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Thapar Institute of Engineering &  
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Course: Material and Energy Balances  
UCH301

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# ENERGY BALANCES





# Why Energy Balance is Required

- The cost of energy consumed in a Chemical Industry/plant necessitates economical use of the energy.
- As an engineer, your job would be to account for the energy that flows into and out of a process and to determine the energy requirement of the process.



# Internal Energy

- Internal energy (U) is a macroscopic measure of molecular energies. Because no instrument exist for the measurement of U directly, it has to be calculated from certain other variables that can be measured at macroscopic level.
- Change in internal energy can be calculated by using the following equation (from Ref state):

$$\hat{U}_2 - \hat{U}_1 = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} C_v dT$$



# Enthalpy

- Enthalpy is a combination of two terms that appear in the energy balance equation for open systems.

$$H = U + pV$$

Here, P is pressure, and V is volume.

- Enthalpy change can be calculated using the following expression (from reference state):

$$\hat{H}_2 - \hat{H}_1 = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} C_p dT$$



# Reference State

- We can never know the absolute values of  $U$  and  $H$  for a species at a given state.
- However, we never need to know the absolute values of  $U$  or  $H$  at specified states: we only need to know  $\Delta U$  and  $\Delta H$  for specified *changes* of state (and we can determine these quantities experimentally).
- We may, therefore, arbitrarily choose a **reference state** for a species and determine  $\Delta U = U - U_{\text{ref}}$ , or  $\Delta H = H - H_{\text{ref}}$  for the transition from the reference state to other state.



# Energy Balance

- Energy balance is the account of the energy entering and leaving the process and the energy requirement of the process
- General Energy Balance equation:

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} \text{Accumulation} \\ \text{within system} \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{Flow In} \\ \text{through system boundaries} \end{array} \right) - \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{Flow Out} \\ \text{through system boundaries} \end{array} \right) \\ + \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{Generation} \\ \text{within system} \end{array} \right) - \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{Consumption} \\ \text{within system} \end{array} \right)$$





# Energy Balance for closed systems (without chemical reaction)

- $\Delta E = \Delta U + \Delta P + \Delta K = Q + W$

$$\Delta U = U_2 - U_1$$

$$\Delta P = P_2 - P_1$$

$$\Delta K = K_2 - K_1$$

Heat input to process +ve

Work done on the process +ve







# Energy Balance for Open Systems (without chemical reaction)

Energy entering with mass flow =  $(u_1 + k_1 + p_1)m_1$

Energy leaving with mass flow =  $(u_2 + k_2 + p_2)m_2$

Net Energy Transfer as heat to the system =  $Q$

Net work done (mech/elec) on the system =  $W$

Net energy transfer as work to introduce and  
remove masses =  $p_1 v_1 m_1$  and  $p_2 v_2 m_2$



substituting these quantities in e.b. equation

- $$\Delta E = (u_1 + k_1 + p_1)m_1 - (u_2 + k_2 + p_2)m_2 + Q + W$$

$$+ (pv)_1 m_1 - (pv)_2 m_2$$

Combining  $(pv)_1 m_1$  with  $u_1 m_1$  and  $(pv)_2 m_2$  with  $u_2 m_2$ , taking  $\Delta U + \Delta(pV) = \Delta H$

$$\Delta E = Q + W - (\Delta H + \Delta K + \Delta P) \quad (\text{at steady state } \Delta E = 0)$$

$$Q + W = (\Delta H + \Delta K + \Delta P) \quad \text{for steady flow process}$$

For multiple input and output streams:

$$(\Delta H + \Delta K + \Delta P) = \sum m_i (h_i + k_i + p_i)_{\text{out}} - \sum m_i (h_i + k_i + p_i)_{\text{in}}$$





## Procedure for Applying Energy Balance

- Perform all required material balance calculations.
- Write the appropriate form of the energy balance (closed or open system) and delete any of the terms that are either zero or negligible for the given process system.
- Choose a reference state—phase, temperature, and pressure—for each species involved in the process.



- Prepare a table with columns for initial and final amounts of each species ( $m_i$  or  $n_i$ ) and internal energies ( $U_i$ ) or enthalpies ( $H_i$ ) relative to the chosen reference states.
- Calculate all required values of  $U_i$  or  $H_i$  and insert the values in the appropriate places in the table.
- Calculate Internal Energy Change or Enthalpy change as the case may be.



- Calculate any work, kinetic energy, or potential energy terms that you have not dropped from the energy balance.
- Solve the energy balance for the unknown variable value.

Closed System:  $\Delta U + \Delta P + \Delta K = Q + W$

Open System:  $0 = \sum m_i (h_i + k_i + p_i)_{in} - \sum m_i (h_i + k_i + p_i)_{out} + Q + W$

or  $H_{out} - H_{in} = \Delta H = Q + W$

