Chemical Engineering 140 Midterm Exam Monday, April 5, 2021 3:05 pm-3:55 pm

The exam is 100 points total

The exam is open note, open book, open internet, but should be taken individually.

The exam should have **4** pages including the cover page.

Instructions:

- 1. Write your solutions on blank sheets of white paper. Box all of your answers. Use a separate sheet/s for problems 1 and 2.
- 2. On the first sheet of your exam, write your name and student ID and leave it blank.
- 3. Use calculators when necessary, and write down the answers in numbers with appropriate units. If you are unable to solve for the final values, show your work with expressions.
- 4. State all assumptions you deem appropriate to solve the problem, but justify them.
- 5. Copy down the UC Berkeley honor code statement below and sign it:

As a member of UC Berkeley, I act with honesty, integrity, and respect for others.

Problem 1 (20 points)

Species C is produced in the following reversible, gas phase chemical reaction:

$$A + B \rightleftharpoons 2C \tag{1}$$

However, an undesired side reaction also occurs:

$$2A + B \rightleftharpoons 3D \tag{2}$$

These reactions occur in a CSTR. In order to separate species D and any unreacted reactants, the output of the reactor is then fed to a distillation column. Assume the process is at steady state and temperature and pressure are constant throughout. The ideal gas law applies.

The process flow diagram for the production of C is given below:



Figure 1: Production of species C

The inlet stream contains equimolar amounts of species A and B and has a total flow rate of 100mol/s. If the extent of reactions for Eqs. (1) and (2) are $\xi_1 = 30$ moles and $\xi_2 = 5$ moles respectively, calculate the composition (mole fractions) of stream 3.

Problem 2 (80 points)

Species C is produced in the following reversible, gas phase reaction:

$$A(g) + B(g) \rightleftharpoons 2C(g)$$

The reaction occurs in a PFR and the operating temperature and overall pressure of the reactor are kept constant throughout the process. The inlet stream contains an equimolar ratio of species A and B as shown in Fig. 2a. The following data for this reaction is provided:

 $\Delta H_{rxn} = 15 \text{ kJ/mol (enthalpy of reaction)}$ $K_{eq} = 4 \text{ at } T = 300\text{K}$ $E_a = 50 \text{ kJ/mol (activation energy)}$ P = 1 atm $R = 8.314 \text{ J/K} \cdot \text{mol} = 0.08206 \text{ atm} \cdot \text{L} / \text{K} \cdot \text{mol}$ $k = 2 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1} \text{ (Note 1M = 1 mol/L with L being a Liter)}$ $r_A = -kC_A C_B + \frac{k}{K_{eq}} C_C^2$

Assume that the ideal gas law applies.



Figure 2a: Production of species C in a PFR.

- a. If the operating temperature of the reactor suddenly increases from T = 300K to T = 400K, will the forward or the reverse reaction be favored? Provide an explanation why.
- b. Will K_{eq} increase or decrease when temperature is increased from 300K to 400K? Using the provided data, calculate K_{eq} at T = 400K to justify your answer.
- c. Write an expression for r_A in terms of conversion of species A, X_A , overall pressure, P, temperature, T, and the equilibrium constant, K_{eq} .
- d. Derive an expression relating reactor volume, V, to conversion of A, X_A , using only the variables X_A , k, K_{eq} , P, T, $n_{A,1}$. Leave your answer as a definite integral.
- e. It is found that the reactor, shown in Figure 2a, has a single pass conversion of $X_A = 0.3$, when the process operates at 300K and 1atm. What is the volume of the reactor if the single pass conversion is 0.3?

f. In order to improve overall conversion, a distillation column and recycle stream are added to the process, as shown in Figure 2b below. Note that the single pass conversion of species A is still 0.3.



Figure 2b: Production of species C in a PFR with a recycle stream.

Given the data given in figure 2b, answer the following questions. *Please provide a proper explanation if you are just proving the answer. Partial points will NOT be given for just writing the answer, even if it is correct. Show your work.*

- i. What is the molar flow rate of stream 2?
- ii. What is the recycle ratio?
- iii. What is the molar composition of stream 3?
- iv. What is the overall conversion of species A?