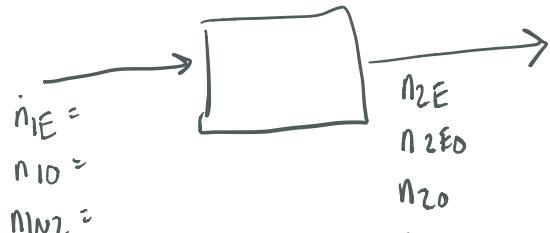


Problem 1 - 25 points



a)



$$T = 500K$$

$$P = 1atm$$

$$T = 1000K$$

$$P = 1atm$$

Additional info : $n_E = n_{W_2}$ equimolar

$$2n_{IE} = n_{IO}$$
 stoichiometric

$$f_E = 0.30 = \frac{n_{ZE} - n_{IE}}{n_{IE}}$$
 fractional conversion of E

Want to know: \dot{Q}

b) DOF analysis

- 7 unknowns (n_{IE} n_{IO} n_{W_2} n_{ZE} n_{ZEO} n_{Z_2} n_{Z_2O})
- + 1 chemical rxn (3)
- 4 ind. material balances (4 species - N_2, E, EO, O)
- 4 additional equations (f_E , equimolar, stoich, assume a basis)

0 DOF - can solve for all listed unknowns!

$$c) \dot{Q} - \dot{W}_s = \cancel{\Delta E_K} + \cancel{\Delta E_P} + \dot{H}$$

no moving parts
no height
no velocity

$$\dot{Q} = \dot{H}$$

$$\dot{Q} = \sum_{\text{out}} n_i \dot{h}_i - \sum_{\text{in}} n_i \dot{h}_i$$

$$\left[\begin{aligned} \dot{Q} &= \left[n_{2N_2} \dot{h}_{2N_2} + n_{2EO} \dot{h}_{2EO} + n_{2O} \dot{h}_{2O} + n_{2E} \dot{h}_{2E} \right] \\ &\quad - \left[n_{1N_2} \dot{h}_{1N_2} + n_{1O} \dot{h}_{1O} + n_{1E} \dot{h}_{1E} \right] \end{aligned} \right]$$

Heat of formation method

heat of reaction method

$$\left[\begin{aligned} \dot{Q} &= \dot{H}_{\text{rxn}} + \left[n_{2N_2} \dot{h}_{2N_2} + n_{2EO} \dot{h}_{2EO} + n_{2O} \dot{h}_{2O} + n_{2E} \dot{h}_{2E} \right] \\ &\quad - \left[n_{1N_2} \dot{h}_{1N_2} + n_{1O} \dot{h}_{1O} + n_{1E} \dot{h}_{1E} \right] \end{aligned} \right]$$

d) Heat of reaction Method

Ref States: $E(g, 298K, 1atm)$

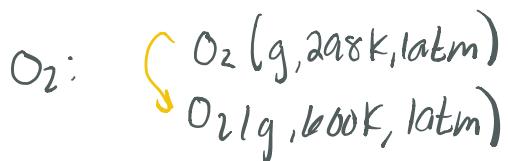
$O(g, 298K, 1atm)$

$EO(g, 298K, 1atm)$

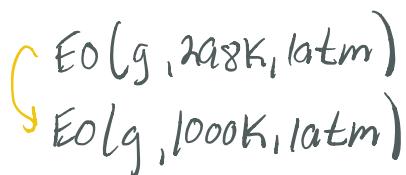
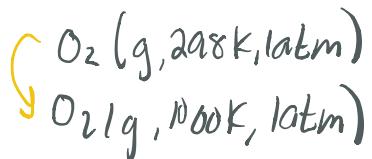
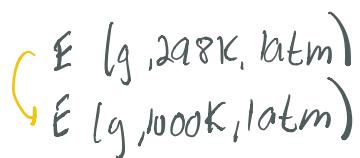
$N_2(g, 600K, 1atm)$

Heat of reaction theoretical paths

Inlet Stream



Outlet Stream



c/f)

$$\hat{H}_{\text{N}_2} = 0 \quad \text{because it's the reference state}$$

$$\hat{H}_{\text{O}_2} = \int_{298K}^{600K} C_{p_{\text{O}_2}} dT$$

$$\hat{H}_{\text{E}} = \int_{298K}^{600K} C_{p_{\text{E}}} dT$$

$$\hat{H}_{\text{N}_2} = \int_{600K}^{1000K} C_{p_{\text{N}_2}} dT$$

$$\hat{H}_{\text{O}_2} = \int_{298K}^{1000K} C_{p_{\text{O}_2}} dT$$

$$\hat{H}_{\text{E}} = \int_{298K}^{1000K} C_{p_{\text{E}}} dT$$

$$\hat{H}_{\text{EO}} = \int_{298K}^{1000K} C_{p_{\text{EO}}} dT$$

$$\Delta H_{rxn}^{\circ} = \sum_{\text{products}} x_i \Delta H_f^{\circ} - \sum_{\text{reactants}} x_i \Delta H_f^{\circ}$$

according to Hess's rule, we
need to use the coefficients
next.

$$\Delta H_{rxn}^{\circ} = 2\Delta H_f^{\circ}_{\text{EO}} - 2\Delta H_f^{\circ}_{\text{E}} - \Delta H_f^{\circ}_{\text{O}_2}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ}_{\text{EO}} = -52 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

NIST chemical
webbook

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ}_{\text{E}} = 52 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

Table B.1

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ}_{\text{O}_2} = 0$$

Diatomic species

Heat Capacity Expressions

$$C_{p_{\text{N}_2}} = 29 \times 10^{-3} + 0.22 \times 10^{-5} T$$

T in °C

$$C_{p_{\text{O}_2}} = 29.16 \times 10^{-3} + 1.16 \times 10^{-5} T$$

T in °C

$$C_{p_{\text{E}}} = 96 \times 10^{-3} + 11.47 \times 10^{-5} T$$

T in °C

$$C_{p_{\text{EO}}} = -23 + \frac{276}{1000} T$$

T in K

Table B.2

← NIST Chemical
webbook

g) 1. First, I would solve the material balances to get all n_i and γ

$$\theta_3 = \frac{n_{2E} - n_{IE}}{n_{2E}}$$

$$N_2: n_{2N_2} = n_{N_2}$$

$$n_{IE} = n_{N_2}$$

$$O_2: n_{2O_2} = n_{O_2} - \gamma$$

$$2n_{IE} = n_{O_2}$$

$$E: n_{2E} = n_{IE} - 2\gamma$$

Assume a basis!

$$EO: n_{2EO} = 2\gamma$$

$$n_{2EO} = 105 \text{ mol/s}$$

because its easy.

- EO balance to calc γ

- E balance w/ f_E to calc n_{2E} and n_{IE}

- Add. equations to calc n_{N_2} and n_{O_2}

- N_2 balance to calc n_{2N_2}

- O_2 balance to calc n_{2O_2}

2. I would integrate and evaluate all $\int C_p$ expressions, and pay attention to the units of T needed for each form. I would convert any $T(K)$ to $T(^{\circ}\text{C})$ by subtracting 273K. Calculate all H_i

3. Plug in all n_i , γ and tabulated values into the energy balance in part d.

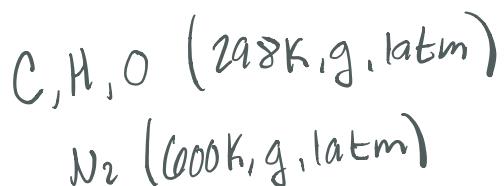
4. Calculate \dot{Q}

Problem 2 - 12 points

Heat of formation method

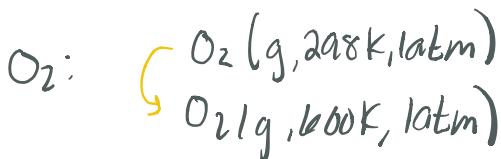
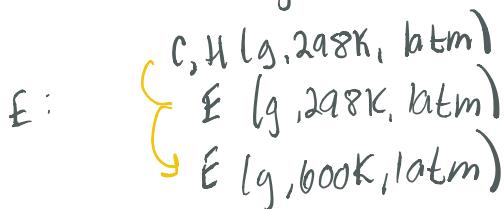
$$\dot{Q} = \left[n_{2N_2} \hat{H}_{2N_2} + n_{2EO} \hat{H}_{2EO} + n_{2O} \hat{H}_{2O} + n_{2E} \hat{H}_{2E} \right] - \left[n_{1N_2} \hat{H}_{1N_2} + n_{1O} \hat{H}_{1O} + n_{1E} \hat{H}_{1E} \right]$$

d) Ref. States



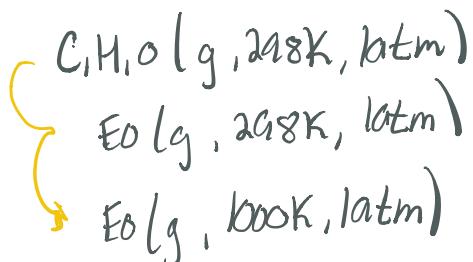
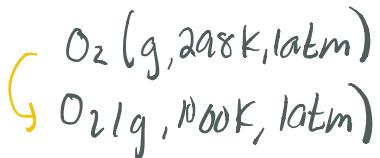
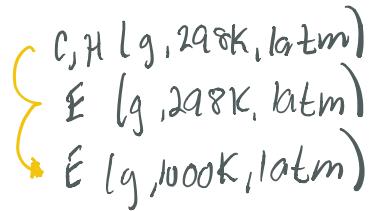
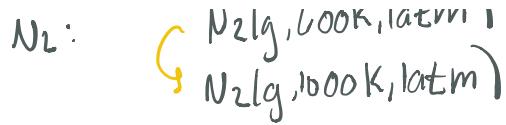
Theoretical paths using heat of formation method

Inlet Stream



Outlet Stream

.....



ef)

$$\hat{H}_{IN2} = 0$$

$$\hat{H}_{IO2} = 0 + \int_{298K}^{600K} C_{P_{O2}} dT$$

$$\hat{H}_{IE} = \Delta H_f^{\circ} E + \int_{298K}^{600K} C_{P_E} dT$$

$$\hat{H}_{IN2} = 0 + \int_{600K}^{1000K} C_{P_{N2}} dT$$

$$\hat{H}_{IO2} = 0 + \int_{298K}^{1000K} C_{P_{O2}} dT$$

$$\hat{H}_{IE} = \Delta H_f^{\circ} E + \int_{298K}^{1000K} C_{P_E} dT$$

$$\hat{H}_{IE0} = \Delta H_f^{\circ} E_0 + \int_{298K}^{1000K} C_{P_{E0}} dT$$

* In this step, all ΔH_f° and C_p expressions are the same as [Problem 1 part 4f]