

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER-V • EXAMINATION – WINTER • 2014****Subject Code: 150403****Date: 03-12-2014****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) An irreversible elementary series reaction  $2A \rightarrow B$  is taking place in a constant volume batch reactor with rate expression  $-r_A = kC_A^2$ . Derive an expression to determine kinetics of this reaction. **07**
- (b) Explain Arrhenius theory of temperature dependency along with activation energy and temperature sensitivity of reaction. **07**

- Q.2** (a) The reaction  $A + B \rightarrow C$  is believed to be second order elementary reaction and following data are recorded at 20 °C using an initial concentration of A and B as 0.106 and 0.123 kmol/m<sup>3</sup> respectively. The data is consistent with the proposed rate expression. Find rate constant. **07**

|                             |       |       |       |       |       |      |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Time, sec                   | 1     | 150   | 480   | 870   | 1500  | 2280 |
| $C_A$ , kmol/m <sup>3</sup> | 0.106 | 0.099 | 0.087 | 0.076 | 0.062 | 0.05 |

- (b) Explain Empirical rate equation of n<sup>th</sup> order method for determination of kinetics of reactions. **07**

**OR**

- (b) Explain half life method for determination of kinetics of reactions. **07**
- Q.3** (a) Write short note on auto catalytic reactions. **07**
- (b) Explain variable volume reactor. Derive its expression to find kinetics for first order reaction. **07**

**OR**

- Q.3** (a) Find the first order rate constant for the disappearance of A in the gas phase reaction  $2A \rightarrow R$ , if on holding pressure constant, the volume of the reaction mixture, starting with 80 % of A, decreases by 20 % in 3 minute. **07**
- (b) Explain mechanisms by which non elementary reactions can proceed. **07**

- Q.4** (a) Define Recycle ratio R and derive the performance equation for recycle reactor. **07**
- (b) A liquid reactant stream (1 mol/L) passes through two mixed flow reactors in a series. The concentration of A in the exit of the first reactor is 0.5 mol/L. Find the concentration in the exit stream of second reactor. The reaction is second order with respect to A and  $V_2/V_1$  is 2. **07**

**OR**

- Q.4** (a) What do you understand by instantaneous fractional yield and overall fractional yield of a product? Explain different contacting patterns for different concentration of reactant for non-continuous operations. **07**
- (b) Enzyme E catalyses the fermentation of substance A (The reactant) to product R. Find the size of mixed flow reactor needed for 95% conversion of reactant in a feed stream (25 L/min) of reactant (2 mol/L) and enzyme. The kinetics of fermentation at this enzyme concentration is given by  $A \rightarrow R$   
 $-r_A = 0.1 C_A / (1 + 0.5 C_A)$  **07**

- Q.5 (a)** Derive design equation for mixed flow reactor. **07**  
**(b)** Write short note on quantitative product distribution. **07**
- OR**
- Q.5 (a)** Write a short note on optimum temperature progression. **07**  
**(b)** How mixing of fluid of different composition is the key to the formation of intermediate for irreversible reactions in series? Discuss in detail the qualitative product distribution for series reaction. **07**

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