

CWE 375 Assignment 3 part 1

① From page 3-40 of notes.

$$BOD_t = \frac{(D_1 - D_2) - (B_1 - B_2)f}{P}$$

$$V_s = 3\text{mL}$$

$$V_t = 300\text{mL}$$

$$V_{sb} = 300\text{mL}$$

$$V_b = 300\text{mL}$$

$$V_{ss} = 300 - 3 \\ = 297\text{mL}$$

$$\text{dilution factor } P = \frac{V_b}{V_t} = \frac{3}{300} = 0.01$$

$$f = \frac{V_{ss}/V_t}{V_{sb}/V_b} = \frac{297/300}{300/300} \\ = 0.99$$

$$\therefore BOD_5 = \frac{(8.6 - 3.3) - (8.8 - 8.2)(0.99)}{0.01} = 470.6 \text{ mL}$$

$$BOD_8 = \frac{(8.6 - 1.2) - (8.8 - 8.0)(0.99)}{0.01} = 660.8 \text{ mL}$$

From page 3-42 $BOD_{ult} = L$

$$BOD_t = L(1 - e^{-kt})$$

$$BOD_5 = 470.6 = L(1 - e^{-5k}) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{2 equations} \\ \text{2 unknowns} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$BOD_8 = 660.8 = L(1 - e^{-8k}) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\}$$

$\rightarrow k = 0.0972 \text{ d}^{-1}$ solved by trial + error
SEE Excel sheet.

$$\therefore BOD_{ult} = L = \frac{470.6}{1 - e^{-5(0.0972)}}$$

$$= 1222.6 \text{ mg/L}$$

② in order to estimate BOD_5 , we must solve for 'L' and 'k' in the equation:

$$BOD_5 = L(1 - e^{-kt})$$

Using excel we can linearize BOD with respect to k. by rearranging equation to:

$$\ln\left(1 - \frac{BOD_5}{L}\right) = -kt$$

SEE EXCEL SHEET.

$$L = 10.75 \text{ g/m}^3$$

$$k = 0.1407 \text{ d}^{-1}$$

$$\therefore BOD_5 = 10.75(1 - e^{-5(0.1407)}) \\ = 5.43 \text{ g/m}^3$$

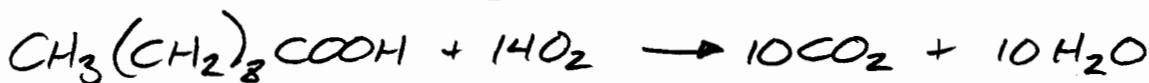
NOTE:

There is another method to solve this problem illustrated in the text on page 115 called the least squares formula. This method may yield an answer different to answer shown above, but it still should be relatively close.

③ solution contains 50 g/m^3 of $CH_3(CH_2)_8COOH$
and 42 g/m^3 of NH_3-N

Page 3-44
in notes.

Note: NH_3-N is not a compound, it just means that NH_3 is measured as nitrogen. Similar to NO_3-N measured in Lab 1. In other word there is 1 mole of N for every mole of NH_3 .



\therefore 14 moles of O_2 is required to convert 1 mole of $CH_3(CH_2)_8COOH$

From p 3-46 of notes, 1 mol NH_3 requires 2 moles of O_2

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③ cont'd

example of i) CBOD
 P 3-46 notes

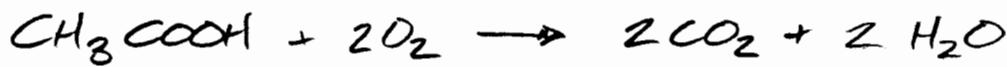
$$\frac{14 \text{ mol } O_2}{1 \text{ mol } CH_3(CH_2)_2COOH} \left| \begin{array}{c} 32 \text{ g} \\ \text{mol } O_2 \end{array} \right| \frac{\text{mol } CH_3...}{172 \text{ g}} \left| \frac{50 \text{ g } CH_3...}{m^3} \right. = 130.2 \text{ g/m}^3$$

ii) NBOD $MW(NH_3) = 17 \text{ g/mol}$

$$\frac{2 \text{ mol } O_2}{\text{mol } NH_3} \left| \begin{array}{c} 32 \text{ g} \\ \text{mol } O_2 \end{array} \right| \frac{\text{mol}}{17 \text{ g } NH_3} \left| \frac{42 \text{ g}}{m^3} \right. = 158.1 \text{ g/m}^3$$

iii) ThOD = CBOD + NBOD = 288.3 g/m³

④ Find CBOD + NBOD for:



2 mole O₂ converts 1 mole CH₃COOH

$\frac{7}{4}$ mole O₂ converts 1 mole CH₂NH₃COOH

2 mole O₂ converts 1 mole NH₃ (P. 3-46 notes)

$$CBOD_{ac} = \frac{2 \text{ mol } O_2}{\text{mol ac}} \left| \begin{array}{c} 32 \text{ g} \\ \text{mol } O_2 \end{array} \right| \frac{\text{mol ac}}{60 \text{ g}} \left| \frac{250 \text{ g ac}}{m^3} \right. = 266.7 \text{ g/m}^3$$

$$CBOD_{gly} = \frac{\frac{7}{4} \text{ mol } O_2}{\text{mol gly}} \left| \begin{array}{c} 32 \text{ g} \\ \text{mol } O_2 \end{array} \right| \frac{\text{mol gly}}{76 \text{ g}} \left| \frac{200 \text{ g}}{m^3} \right. = 147.4 \text{ g/m}^3$$

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④ cont'd

$$NBOD_{20} = 0 \quad (\text{no nitrogen evolved})$$

$$NBOD_{g/m^3} = \frac{2 \text{ mol O}_2}{\text{ mol NH}_3} \left| \begin{array}{c} 32 \text{ g} \\ \text{ mol O}_2 \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{mol g/l} \\ 76 \text{ g} \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} 200 \text{ g} \\ \text{m}^3 \end{array} \right| 168.4 \text{ g/m}^3$$

$$\therefore CBOD = 266.7 + 147.4 = 414.1 \text{ g/m}^3$$

$$NBOD = 168.4 \text{ g/m}^3$$

⑤ Water sample contains 300 g/m^3 of $C_8H_{12}O_3N_2$
find COD, $BOD_{20^\circ C}$ and $BOD_5 @ 20^\circ C + 25^\circ C$

$$K = 0.21 \text{ d}^{-1} @ 20^\circ C \quad \text{let } C_8H_{12}O_3N_2 = c$$

$$\theta = 1.056 \text{ for } T > 20^\circ C \text{ (p. 3-43 of notes)}$$

$$GMW_c = 184 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$K_{25^\circ C} = K_{20^\circ C} \theta^{(25-20)} = 0.276 \text{ d}^{-1} \quad \text{Page 3-43 of notes}$$



$$BOD_{20^\circ C} = CBOD - \frac{8 \text{ mol O}_2}{\text{ mol c}} \left| \begin{array}{c} 32 \text{ g} \\ \text{ mol O}_2 \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{mol c} \\ 184 \text{ g} \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} 300 \text{ g} \\ \text{m}^3 \end{array} \right| = 417.4 \text{ g/m}^3$$

$$NBOD = \frac{2 \text{ mol O}_2}{\text{ mol NH}_3} \left| \begin{array}{c} 2 \text{ mol NH}_3 \\ \text{ mol c} \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} 32 \text{ g} \\ \text{ mol O}_2 \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{mol c} \\ 184 \text{ g} \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} 300 \text{ g} \\ \text{m}^3 \end{array} \right| = 208.7 \text{ g/m}^3$$

$$COD = CBOD + NBOD = 626.1 \text{ g/m}^3$$

$$BCD_5 @ 20^\circ C = 417.4(1 - e^{-5(0.21)}) = 271.3 \text{ g/m}^3$$

$$BOD_5 @ 25^\circ C = 417.4(1 - e^{-5(0.276)}) = 312.4 \text{ g/m}^3$$