

Series N° 1

**Exercise 1:**

A 0.5 M of aqueous solution of sulfuric acid enters to a process with a flow rate of  $1.25 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$ , if the density of the solution is 1.03, calculate:

- 1- The mass concentration of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  in  $\text{Kg}/\text{m}^3$
- 2- The mass flow of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  in  $\text{Kg}/\text{s}$
- 3- The mass fraction of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  in the solution if we have a flow rate of the solution is  $2.73 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$

**Exercise 2:**

A liquid mixture of n-butane, n-pentane and n-hexane, in mass composition is as follow:

N- Butane 50%

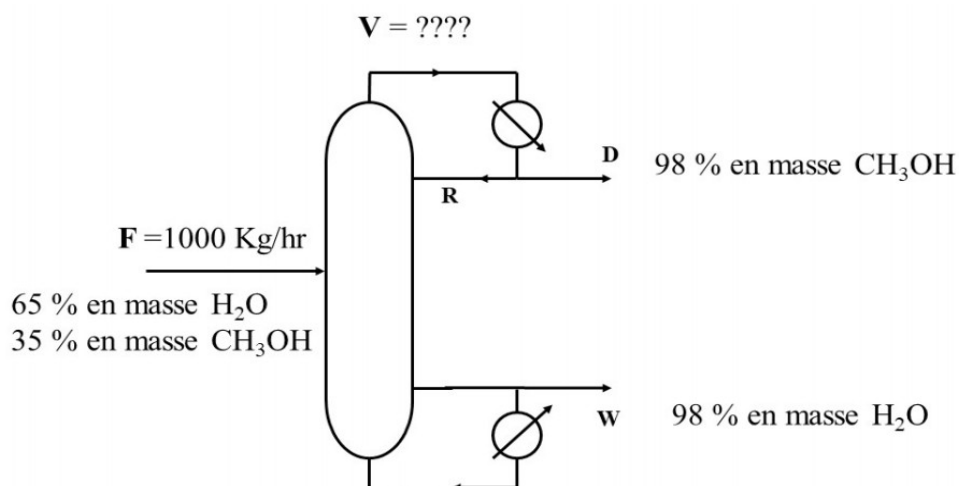
N- Pentane 30%

N- Hexane 20%

Calculate the molar fraction for each constituent of the mixture, as well as the average molar mass of the mixture.

**Exercise 3:**

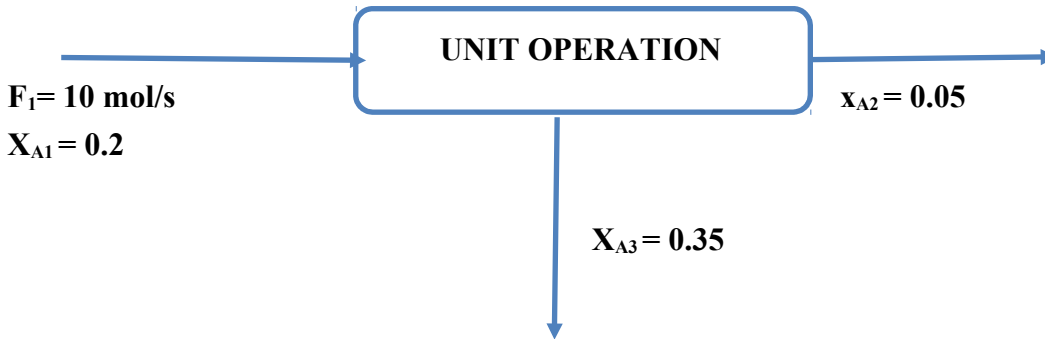
Let be the following distillation column:



- Calculate  $D$  and  $W$

**Exercise 4:**

A unit operation involving a binary mixture (A,B) and operating in stationary mode and without any chemical reaction such as:



Complete the following table :

1		2		3	
Molar fraction	Molar flow (mol/s)	Molar fraction	Molar flow (mol/s)	Molar fraction	Molar flow (mol/s)
$X_{A1} = 0.2$	$F_{A1}$	$X_{A2} = 0.05$	$F_{A2}$	$X_{A3} = 0.35$	$F_{A3}$
$X_{B1}$	$F_{B1}$	$X_{B2}$	$F_{B2}$	$X_{B3}$	$F_{B3}$
$X_1$	$F_1 = 10$	$X_2$	$F_2$	$X_3$	$F_3$

**Exercise 5:**

A distillation column is continuously fed with 1200 Kg/h of an ethanol- water mixture at 11% by mass in ethanol. At the outlet of the installation , a flow of water no longer containing ethanol is recovered, and a flow whose mass content in ethanol is 95%

- Make a block diagram indicating the principles notations
- Calculate the mass and molar output flows of the installation