

**Major Exam, 18 Nov. 2021, 9:15 -11:15 AM.**

**Material and Energy Balances, CLL111**

**Time: 2 Hours**

**M. Marks: 50**

1. A coal with the following composition (mass %) is burnt with 100 % excess air.

Carbon	51.22
Sulphur	0.37
Oxygen	18.04
Hydrogen	2.79
Ash	20.58
Moisture	7.00

Calculate

- Theoretical oxygen requirement per unit mass of coal (8)
  - Wet and Orsat analyses of flue gas (4,4)
2. A flue gas has the following composition:  
CO<sub>2</sub>: 9.5 %; CO: 0.2 %, O<sub>2</sub>: 9.6 % and N<sub>2</sub>: 80.7 %  
Assuming ideal gas behavior, calculate
- The composition of flue gas by mass (4)
  - Volume occupied by 0.5 kg. of flue gas at 30°C and 760 mm. Hg. (4)
  - Density of the flue gas in lb/ft<sup>3</sup> at condition of (b). (4)
3. Convert the following:
- Superficial mass velocity of 200 lb./h.ft<sup>2</sup> to kg./s.m<sup>2</sup> (4)
  - 40 psig to psia (4)
  - 70 Btu/h.ft<sup>2</sup>.°F to cal/s.cm<sup>2</sup>.°C (4)
4. The C<sub>P</sub> of a gas is 10 cal/gmol.K. Determine its value in FPS units. (3)
5. Calculate the Heat of Reaction at 750 K and 1 atm. for the reaction (7)



Std. Heat of Formation:

SO<sub>2</sub>: - 2,97,000 kJ/kmole

SO<sub>3</sub>: - 3,95,000 kJ/kmole

Mean molar specific heats:

SO<sub>2</sub>: 51.5 kJ/kmole.K

SO<sub>3</sub>: 30.98 kJ/kmole.K

O<sub>2</sub>: 45.67 kJ/kmole.K