

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

**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

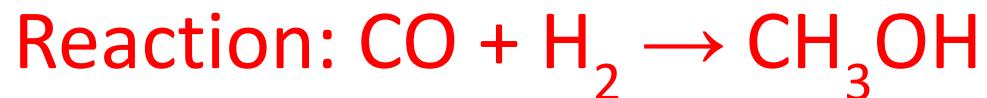


PROBLEM

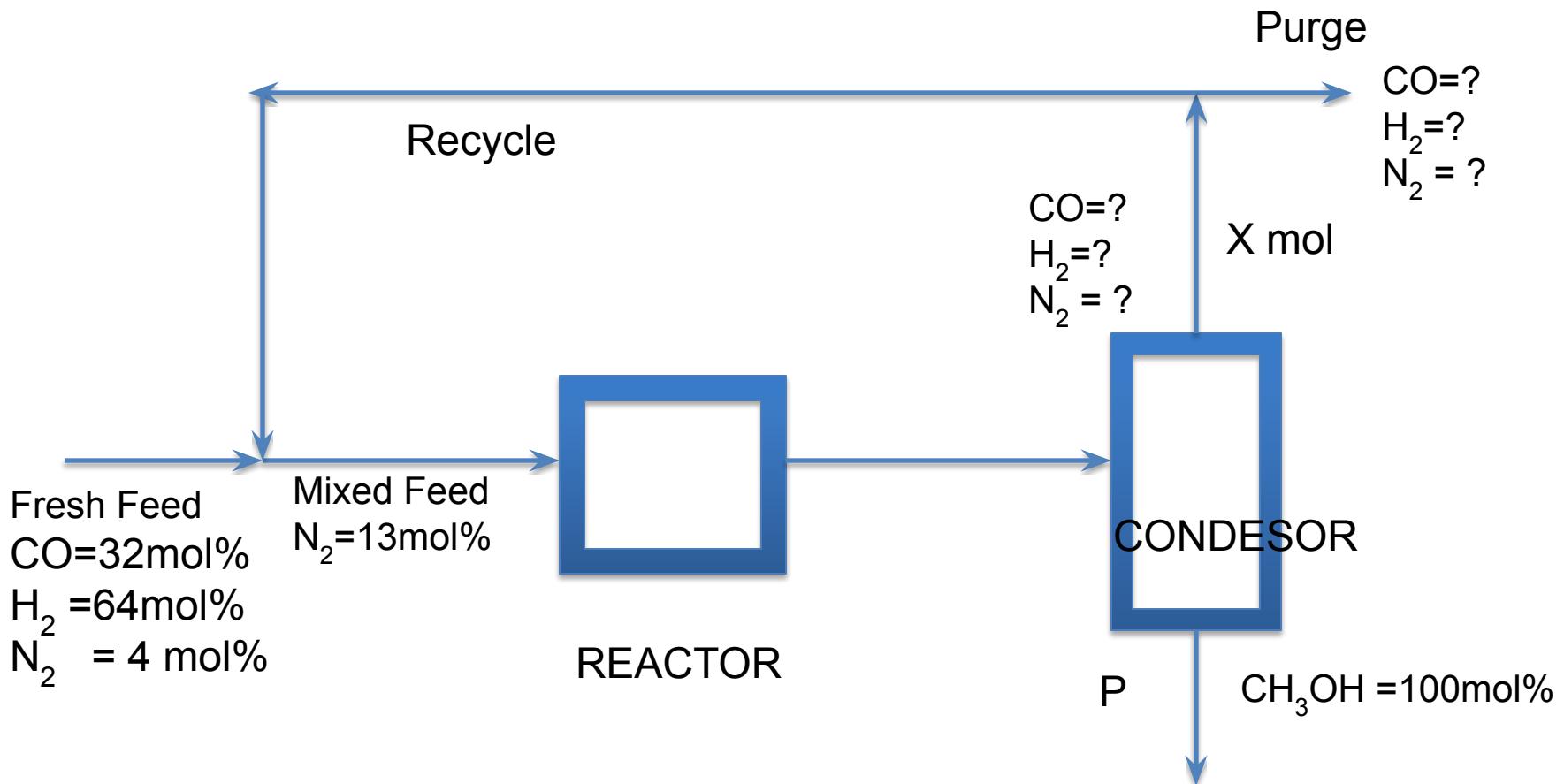
- Methanol (CH_3OH) is synthesized from CO and H_2 in a catalytic reactor. The fresh feed to the process contains 32% CO, 64% H_2 , and 4% N_2 . This stream is mixed with a recycle stream in a ratio 5 mol recycle/ 1 mol fresh feed to produce the feed to the reactor, which contains 13% N_2 . A low single-pass 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 CO, H_2 and 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:

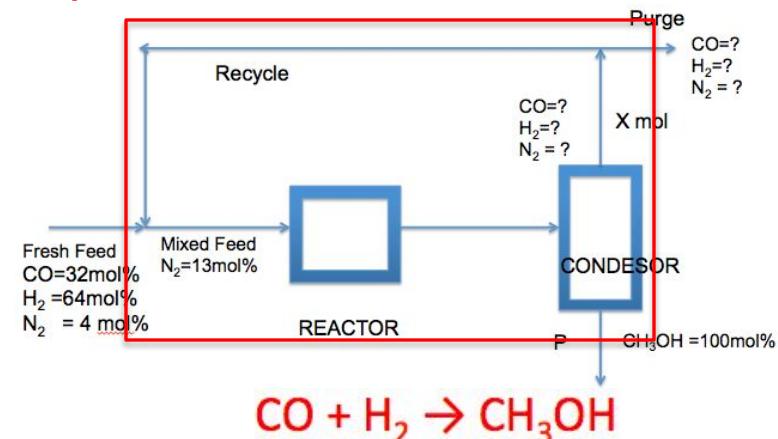
$$32 = \text{Purge} * x_{\text{co,Purge}} + P * X_{\text{CH}_3\text{OH},P}$$

H balance:

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

N₂ balance:

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



N_2 Balance on mixing point:

$$N_2 \text{ in feed} + N_2 \text{ in R} = N_2 \text{ in MF}$$

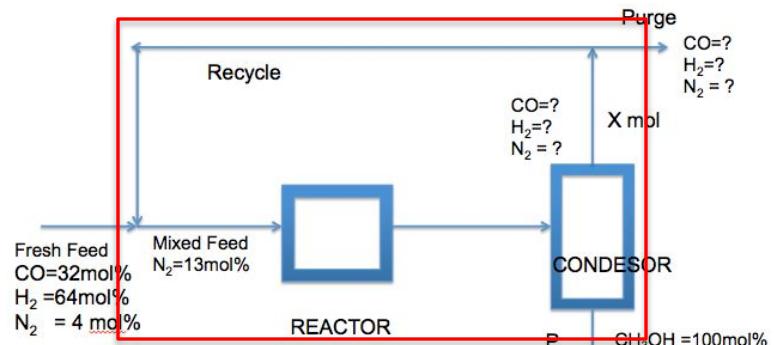
$$4 + 500 * x_{N2,R} = 0.13 * MF$$

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

$$\rightarrow x_{N2,R} = ((0.13 * 600) - 4) / 500 = 0.148$$

From N_2 balance ($4 = \text{Purge} * x_{N2,\text{purge}}$):

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



Solving C and H balance simultaneously

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

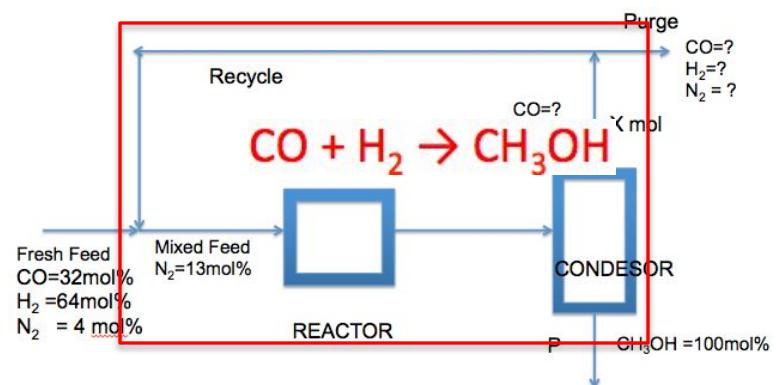
$$2 * 64 = 27 * 2 * (1 - 0.148 - x_{CO,purge}) + 4 * P \quad \text{H balance}$$

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

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

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

$$X_{H2,p} = 1 - X_{CO,P} - X_{N2,P} = 0.568$$



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

$$\text{CO in Fresh Feed} = 100 * 0.32 = 32 \text{ kmol}$$

$$\text{CO in purge} = 27 * 0.284 = 7.668 \text{ kmol}$$

$$\text{CO in Recycle} = 500 * 0.284 = 142 \text{ kmol}$$

$$\text{CO in } X = 142 + 7.668 = 149.668 \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{CO in Gross product} = \text{CO in } X$$

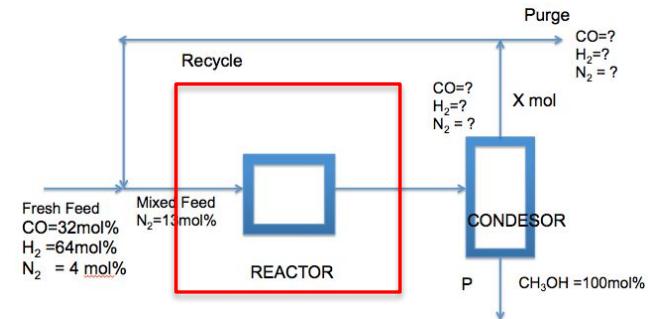
$$\text{CO in } X = (500 + 27) * 0.284 = 149.67 \text{ mol}$$

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

$$100 * \{(142 + 32) - 149.668\} / \{142 + 32\}$$

$$= 13.98\%$$

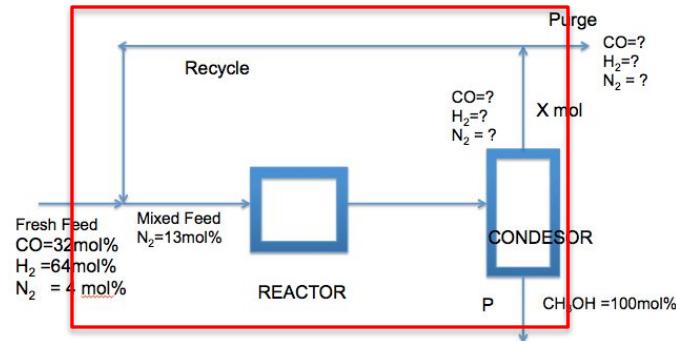
$$\text{Total mol of G.P.} = R + \text{Purge} + P = 500 + 27 + 24.33 = 551.33 \text{ mol}$$



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

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

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



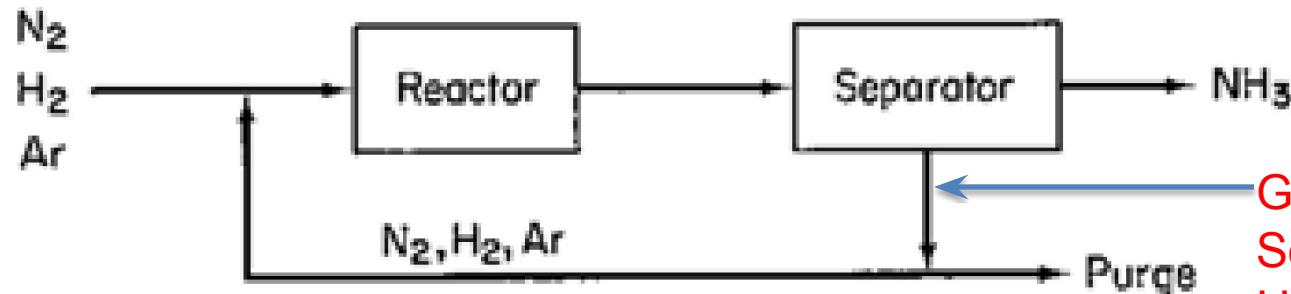
Try Yourself

A fresh feed composed of 75.16% H₂, 24.57% N₂ and 0.27% Ar is mixed with the recycled gas and enters the reactor with a composition of 79.52% H₂. The gas leaving the ammonia separator contains 80.01% H₂ 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

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

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

$\text{Ar} = 0.27\text{ mol\%}$

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

Gas from Separator
 $\text{H}_2 = 80.01\text{ mol\%}$
 $\text{NH}_3 = 0\text{ mol\%}$
 $\text{N}_2 = ?$
 $\text{Ar} = ?$



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**

