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

DE - SEIVIESTER-V · EXAMINATION - WINTER 2015									
		Code: 150403 Date: 04-12-2013							
	Subject Name: Chemical Reaction Engineering								
Time: 10.30 am - 01.00 pmTotal Marks: 70Instructions:									
	1.	Attempt all questions.							
		Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. Figures to the right indicate full marks.							
	5.	Figures to the right indicate full marks.							
Q.1	(a) (b)								
Q.2	(a)	sider a feed $C_{Ao} = 200$, $C_{Bo} = 200$, $C_{io} = 100$ (inert) to a steady flow 07 tor The isothermal gas phase reaction is $A + 3B \rightarrow 6R$ If $C_A = 40$ at the							
		reactor. The isothermal gas phase reaction is $A + 3B \rightarrow 6R$. If $C_A = 40$ at the							
	(b)	reactor exit, what is C _B , X _A and X _B there? Write short note on Optimum Temperature Progression. 0							
	(0)	OR							
	(b)	Explain contacting patterns for series and parallel reactions.							
Q.3	(a)	Write short note on ideal reactors and its characteristics.	07						
	(b)	A two liquid reactant stream with $C_{Ao} = 1 \text{ mol/L}$ passing through two mixed	07						
		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.							
• •		OR							
Q.3	(a)		hogeneous gas decomposition of phosphine $4PH_{3(g)} \rightarrow P_{4(g)} + 6H_{2(g)}$ 07 at $649^{0}C$ with the first order rate						
		$-r_{PH3} = (10/hr) C_{PH3}$							
		What size of plug flow reactor operating at 649 °C and 460 KPa can produce							
	(b)	80 % conversion of a feed consisting of 40 mol of pure phosphine per hour.							
	(b)								
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, °K273293313333							
		Rate constant, k, sec ⁻ 2.46×10^5 $47.5 \times 576 \times 5480 \times 54800 \times$							
		$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & & 10^5 & 10^5 \\ \hline 1 & & & & 10^5 & 10^5 \end{bmatrix}$	07						
	(b)	Explain kinetics of reactions of shifting order. OR	07						
Q.4	(a)	Explain auto catalytic reactions and derive kinetic equation for it.							
	(b)	Find first order rate constant for disappearance of A in the gas reaction $2A \rightarrow$	07						
		If on holding the pressure constant, the volume of the reaction mixture ting with 80 % of A decrease by 20 % in 3 minute.							
o -									
Q.5	(a)	Derive expression to determine kinetics by integral method for the 07 irreversible bi-molecular elementary reaction of 2^{nd} order of the type $2A \rightarrow$							
		R, $-r_A = kC_A^2$							
	(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 (N₂O). the half life data so obtained are as under:

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	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
