KSU – Chemical Engineering Department ChE 320 (Chemical Reactor Engineering) – TUT #8		
1. Consider the following si	multaneous reactions:	
$A + B \rightarrow D \qquad r_D = k_1 C_A^2$ $A + B \rightarrow U \qquad r_U = k_2 C_A$	$^{2}C_{B}$	
$A + B \rightarrow U$ $r_U = k_2 C_A$	$C_B^2$	
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- a. What is the instantaneous selectivity  $S_{D/U}$ ?
- b. Use three schematic drawings showing how you would run this system so that side reaction is minimum.

2.

Consider the following system of gas-phase reactions:

 $\begin{array}{lll} A & \longrightarrow & X & r_X = k_1 C_A^{1/2} & k_1 = 0.004 (\text{mol/dm}^3)^{1/2} \cdot \min^{-1} \\ A & \longrightarrow & B & r_B = k_2 C_A & k_2 = 0.3 \min^{-1} \\ A & \longrightarrow & Y & r_Y = k_3 C_A^2 & k_3 = 0.25 \text{ dm}^3/\text{mol} \cdot \min \end{array}$ 

B is the desired product, and X and Y are foul pollutants that are expensive to get rid of. The specific reaction rates are at 27°C. The reaction system is to be operated at 27°C and 4 atm. Pure A enters the system at a volumetric flow rate of 10 dm<sup>3</sup>/min.

- (a) Sketch the instantaneous selectivities  $(S_{B/X}, S_{B/Y}, \text{and } S_{B/XY} = r_B/(r_X + r_Y))$  as a function of the concentration of  $C_A$ .
- (b) Consider a series of reactors. What should be the volume of the first reactor?