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

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# Solving Atomic Species Balances

- Sometimes in a problem statement the data is given in such a manner that atomic species balances are needed for the solution

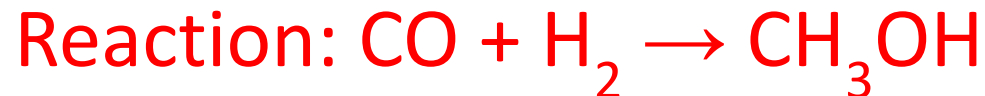


## PROBLEM

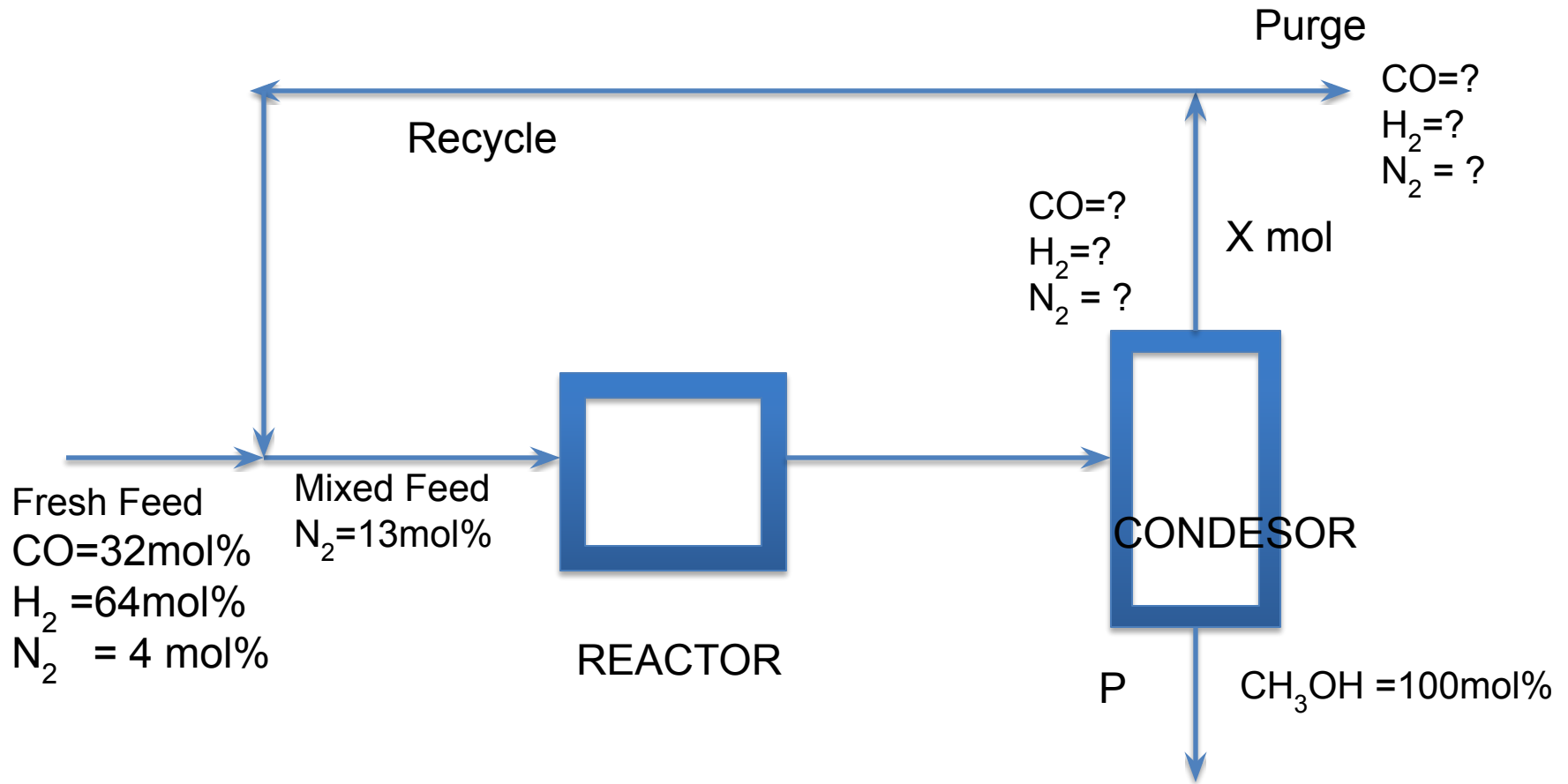
- Methanol ( $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ) is synthesized from  $\text{CO}$  and  $\text{H}_2$  in a catalytic reactor. The fresh feed to the process contains 32%  $\text{CO}$ , 64%  $\text{H}_2$ , and 4%  $\text{N}_2$ . This stream is mixed with a recycle stream in a ratio 5 mol recycle/ 1 mol fresh feed to produce the feed to the reactor, which contains 13%  $\text{N}_2$ . A low single-pass conversion is achieved in the reactor. The reactor effluent goes to a condenser from which two streams emerge: a liquid product stream containing the entire methanol formed in the reactor, and a gas stream containing all  $\text{CO}$ ,  $\text{H}_2$  and  $\text{N}_2$  leaving the reactor.



The gas stream is split into two fractions: one is removed from the process as a purge stream, and the other is the recycle stream that combines with the fresh feed. Calculate the production rate of methanol (mol/h), the molar flow rate and compositions of the purge stream, and the overall and single-pass conversions.



# SOLUTION



# Solution

- Basis: 100 kmol of fresh feed

Data is given such that atomic species balance is necessary

Let P moles of product methanol are produced

Atomic species balances:

C balance:

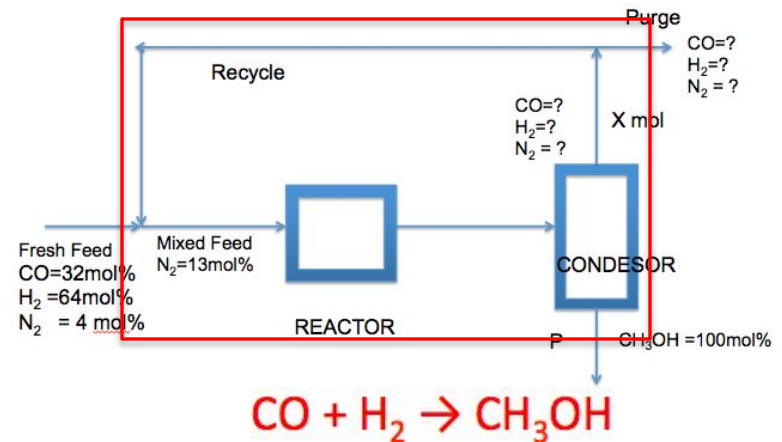
$$32 = \text{Purge} * x_{\text{CO,Purge}} + P * X_{\text{CH}_3\text{OH},P}$$

H balance:

$$64 * 2 = 4P + 2 * \text{Purge} * (1 - x_{\text{CO,Purge}} - x_{\text{N}_2,\text{Purge}})$$

N<sub>2</sub> balance:

$$4 = \text{Purge} * x_{\text{N}_2,\text{Purge}}$$



$N_2$  Balance on mixing point:

$N_2$  in feed +  $N_2$  in R =  $N_2$  in MF

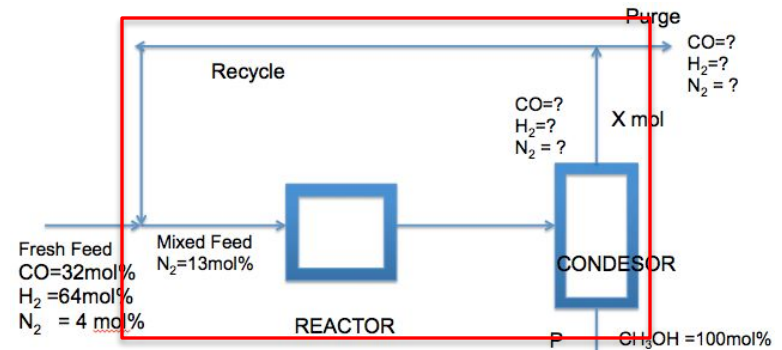
$$4 + 500 * x_{N_2,R} = 0.13 * MF$$

$$MF = FF + R = 100 + 500 = 600$$

$$\rightarrow x_{N_2,R} = ((0.13 * 600) - 4) / 500 = \mathbf{0.148}$$

From  $N_2$  balance ( $4 = \text{Purge} * x_{N_2,\text{purge}}$ ):

$$\text{Purge} = 27 \text{ kmol}$$



## Solving C and H balance simultaneously

$$32 = 27 * X_{\text{CO,Purge}} + P \quad \text{C balance}$$

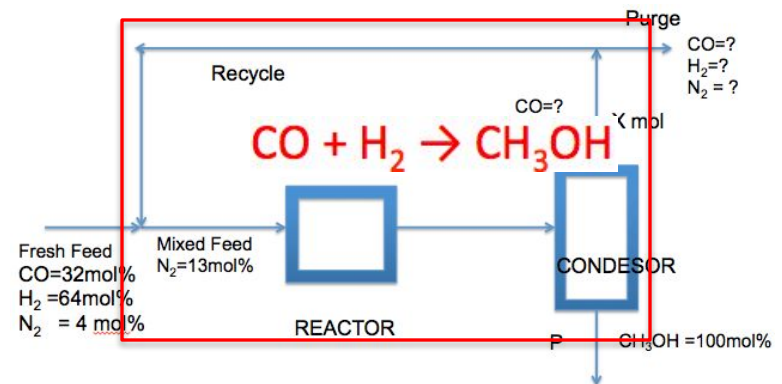
$$2 * 64 = 27 * 2 * (1 - 0.148 - x_{\text{CO,purge}}) + 4 * P \quad \text{H balance}$$

Solving for  $X_{\text{CO,P}}$  & P

$$P = 24.33 \text{ kmol}$$

$$X_{\text{CO,purge}} = 0.284$$

$$X_{\text{H}_2,\text{p}} = 1 - X_{\text{CO,P}} - X_{\text{N}_2,\text{P}} = 0.568$$





For calculating Single pass conversion, we need to calculate mol of CO at reactor inlet and Outlet:

CO in Fresh Feed =  $100 \times 0.32 = 32$  kmol

CO in purge =  $27 \times 0.284 = 7.668$  kmol

CO in Recycle =  $500 \times 0.284 = 142$  kmol

CO in X =  $142 + 7.668 = 149.668$  mol

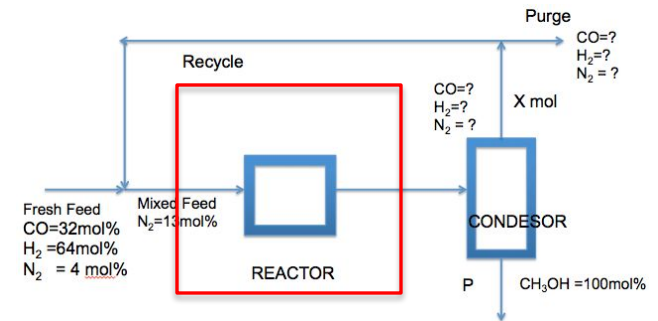
CO in Gross product = CO in X

CO in X =  $(500 + 27) \times 0.284 = 149.67$  mol

Single pass conversion =  $100 \times (\text{CO in MF} - \text{CO in GP}) / \text{CO in MF}$

$$100 \times \{(142 + 32) - 149.668\} / \{142 + 32\} \\ = \mathbf{13.98\%}$$

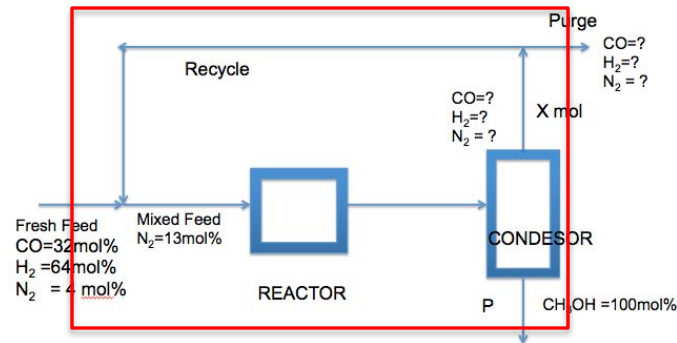
Total mol of G.P. = R + Purge + P =  $500 + 27 + 24.33 = 551.33$  mol



Overall conversion=100\* (CO in FF-CO in (P+Purge))/CO in FF

$$\text{CO in Purge} = \text{Purge} * X_{\text{CO,Purge}} = 27 * 0.284 = 7.668$$

$$= \{(32 - (0 + 7.668))\} / 32 = 76\%$$



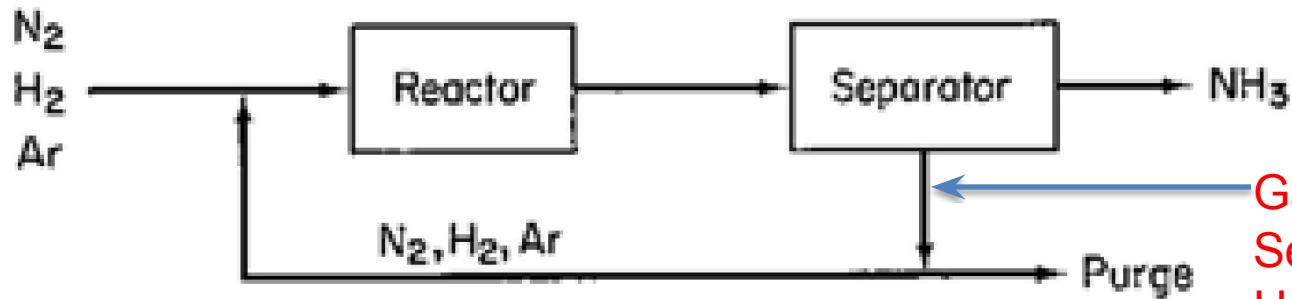
# Try Yourself

A fresh feed composed of 75.16%  $\text{H}_2$ , 24.57%  $\text{N}_2$  and 0.27% Ar is mixed with the recycled gas and enters the reactor with a composition of 79.52%  $\text{H}_2$ . The gas leaving the ammonia separator contains 80.01%  $\text{H}_2$  and no ammonia. The product ammonia contains no dissolved gases. Per 100 moles of fresh feed:

- (i) How many moles are recycled and purged?
- (ii) What is the percent conversion of hydrogen per pass?



# Sketch



Fresh Feed=100 mol

$\text{N}_2$  =24.57mol%

$\text{H}_2$  =75.16 mol%

Ar = 0.27mol%

Mixed Feed

$\text{H}_2$  =79.52mol%

Gas from  
Separator

$\text{H}_2$  =80.01mol%

$\text{NH}_3$  =0 mol%

$\text{N}_2$  = ?

Ar = ?



# HINTS

- As you can see that information about the conversion is not given, you will have to use atomic species balances to solve the problem: N, H, Ar balances for overall process
- Writing N balance is required as  $N_2$  is not an inert component in this process
- As composition of % $H_2$  in separated gas is given, this value will be same for Recycle and Purge.
- **Do not write total mol balance on the overall process as, mol in = mol out, since moles are not conserved in this process**

