

Answers Tut 2

- 2.1 a) CSTR = 173.7 l PFR = 302.2 l
 b) 350 K
 d) 2 CSTR's $x = 0.969$, 1 CSTR $x = 0.92$ Beware! Think about the energy balance in the 2nd reactor. (Interesting to check what you get with 2 X 70 L CSTR's in series, MUCH smaller volume, but.... why?)
- 2.2 a) $x = 0.933$ OR 0.022 (plot x vs T (mol balance) and x vs T (energy) balance to notice the multiplicity)
 b) $x = 0.98$ JUST not multiple steady states any more
 c) Increase inlet T by about 20 K
 d) $x = 0.0003$ (almost nothing)
 e) $T_u = 513.87$ K (Reactor Temperature = 515.3 K)
- 2.3 Assume that tubes are available in diameters 25, 28 and 30 mm. The K in the Ergun Equation is 0.02 bar/m for a tube diameter of 30 mm (since $K \propto G^2$ in turbulent flow it must also depend on the tube diameter).

Tube diameter (mm)	25	28	30
Tube length (m)	8.91	7.108	6.189
Conversion	0.941	0.967	0.975
Outlet P (bar)	1.133	1.609	1.748
Max T (C)	191.9	197.3	200.14

Note that the maximum in the reactor is NOT the outlet T!