

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-VI (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2022****Subject Code:3160506****Date:03/06/2022****Subject Name:Chemical Reactions Engineering I****Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

		Marks
Q.1	(a) Explain elementary reaction with example.	03
	(b) Give difference between molecularity and order of reaction.	04
	(c) Discuss the temperature dependence term from Arrhenius Law.	07
Q.2	(a) What is activation energy? Explain the importance of activation energy in chemical reaction.	03
	(b) Develop an expression that facilitates calculation of units of rate constant for any order. Give the unit of rate constant for first, second and third order reaction.	04
	(c) Show that the time required for 99% conversion is double the time required for 90% conversion for first order irreversible, unimolecular reaction.	07
	OR	
	(c) The first order reversible liquid reaction $A \leftrightarrow R$, $C_{AO} = 0.5$ mol/liter, $C_{RO} = 0$, takes place in a batch reactor. After 9 minutes, conversion of A is 30% while equilibrium conversion is 70%. Devise the rate equation for this reaction.	07
Q.3	(a) What is bio-chemical reaction? Explain with example.	03
	(b) Explain the procedure to determine the best system for a given conversion when two CSTR of different sizes are connected in series.	04
	(c) Define and write about the advantages and disadvantages of Ideal batch reactor and also give industrial application of the same	07
	OR	
Q.3	(a) Explain autocatalytic reaction with example.	03
	(b) Discuss the stepwise procedure for differential method of analysis	04
	(c) Define and write about the advantages and disadvantages of Ideal plug flow reactor and also give industrial application of the same	07
Q.4	(a) Give detail classification of chemical reaction.	03
	(b) Discuss the working of PFR in series and parallel connection.	04
	(c) The rate equation of a chemical reaction is given as $-r_A = C_A^n$. On doubling the concentration of reactant, the rate of reaction triples. Find the reaction order.	07

OR

- Q.4** (a) Discuss the working of equal size CSTR in series. **03**
 (b) Give criteria for best arrangement of a set of ideal reactors. **04**
 (c) Derive equation for complete conversion for adiabatic operation. **07**
- Q.5** (a) Sketch and explain RTD curves for Ideal Plug Flow Reactor and Ideal Mixed flow Reactor. **03**
 (b) Discuss the non-ideal flow patterns which may exist in Reactor and reactor deviates from ideal flow reactor. **04**
 (c) Derive the performance equation of Recycle reactor. **07**
- OR**
- Q.5** (a) What is equilibrium conversion? Discuss **03**
 (b) What is effect of temperature and pressure on equilibrium conversion from thermodynamics? **04**
 (c) Dispersed non coalescing droplets [$C_{A0} = 2$ mol/liter] react as per the reaction $A \rightarrow R$ with rate equation **07**
 $-r_A = k C_A^2$, $k = 0.5$ lit/(mol.min)
 as they pass through the contactor. Find the average concentration of A remaining in the droplets leaving the contactor. (Use $E = 0.50$ for $1 < t < 3$)
