

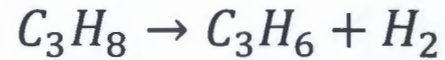
Balances on Multiple Units

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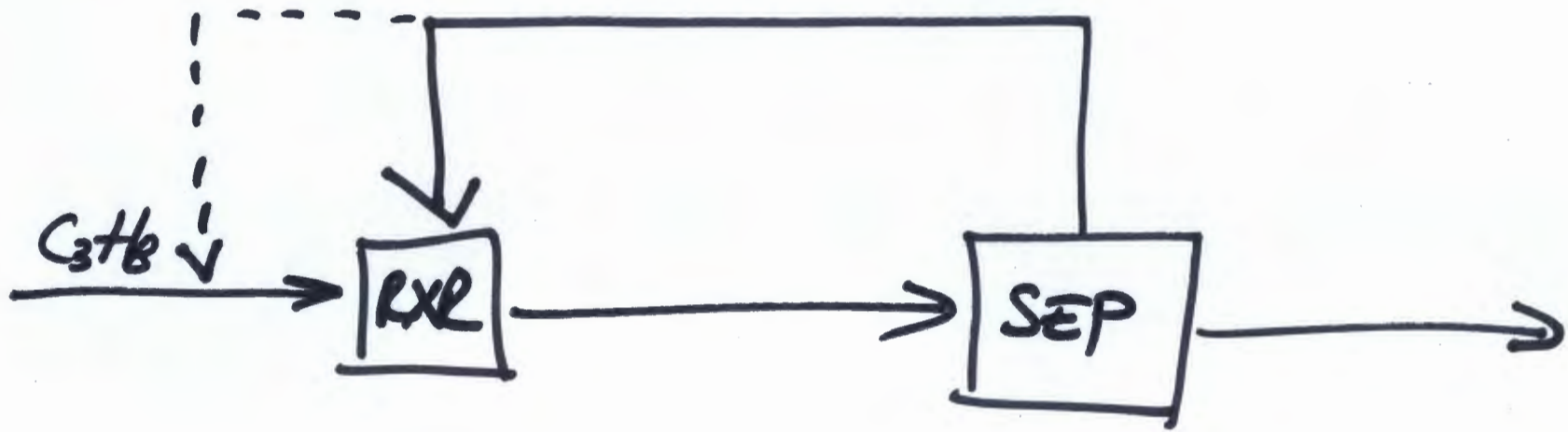
YouTube:
DrMorrisonMTU

Problem: Propane is dehydrogenated to form propylene in a catalytic reactor:

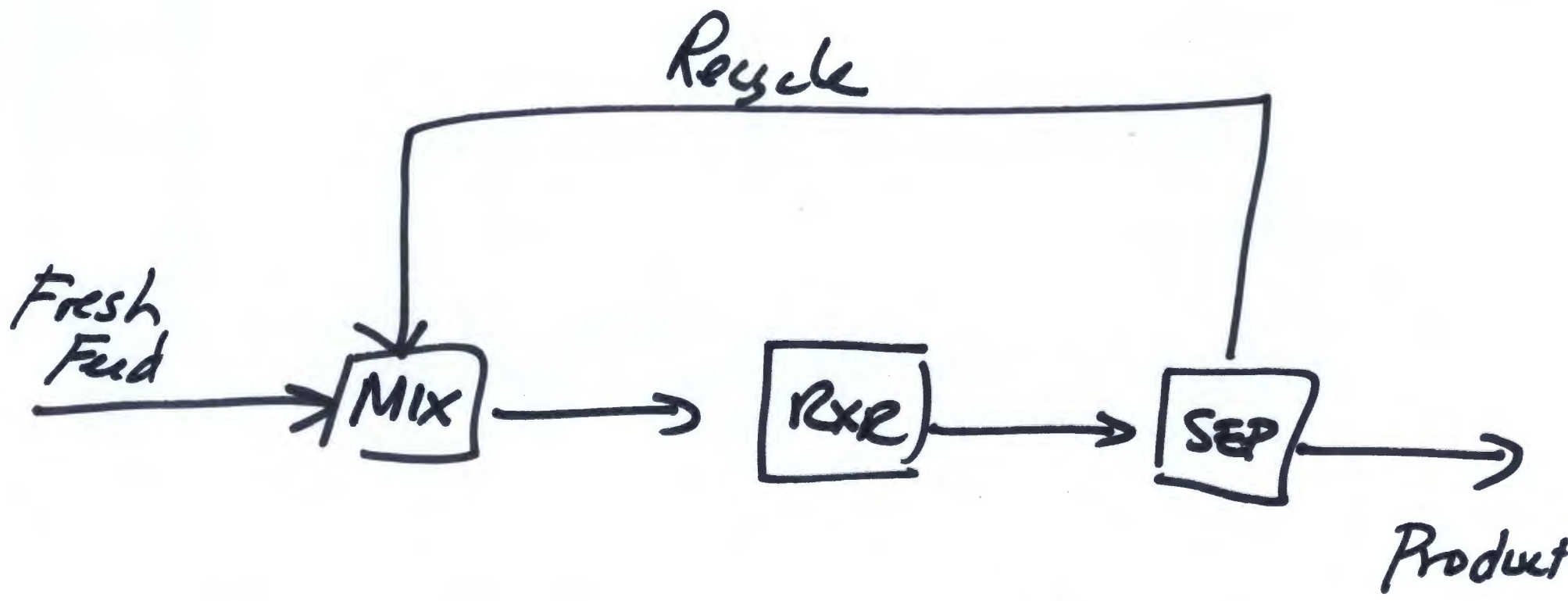


The process is to be designed for a 95% overall conversion of propane. The reaction products are separated into two streams: the first, which contains hydrogen gas, propylene (C_3H_6), and 0.555% of the propane that leaves the reactor, is taken off as product; the second stream, which contains the balance of the unreacted propane, 5% of the propylene in the product stream, and no H_2 , is recycled to the reactor. Calculate the flow rates and compositions of all streams and the single-pass conversion of propane in the reactor.

2

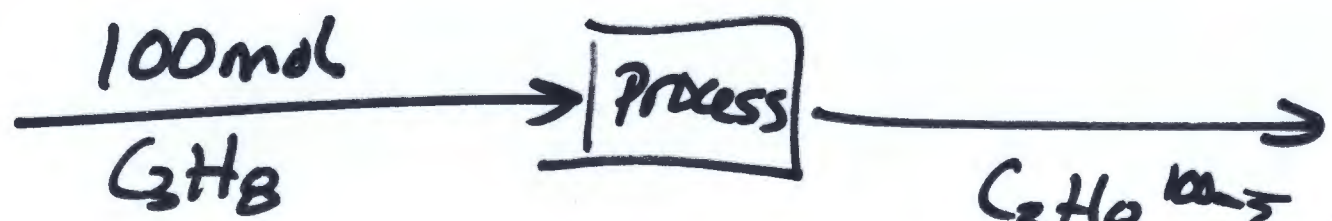


Our first attempt at the flow sheet left out the mixing point. We start over.



This is the correct configuration.
We now choose a basis + use
the overall conversion.
Next: balances on **SEP**

95% conversion



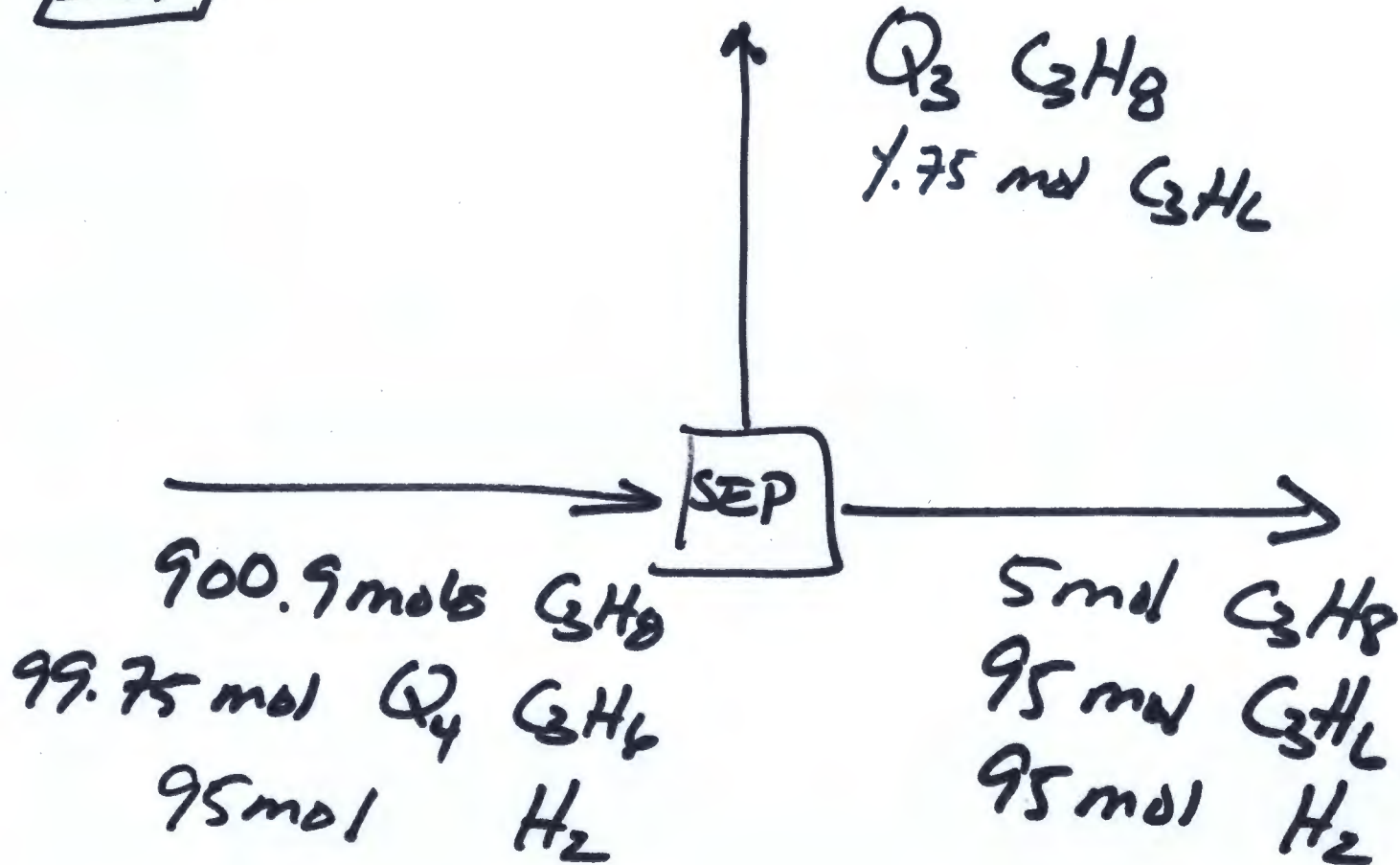
- C₃H₈ $\dot{\Sigma} = 5$ moles
- C₃H₆ $\dot{\Sigma} = 95$ moles
- H₂ $\dot{\Sigma} = 95$ moles

$$0.95 = \frac{\text{moles reacted}}{\text{moles fed}} = \frac{\dot{\Sigma}}{100}$$

$$\dot{\Sigma} = 95 \text{ moles overall}$$

BALANCES ON
SEP

(5)



① H_2 mol BAL

② C_3H_6 mol BAL

$$Q_4 = 4.75 + 95 - 99.75 \text{ mol}$$

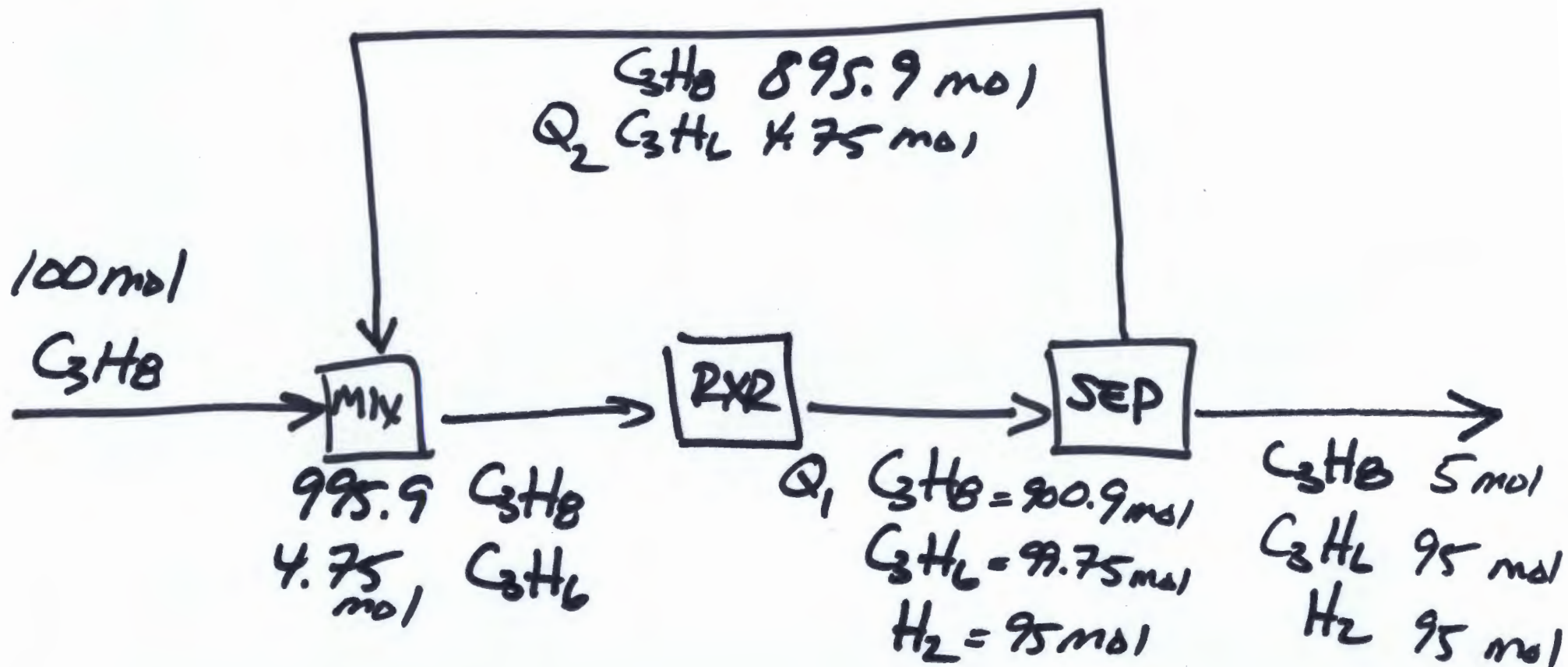
③ C_3H_8 bal

$$900.9 = Q_3 + 5$$

$$Q_3 = 895.8 \text{ mol}$$

USE OTHER 2 FACTS:

(6)



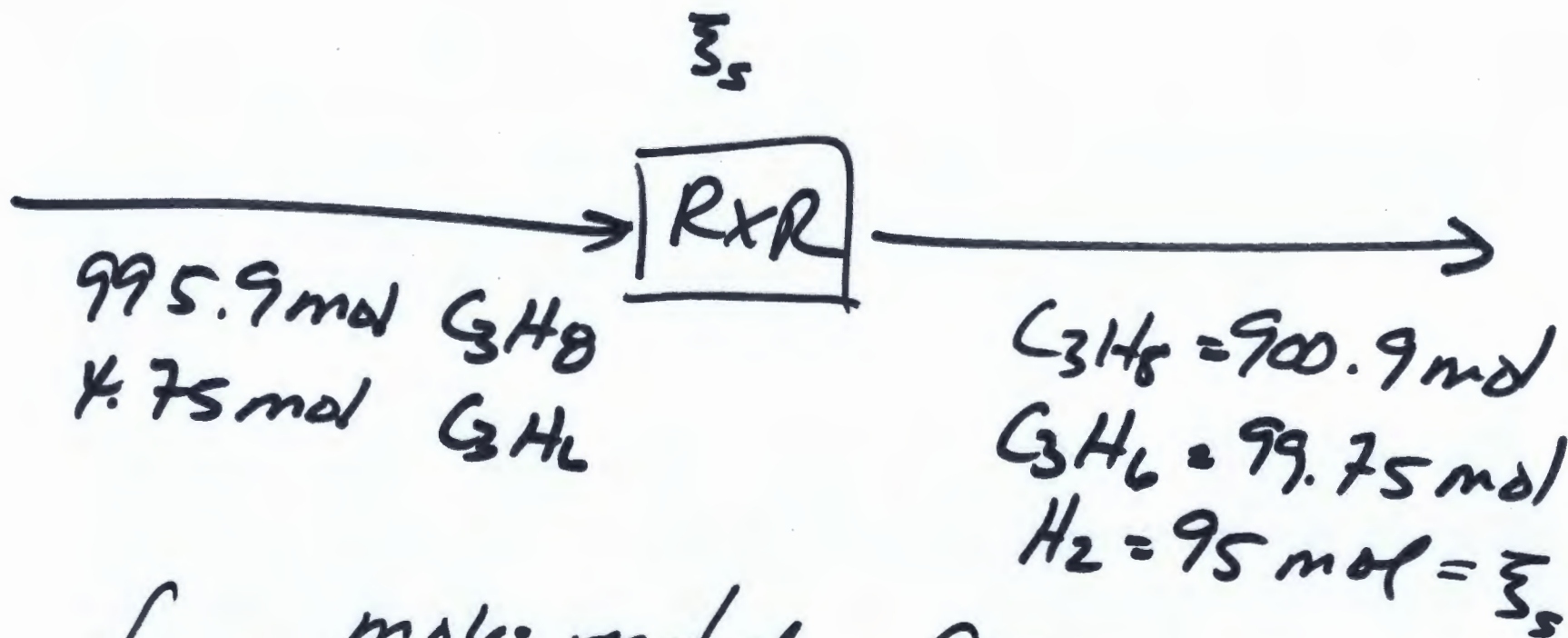
$$0.00555 = \frac{5 \text{ mol}}{Q_1}$$

$$Q_1 = 900.90 \text{ mols}$$

$$Q_2 = 0.05 (95)$$

$$Q_2 = 4.75 \text{ mols}$$

Finally, calculate single pass
extent of rxn + fractional conversion: (7)



$$f_s = \frac{\text{mols reacted}}{\text{mols fed}} = \frac{95}{995.9} = 0.0954 //$$