	ਹਾ	षीय पौटोगिकी ;	मंग्र्णन हाीगात	20/ 11	1 1.
HR I	Nation	2 Institute of T	achielogy Haming		123(m)
	Subject: (CH = 312 Chemic	al Reaction Engines	aring I	Chamical
Attention with a pro-	Examinat	tion: End Semest	er (20 th November, 2	2023)	
	D	epartment: Cher	nical Engineering		
Class: B. Tech	Sem	iester: V	Full Marks: 50	0	Time: 3 Hours
nstruction					
Attempt a	ll questions.				
Wherever	necessary, draw	v diagram and lai	bel properly to expla	in the conc	ept.
• If any add	ditional data/inf	ormation are req	uired kindly assume	e it	
Q1. Answer the fol	lowing questions	s			(16 Marka)
a) Define half	f life time and ze	ro order reaction			(10 Walks)
b) Difference	between elemen	tary and non-eler	nentary reactions		
c) Difference	between integral	l and differential	method for analysis	of rate data	
d) Homogene	ous and heteroge	eneous reactions			
e) Space time	and space veloc	ity			
f) Instantaneo	ous fractional yie	ld and overall fra	ctional yield		
g) Residence	time distribution				
h) Dispersion	number and its i	mpact on CSTR	and PFR		
Q2. Liquid A decc	pomposes $(A \rightarrow I)$ minutes. How lo	Product) by first ong it will take to	order kinetics, and reach 75% conversion	in a batch on?	reactor 50% of A is (5 Marks)
converted in 5	erformance equa	tion for plug fl of batch versus cc	ow reactor (PFR) ontinuous flow reactor	with diagra	m, and mention the (10 Marks)
Q3. Derive the pe advantages and	l disadvantages c				
Q3. Derive the pe advantages and Q4. For a reaction a	l disadvantages c				(6 Marks)
Q3. Derive the pe advantages and Q4. For a reaction a	l disadvantages c	R_{k_1} (des	ired product)		(6 Marks)
Q3. Derive the pe advantages and Q4. For a reaction a	l disadvantages c	$k_1 \neq R$ (des	ired product)		(6 Marks)
Q3. Derive the pe advantages and Q4. For a reaction a	l disadvantages c	$A_{k_{1}}^{k_{1}}$	aired product)		(6 Marks)
Q3. Derive the pe advantages and Q4. For a reaction a With correspon	l disadvantages c is shown below	$A_{k_{1}} R (des)$	ired product) vanted product)		(6 Marks)
Q3. Derive the peadvantages and Advantages and Q4. For a reaction a With correspon	I disadvantages c as shown below ding rate equation $r_{R} = \frac{dC_{R}}{c_{R}}$	$ \begin{array}{c} $	and $r_{-} = \frac{dC_{S}}{dC_{S}} = \frac{dC_{S}}{dC_{S}}$	$k c^{a_2}$	(6 Marks)
 Q3. Derive the period advantages and Q4. For a reaction a With correspondent the second s	I disadvantages c as shown below adding rate equation $r_R = \frac{dC_R}{dt}$	R (des) $A (des)$ $A (d$	wanted product) and $r_S = \frac{dC_S}{dt} =$	$k_2 C_A^{a_2}$	(6 Marks)
 Q3. Derive the period advantages and Q4. For a reaction a With correspond Determine the other contacting 	I disadvantages c as shown below ding rate equation $r_R = \frac{dC_R}{dt}$ conditions and the pattern for vari	$k_{1} R (des)$ $A k_{2} S (unv)$ $A k_{2} S (unv)$ $= k_{1}C_{A}^{a_{1}}$ in nature of reactivities combined in	wanted product) and $r_S = \frac{dC_S}{dt} =$ ors for the formation	$k_2 C_A^{a_2}$ 1 of desired	(6 Marks) products. Also, draw
 Q3. Derive the period advantages and Q4. For a reaction a With correspond Determine the orthe contacting continuous and 	I disadvantages c as shown below $r_R = \frac{dC_R}{dt}$ conditions and th pattern for var non-continuous	$k_{1} \neq R (des)$ $A = k_{2} \qquad S \qquad (unv)$ ons $= k_{1}C_{A}^{a_{1}}$ the nature of reaction combination operations.	wanted product) and $r_S = \frac{dC_S}{dt} =$ ors for the formation ns of high and low	$k_2 C_A^{a_2}$ the of desired w concentr	(6 Marks) products. Also, draw ration of reactors in

Time t, min	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35
Tracer Output Concentration,	0	3	5	5	4	2	1	0
CPulse (gm/litre fluid)						1	-	

Q6. What are the characteristics of tracer used in reactors to detect non-ideal behaviour? What are the difference between E and F curve and draw E curve and F curve for plug flow, mixed flow and arbitrary flow. (6 Marks)