SEAT No.:	
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P1444

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TE/Insem/APR-134 TE (Chemical) CHEMICAL REACTION ENGINEERING - I (2015 Pattern)

Time: 1: Hour

[Max. Marks: 30

Instructions to the candidates:

- Answer Q1 or Q2, Q3 or Q4, Q5 or Q6. 1)
- Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- Figures to the right indicate full marks. 31
- Assume suitable data if necessary.

Unit - I

The irreversible reactions **Q1)** a)

[7]

$$2A + B \rightarrow A_2B$$

has been studied kinetically. The rate equation is given by.

$$r_{A2B} = k [A]^2 [B] / (1 + 2[A])$$

 $r_{A2B} = k \ [A]^2 [B] / \ (1 + 2 [A])$ propose suitable mechanism consistent with the above rate equation.

How kinetic model is tested explain rules for matching the rate expression **b**) and found experimentally. [3]

OR

- Derive the temperature dependency of rate constant from collision theory. **Q2)** a)

A certain reaction has a rate given by **b**)

$$-r_A = 0.005C_A^2, \frac{mol}{cm^3, \min}$$

If the concentration is to be expressed in mol/liter and time in hours, what would be the value and units of the rate constant?

Unit - II

- **Q3**) a) Explain the differential method of analysis of batch reactor data in detail. [5]
 - Derive the following equation $t_{1/2} = \frac{(0.5)^{1-n} 1}{k(n-1)} C_{A0}^{1-n}$ **b**) [5]

At certain temperature, the half life period and initial concentration for a **Q4)** a) reaction are.

$$t_{1/2} = 420 \text{ sec}; C_{A0} = 0.405 \text{ mol/lit}$$

$$t_{1/2} = 275 \text{ sec}; C_{A0} = 0.64 \text{ mol/lit}$$

Find the rate constant of reaction.

For irreversible first order reaction derive the necessary relation between conversions versus time. [5]

Unit - III

Q5) Develop performance equation for the Plug flow reactor (PFR) with its graphical representation. [10]

OR

A homogeneous gas reaction $A \rightarrow 3R$ has a reported rate at 215°C [6] *Q6*) a) $-\mathbf{r}_{A} = 10^{-2} C_{A}^{1/2}$, [mol/liter. sec].

> Find the space-time needed for 80% conversion of a 50% A-50% inert feed to a plug flow reactor operating at 215°C and 5 atm ($C_{A0} = 0.0625$ mol/liter).

Define and explain Space time and space velocity along with the b) interrelations. [4] Still Sold House of the Color o

