

**CHEN200 Introduction to Chemical Engineering**  
**Drop Quiz 2 Answers**

**P1. Stoichiometry**

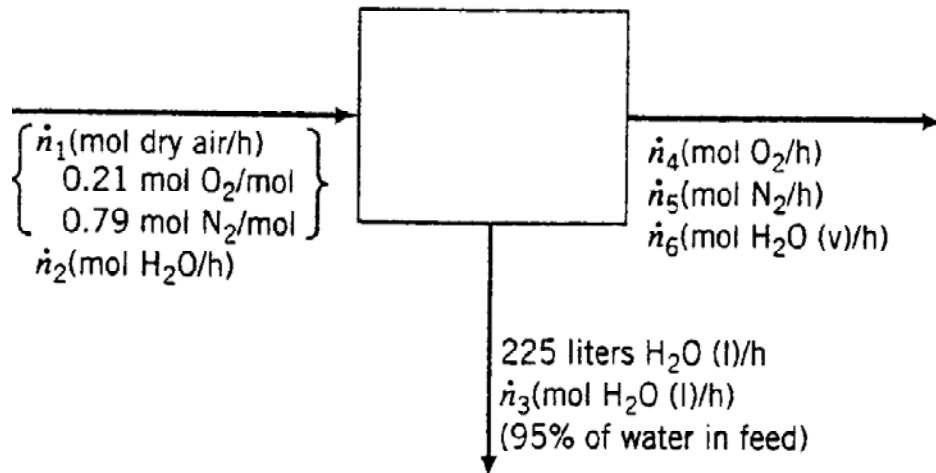
[20 points]

- (a) No, The reaction should be  $2\text{C}_2\text{H}_4 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}$
- (b)  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$  is the limiting reactant. 100% is the excess.
- (c) 50 kmol of  $\text{O}_2$  will be left; 100 kmol of  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}$  will be formed; 50 kmol is the extent of reaction.
- (d) 50 kmol  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$ , 75 kmol of  $\text{O}_2$  and 50 kmol of  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}$  are present at the end; 25 kmol is the extent of reaction.
- (e) The fractional conversion of  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$  is 0.8; the fractional conversion of  $\text{O}_2$  is 0.4; the extent of reaction is 40 kmol.

**P2. Degrees of Freedom analysis and mass balance**

[30 points]

There are 3 components and 3 streams; therefore, the total number of variables is 12. However, a number of variables and equations will be trivial; namely the moles of nitrogen and oxygen in the condensed water stream will be equal to zero, the problem can be reduced to the following sketch.



There are six unknowns on the sketch given above:  $\dot{n}_1 - \dot{n}_6$ .

There are three material balances (one for each of the three species, oxygen, nitrogen and water) and two other relationships are given (the relationship between the volumetric and molar flow rate of the condensate and that 95% of the water is condensed). This gives a total of five equations.

The degrees of freedom are therefore equal to one and the problem is therefore underspecified.