

## CHFEN 3553: Chemical Reaction Engineering

Assignment 5: Due February 24, 2005

1. Draw the block diagram showing the recycle reactor and mark all the streams. Derive the following relationships, using the nomenclature used in class.

$$X_{A1} = \left( \frac{R}{R+1} \right) X_{Af} \text{ for the general case}$$

$$C_{A1} = \frac{C_{A0} + RC_{A2}}{1+R}, \text{ when } \varepsilon=0 \text{ or } v_0 = v_f$$

Derive the following integrated forms for the recycle reactor with no volume change.

$$\frac{k\tau}{R+1} = \ln \left[ \frac{C_{A0} + RC_{Af}}{(R+1)C_{Af}} \right] \text{ First order}$$

$$\frac{k\tau C_{A0}}{R+1} = \frac{C_{A0}(C_{A0} - C_{Af})}{C_{Af}(C_{A0} + RC_{Af})} \text{ Second order}$$

Given:

$$k = 1 \text{ (in appropriate units, time in seconds)}$$

$$v = 1 \text{ lit/s}$$

$$C_{A0} = 1 \text{ mol/lit}$$

Find values of the volume of a recycle reactor necessary to achieve a given conversion for recycle ratios of 0, 1, 5, 10, 50 and 100. Compare the volume at R=100 with that for a CSTR to achieve the same conversion. Perform the calculations for both the first and the second order reactions. Summarize your observations.

2. A gas-phase reaction  $2A \rightarrow B$  is conducted with recycle and pure A is fed to the reactor at a rate of 2 mol/s. Find:
  - a. Find the recycle size (some combination of rate constant, volume, pressure, temperature) as a function of recycle ratio for a conversion of 80%.
  - b. If the reactor size is fixed at a value when 80% conversion is attained, how does conversion vary with recycle ratio?
3. Compare the performances of a PFR and a CSTR for an autocatalytic reaction  $A + B \rightarrow 2B$ 

$$-r = kC_A C_B$$

The feed composition contains A and B in the ratio of 100:1.

Plot the Damkohler number ( $kC_{A0}\tau$ ) for the two reactors as a function of exit conversion. Draw a Levenspiel plot for this reaction and reconcile (justify) your answers.