

## 2024 specialty crop block grant application

**Project Title:** facilitate the industrial implementation and scale-up of adsorption debittering technology for HLB-infected orange and grapefruit juices

### Model Equations

### Equation number

$$t_e = \frac{V_e}{Q} \quad (1)$$

$$t_\delta = \frac{V_e - V_b}{Q} \quad (2)$$

$$f = \frac{\int_{V_b}^{V_e} (C_0 - C_b) dV}{C_0 (V_e - V_b)} \quad (3)$$

$$t_f = t_\delta (1 - f) \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{\delta}{Z} = \frac{t_\delta}{t_e - t_f} = \frac{t_\delta}{t_e + t_\delta(f - 1)} = \frac{V_e - V_b}{V_b + f(V_e - V_b)} \quad (5)$$

$$\% \text{ saturation} = \frac{z + \delta(f - 1)}{z} \times 100\% \quad (6)$$

$$t = \frac{N_0 Z}{C_0 v} - \frac{1}{K_a C_0} \ln \left( \frac{C_0}{C_b} - 1 \right) \quad (7)$$

$$t = m_x - C_x \quad (8)$$

$$\text{with the slope } m_x = \frac{N_0}{C_0 v} \quad (9)$$

$$\text{and the intercept } C_x = -\frac{1}{K_a C_0} \ln \left( \frac{C_0}{C_b} - 1 \right) \quad (10)$$

$$Z_0 = \frac{v}{k_a N_0} \ln \left( \frac{C_0}{C_b} - 1 \right) \quad (11)$$

$$q_b = \int_0^{V_b} \frac{(C_0 - C_b)}{m} \quad (12)$$

$$q_e = q_b + \int_{V_b}^{V_e} \frac{(C_0 - C_e)}{m} \quad (13)$$

$$\text{degree of column utilization (\%)} = \frac{q_b}{q_e} \times 100\% \quad (14)$$

$$EBRT \text{ (min)} = \frac{\text{bed volume (cm}^3\text{)}}{\text{volumetric flow rate (cm}^3/\text{min)\}}$$

$$exhaustion\ rate = \frac{weight\ of\ adsorbent\ used\ (g)}{volume\ of\ liquid\ treated\ at\ breakthrough\ (L)} \quad (16)$$

$$(x - \alpha)(y - \beta) = \gamma \quad (17)$$

$$y = \frac{\gamma}{x - \alpha} + \beta \quad (18)$$

$$R = \frac{R_{max}}{\left(1 + 10^{(N_{BV1/2} - N_{BV}) \times h'l}\right)} \quad (19)$$

$$U_{mf} = \frac{\mu_g}{\rho_g d_p} (\sqrt{33.7^2 + 0.0408Ar} - 33.7) \quad (20)$$

$$f_1 = 1 - \frac{[A\left(\frac{G}{F}\right) - B/2]^2}{A(Z-C) + B^2/4} \quad (21)$$

$$\frac{\partial(\rho_L \epsilon_L)}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho_L \epsilon_L \langle u_{Li} \rangle) = 0 \quad (22)$$

$$\frac{\partial(\rho_S \epsilon_S)}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho_S \epsilon_S \langle u_{Si} \rangle) = 0 \quad (23)$$