

**Department of Chemical Engineering  
Thapar Institute of Engineering &  
Technology, Patiala**

**Course: Material and Energy Balances  
UCH301**

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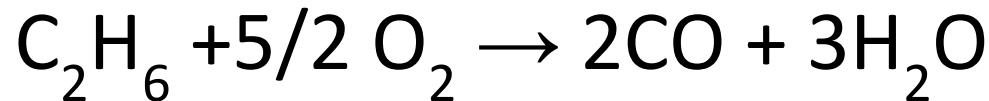
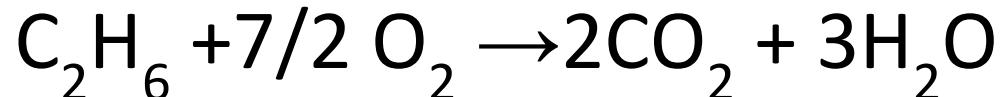
## Exercise (Combustion)

Ethane ( $C_2H_6$ ) is burned with 50% excess air. The percentage conversion of ethane is 90%. 25% of the ethane burned forms CO and balance forms  $CO_2$ . Calculate (a) the molar composition of the stack gas on dry basis and (b) the mol ratio of water to dry stack gas.

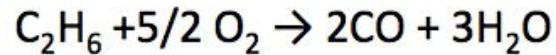
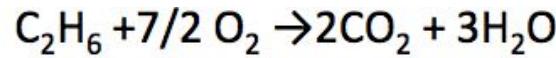


# Solution

- Theoretical air requirement is calculated on the basis of complete combustion.
- Basis: 100 mol  $C_2H_6$



- Moles of  $O_2$  required =  $100 \times 3.5 = 350$  mol
- $O_2$  supplied =  $350 \times 1.5 = 525$  mol
- Air supplied =  $525 / 0.21 = 2500$  mol
- $N_2$  in air =  $2500 \times 0.79 = 1975$  mol
- Moles of  $C_2H_6$  at outlet =  $100 - 90 = 10 = n_1$
- Moles of CO formed =  $n_4 = (90 \times 0.25) \times 2 = 45$  mol
- Moles of  $N_2$  at outlet =  $n_3 = 1975$



- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  formed =  $90 \times 3 = 270$  mol
- Moles of  $\text{O}_2$  exiting = In - consumed  

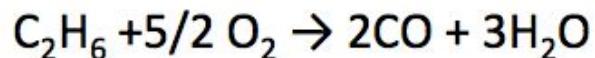
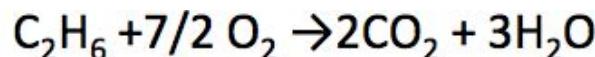
$$525 - 90 \times 0.75 \times 3.5 - 90 \times 0.25 \times 2.5 = 232$$
 mol

$$\text{O}_2 \text{ out} = n_2 = 232 \text{ mol}$$

Moles of  $\text{CO}_2$  exiting =  $n_5$

$$= 90 \times 0.75 \times 2 = 135 \text{ mol}$$

Moles of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  exiting =  $n_6 = 90 \times 3 = 270$  mol



- Composition on dry basis:

$$\text{C}_2\text{H}_6 = (10/2397) * 100 = 0.4\%;$$

$$\text{O}_2 = (232/2397) * 100 = 9.7\%;$$

$$\text{N}_2 = (1975/2397) * 100 = 82.4\%$$

$$\text{CO} = (45/2397) * 100 = 1.9\%;$$

$$\text{CO}_2 = (135/2397) * 100 = 5.6\%$$

- Water to dry gas ratio =  $270/2397 = 0.113$



# Solving this problem using elemental species balances

Elemental C balance: C input = C output

$$100 * 2 = 2n_1 + n_4 + n_5$$

(since, mol CO<sub>2</sub> = 3 \* mol CO, given)

$$200 = 2 * 10 + n_4 + 3n_4$$

$$\rightarrow n_4 = 45 \text{ mol}$$

$$n_5 = 3 * 45 = 135 \text{ mol}$$

Elemental H balance: H input = H output

$$100 * 6 = 6n_1 + 2n_6$$

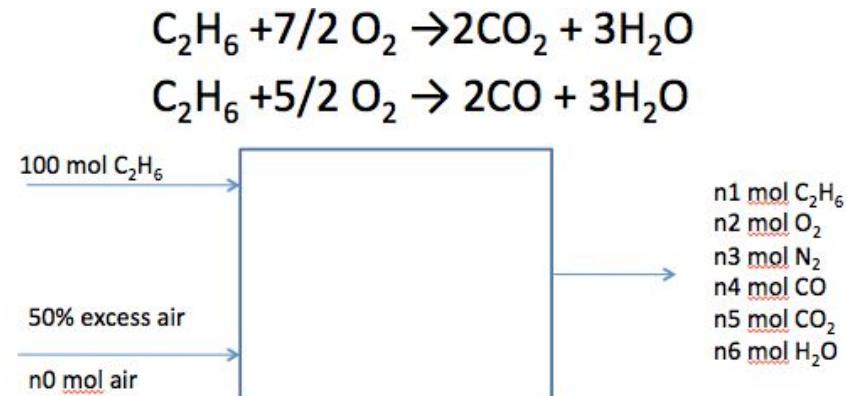
$$\rightarrow n_6 = 270 \text{ mol}$$

Elemental O balance: O input = O output

$$350 * 1.5 * 2 = 2n_2 + n_4 + 2n_5 + n_6$$

$$\rightarrow n_2 = 232 \text{ mol}$$

$$n_3 = N_2 \text{ out} = (350 / 0.21) * 1.5 * 0.79 = 1975 \text{ mol}$$

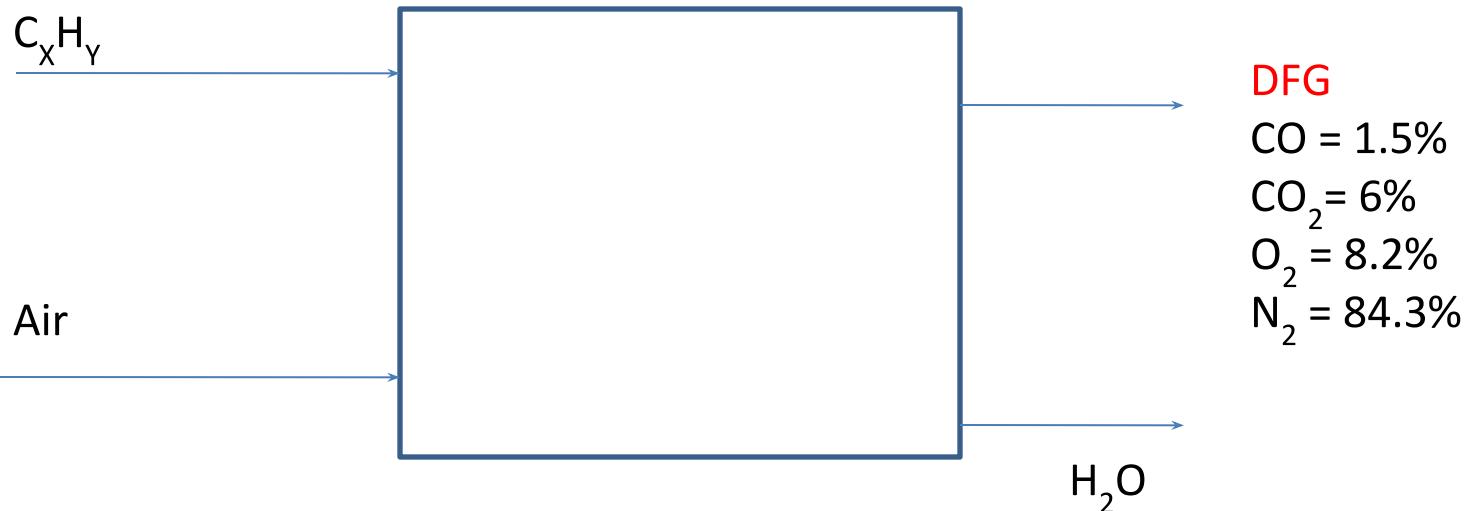


# Problem

- A hydrocarbon gas is burned with air. The dry-basis composition of the product gas is : 1.5 % CO; 6%  $\text{CO}_2$ ; 8.2%  $\text{O}_2$ ; and 84.3% $\text{N}_2$   
Calculate the ratio of hydrogen to carbon in the fuel.



# Solution



- Basis: 100 mol of dry flue gas  
Let  $X$ = mol of C entering with fuel  
 $Y$ = mol of H entering with fuel





$N_2$  balance:

$$0.79 * \text{mol of air} = 100 * (0.843)$$

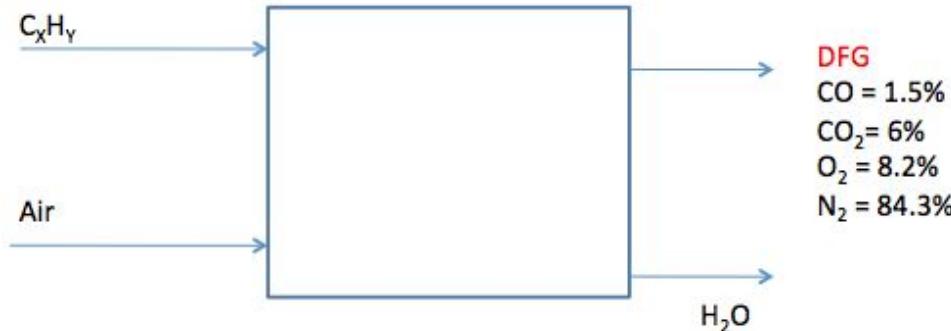
$\text{mol of air} = 106.7 \text{ mol}$

C balance:

$$X = 100 * x_{CO,DFG} + 100 * x_{CO2,DFG}$$

$X = 7.5 \text{ mol}$





O balance:

$$0.21 \cdot \text{Mol Air} \cdot 2 = \text{mol of water} + 100 \cdot x_{\text{CO,DFG}} + \\ 100 \cdot x_{\text{CO}_2,\text{DFG}} \cdot 2 + 100 \cdot x_{\text{O}_2,\text{DFG}} \cdot 2$$

$$0.21 \cdot 106.7 \cdot 2 = \text{mol of water} + 100 \cdot 0.015 + \\ 100 \cdot 0.06 \cdot 2 + 100 \cdot 0.082 \cdot 2$$

mol of water = 14.9 mol

H balance:

$$y = \text{mol of water} \cdot 2 \quad \longrightarrow \quad y = 14.9 \cdot 2 = 29.8$$

$$y/x = 29.8/7.5 = 3.97 \approx 4 \quad (\text{H/C ratio})$$

