Paper / Subject Code: 40303 / Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics - II

Total Marks:80

17-May-19 1T00524 - S.E.(CHEMICAL)(Sem IV) (Choice Based) / 40303 - CHEMICAL ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS II 59013

Time: 3 Hours

N.B. (1) Question No 1 is compulsory

		(2) Attempt any three questions out of remaining five questions	
		(3) Assumption made, if any should be clearly stated	
		(4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	30,0
Q 1		Explain	20
	(a)	Criteria of Phase Equilibria	05
	(b)	Equlibrium conversion	05
	(c)	Excess Properties	0:
	(d)	Tonn of Refrigeration	0.
Q 2	(a)	The molar enthalpy of a binary mixture is given by	10
	(b)	$H = x_1(a_1 + b_1x_1) + x_2(a_2+b_2x_2)$ derive expression for H_1 The activity coefficient data for a binary solution at fixed temperature and pressure are correlated as	10
	(0)	$\ln \gamma_1 = x_2^2 (0.5 + 2x_1)$ $\ln \gamma_2 = x_1^2 (1.5 - 2x_2)$ Do these equations satisfy Gibbs Duhem equatios.	
		$m_{\gamma 1} = x_2 (0.5 + 2x_1)$ $m_{\gamma 2} = x_1 (1.5 + 2x_2)$ By these equations satisfy Globs Dune in equations.	
3 2	(a)	The anathone of the state of th	1/
Q 3	(a)	The azeotrope of the ethanol benzene system has a composition of 44.8% (mol) ethanol with a boiling point of 341.4 K at 101.3 kPa. At this temperature the vapour pressure of benzene is 68.9 kPa and the vapour pressure of ethanol is 67.4 kPa. What are the activity coefficients in a solution containing 10% alcohol.	12
	(b)	Explain in detail criteria of Chemical Reaction equilibrium	08
Q 4	(a) <u>{</u>	A mixture of 1 mol CO, and 1 mol water vapour is undergoing the water gas shift reaction at a temperature	12
	08 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	of 1100 K and a pressure of 1 bar. Calculate $CO(g) + H_2O(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + H_2(g)$	
,8	A P P	The equilibrium constant for the reaction is K=1. Assume that the gas mixture behaves as ideal gas	
		i) The fractional dissociation of steam	
		ii) The fractional dissociation of steam if the reactant stream is diluted with 2 mol nitrogen	
	(b)	What do u understand by the number of degrees of freedom? How is it determined using the phase rule for a non reacting system?	08
×7,00	~ V . U . (6/ K2 / N. N. N. N. S. Y. N. N. A. O.	

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Q 5 (a) R-12 is condensed at 30°C. It is then throttled to -5°C. Find the refrigerant flow rate that enters the compressor for 1 T of refrigerant.

T _{sat}	Psat	H _g KJ/Kg	H _f KJ/Kg
-5 ⁰ C	0.2619 MPA	31.42	185.243
30°C	0.7449 MPA	64.539	199.475

08

12

08

It is assumed that compressor discharged is at the saturated vapour conditions. Find work done by compressor and COP.

(b) A gas mixture containing 2 moles nitrogen, 7 moles hydrogen and 1 mole ammonia initially is undergoing the following reaction

$$N_2 + 3H_2 \rightarrow 2NH_3$$

Derive expression for the mole fraction of various components in the reaction mixture.

Q 6 (a) Vapor liquid equilibrium data for the binary system ethyl acetate (1) and methyl isobutyl ketone (2) is obtained at 760 mmHg pressure and $x_1 = 0.20$ find i) the boiling temperature and y1 ii) If P = 760 and $y_1 = 0.8$ find t and x1

Vanlaar constant A= 0.5713, B= 0.1951 vapor pressure in mmHg

$$log_{10} P1^{\circ} = 7.09808 - \frac{1238.71}{t + 217}$$
$$log_{10} P2^{\circ} = 8.0590 - \frac{2009.5}{t + 273.15}$$

(b) Explain effect of temperature and pressure on chemical Potential



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