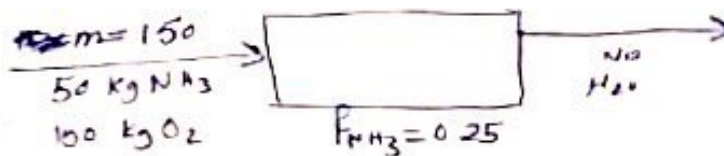
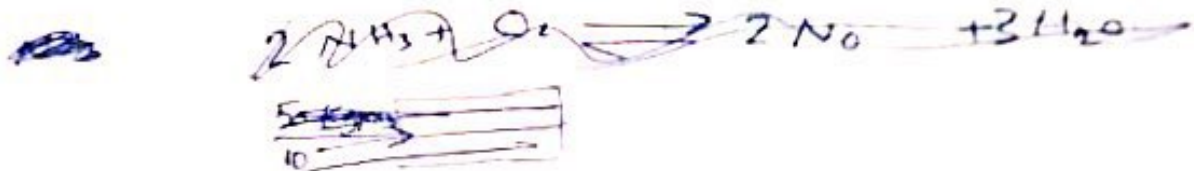


Ammonia ( $\text{NH}_3$ ) is burned in a batch reactor to form nitric oxide ( $\text{NO}$ ) and water vapor ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ). Initially, the reactor has 50 kg of ammonia and 100 kg of oxygen. It was found that fractional conversion of ammonia is 0.25:

- Draw a completely labeled flowchart of this process
- Perform DOF analysis
- Determine the limiting reactant and the excess one.
- Find the percent excess of the excess reactant.
- Use the extent of reaction method to find the final molar amounts of all reactants and products.
- Find the final molar composition in the reactor on a dry basis.
- What is the maximum amount in kilogram that can be produced of nitrogen monoxide?



$$\text{DOF} = 3 - 3 + 1 = 1$$

# unknown = 3  
# molecules = 3  
# over equation = 1  
# of ~~variables~~ reaction = 1