# BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI <br> (MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION) 

## CLASS: BE <br> BRANCH: CHEM. ENGG.

SEMESTER: V
SESSION : MO/2018

## SUBJECT : CL5007 COMPUTER AIDED PROCESS ENGINEERING

TIME: 1.5 HOURS
FULL MARKS: 25

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. The total marks of the questions are 30.
2. Candidates may attempt for all 30 marks.
3. In those cases where the marks obtained exceed 25 marks, the excess will be ignored.
4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
5. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.

Q1 (a) In figure below, steady state operation of two successive liquid separation columns (and with no reaction taking place) is presented. Write down the all independent material balance equations for the system with degree of freedom analysis.

(b) Briefly formulate suitable numerical method for the solution of the above-mentioned unit, with initial guess and convergence.

Q2 (a) A catalytic reactor undergoes following reversible reactions at $977^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 1 atm pressure from 100 mol of ethane $C_{2} H_{6}$ feed: 1) $C_{2} H_{6} \Leftrightarrow C_{2} H_{4}+H_{2}$; 2) $C_{2} H_{6} \Leftrightarrow C_{2} H_{2}+2 H_{2}$. The reactions obey following chemical reaction equilibria: $\frac{Y_{C_{2} H_{4} Y_{H_{2}}}}{Y_{C_{2} H_{6}}}=3.75 ; \frac{Y_{C_{2} H_{2}} Y_{H_{2}}^{2}}{Y_{C_{2} H_{6}}}=0.135$. Find out extent of reactions $\zeta_{1}$ and $\zeta_{2}$ of 1) and 2) reactions, respectively.
(b) Write the Matlab solver function with a routine to solve the system above.

Q3 Water is pumped between two reservoirs ( $A$ and $B$ ) in a single pipe with the value of $R=100 \mathrm{~s}^{2} / \mathrm{m}^{5}$. Pump characteristics curve is given by $H_{P}=20+10 Q-100 Q^{2}$. Compute the discharge $Q$ and pump head $H_{p}$ for $H_{B}-H_{A}=20$. Where, $H_{B}$ and $H_{A}$ are height of reservoir $B$ and $A$, respectively from a reference plane. Assume the top reservoir is closely connected to the supply pipe.

Q4 Write algorithm to solve dew point temperature of a vapor mixture contains $50 \%$ pentane (1), $30 \%$ hexane (2) and $20 \%$ cyclohexane (3) (all in mol-\%) at 5 bar pressure.

Where, $\log _{10} P_{\text {sat }}($ bar $)=A-\frac{B}{T(K)+C}$. Assume ideal mixtures.

| Components | A | B | C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pentane | 3.97786 | 1064.840 | -41.136 |
| hexane | 4.00139 | 1170.875 | -48.833 |
| cyclohexane | 3.93002 | 1182.774 | -52.532 |

Q5 (a) Derive Rachford-Rice flash equation for flashing of ternary liquid mixture.
(b) Write different types of method for computing activity coefficient of nonideal liquid mixture with their parameter and valid molecules.

Q6 For a mixture ( 100 mol ) of propane, n -butane, n -pentene, and n -octane, phase equilibrium K -values and inlet compositions $\left\{\mathrm{z}_{\mathrm{i}}\right\}$ are given in the table below. Write the method of constructing EXCEL Goal Seek function to compute vapor split V/F and consequently, vapor $\left\{y_{i}\right\}$ and liquid $\left\{x_{i}\right\}$ phase compositions, vapor product $V$ and liquid product $L$ in a flash chamber using Rachford-Rice equation. Use following table:

| Components, i | $\left\{\mathrm{z}_{\mathrm{i}}\right\}$ | Phase Equilibrium K-value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| propane | 0.1 | 6.8 |
| n-butane | 0.3 | 2.2 |
| n-pentene | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| n-octane | 0.2 | 0.052 |

