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Question Paper Code: 56902A

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, AUGUST 2021

Sixth Semester

Chemical Engineering

15UCH602 – CHEMICAL REACTION ENGINEERING-I

(Regulation 2015)

PART – A (10 X 2 =20 Marks)

ANSWER ANY TEN QUESTIONS

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|---|----|-----|
| 1. Difference between elementary and non-elementary reactions. | R | CO1 |
| 2. Define rate of reaction. | R | CO1 |
| 3. List out the methods that are used to analyse the kinetic data | U | CO1 |
| 4. What situations recycle reactors are used? | Ap | CO2 |
| 5. Give the size comparison equation for an n^{th} order reaction. | U | CO2 |
| 6. Justify what happens to the conversion when CSTRS connected in parallel | U | CO2 |
| 7. Define yield and selectivity. | U | CO3 |
| 8. What are parallel reactions? give examples | R | CO3 |
| 9. Give the expression for overall fractional yield for N mixed flow reactors in series | U | CO3 |
| 10. Why optimum progression should be known for a reaction? | R | CO4 |
| 11. Compute K_y at 10 atm if K_p at this pressure is 0.00381 atm^{-1} for the ammonia synthesis reaction from hydrogen and nitrogen at 500°C | Ap | CO4 |
| 12. Define optimum temperature progression. | R | CO4 |
| 13. On what aspects a non ideal flow will occur in the reactor – Explain? | R | CO5 |

14. List out the characteristics of tracer.

U CO5

15. What is meant by C curve?

R CO5

PART – B (3 X 10 =30 Marks)
ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

1 Determine an expression for rate of reaction in terms of concentration and conversion for first order reaction using integral method of analysis.

AP CO1

2 A liquid phase reaction with stoichiometry $A \rightarrow R$ is carried out in a plug flow reactor whose rate versus concentration data is given below is studied. Determine the size of the plug flow reactor required to achieve 80% conversion of a feed stream of 1000 mol A/hr at

$$C_{AO} = 1.5 \text{ mol/l}$$

Ap CO2

C_A , mol/l	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.3	2.0
$-r_A$, (mol/l .min)	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.25	0.10	0.06	0.05	0.045	0.042

3 Reactant A in the liquid phase reacts to produce R and S by the following reactions in parallel:



AP CO3

Both these reactions are first order. A feed with $C_{AO} = 1$, $C_{RO} = 0$ and $C_{SO} = 0$ enters two mixed flow reactors ($\tau_1 = 2$ min and $\tau_2 = 5$ min) the composition within the first reactor is $C_{A1} = 0.40$, $C_{R1} = 0.40$ and $C_{S1} = 0.2$. Find the composition of exit stream from the second reactor.

4 The first order irreversible liquid phase reaction is carried out in a mixed flow reactor. The density of the reaction mixture is 1.2 g/cm^3 and the specific heat is 0.9 cal/g.c . The volumetric flow rate is $200 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$ and the reactor volume is 10lit. $k = 1.8 \times 10^5 e^{-12000/RT}$. If the heat of reaction is -46000 cal/mol and feed temperature is 293 K (20°C). What are possible temperature and pressure for stable, adiabatic operation for a feed concentration of 4 mol/lit .

Ap CO4

5 Derive the equation for residence time distribution in mixed flow reactor.

U CO5