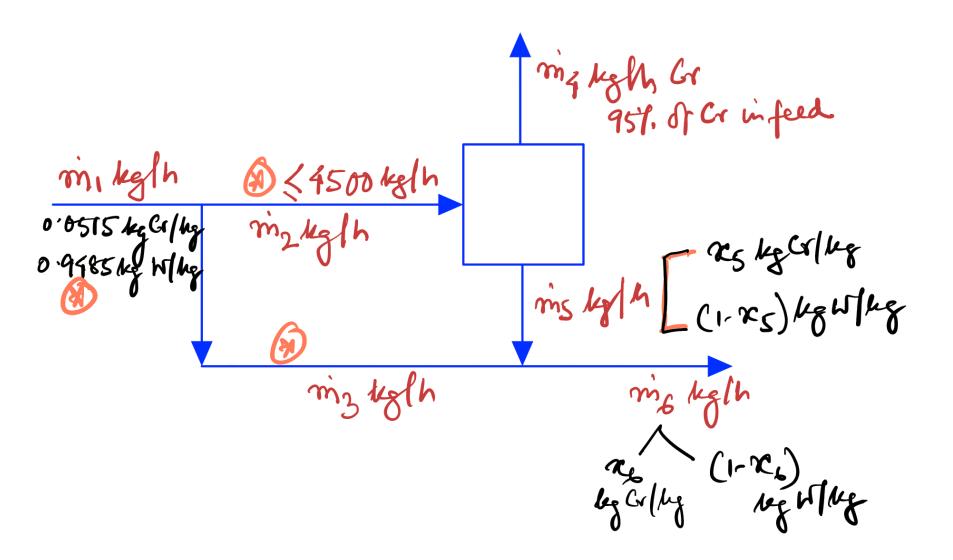
CHEMICAL PROCESS CALCULATIONS

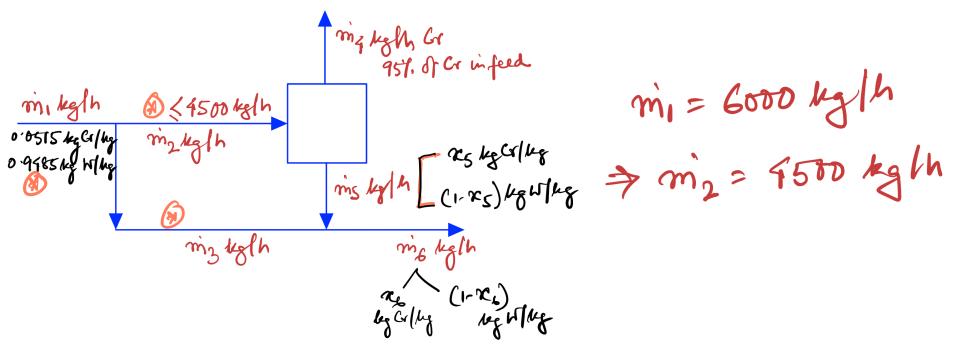
(Material Balance Calculations: Fundamentals & Single Unit)

Lecture # 9: September 12, 2022

A stream containing 5.15 wt% chromium (Cr) is contained in the wastewater from a metal finishing plant. The wastewater stream is fed to a treatment unit that removes 95% of the chromium in the feed and recycles it to the plant. The residual liquid stream leaving the treatment unit is sent to a waste lagoon. The treatment unit has a maximum capacity of 4500 kg wastewater/h. If wastewater leaves the finishing plant at a rate higher than the capacity of the treatment unit, the excess (anything above 4500 kg/h) bypasses the unit and combines with the residual liquid leaving the unit, and the combined stream goes to the waste lagoon.

- (a) Without assuming a basis of calculation, draw and label a flowchart of the process.
- (b) Wastewater leaves the finishing plant at a rate 6000 kg/h. Calculate the flow rate of liquid to the waste lagoon, and the mass fraction of Cr in this liquid.





Treating unit man:

miz = miz + (mis)

mis = 4279'8 kg/h

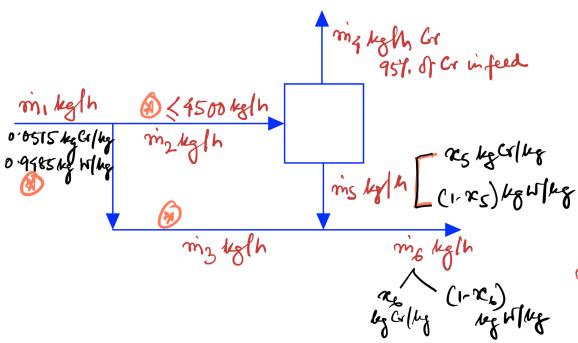
Bypans Mass:

mis min tims

95%. Cr removal

mis 0.95 x (0.0515x 4500)

= 220.2 kg (r/h)



Treating Unit-Cr:
0.0515 m₂ = m₄ + rs/m₅

>> rs = 0.002699 kg Ca/kg

Mixing point man:

mis + mis = mis

mis + mis = 5779'8 kg/m

mixing point Cr;

mixing point Cr;

= mix 0.0515

= mix (26)

> xc = 0.0154 kg Cr/kg

Stoichiometry

- Proportion of chemical species that combine with one another
- Relative number of molecules/moles of reactants and products in a reaction
- Number of atoms of any atomic species on both sides of a reaction must be same
- Stoichiometric coefficients
- Stoichiometric ratio