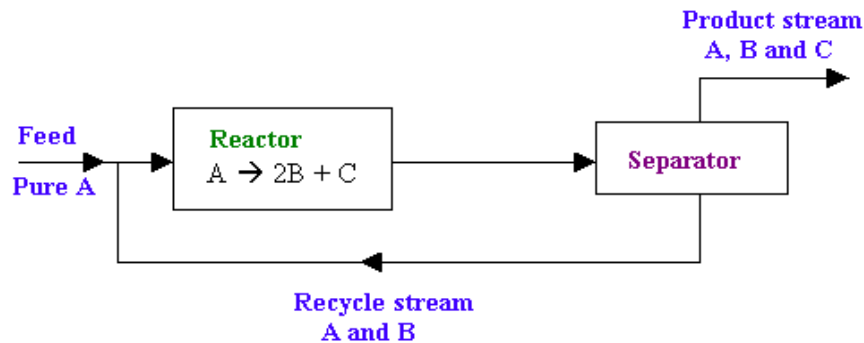


The reaction  $A \rightarrow 2B + C$  takes place in a catalytic reactor (diagram is given below). The reactor effluent is sent to a separator. The overall conversion of A is 95%. The product stream from the separator consists of B, C and 0.5% of A entering the separator, while the recycle stream consists of the remainder of the unreacted A and 1% of B entering the separator. Calculate the

- single pass conversion of A in the reactor
- molar ratio of recycle to feed.



### Calculations:

*Basis: 1 mole of pure A in the feed*

From the reaction,  $A \rightarrow 2B + C$

1 mole of A produces 2 moles of B and 1 mole of C for complete conversion.

From the problem statement, overall conversion is 95%. Therefore, 1 mole of feed A will produce

2 x 0.95 mole of B ,

1 x 0.95 mole of C and the

unreacted A is 0.05 mole.

i.e.,

*Product stream contains:*

A : 0.05 mole

B : 1.9 mole

C : 0.95 mole

*Material Balance for the compound B:*

From the problem statement, B in the recycle stream = 1% of B entering the separator.

Therefore, B in the product stream = 99% of B entering the separator = 1.9 mole

Total B entering the separator =  $1.9/0.99 = 1.919$  mole

And, amount of B in the recycle stream =  $1.919 \times 0.01 = 0.019$  mole.

*Material Balance for the compound A:*

From the problem statement, A in the product stream = 0.5% of A entering the separator.

i.e., A in the product stream = 0.5% of A entering the separator = 0.05 mole.

Therefore, amount of A entering the separator =  $0.05/0.005 = 10$  mole.

And, the amount of A in the recycle stream

= Amount of A entering the separator - Amount of A in the product stream

$$= 10 - 0.05 = 9.95 \text{ mole.}$$

$$\text{Amount of A entering the reactor} = \text{fresh A} + \text{recycle A} = 1 + 9.95 \\ = 10.95 \text{ mole.}$$

$$\text{Amount of A converted in the reactor} = \text{moles of A entering the reactor} - \text{moles of A entering the separator} = 10.95 - 10 = 0.95 \text{ mole}$$

### **Single pass conversion of A in the reactor**

$$= 100 \times \text{Amount of A converted in the reactor} / \text{Amount of A entering the reactor}$$

$$= 100 \times (0.95/10.95) = \mathbf{8.676\%}$$

$$\text{Total moles of recycle stream} = \text{moles of A in recycle stream} + \text{moles of B in recycle stream}$$

$$= 9.95 + 0.019 = 9.969 \text{ mole}$$

$$\mathbf{\text{Molar ratio of recycle to feed}} = 9.969/1 = \mathbf{9.969}$$