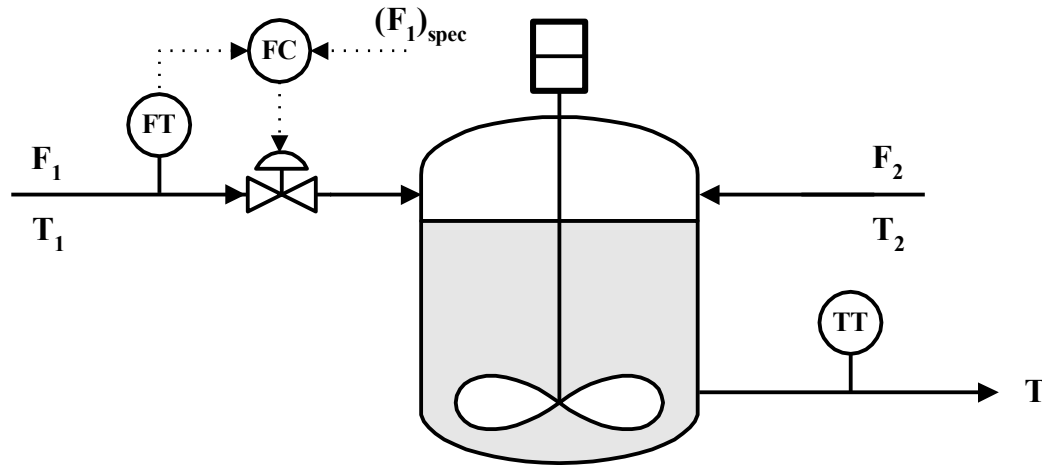


CHE4990 Project #4

CST thermal mixing tank is an equipment used in chemical plants for producing a product stream at a specific temperature T , by mixing two inlet streams of different temperatures T_1 and T_2 , as shown in Figure 1. In this process, let's assume that the mass of liquid in the mixer is 100Kg, the mass flow rate of the stream #2 F_2 is fixed at 5Kg/s, and temperatures of the stream #1 and #2, T_1 and T_2 , are fixed at 25C and 75C, respectively. The mass flow rate of the stream #1 F_1 is used for controlling the temperature of the product stream T . The tank level control and mixing efficiency are assumed to be perfect. Based on the energy and material balances, the differential equation below describes the dependence of product stream temperature T on F_1 .



$$M \frac{dT}{dt} = F_1 T_1 + F_2 T_2 - (F_1 + F_2) T$$

$$T(t = 0) = 50^\circ\text{C}$$

$$F_1(t = 0) = 5 \text{ Kg/s}$$

1) Numerically (use both integration and Ronge-Kutta 4th order) determine the product temperature T as function of time, as F_1 is changed from 5Kg/s at $t=0\text{s}$ to 4Kg/s at $t=10\text{s}$ at a rate of -0.1Kg/s.

2) **Bonus:** In practice, the change in F_1 is often realized through changing the specified mass flow rate F_1^{spec} , which in turn determines F_1 through equation: $\frac{dF_1}{dt} = \frac{1}{\tau} (F_1^{spec} - F_1)$

Determine the product temperature T as function of time, as F_1^{spec} is changed from 5Kg/s at $t=0\text{s}$ to 4Kg/s at $t=10\text{s}$ at a rate of -0.1Kg/s, with the valve time constant $\tau=2\text{s}$, 4s and 6s.