

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
BE - SEMESTER-V • EXAMINATION – WINTER 2013

Subject Code: 150403**Date: 04-12-2013****Subject Name: Chemical Reaction Engineering****Time: 10.30 am - 01.00 pm****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1 (a)** Derive performance equation for Mixed Flow Reactor (MFR). **07**
(b) Explain Qualitative product distribution. **07**

- Q.2 (a)** Consider a feed $C_{A0} = 200$, $C_{B0} = 200$, $C_{i0} = 100$ (inert) to a steady flow reactor. The isothermal gas phase reaction is $A + 3B \rightarrow 6R$. If $C_A = 40$ at the reactor exit, what is C_B , X_A and X_B there? **07**
(b) Write short note on Optimum Temperature Progression. **07**

OR

- (b)** Explain contacting patterns for series and parallel reactions. **07**
- Q.3 (a)** Write short note on ideal reactors and its characteristics. **07**
(b) A two liquid reactant stream with $C_{A0} = 1$ mol/L passing through two mixed flow reactors in series. The concentration of A in the exit stream from the first reactor is 0.5 mol/L. Find the concentration of A in the exit stream of the second reactor. The reaction $A \rightarrow R$ follows second order kinetics and $V_2/V_1 = 2$. **07**

OR

- Q.3 (a)** The homogeneous gas decomposition of phosphine $4PH_{3(g)} \rightarrow P_{4(g)} + 6H_{2(g)}$ proceed at 649°C with the first order rate $-r_{PH_3} = (10/\text{hr}) C_{PH_3}$ **07**
 What size of plug flow reactor operating at 649°C and 460 KPa can produce 80 % conversion of a feed consisting of 40 mol of pure phosphine per hour.
(b) Write short note on differential method and integral method of analysis. **07**
- Q.4 (a)** The rate constant of a reaction is measured at different temperatures is reported below. Calculate the activation energy for this reaction. **07**

Temperature, $^\circ\text{K}$	273	293	313	333
Rate constant, k , sec^{-1}	2.46×10^5	47.5×10^5	576×10^5	5480×10^5

- (b)** Explain kinetics of reactions of shifting order. **07**

OR

- Q.4 (a)** Explain auto catalytic reactions and derive kinetic equation for it. **07**
(b) Find first order rate constant for disappearance of A in the gas reaction $2A \rightarrow R$. If on holding the pressure constant, the volume of the reaction mixture starting with 80 % of A decrease by 20 % in 3 minute. **07**

- Q.5 (a)** Derive expression to determine kinetics by integral method for the irreversible bi-molecular elementary reaction of 2^{nd} order of the type $2A \rightarrow R$, $-r_A = kC_A^2$ **07**
(b) Explain half life method to determine kinetics of reaction. **07**

OR

- Q.5 (a)** Thermal decomposition of nitrous oxide in the gas phase at 1020 °K is studied in a constant volume vessel at various initial pressure of nitrous oxide (N_2O). the half life data so obtained are as under: **07**

P_0 , mm Hg	52.2	139	290	360
$t_{1/2}$, sec	860	470	255	212

Determine the rate expression to fit these kinetics.

- (b)** Derive performance equation of recycle reactors. **07**
