



# Technical University of Mombasa

Faculty of Applied and Health Sciences

## DEPARTMENT OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF  
TECHNOLOGY IN APPLIED CHEMISTRY (ANALYTICAL OPTION)  
BTAC Y2S2

## ACH 4206: CHEMICAL PROCESSES

SEMESTER EXAMINATION

DECEMBER 2013 SERIES

2 HOURS

Instructions to candidates:

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions

Answer question **ONE** (compulsory) and any other **TWO** questions

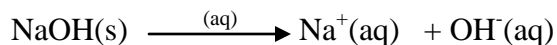
### QUESTION ONE

a) Explain the following terms **(8marks)**

- (i) Theoretical oxygen
- (ii) Accumulation
- (iii) Purge stream
- (iv) Orsat analysis

b) List Two guidelines for mass and energy balances **(2marks)**

c) When 5.00g of NaOH are added to 100g of water using a calorimeter (with  $C_p=493.24\text{J/K}$ ), the temperature rises from 25.0 to 37°C. Calculate the molar heat of solution.



Assume that the specific heat capacity of water is 4.18J/gK; and that of the NaOH(aq)

solution is the same. **(5marks)**

d) Covert the following into the unit given in brackets.

a) 1.5kg/sec(g/hr) **(2marks)**

b)  $4.3 \times 10^2 \text{m}^2/\text{g}$  ( $\text{nm}^2/\text{kg}$ ) **(2marks)**

e) An aqueous solution of NaCl is prepared by dissolving 25kg NaCl in 100kg H<sub>2</sub>O. Calculate the composition of solution by mole%. (Na = 23, Cl = 35.5, H = 1, O = 16)

**(4marks)**

f) List THREE energy loss components in chemical plants. **(3marks)**

g) 100moles/hr of C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub> and 5000moles/hr of air are fed into a combustion reactor. Calculate the percent of excess air. **(4marks)**

## QUESTION TWO

a) When ethane (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>) is burned with atmospheric air, the volumetric analysis of the dry products of combustion yields the following: 10% CO<sub>2</sub>, 1% CO, 3% O<sub>2</sub> and 86% N<sub>2</sub>. Assume air is composed of 21% oxygen and 79% nitrogen by volume.

(i) Sketch a well labelled diagram for the process **(3marks)**

(ii) Develop the combustion equation for 1mole of ethane **(5marks)**

(iii) Determine the percentage of excess air **(4marks)**

b) During an air pollution monitoring study, the inlet gas stream to a bag filter is 1,690,920m<sup>3</sup>/hr and the dust loading is 4577 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. The outlet gas stream from the bag filter is 185,040m<sup>3</sup>/hr and the dust loading is 57mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

(i) Draw a well labelled flow diagram for the system. **(2marks)**

(ii) Calculate the maximum quantity of ash that will have to be removed from the bag filter hopper in Kg/hr. **(6marks)**

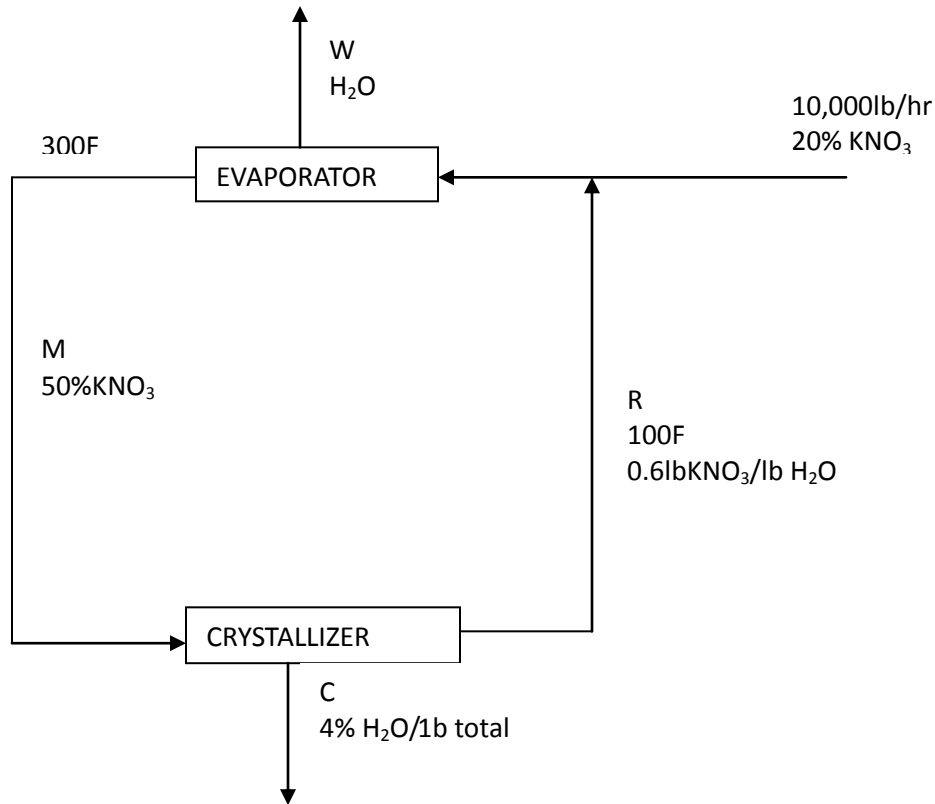
## QUESTION THREE

a) The bond energy (KJ) for H<sub>2</sub>,F<sub>2</sub> and HF are 436, 158 and 568KJ respectively. Considering the reaction: H<sub>2</sub>(g) + F<sub>2</sub>(g) → 2HF

(i) Calculate the enthalpy (energy) of the reaction **(3marks)**

(ii) Draw an energy level diagram for the reaction. **(4marks)**

b) Given the process shown below;



Determine;

- (i) Production rate of  $\text{KNO}_3$  in Kg/hr. (1kg = 2.21b) **(3marks)**
- (ii) Recycle ratio **(2marks)**
- c) A stack gas contains 60mole %  $\text{N}_2$ , 15%  $\text{CO}_2$ , 10%  $\text{O}_2$  and the balance  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Calculate the molar composition of the gas on a dry basis. **(4marks)**

#### QUESTION FOUR

- a) Explain the term Humidification. **(2marks)**
- b) Determine the air-fuel for the complete combustion of n-butane ( $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}$ ) with.
  - (i) Theoretical air, **(4marks)**
  - (ii) 50% excess air. **(4marks)**
- c) Pineapples contain about 15wt% solids and 85wt% water. To make pineapple Jam, crushed pineapples and sugar are mixed in 55:45 mass ratio and the mixture is heated to evaporate water until the residue contained one-third water by mass.
  - (i) Draw a well labelled flow diagram for the system **(4marks)**
  - (ii) Calculate the amount of pineapple jam in kg. **(4marks)**
  - (iii) Calculate the amount of pineapples needed to make a kg of jam. **(2marks)**

## QUESTION FIVE

a) An autoclave contains 1000 cans of pea soup. It is heated to an overall temperature of  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The specific heats of the pea soup and the can metal are respectively  $4.1\text{kJ/kg }^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $0.50\text{kJ/kg }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The weight of each can is  $60\text{g}$  and it contains  $0.45\text{kg}$  of pea soup. The cans are to be cooled to  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$  before leaving the autoclave. (Assume that the heat content of the autoclave walls above  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$  is  $1.6 \times 10^4\text{kJ}$  and that there is no heat loss through the walls. Let  $w$  = weight of cooling water required ; and the datum temperature be  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$  , the temperature of the cans leaving the autoclave. Cooling water enters at  $15^{\circ}\text{C}$  and leaves at  $35^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). Determine the;

- (i) Heat entering the autoclave **(5marks)**
- (ii) Heat leaving the autoclave **(3marks)**
- (iii) Amount of cooling water required **(2marks)**

b) A part mixture containing 25% of a pigment and the balance water sells for Ksh 18/kg and a mixture containing 12% pigment for Ksh 10/kg. A paint retailer produces a blend containing 17% pigment.

- (i) Draw a well labelled diagram for the process **(3marks)**
- (ii) Calculate the price, in Ksh, the product should be sold to yield a 10% profit. **(7marks)**