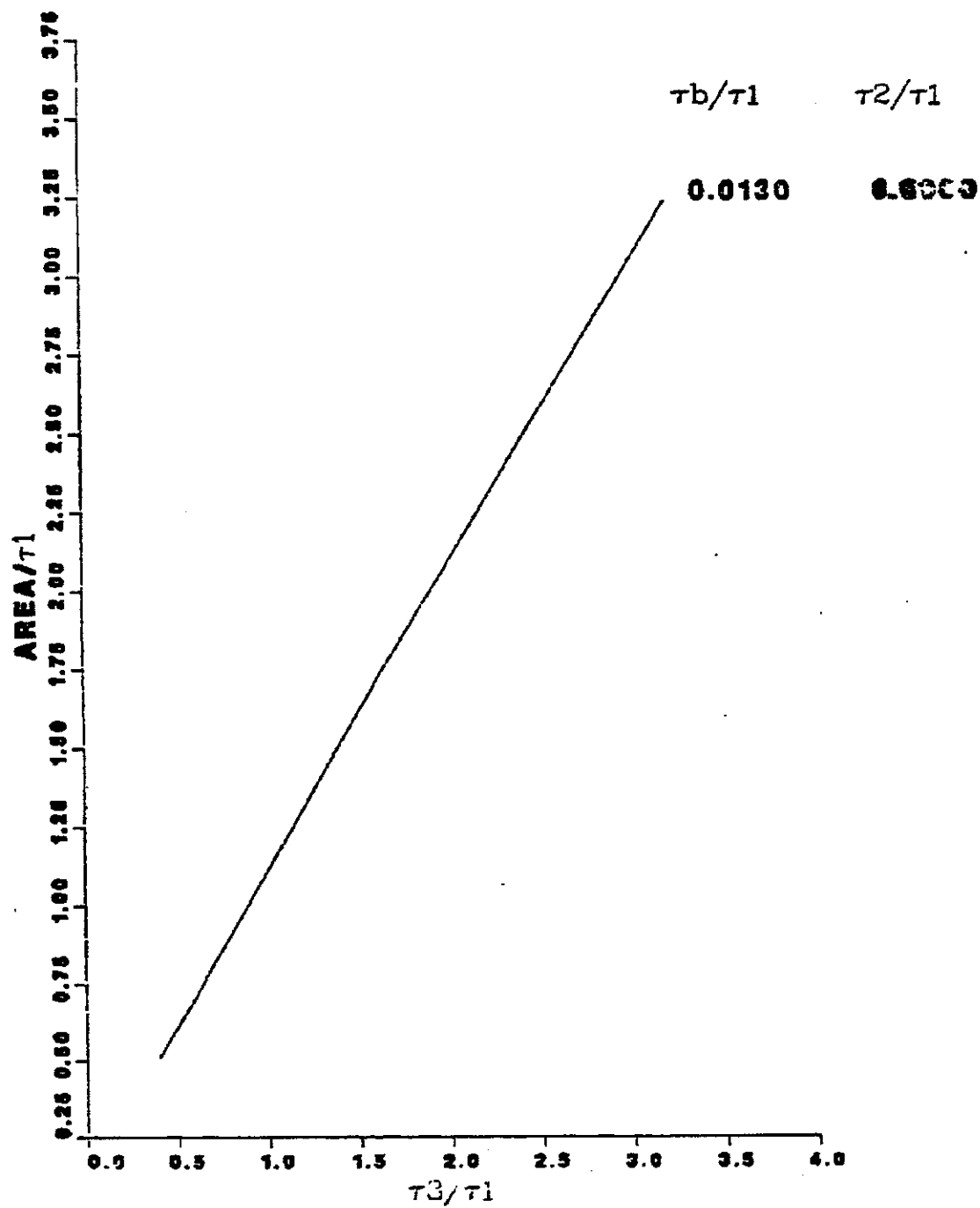
$^{13}\text{C}_2$

100



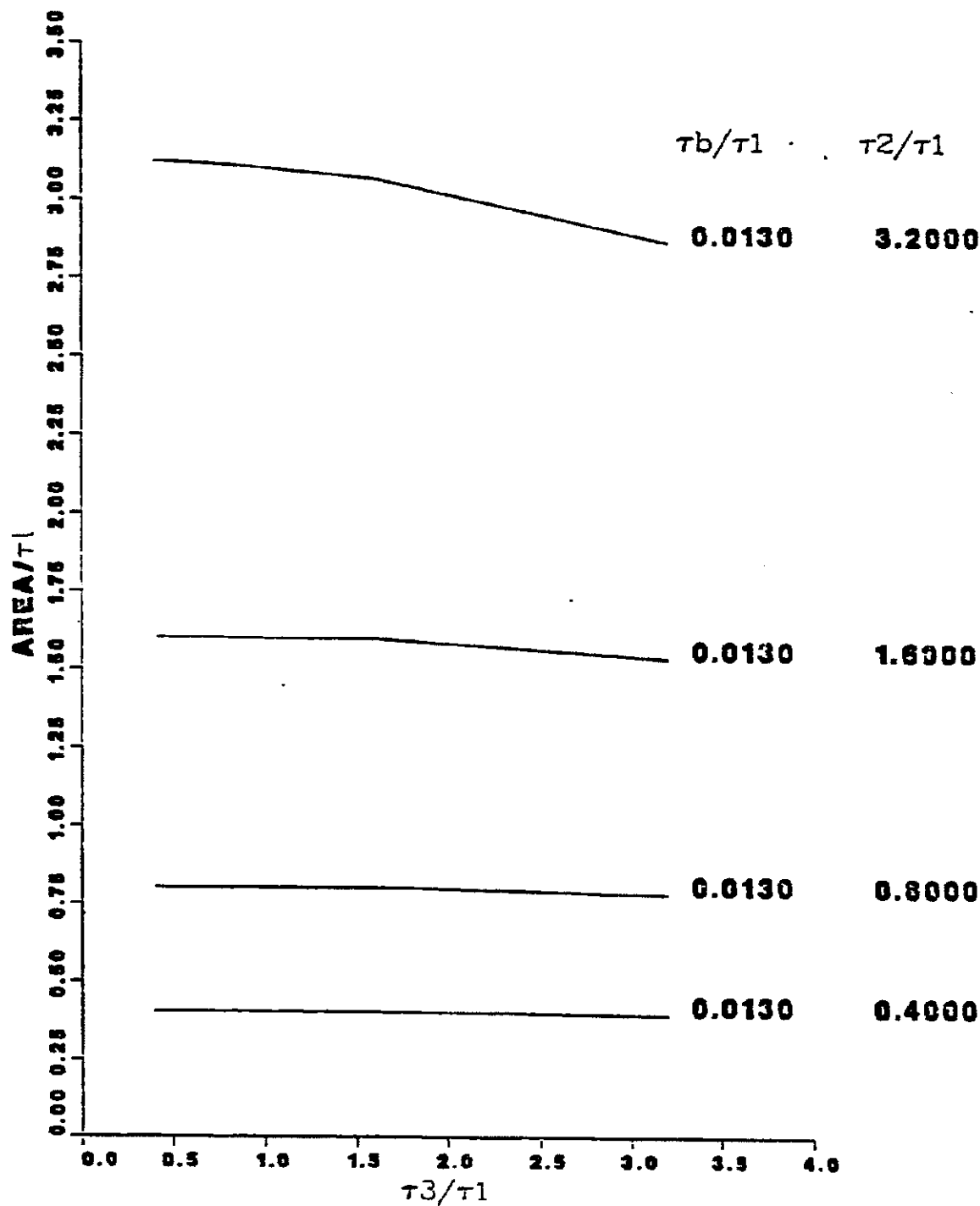
$^{12}\text{C}_3$

101



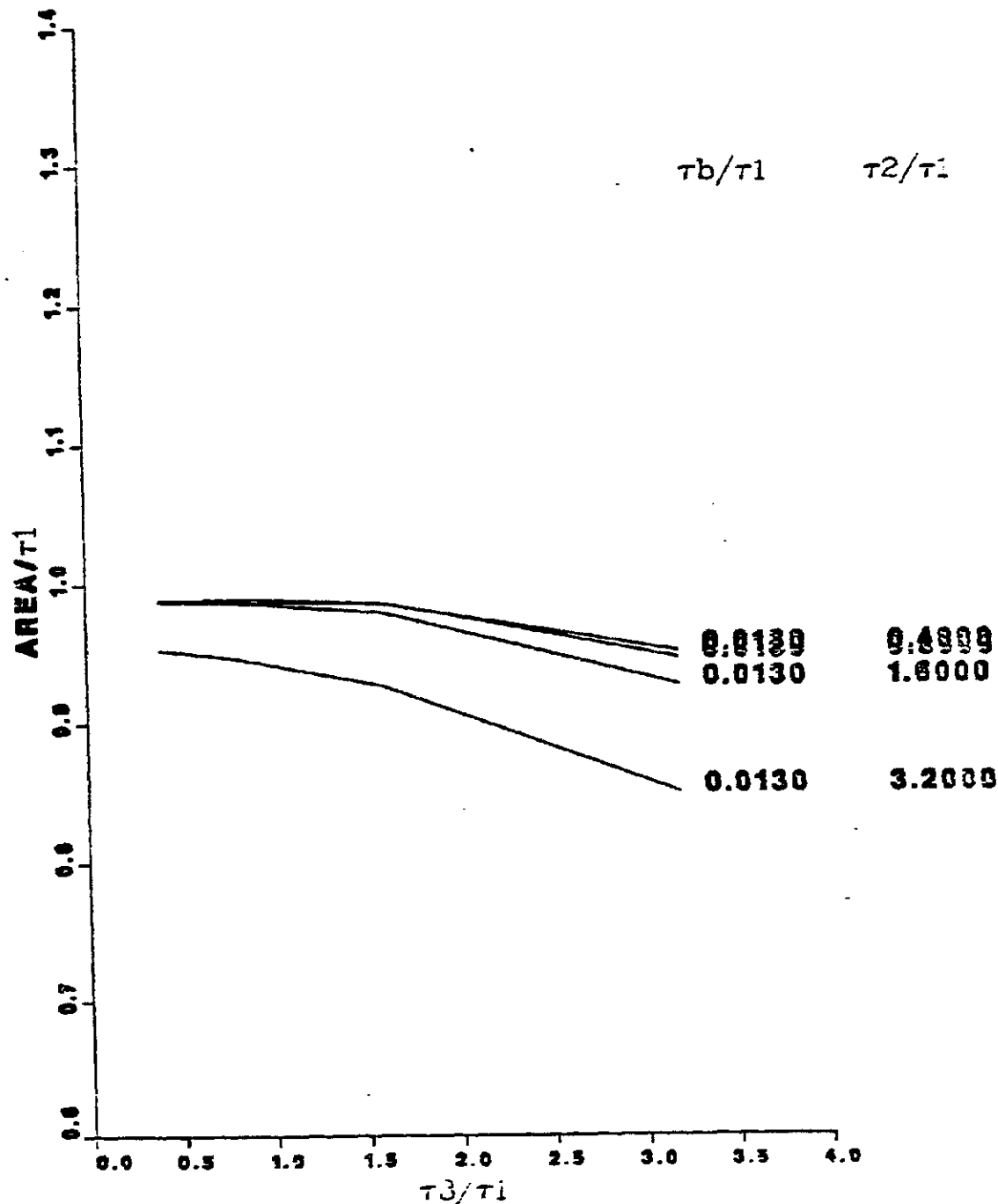
C₂ C₁

102



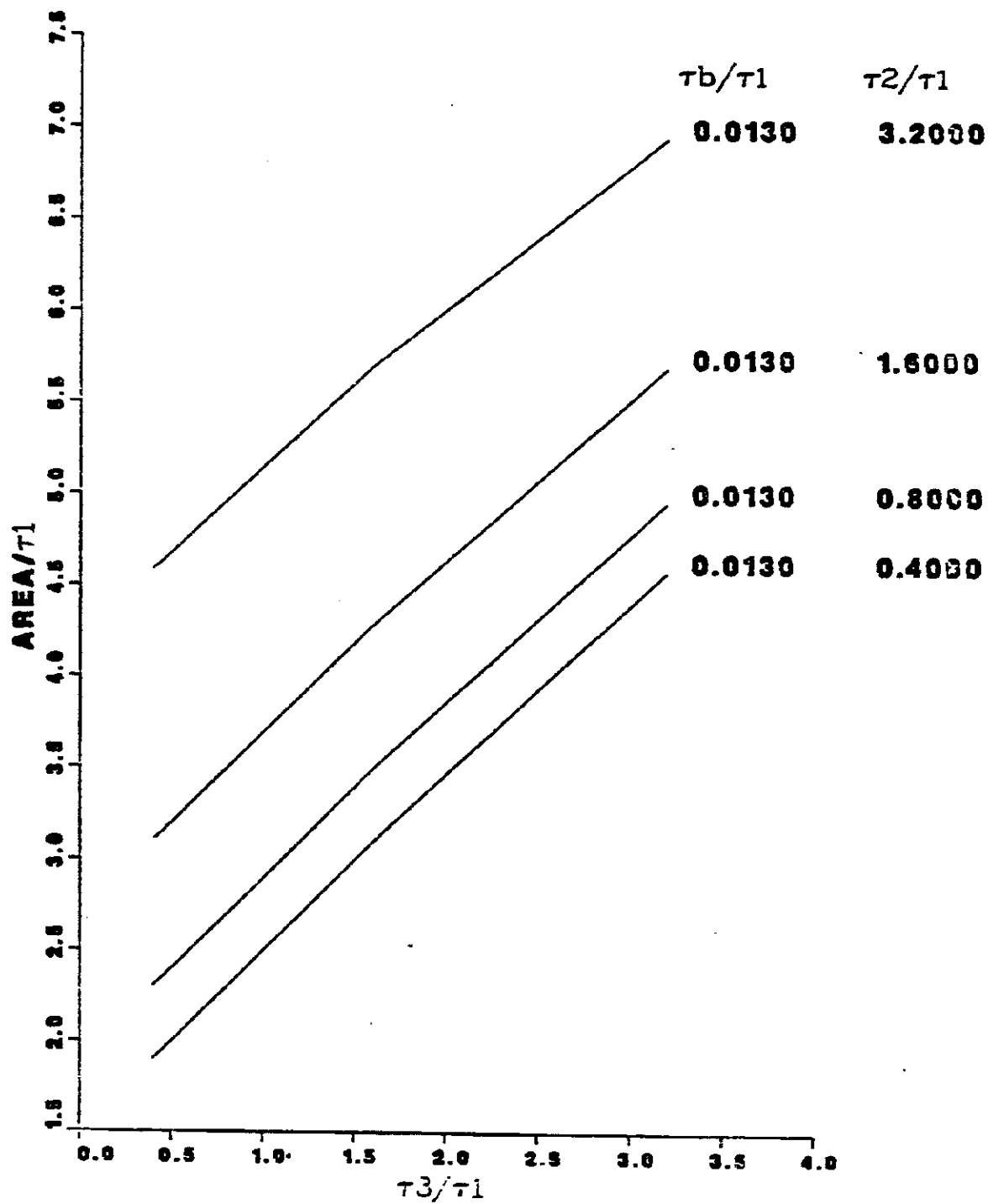
$^{12}\text{C}_1^{13}\text{C}_2$

103



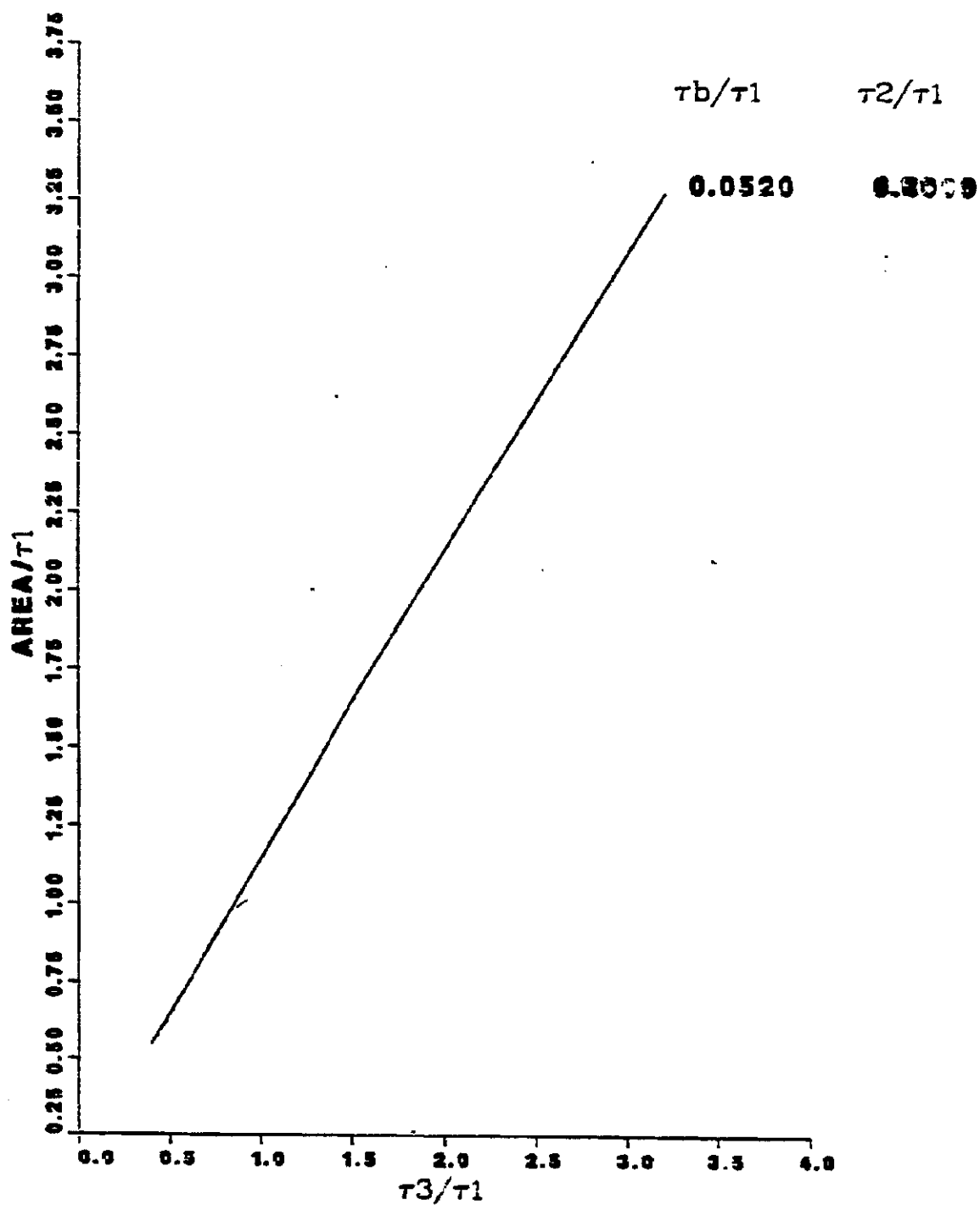
$^{13}\text{C}_3$

104



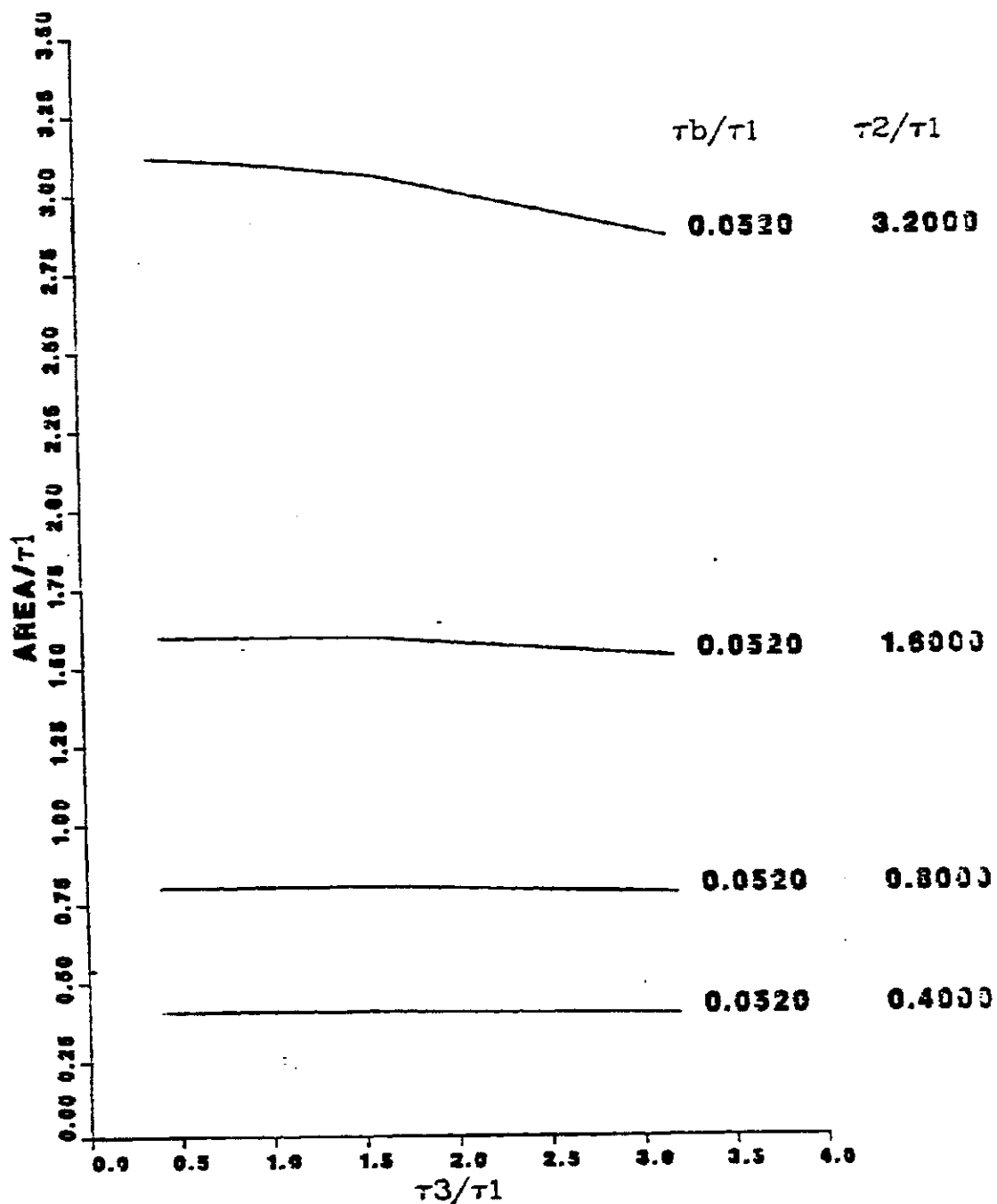
¹²C₃

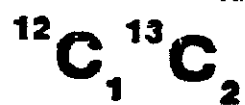
105



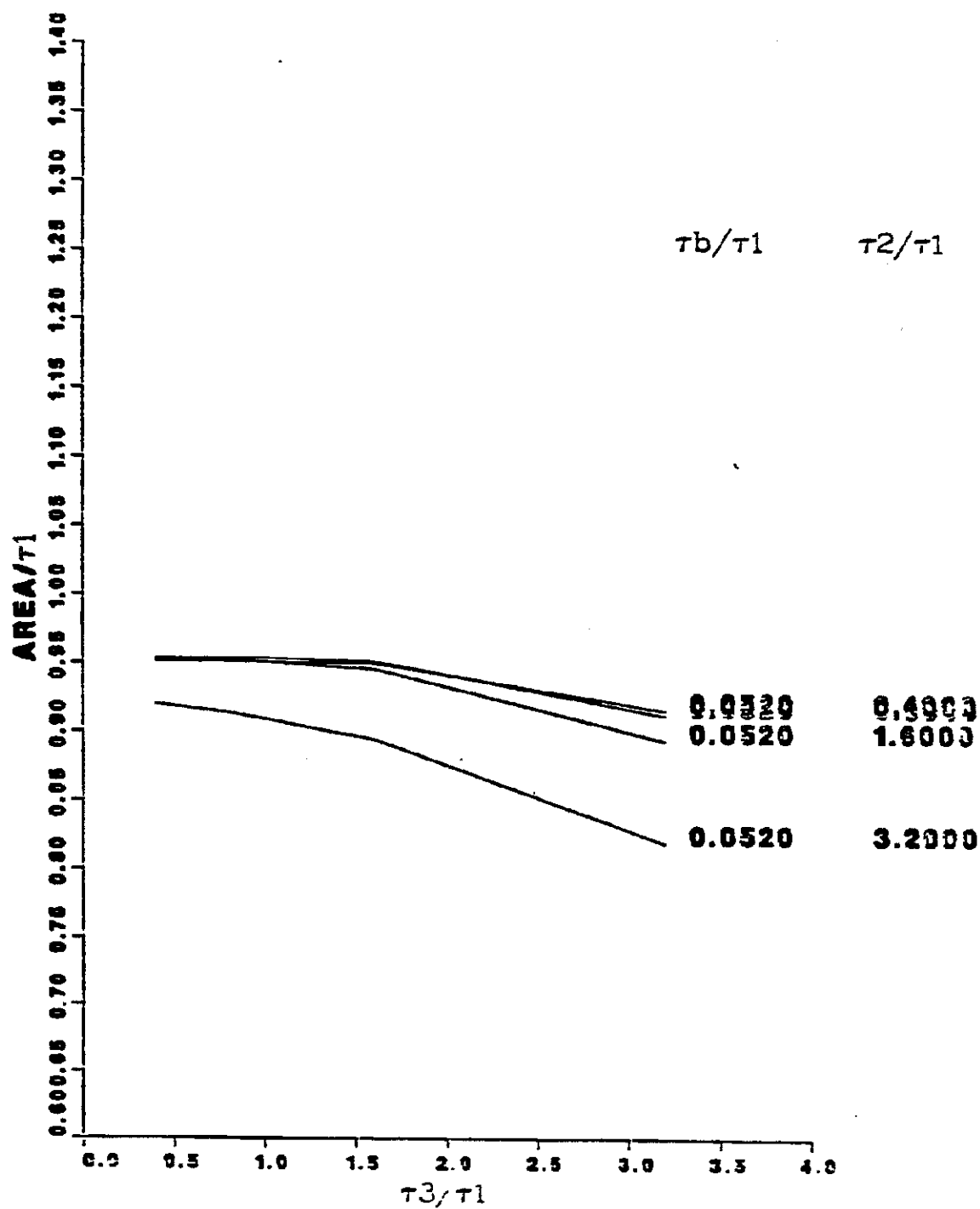
$^{12}\text{C}_2$ $^{13}\text{C}_1$

106



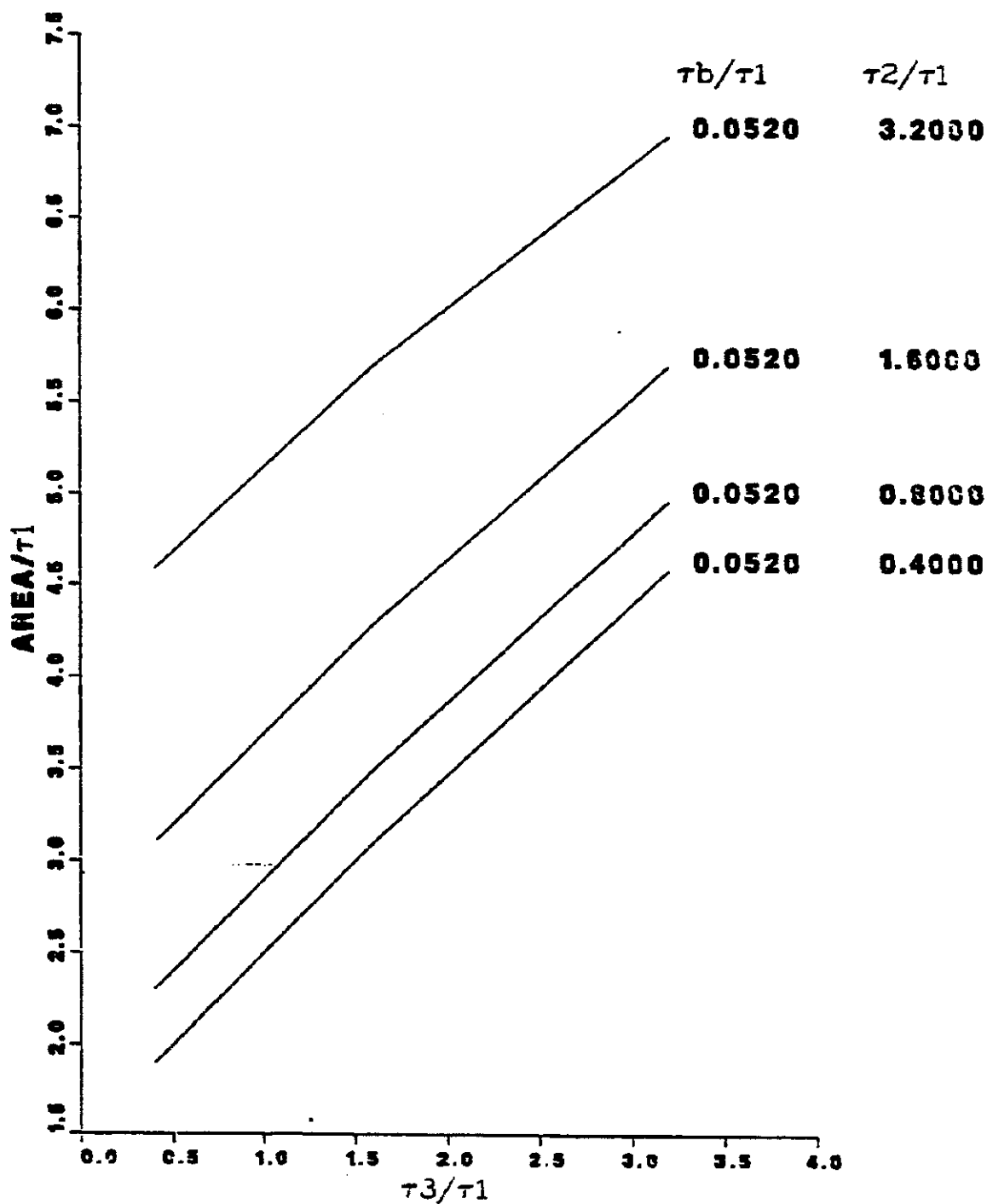


107



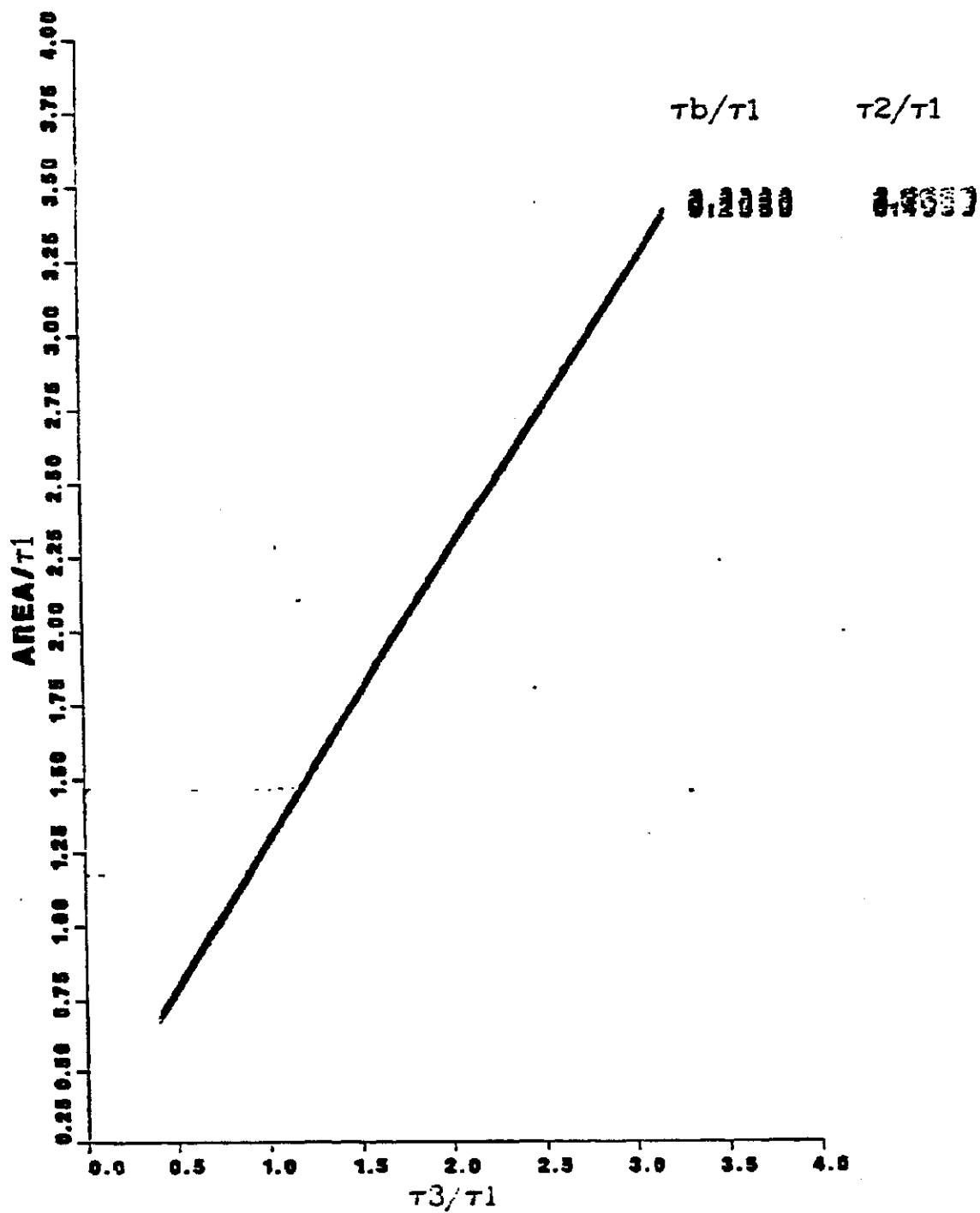
$^{13}\text{C}_3$

108



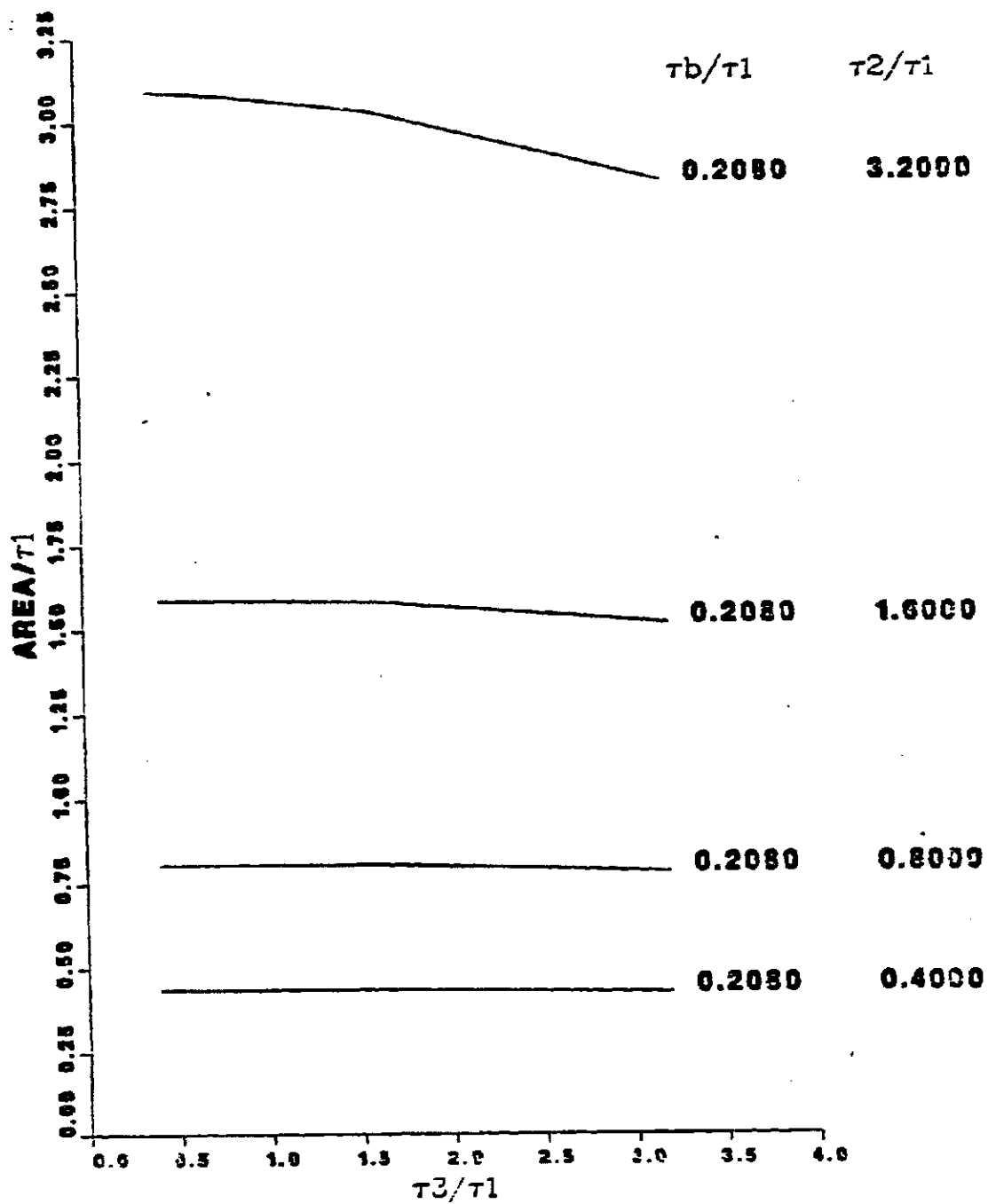
¹²C₃

109



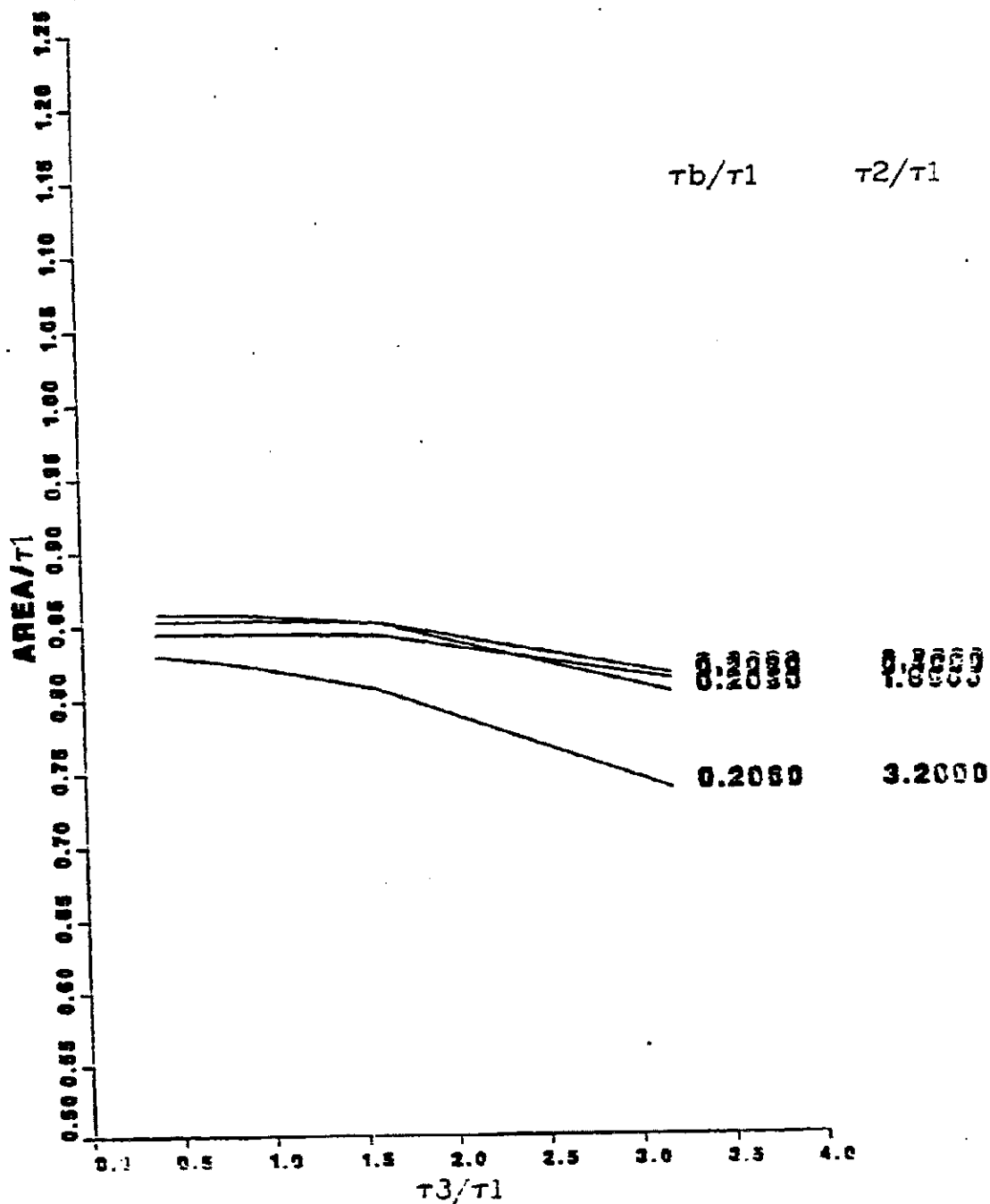
$^{12}\text{C}_2$ $^{13}\text{C}_1$

110



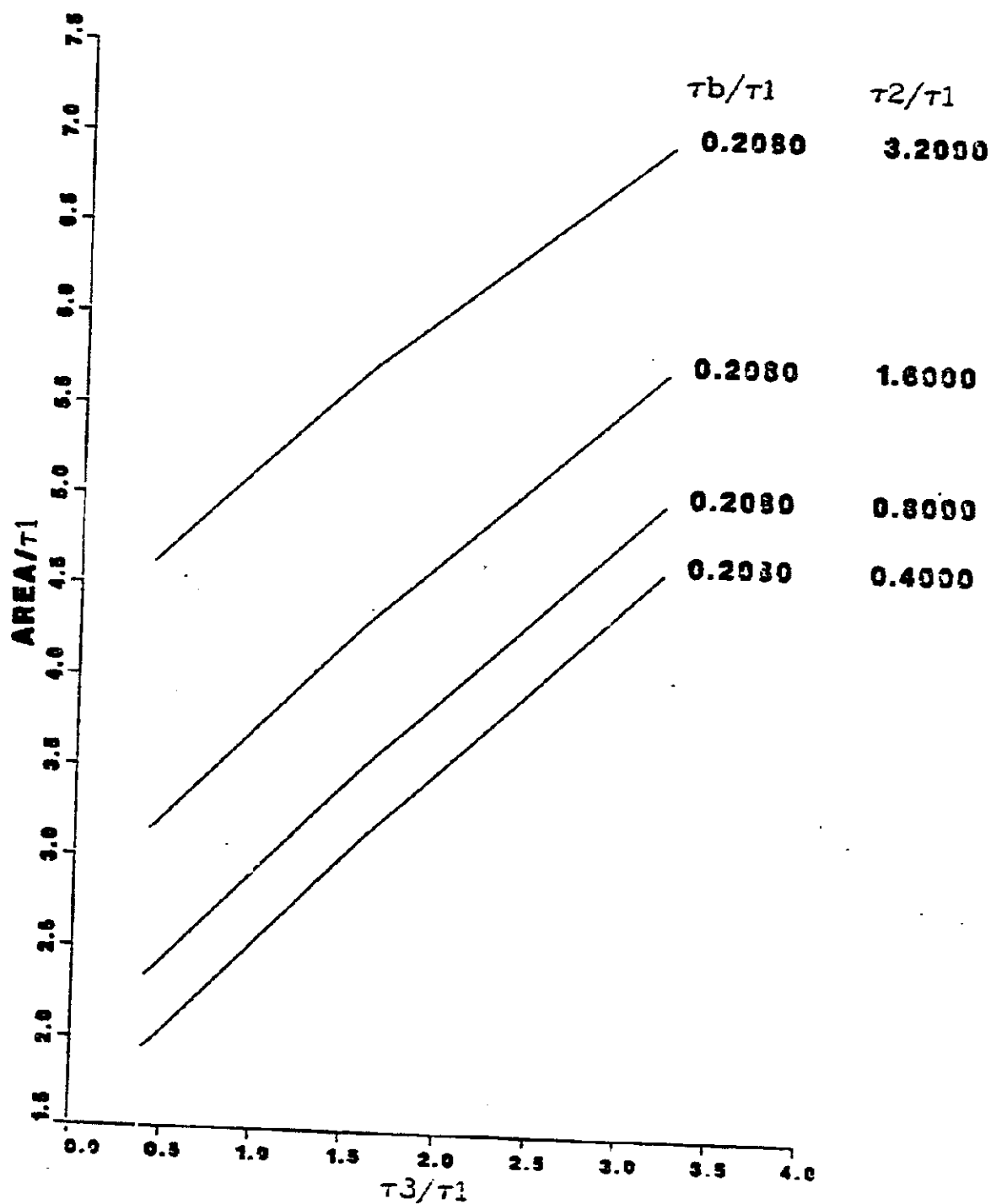
$^{12}\text{C}_1^{13}\text{C}_2$

111



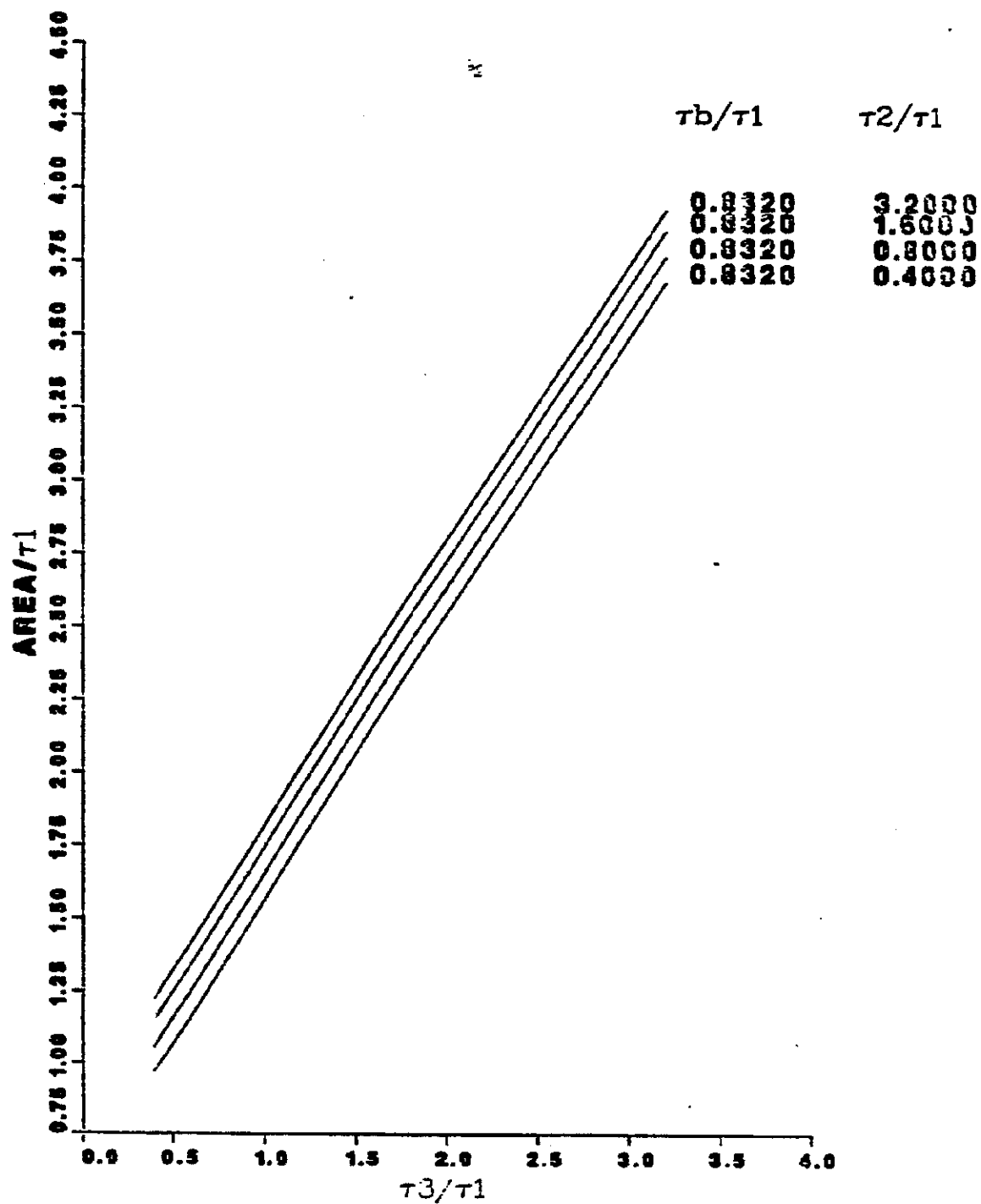
¹³C₃

112



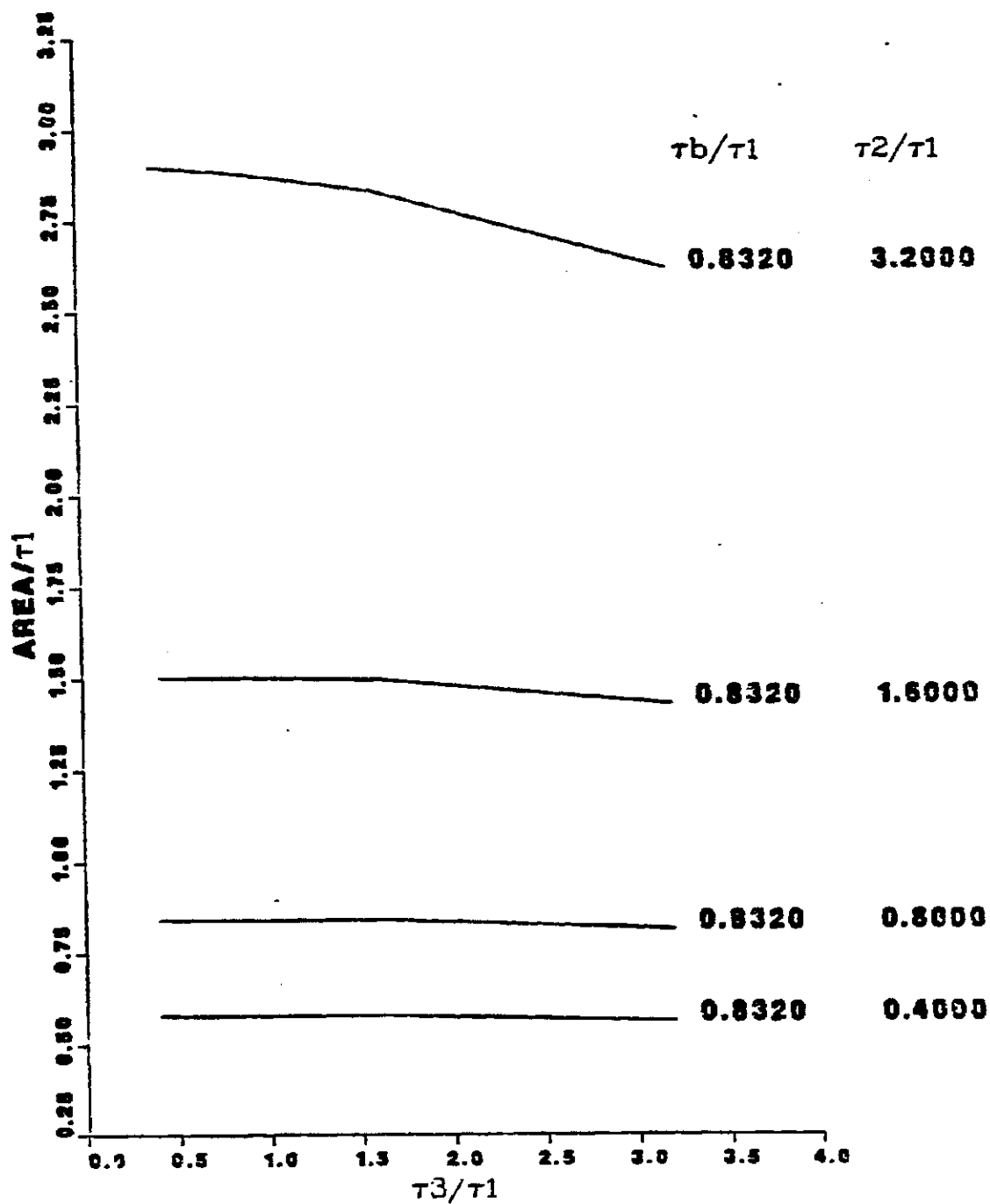
¹²C₃

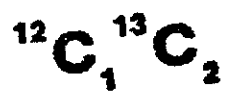
113



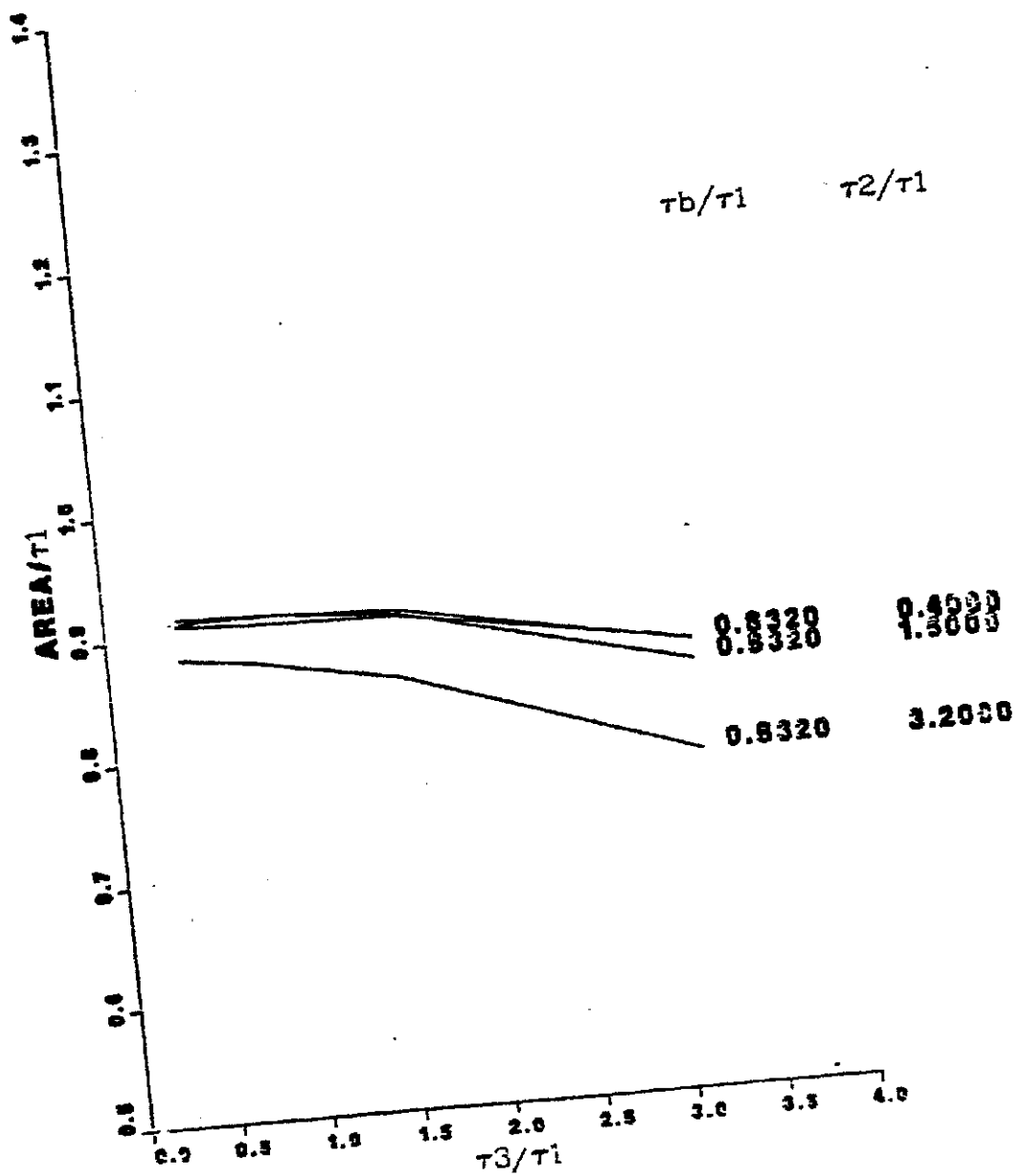
$^{12}\text{C}_2$ $^{13}\text{C}_1$

114



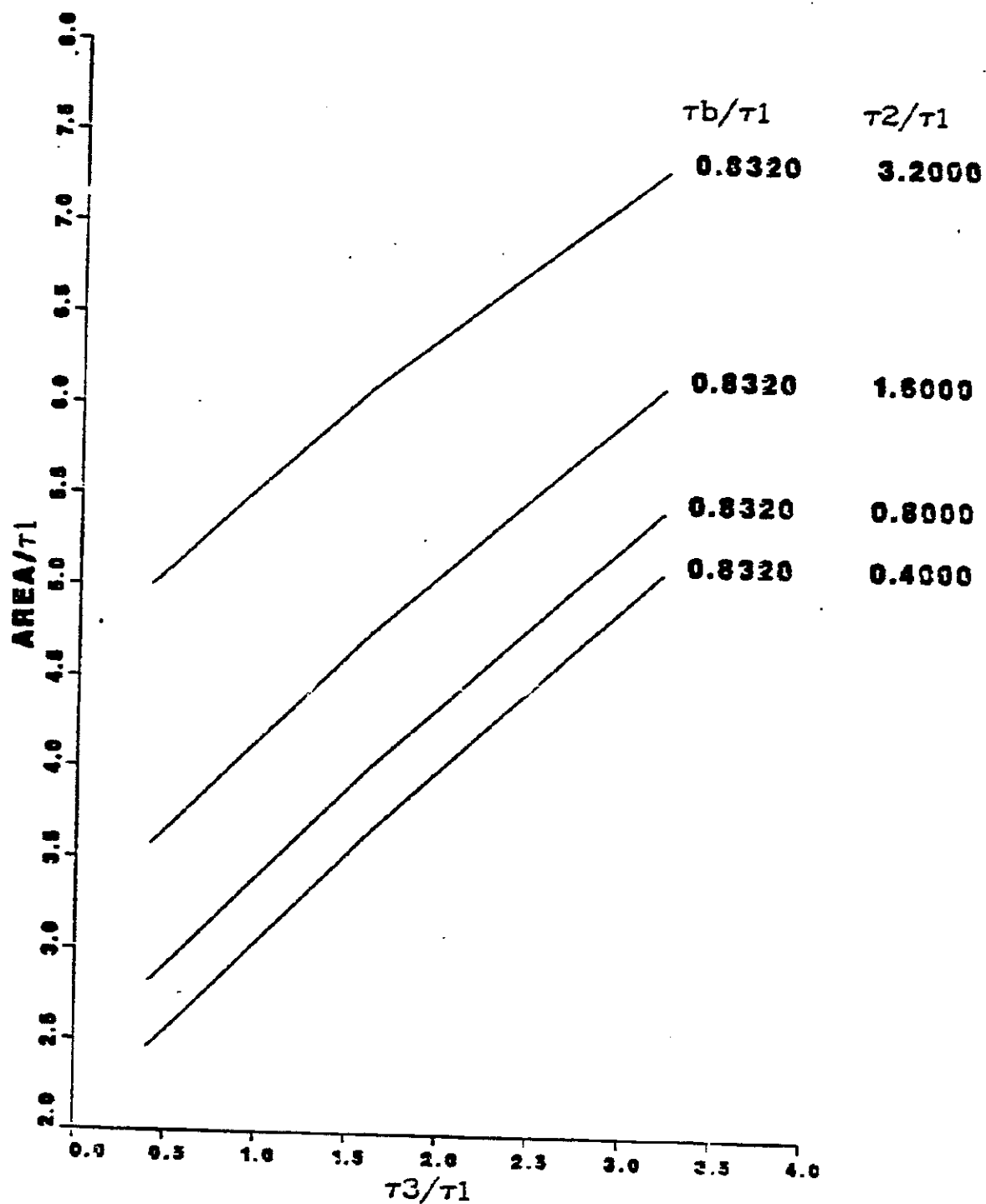


115



¹³C₃

116



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