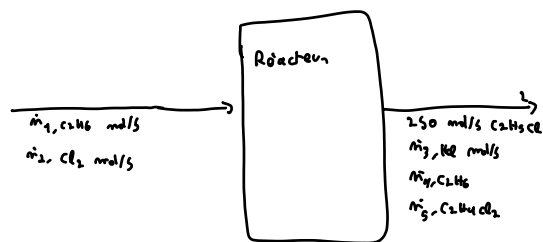


# Problème 2, 4

A)



DDL: 2 connues:  $m_1$  et  $m_5$

Equation: 3 Bilans Atomiques C, H, Cl, C

2 11

B) ①  $F = 0,3 = \frac{m_1 - m_4}{m_1}$

②  $S = 25 = \frac{250}{m_5}$  donc  $m_5 = 10 \text{ mol/s}$

①  $m_4 = 47 \text{ mol/s}$

Bilan sur C:  $2m_1 = 2 \cdot 250 + 2m_4 + 2 \cdot 10$

Cl:  $2m_2 = 250 + m_3 + 2 \cdot 10$

H:  $6m_1 = 5 \cdot 250 + m_3 + 6m_4 + 4 \cdot 10$

②  $m_1 = \frac{520 + 2m_4}{2}$

$m_1 = \frac{520 + 2(47)}{2}$

$2m_1 = 520 + 94$

$m_1 = 866,67 \text{ mol/s}$

①  $m_4 = 0,7 \cdot 866,67 = 606,669 \text{ mol/s}$

③  $2m_2 = 250 + m_3 + 20$

④  $6 \cdot 866,67 = 5250 + m_3 + 6 \cdot 606,669 + 20$

$m_3 = 280 \text{ mol/s}$

③  $m_2 = \frac{270 + 280}{2}$

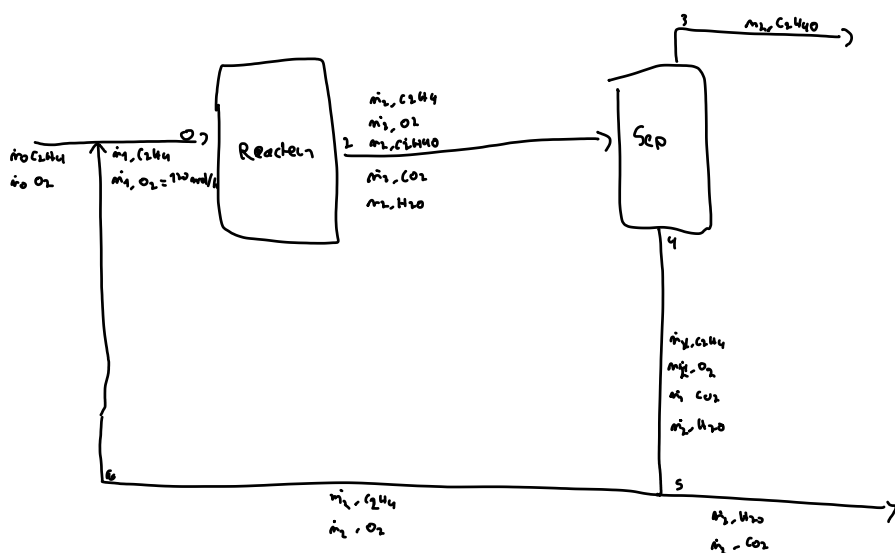
$= 280 \text{ mol/s}$

Ratio d'alimentation:  $\frac{m_2}{m_1} = \frac{280}{866,67} = 0,32 \text{ mol Cl}_2 / \text{mol C}_2\text{H}_6$

Rendement, le réactif limitant est le  $\text{Cl}_2$ , donc  $h = \frac{250}{m_2} = \frac{250}{280} = 0,89 = 89\%$

# Problème 7,5

A)



B)

DDL Reacteur:  $\dot{n}_1 \text{C}_2\text{H}_4, \dot{n}_1 \text{O}_2, \dot{n}_2 \text{C}_2\text{H}_4, \dot{n}_2 \text{O}_2, \dot{n}_2 \text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}, \dot{n}_2 \text{CO}_2, \dot{n}_2 \text{H}_2\text{O}, \varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2$   
 Equations: 5 Bilans Matière (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O, CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O)  
 Spec: Conversion éthylène, 3 moles eth/mole O, moles consommés éthylène

O

C)

Spec:  $-\dot{n}_1 \text{C}_2\text{H}_4 = 3 \text{ mol}$  donc  $\dot{n}_1 \text{C}_2\text{H}_4 = 360 \text{ mol/h}$   
 $F = 0,25 = \frac{360 - \dot{n}_2 \text{C}_2\text{H}_4}{360} \quad \dot{n}_2 \text{C}_2\text{H}_4 = 270 \text{ mol/h}$   
 On a  $360 - 270 = 90$  moles de C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> consommés donc  $\dot{n}_2 \text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O} = 0,9 \cdot 90 = 81 \text{ mol/h}$

Bilans sur le Réacteur:  $\text{O}_2 = \text{IN} - \text{out} + \text{votre cons}$  ①  $270 = 360 - 2\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2$  ①  $\varepsilon_2 = 36 \text{ mol/s}$   
 ② C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>:  $\dot{n}_2 \text{C}_2\text{H}_4 = 360 - 2\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2$  ③  $81 = 3\varepsilon_1 \Rightarrow \varepsilon_1 = 27 \text{ mol/s}$   
 ④ O<sub>2</sub>:  $\dot{n}_2 \text{O}_2 = 120 - \varepsilon_1 - 3\varepsilon_2$  ②  $\dot{n}_2 \text{O}_2 = 120 - 27 - 3 \cdot 36 = 15 \text{ mol/h}$   
 ⑤ C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O:  $\dot{n}_2 \text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O} = 3\varepsilon_1$  ④  $\dot{n}_2 \text{O}_2 = 72 \text{ mol/h}$   
 ⑥ CO<sub>2</sub>:  $\dot{n}_2 \text{CO}_2 = 2\varepsilon_2$  ⑤  $\dot{n}_2 \text{H}_2\text{O} = 72 \text{ mol/h}$   
 ⑦ H<sub>2</sub>O:  $\dot{n}_2 \text{H}_2\text{O} = 2\varepsilon_2$

Bilan autour du point de mélange:  $\text{IN} = \text{out}$

C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>:  $\dot{n}_0 \text{C}_2\text{H}_4 = \dot{n}_1 \text{C}_2\text{H}_4 + \dot{n}_2 \text{C}_2\text{H}_4 = 90 \text{ mol/h}$

O<sub>2</sub>:  $\dot{n}_0 \text{O}_2 = \dot{n}_1 \text{O}_2 + \dot{n}_2 \text{O}_2 = 110 \text{ mol/h}$

Conversion éthylène:  $\frac{\text{Moles réagis}}{\text{Moles alimentés}} = \frac{90}{90} = 100\%$

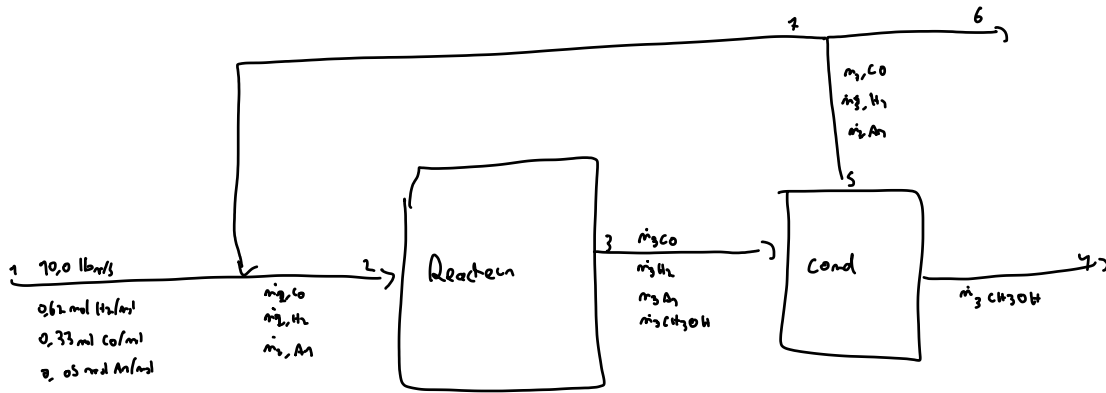
Excès:  $\frac{90 - (27 \times 2)}{27 \times 2} = 67\%$

D) On a  $\phi = \frac{90 \text{ moles/h} \times 44 \times \frac{1000}{100} \times \frac{0,001}{14}}{7 \text{ t/h}} = 2,66 \cdot 10^8$

donc  $\dot{n}_0 \text{C}_2\text{H}_4 = 40 \times \phi = 2,064 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ mol/h}$

$\dot{n}_0 \text{O}_2 = 110 \times \phi = 6,226 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ mol/h}$

# Probleme 2,2



donc CO  $\rightarrow$  Methanol  $\dot{m}_6 = 1/4 \dot{m}_2$

A) Or a 10.0 lbm/s  $\times \frac{453.5923}{1 \text{ lbm}} = 4535.93 \text{ g/s}$

Or a selon la specification  $0.4 \cdot 0.33 \cdot 4535.93 = \dot{m}_{\text{CH}_3\text{OH}} = 7347.17 \text{ g/s} = 1347 \text{ kg/s}$

$\dot{m}_{\text{CH}_3\text{OH}} = 7347.17 \text{ g/s}$   
 $\frac{7347.17}{32} = 42.1 \text{ mol/s}$

B) Masse molaire baze introduit:  $M = 0.62(2) + 0.33(12+16) + 0.05(40) = 12.48 \text{ g/mol}$

Debit  $\dot{m}_1 = \frac{4535.93}{12.48} = 363.45 \text{ mol/s}$

on a  $4\dot{m}_6 = \dot{m}_2$  et que  $4\dot{m}_6 + \dot{m}_2 = \dot{m}_{\text{H}_2}$  on a la moleule

Bilan global

$\text{H}_2: 0.62 \cdot 363.45 = 225.34 \text{ mol/s} = \dot{m}_{\text{H}_2}$

$\text{CO}: 0.33 \cdot 363.45 = 119.94 \text{ mol/s} = \dot{m}_{\text{CO}}$

$\text{Ar}: 0.05 \cdot 363.45 = 18.17 \text{ mol/s} = \dot{m}_{\text{Ar}}$

C) On a donc la composition de  $\dot{m}_{2,i}$  donc

$\dot{m}_{2,\text{CO}} = \dot{m}_{1,\text{CO}} + 4 \cdot \dot{m}_{6,\text{CO}}$   
 $= 119.94 + 474.76 = 594.7 \text{ mol/s}$

$\dot{m}_{2,\text{H}_2} = 225.34 + 903.76 = 1129.1 \text{ mol/s}$

$\dot{m}_{2,\text{Ar}} = 18.17 \text{ mol/s}$

d) On obtient un bilan sur C:  $594.7 = \dot{m}_{3,\text{CO}} + \dot{m}_{3,\text{CH}_3\text{OH}}$

$\dot{m}_{3,\text{CO}} = 552.6 \text{ mol/s}$

$f = \frac{594.7 - 552.6}{594.7} = 0.07 = 7\%$