



UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

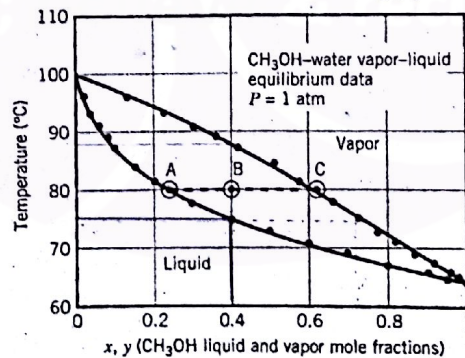
CHEMICAL ENGINEERING PRINCIPLES (2) -0905212

Name	XXXXXXXXXX
University ID	XXXXXXXXXX
Exam	First
Date	Monday, 24/3/2014
Time	30 minutes
Instructor	Eng. Shuruq Shawish

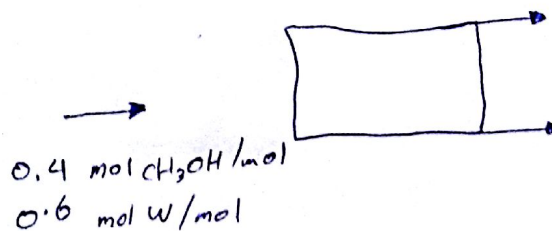
(1) ~~XXXXXX~~

Question 1 (2 marks)

A Txy diagram for methanol-water mixtures at 1 atm absolute is show below, the feed to a vaporizer has a methanol mole fraction of $x_f = 0.4$, use the Txy diagram to estimate the minimum and maximum temperatures at which the given feed stream could be separated into vapor and liquid fractions at 1 atm.



2



$P = 1 \text{ atm}$
Min $T = 75^\circ\text{C}$
Max $= 88^\circ\text{C}$

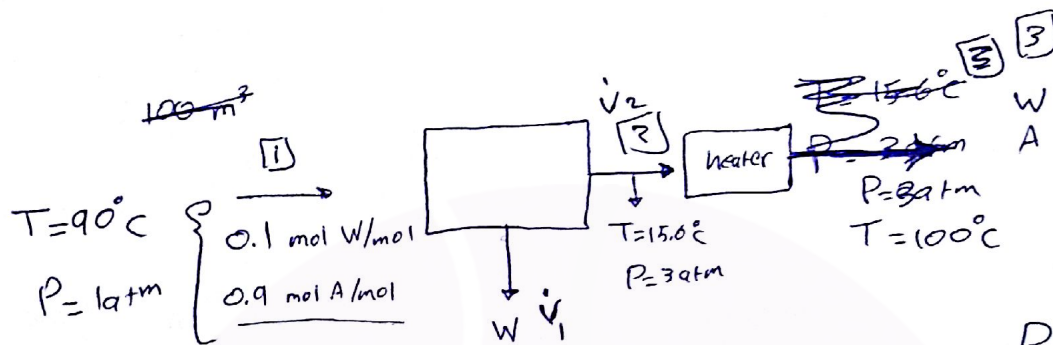
Question 2 (8 marks)

Air at 90°C and 1.00 atm contains $10.0\text{ mol\%}$ water. A continuous stream of this air enters a compressor-condenser, in which the temperature is lowered to 15.6°C and the pressure is raised to 3.00 atm . The air leaving the condenser is then heated isobarically to 100°C . Calculate the fraction of water that is condensed from the air, the relative humidity of the air at 100°C , and the ratio m^3 outlet air @ 100°C per m^3 feed air @ 90°C .

Antoine Equation Constants for water: $A = 7.96681$

$B = 1668.21$

$C = 228.00$



DF: 3 unknown
- 2 component
- P, T relation
0

* Basis of calculation:

* $100 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{h}}$ feed air -
moles

~~Air balance~~
 $\dot{V}_A = \dot{V}_A$
 $(0.9)(100) = \dot{V}_A = 90 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{h}}$

at [2] $y_w = x P^*(15.6^\circ\text{C})$
 $760 \text{ mmHg} \quad 3 \text{ atm} \quad \frac{760 \text{ mmHg}}{1 \text{ atm}}$

$P^*(15.6^\circ\text{C}) = 7.96681 - \frac{1668.21}{228 + 15.6} =$

$P = 13.14 \text{ mmHg}$

~~$y_w = 0.0058$~~

~~$y_A = 0.9994$~~

$y_w = 0.0058$

$y_A = 0.9994$

mole balance
mass
not volume

~~Water balance~~
 ~~$(0.1)(100)$~~

$\dot{V}_2 y_A = (0.9)(100)$
 $\dot{V}_2 = 90.05 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{h}}$ moles

Water balance

$0.1(100) = (90.05)(0.0058) + \dot{V}_1$

$\dot{V}_1 = 9.48 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{h}}$ moles

Fraction of water condensed
 $\frac{9.48}{100 \times 0.1} = 0.948$

16.1

at [3] :-

$$\text{relative humidity} = \frac{P_{H_2O}}{P_{H_2O}(100)}$$

$$= \frac{P_{H_2O}}{758.6} \cdot \frac{y_{H_2O} P}{100}$$

$$= \frac{2170(0.0058)(3 \times 760)}{758.6}$$

$$= 1.749\% \quad (1)$$

at [2]

$$y_w = 0.1$$

$$y_A = 0.9$$

$$X_w = \frac{y_w P}{P^*(15.6)}$$

=

$$= \frac{\text{outlet air @ } 100^\circ}{\text{feed air @ } 40^\circ}$$

$$= \frac{89.995}{90} \quad \times$$

$$= 0.9999 \quad \times$$

(1)



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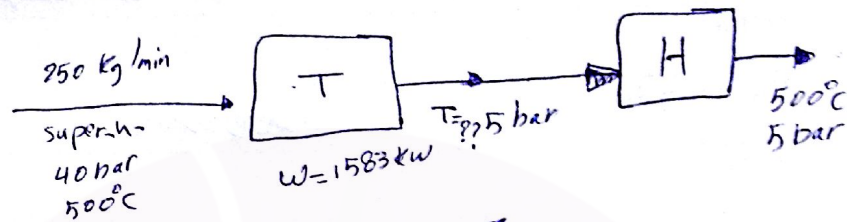
Name	XXXXXXXXXX
Section	1
University ID	XXXXXXXXXX
Exam	Mid Term
Date	Monday, 14/4/2014
Time	60 minutes
Instructor	Eng. Shuruq Shawish

Problem	Full Mark	Mark
1	10	10
2	10	8.5
Total	20	18.5

Question 1 (10 marks)

Superheated steam at 40 bar absolute and 500°C flows at a rate of 250 kg/min to an adiabatic turbine, where it expands to 5 bar. The turbine delivers 1583 kW. From the turbine the steam flows to a heater, where it is reheated isobarically to its initial temperature. Neglecting kinetic and potential energy changes:

- Write an energy balance on the turbine to determine the outlet steam temperature.
- Write an energy balance on the heater and use it to determine the required heat input (kW) to the steam.



a

$$\Delta \dot{H} + \cancel{\Delta \dot{P}} + \cancel{\Delta \dot{K}} = \dot{Q} - \dot{W}$$

$$\Delta \dot{H} = -\dot{W} \quad (1)$$

$$\Delta \dot{H} = -1583 \text{ kW}$$

$$4.2 \hat{H} - 14469 = -1583 \text{ kW} \quad (2)$$

$$\hat{H} = 3068.1 \text{ kJ} \quad (3)$$

$$T = 300^\circ\text{C} \quad (4)$$

$$\Delta \hat{H} = \hat{H}_{\text{out}} - 3445 \quad (1)$$

$$\Delta \dot{H} = \frac{250}{60} (\hat{H}_{\text{out}} - 3445)$$

b

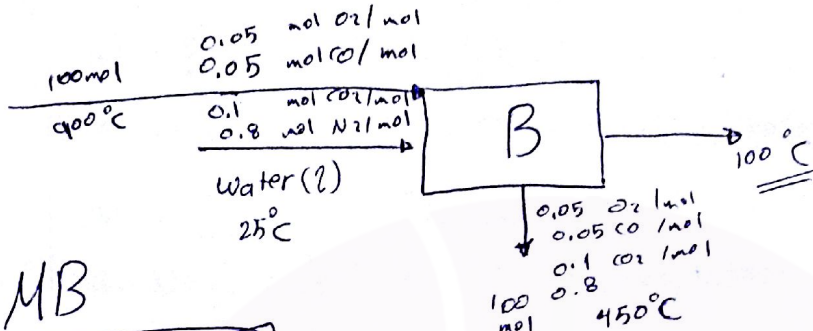
$$\Delta \dot{H} = \dot{Q}$$

$$(3484) \left(\frac{250}{60} \right) - \left(\frac{250}{60} \right) (3068) = \dot{Q}$$

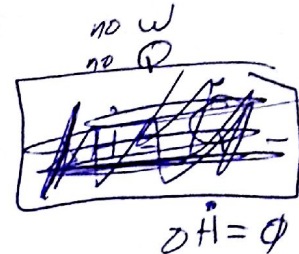
$$\dot{Q} = 1733.3 \text{ kW} \quad (5)$$

Question 2 (10 marks)

A hot gas stream containing 5 mol% CO, 10 mol% CO₂, 5 mol% O₂ and 80 mol% N₂ flows over the outside of the tubes of an adiabatic waste heat boiler. Liquid water at 25°C is fed to the boiler and flows inside the tubes of the boiler. How much saturated steam in (kg) at 100°C can be produced from the boiler feed water if 100 mol of the hot gas enters the boiler at 900°C and leaves at 450°C?



no ΔE_k
no ΔE_p



* MB

$$(n_w)_{in} = (n_w)_{out}$$

	n_i mol	$\hat{H}_i$ kJ/mol	n_{out} mol	$\hat{H}_{out}$ kJ/mol
O ₂	5	28.89	5	13.38
CO	5	27.49	5	12.82
CO ₂	10	47.49	10	18.85
N ₂	80	27.19	80	12.70
H ₂ O(l)	$\dot{n}$	104.8	$\dot{n}$	2676

why??

$$\hat{H} \text{ for O}_2 = \frac{500-400}{450-400} = \frac{15.03-11.72}{\hat{H}-11.72}$$

$$\hat{H} = 13.38 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

$$\hat{H} \text{ for CO} = \frac{500-400}{450-400} = \frac{14.32-11.25}{\hat{H}-11.25}$$

$$\hat{H} = 12.82 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

$$\hat{H} \text{ for CO}_2 = \frac{500-400}{450-400} = \frac{21.34-16.35}{\hat{H}-16.35}$$

$$\hat{H} = 18.85$$

$$\hat{H} \text{ for N}_2 = \frac{500-400}{450-400} = \frac{14.24-11.15}{\hat{H}-11.15}$$

$$\hat{H} = 12.70$$

just take the middle pt.

* EB :-

$$\Delta \hat{H} = \hat{H}_{out} - \hat{H}_{in} = 0$$

$$(13.38)(5) + (12.82)(5) + (18.85)(10) + (12.70)(80) + (\dot{n})(2676)$$

$$= (5)(28.89) + (5)(27.49) + 10(47.49) + (80)(27.19) + \dot{n}(104.8)$$

$$1335.5 + \dot{n}(2676) = 2932 + \dot{n}(104.8)$$

$$2571.2\dot{n} = 1595.5$$

these grams !!

$$\dot{n} = 6.21 \text{ mol}$$

$$m = 11.18 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}$$

Table B.7 Properties of Superheated Steam*

P (bar)	Sat. Water	Sat. Steam	Temperature (°C) →										
(T _{sat} , °C)			50	75	100	150	200	250	300	350			
0.0	h	—	2595	2642	2689	2784	2880	2978	3077	3177			
(—)	h	—	2466	2481	2517	2589	2662	2736	2812	2890			
0.1	h	191.8	2584.8	2593	2640	2703	2783	2860	2937	3017			
(45.8)	h	191.8	2444	2480	2516	2589	2662	2736	2812	2890			
0.5	h	0.0001	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8			
(81.5)	h	340.6	2646.0	2693	2741.9	2804	2878	2955	3036	3117			
1.0	h	0.0003	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4			
(95.6)	h	417.5	2673.4	2721.3	2770.1	2836	2915	2997	3084	3176			
5.0	h	0.0014	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09			
(151.8)	h	640.1	2741.5	2797.7	2854.1	2928	3014	3104	3199	3299			
10	h	0.0019	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.175			
(179.9)	h	762.6	2776.2	2832.1	2888.1	2968	3061	3158	3260	3367			
20	h	0.0024	0.194	0.194	0.194	0.194	0.194	0.194	0.194	0.194			
(212.4)	h	984.6	2797.2	2852.1	2907.1	2992	3094	3201	3313	3430			
40	h	0.0031	0.0958	0.0958	0.0958	0.0958	0.0958	0.0958	0.0958	0.0958			
(250.3)	h	1087.4	2800.1	2854.1	2907.1	2992	3094	3201	3313	3430			
60	h	0.0037	0.0675	0.0675	0.0675	0.0675	0.0675	0.0675	0.0675	0.0675			
(275.6)	h	1213.7	2805.0	2858.1	2910.1	2992	3094	3201	3313	3430			
80	h	0.0042	0.0525	0.0525	0.0525	0.0525	0.0525	0.0525	0.0525	0.0525			
(295.6)	h	1361.0	2807.9	2860.1	2911.1	2992	3094	3201	3313	3430			
100	h	0.0046	0.0413	0.0413	0.0413	0.0413	0.0413	0.0413	0.0413	0.0413			
(311.0)	h	1498.0	2807.9	2859.1	2909.1	2992	3094	3201	3313	3430			
150	h	0.0051	0.0315	0.0315	0.0315	0.0315	0.0315	0.0315	0.0315	0.0315			
(342.1)	h	1861.0	2810.0	2861.1	2910.1	2992	3094	3201	3313	3430			
200	h	0.0056	0.0234	0.0234	0.0234	0.0234	0.0234	0.0234	0.0234	0.0234			
(365.7)	h	2183.7	2810.0	2861.1	2910.1	2992	3094	3201	3313	3430			
221.2 (P)	h	2108	2108	2108	2108	2108	2108	2108	2108	2108			
(374.1) (T)	h	2077.8	2077.8	2077.8	2077.8	2077.8	2077.8	2077.8	2077.8	2077.8			
250	h	0.0057	0.0160	0.0160	0.0160	0.0160	0.0160	0.0160	0.0160	0.0160			
(—)	h	—	230.7	230.7	230.7	230.7	230.7	230.7	230.7	230.7			
300	h	—	265.7	265.7	265.7	265.7	265.7	265.7	265.7	265.7			
(—)	h	—	265.7	265.7	265.7	265.7	265.7	265.7	265.7	265.7			
500	h	—	290.9	290.9	290.9	290.9	290.9	290.9	290.9	290.9			
(—)	h	—	290.9	290.9	290.9	290.9	290.9	290.9	290.9	290.9			
1000	h	—	343.3	343.3	343.3	343.3	343.3	343.3	343.3	343.3			
(—)	h	—	343.3	343.3	343.3	343.3	343.3	343.3	343.3	343.3			

*Adapted from R. W. Haywood, *Thermodynamic Tables in SI (Metric) Units*, Cambridge University Press, London, 1968.
 Water is a liquid in the enclosed region between 50°C and 350°C. h = specific enthalpy (kJ/kg), u = specific internal energy (kJ/kg), v = specific volume (m³/kg). Note: kJ/kg $\times$ 0.4303 = Btu/lb.

(continued)

Table B.7 (Continued)

P (bar)	Temperature (°C) →	400	450	500	550	600	650	700	750
(T _{sat} , °C)									
0.0	h	3280	3384	3497	3617	3746	3885	4034	4193
(—)	h	2969	3050	3132	3217	3303	3390	3480	3571
0.1	h	3280	3384	3497	3617	3746	3885	4034	4193
(45.8)	h	2969	3050	3132	3217	3303	3390	3480	3571
0.5	h	3279	3383	3488	3596	3705	3816	3929	4043
(81.5)	h	2969	3049	3132	3216	3302	3390	3480	3571
1.0	h	3278	3382	3486	3594	3703	3814	3926	4040
(95.6)	h	2968	3048	3131	3215	3301	3389	3479	3570
5.0	h	3272	3376	3480	3588	3697	3808	3921	4035
(151.8)	h	2964	3044	3128	3212	3300	3388	3477	3569
10	h	3264	3368	3472	3580	3689	3799	3910	4022
(179.9)	h	2958	3038	3122	3206	3295	3383	3472	3564
20	h	3249	3353	3457	3565	3674	3784	3895	4007
(212.4)	h	2946	3026	3110	3194	3283	3371	3460	3552
40	h	3216	3320	3424	3532	3641	3751	3862	3974
(250.3)	h	2922	3002	3086	3170	3259	3347	3436	3527
60	h	3180	3284	3388	3496	3605	3715	3826	3938
(275.6)	h	2896	2976	3060	3144	3233	3321	3410	3501
80	h	3142	3246	3350	3458	3567	3677	3788	3899
(295.6)	h	2867	2947	3031	3115	3204	3292	3381	3472
100	h	3100	3204	3308	3416	3525	3635	3746	3857
(311.0)	h	2846	2926	3010	3094	3183	3271	3360	3451
150	h	3054	3158	3262	3370	3479	3589	3699	3810
(342.1)	h	2795	2875	2959	3043	3132	3221	3310	3401
200	h	3002	3106	3210	3318	3427	3537	3647	3758
(365.7)	h	2762	2842	2926	3010	3100	3189	3278	3369
221.2 (P)	h	2733	2733	2733	2733	2733	2733	2733	2733
(374.1) (T)	h	2733	2733	2733	2733	2733	2733	2733	2733
250	h	2982	2982	2982	2982	2982	2982	2982	2982
(—)	h	2982	2982	2982	2982	2982	2982	2982	2982
300	h	3002	3002	3002	3002	3002	3002	3002	3002
(—)	h	3002	3002	3002	3002	3002	3002	3002	3002
500	h	3022	3022	3022	3022	3022	3022	3022	3022
(—)	h	3022	3022	3022	3022	3022	3022	3022	3022
1000	h	3042	3042	3042	3042	3042	3042	3042	3042
(—)	h	3042	3042	3042	3042	3042	3042	3042	3042

Table B.8 Specific Enthalpies of Selected Gases: SI Units

$\hat{H}$ (kJ/mol)							
Reference state: Gas, $P_{\text{ref}} = 1 \text{ atm}$, $T_{\text{ref}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$							
T	Air	O ₂	N ₂	H ₂	CO	CO ₂	H ₂ O
0	-0.72	-0.73	-0.73	-0.72	-0.73	-0.92	-0.84
25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100	2.19	2.24	2.19	2.16	2.19	2.90	2.54
200	5.15	5.31	5.13	5.06	5.16	7.08	6.01
300	8.17	8.47	8.12	7.96	8.17	11.58	9.57
400	11.24	11.72	11.15	10.89	11.25	16.35	13.23
500	14.37	15.03	14.24	13.83	14.38	21.34	17.01
600	17.55	18.41	17.39	16.81	17.57	26.53	20.91
700	20.80	21.86	20.59	19.81	20.82	31.88	24.92
800	24.10	25.35	23.86	22.85	24.13	37.36	29.05
900	27.46	28.89	27.19	25.93	27.49	42.94	33.32
1000	30.86	32.47	30.56	29.04	30.91	48.60	37.69
1100	34.31	36.07	33.99	32.19	34.37	54.33	42.18
1200	37.81	39.70	37.46	35.39	37.87	60.14	46.78
1300	41.34	43.38	40.97	38.62	41.40	65.98	51.47
1400	44.89	47.07	44.51	41.90	44.95	71.89	56.25
1500	48.45	50.77	48.06	45.22	48.51	77.84	61.09

Table B.9 Specific Enthalpies of Selected Gases:
American Engineering Units

$\hat{H}$ (Btu/lb-mole)							
Reference state: Gas, $P_{\text{ref}} = 1 \text{ atm}$, $T_{\text{ref}} = 77^\circ\text{F}$							
T	Air	O ₂	N ₂	H ₂	CO	CO ₂	H ₂ O
32	-312	-315	-312	-310	-312	-394	-361
77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100	160	162	160	159	160	206	185
200	858	875	857	848	859	1132	996
300	1563	1602	1558	1539	1564	2108	1818
400	2275	2342	2265	2231	2276	3129	2652
500	2993	3094	2976	2925	2994	4192	3499
600	3719	3858	3694	3621	3720	5293	4359
700	4451	4633	4418	4319	4454	6429	5233
800	5192	5418	5150	5021	5195	7599	6122
900	5940	6212	5889	5725	5945	8790	7025
1000	6695	7015	6635	6433	6702	10015	7944
1100	7459	7826	7399	7145	7467	11263	8880
1200	8230	8645	8151	7861	8239	12533	9831
1300	9010	9471	8922	8581	9021	13820	10799
1400	9797	10304	9699	9306	9809	15122	11783
1500	10590	11142	10485	10035	10606	16436	12783
1600	11392	11988	11278	10769	11409	17773	13798
1700	12200	12836	12080	11509	12220	19119	14831
1800	13016	13691	12888	12254	13036	20469	15877
1900	13837	14551	13702	13003	13858	21840	16941
2000	14663	15415	14524	13759	14688	23211	18019

Table B.5 Properties of Saturated Steam: Temperature Table^a

$T(^{\circ}\text{C})$	$P(\text{bar})$	$\hat{V}(\text{m}^3/\text{kg})$		$\hat{U}(\text{kJ/kg})$		$\hat{H}(\text{kJ/kg})$		
		Water	Steam	Water	Steam	Water	Evaporation	Steam
0.01	0.00611	0.001000	206.2	zero	2375.6	+0.0	2501.6	2501.6
2	0.00705	0.001000	179.9	8.4	2378.3	8.4	2496.8	2505.2
4	0.00813	0.001000	157.3	16.8	2381.1	16.8	2492.1	2508.9
6	0.00935	0.001000	137.8	25.2	2383.8	25.2	2487.4	2512.6
8	0.01072	0.001000	121.0	33.6	2386.6	33.6	2482.6	2516.2
10	0.01227	0.001000	106.4	42.0	2389.3	42.0	2477.9	2519.9
12	0.01401	0.001000	93.8	50.4	2392.1	50.4	2473.2	2523.6
14	0.01597	0.001001	82.9	58.8	2394.8	58.8	2468.5	2527.2
16	0.01817	0.001001	73.4	67.1	2397.6	67.1	2463.8	2530.9
18	0.02062	0.001001	65.1	75.5	2400.3	75.5	2459.0	2534.5
20	0.0234	0.001002	57.8	83.9	2403.0	83.9	2454.3	2538.2
22	0.0264	0.001002	51.5	92.2	2405.8	92.2	2449.6	2541.8
24	0.0298	0.001003	45.9	100.6	2408.5	100.6	2444.9	2545.5
25	0.0317	0.001003	43.4	104.8	2409.9	104.8	2442.5	2547.3
26	0.0336	0.001003	41.0	108.9	2411.2	108.9	2440.2	2549.1
28	0.0378	0.001004	36.7	117.3	2414.0	117.3	2435.4	2552.7
30	0.0424	0.001004	32.9	125.7	2416.7	125.7	2430.7	2556.4
32	0.0475	0.001005	29.6	134.0	2419.4	134.0	2425.9	2560.0
34	0.0532	0.001006	26.6	142.4	2422.1	142.4	2421.2	2563.6
36	0.0594	0.001006	24.0	150.7	2424.8	150.7	2416.4	2567.2
38	0.0662	0.001007	21.6	159.1	2427.5	159.1	2411.7	2570.8
40	0.0738	0.001008	19.55	167.4	2430.2	167.5	2406.9	2574.4
42	0.0820	0.001009	17.69	175.8	2432.9	175.8	2402.1	2577.9
44	0.0910	0.001009	16.04	184.2	2435.6	184.2	2397.3	2581.5
46	0.1009	0.001010	14.56	192.5	2438.3	192.5	2392.5	2585.1
48	0.1116	0.001011	13.23	200.9	2440.9	200.9	2387.7	2588.6
50	0.1234	0.001012	12.05	209.2	2443.6	209.3	2382.9	2592.2
52	0.1361	0.001013	10.98	217.7	2446	217.7	2377	2595
54	0.1500	0.001014	10.02	226.0	2449	226.0	2373	2599
56	0.1651	0.001015	9.158	234.4	2451	234.4	2368	2602
58	0.1815	0.001016	8.380	242.8	2454	242.8	2363	2606
60	0.1992	0.001017	7.678	251.1	2456	251.1	2358	2609
62	0.2184	0.001018	7.043	259.5	2459	259.5	2353	2613
64	0.2391	0.001019	6.468	267.9	2461	267.9	2348	2616
66	0.2615	0.001020	5.947	276.2	2464	276.2	2343	2619
68	0.2856	0.001022	5.475	284.6	2467	284.6	2338	2623
70	0.3117	0.001023	5.045	293.0	2469	293.0	2333	2626
72	0.3396	0.001024	4.655	301.4	2472	301.4	2329	2630
74	0.3696	0.001025	4.299	309.8	2474	309.8	2323	2633
76	0.4019	0.001026	3.975	318.2	2476	318.2	2318	2636
78	0.4365	0.001028	3.679	326.4	2479	326.4	2313	2639
80	0.4736	0.001029	3.408	334.8	2482	334.9	2308	2643
82	0.5133	0.001030	3.161	343.2	2484	343.3	2303	2646
84	0.5558	0.001032	2.934	351.6	2487	351.7	2298	2650
86	0.6011	0.001033	2.727	360.0	2489	360.1	2293	2653
88	0.6495	0.001034	2.536	368.4	2491	368.5	2288	2656
90	0.7011	0.001036	2.361	376.9	2493	377.0	2282	2659
92	0.7560	0.001037	2.200	385.3	2496	385.4	2277	2662
94	0.8145	0.001039	2.052	393.7	2499	393.8	2272	2666
96	0.8767	0.001040	1.915	402.1	2501	402.2	2267	2669
98	0.9429	0.001042	1.789	410.6	2504	410.7	2262	2673
100	1.0131	0.001044	1.673	419.0	2507	419.1	2257	2676 ✓
102	1.0876	0.001045	1.566	427.1	2509	427.5	2251	2679



UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

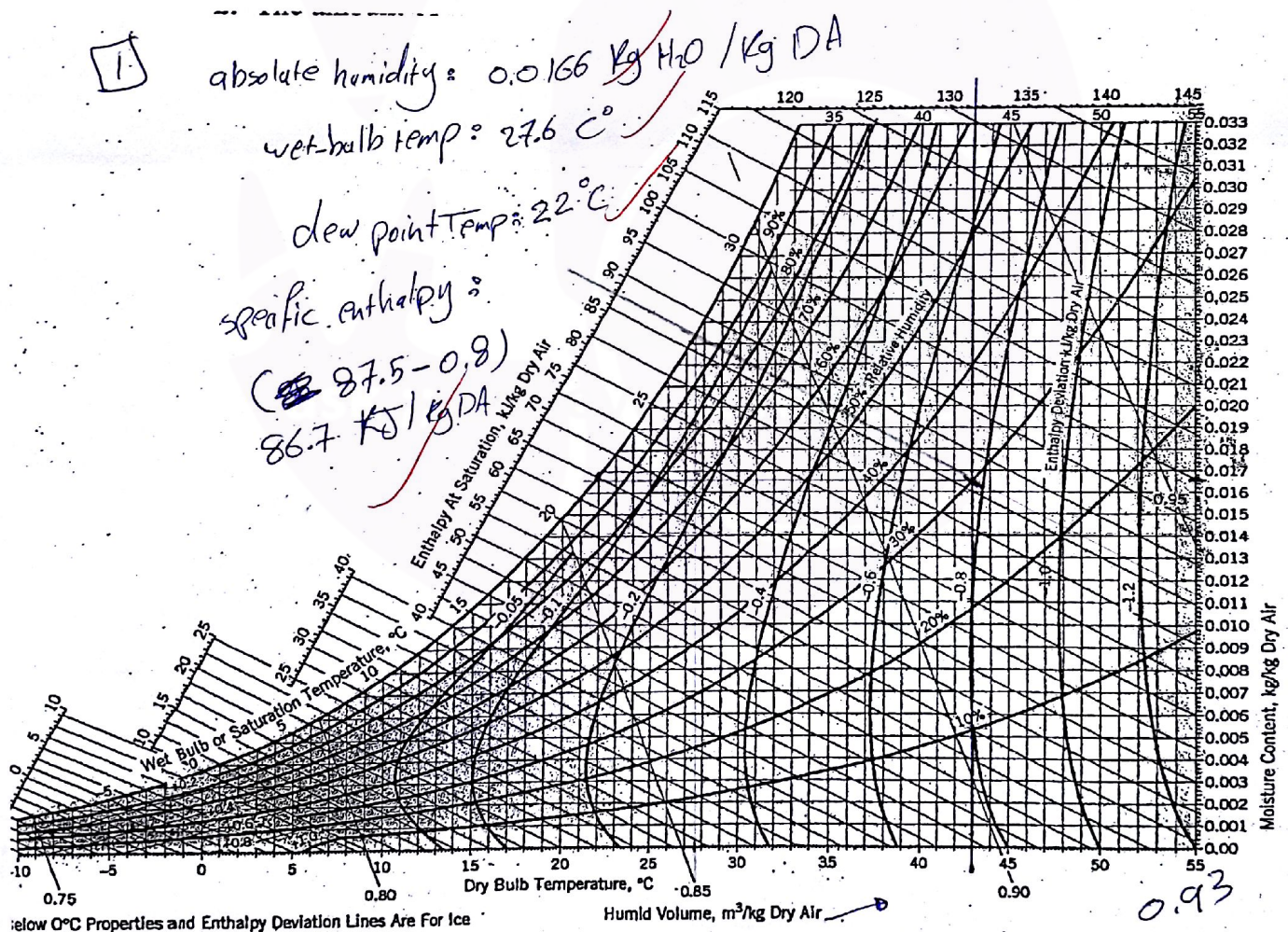
CHEMICAL ENGINEERING PRINCIPLES (2) -0905212

Name	XXXXXXXXXX	Exam	Second Exam
Section	1	Date	Wednesday, 30/4/2014
University ID	XXXXXXXXXX	Instructor	Eng. Shuruq Shawish

Question 1 (7 marks)

Use the psychrometric chart to estimate:

- The absolute humidity, wet-bulb temperature, humid volume, dew point temperature and specific enthalpy of humid air at 43°C and 30% relative humidity.
- The mass of water in 100 m^3 of air at these conditions.



Below 0°C Properties and Enthalpy Deviation Lines Are For Ice

Figure 8.4-1 Psychrometric chart—SI units. Reference states: H_2O (L, 0°C , 1 atm), dry air (0°C , 1 atm). (Reprinted with permission of Carrier Corporation.)

2. 100 m^3 | $\frac{\text{kg DA}}{0.93\text{ m}^3}$ | $\frac{0.0166\text{ kg H}_2\text{O}}{\text{kg DA}}$ | $= 1.785\text{ kg H}_2\text{O}$

Question 2 (13 marks)

In a battery plant, pure $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_{4(l)}$ at 80°F is mixed with pure $\text{H}_2\text{O}_{(l)}$ at 60°F to make a 20 wt% solution at 70°F . How much heat was removed per 1 lb_m of final solution?

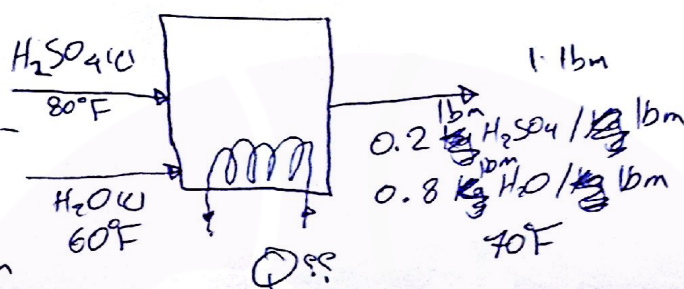
Component	C_p (Btu/lb _m ·°F)
$\text{H}_2\text{O}_{(l)}$	1
$\text{H}_2\text{SO}_{4(l)}$	0.3352
$\text{H}_2\text{SO}_{4(aq)} (20\%)$	0.8307

r (lb-mol H_2O /lb-mol H_2SO_4)	$\Delta\hat{H}_m$ (Btu/lb-mol H_2SO_4) at 77°F
5	-2499.455
10	-28867
25	-31137.036

From the Mass Balance:-

$$\text{Mass of } \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 = 0.2 \text{ lb}_m$$

$$\text{Mass of } \text{H}_2\text{O} = 0.8 \text{ lb}_m$$



$$\Delta\hat{H} = \dot{Q}$$

①

$\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 (l, 80^\circ\text{F})$

$\text{H}_2\text{O} (l, 60^\circ\text{F})$

$$\Delta\hat{H}_1 = \int_{80}^{77} (C_p)_{\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4(l)} dT$$

$$\Delta\hat{H}_2 = \int_{60}^{77} (C_p)_{\text{H}_2\text{O}(l)} dT$$

$$= 0.3352(77-80)$$

$$\Delta\hat{H}_2 = \int_{60}^{77} 1 dT = 1(77-60)$$

$$\Delta\hat{H}_1 = -1.0056 \text{ (Btu/lb}_m\text{)}$$

$$\Delta\hat{H}_2 = 17 \text{ (Btu/lb}_m\text{)}$$

Ref. State?

②

$\Delta\hat{H}_m$ From the table

$\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4(aq)$ at 77°C

①

To find r :-

$$r = \frac{(0.8)}{(0.2)} = 4$$

$$\Delta\hat{H}_m = \frac{25-10}{-31137.036 + 28867} = \frac{15}{-2270.036} = -6.608 \text{ (Btu/lb-mol H}_2\text{SO}_4\text{)}$$

$$\Delta\hat{H}_4 = \int_{77}^{70} (C_p)_{\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4(aq)} dT$$

$$= (0.8307)(70-77)$$

2

①

$$\dot{Q} = \Delta \dot{H} = [(-5.8149)(11 \text{ km}) + (-30683.029)(\frac{0.2}{9.8})] - [(-1.0056)(0.2) + (17)(0.8)]$$

(2)

$$\dot{Q} = -81.83 \text{ Btu}$$

ask ::

& recieve