



---

**TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA**  
**FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF PURE & APPLIED SCIENCES**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE BACHELOR OF**  
**TECHNOLOGY IN APPLIED CHEMISTRY**  
**(BTAC 14S & BTAC 15S2)**  
**ACH 4206 : CHEMICAL PROCESSES**  
**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**SERIES: APRIL 2016**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DATE:** Pick Date Apr 2016

**Instructions to Candidates**

You should have the following for this examination

*-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID*

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Attempt question ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions.

**Do not write on the question paper.**

---

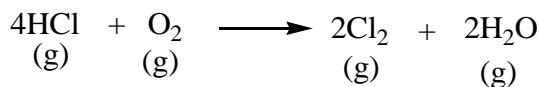
**QUESTION ONE**

- a) Briefly define each of the following:
- i. Block flow diagram (2 marks)
  - ii. Flow sheet (2 marks)
- b) In the manufacture of cement, limestone is first crushed before being heated at  $1000^{\circ}\text{C}$  to give  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{CaO}$ . Based on this description draw a block flow diagram (4 marks)

- c) Highlight four reasons for undertaking mass balance calculations (4 marks)
- d) Three raw materials are mixed in a tank to make a final product in the ration 1:0.4:1.5 respectively. The first raw material contain A and B with 50% C. The second raw material contain C while the third raw material contain A and B with 75% A. assuming a continuous process at steady, find the flow and composition of the product. (6 marks)
- e) Skim milk is prepared by the removal of some fat from the whole milk. The skim milk is found to contain 90.5% water, 3.5% protein, 5.1% carbohydrates, 0.1% fat and 0.8% ash. If the original milk 4.5% fat, calculate its composition assuming fat only was removed to make the skim milk and that there were no losses in processing. (6 marks)
- f) When 16g of  $\text{CuSO}_4$  were dissolved in 384g of water, the temperature rose by  $3.95^\circ\text{C}$ . Determine the enthalpy of formation of  $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$  from the anhydrous salt and water, if the enthalpy of solution of the crystal hydrate is  $11.7\text{kJ/mol}$ , and the specific heat of the solution is  $4.18\text{kJ/kg}\cdot\text{K}$ . ( $\text{CuSO}_4 = 159.6\text{g/mol}$ ) (6 marks)

## QUESTION TWO

- a) In the production of chlorine gas by oxidation of hydrochloric acid gas, air is used 30% in excess of that theoretically required. The reaction is:



Based on 4 kmol HCl:

- Calculate the weight ratio of air to hydrochloric acid gas in feed (Molar masses  $\text{H}=1$ ,  $\text{Cl}=35.5$ ,  $\text{O}=16$ ,  $\text{N}=14$ ) (8 marks)
  - If the oxidation is 80% complete, find the composition of the product stream on mole basis (5 marks)
- b) A solution of potassium dichromate in water contains 15%  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$  by weight. 1000kg of this solution is evaporated to remove some amount of water. The remaining solution is cooled to  $20^\circ\text{C}$ . If the yield of  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$  crystals is 80%, calculate the amount of water evaporated. (Given solubility of  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$  at  $20^\circ\text{C}$  is  $114.7\text{kg}$  per 1000kg of water). (7 marks)

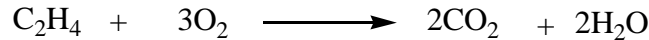
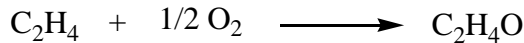
## QUESTION THREE

- a) If 36,000kg of whole milk containing 4% fat is to be separated in a 6 hour period into skim milk with 0.45% fat and cream with 45% fat. Determine the hourly flow rates of the output streams from a continuous centrifuge which accomplishes this separation? (10 marks)

- b) A textile dryer is found to consume  $4\text{m}^3/\text{hr}$  of natural gas with a calorific value of  $800\text{kJ}/\text{mol}$ . If the throughput of the dryer is  $60\text{kg}$  of wet cloth per hour, drying it from  $55\%$  moisture to  $10\%$  moisture, estimate the overall efficiency of the dryer taking into account the latent heat of vaporization only. (Latent heat of vaporization of water is  $2257\text{kJ}/\text{K}$ ,  $1$  mole gas at STP =  $22.4\text{L}$ ). (10 marks)

#### QUESTION FOUR

- a) Ethylene oxide is produced by oxidation of ethylene.  $100\text{kmol}$  of ethylene are fed to a reactor and the product is found to  $80\text{kmol}$  ethylene oxide and  $10\text{kmol}$   $\text{CO}_2$ . The reactions are:

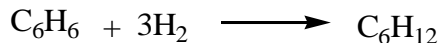


Calculate:

- i. The % conversion of ethylene (8 marks)
  - ii. The % yield to ethylene oxide (3 marks)
- b) Potatoes are dried from  $14\%$  total solids to  $93\%$  total solids. What is the product yield from each  $1000\text{kg}$  of raw potatoes assuming that  $8\%$  by weight of the original potatoes is lost in peeling? (9 marks)

#### QUESTION FIVE

- a) Gaseous benzene ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ ) reacts with hydrogen gas in the presence of Ni catalyst as per the reaction below



The hydrogen gas fed is  $30\%$  excess above that required by the above reaction. If the conversion is  $50\%$  and yield is  $90\%$ . Calculate the requirement of benzene and hydrogen gas for production of  $100$  moles cyclohexane

(10 marks)

- b) Find an expression for the drag force  $R$  on a smooth sphere of diameter  $D$ , moving with uniform velocity  $u$ , in a fluid of density  $\rho$ , and dynamic viscosity,  $\mu$ .

(10 marks)