

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER- V (New) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2019****Subject Code: 2150403****Date: 04/12/2019****Subject Name: Basics of Reaction Engineering****Time: 10:30 AM TO 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.
4. Notations and symbols have their conventional meanings.

- Q.1** (a) Explain different types of ideal reactors. **03**
 (b) What do you understand by instantaneous fractional yield and overall fraction yield of a product? **04**
 (c) Explain the Arrhenius theory of temperature dependency. Explain with the help of a graph that how activation energy affects temperature sensitivity of reaction. **07**

- Q.2** (a) Define the following terms: **03**
 i) Rate constant ii) Molecularity iii) Order of reaction
 (b) Show that for a second order irreversible reaction $2A \rightarrow \text{products}$, **04**

$$\frac{1}{C_{A0}} \frac{X_A}{1-X_A} = kt.$$

 (c) Define autocatalytic reactions. Derive an expression to find its kinetics. **07**
 Explain plots of rate of reaction Vs. time and concentration Vs. time

OR

- (c) The rate constant of a reaction is measured at different temperatures is reported below. Calculate the activation energy for this reaction. **07**

Temperature, K	278	298	308	318
Rate constant, k, sec ⁻¹	2.16×10^5	42.2×10^5	516×10^5	4520×10^5

- Q.3** (a) Explain the classification of reaction in details with examples. **03**
 (b) Find the first order rate constant for the disappearance of A in the gas phase reaction $2A \rightarrow R$, if on holding the pressure constant, the volume of the reaction mixture starting with 80 % of A decreases by 20% in 3 minutes. **04**
 (c) Explain the kinetic models for non-elementary reactions with examples. **07**

OR

- Q.3** (a) Explain the significance of space time and space velocity. **03**
 (b) 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? **04**
 (c) Explain the kinetics of reactions of shifting order. **07**

- Q.4** (a) How mixing of different composition of fluid is the key to the formation of intermediate for irreversible reactions in series? **03**

- (b) Find the conversion after 1 hour in a batch reactor for $A \rightarrow B$ 04
 $-r_A = 3C_A^{0.5} \text{ mol}^{0.5}/\text{lit}^{0.5} \cdot \text{hr}$, $C_{A0} = 1 \text{ mol/lit}$.
 (c) Derive the $C_{R\max}$ and $t_{R\max}$ for the first order reactions given below: 07
 $A \rightarrow R \rightarrow S$

OR

- Q.4** (a) Explain the size comparison of single ideal CSTR with PFR. 03
 (b) Derive the design equation of recycle reactor. 04
 (c) Write a short note on differential method and integral method of analysis of data. 07
- Q.5** (a) Derive the performance equation of ideal batch reactor. 03
 (b) Write a short note on optimum temperature progression. 04
 (c) A first order irreversible reaction $A \rightarrow B$ is carried out in a plug flow reactor followed by an equal size CSTR in series. The concentration of A in the feed is 1 kmol/m^3 and the residence time in each reactor is 3600 sec. The specific reaction rate constant for the reaction is $1/3600 \text{ sec}^{-1}$. Find the conversion of A at the exit of the system. 07

OR

- Q.5** (a) Derive the performance equation of ideal plug flow reactor (PFR). 03
 (b) Discuss the different ways in which rate of reaction can be defined. 04
 (c) Discuss in detail the qualitative product distribution for series reactions. 07

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