## AFCoKaRE Practice Problem 30.1

<u>*Purpose*</u>: This problem will allow you to practice the quantitative analysis of a thermally back-mixed PFR.

*Problem Statement*: Liquid phase reaction (1) is exothermic with a constant heat of reaction of -75.6 kJ mol-1. The second order (in A) rate coefficient has a pre-exponential factor of 5.22 x 10<sup>3</sup> m<sup>3</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup> min<sup>-1</sup> and an activation energy of 62.8 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>. A solution of 1 M A at 20 °C is fed to a counter-current heat exchanger at a rate of 1.25 L min<sup>-1</sup>; after passing through the heat exchanger it is fed to a 0.5 m<sup>3</sup> PFR operating adiabatically. The product of the heat transfer coefficient and the heat transfer area, UA, based on the arithmetic average temperature change is 5210 J K<sup>-1</sup> min<sup>-1</sup>. If the heat capacity of the solution is constant and equal to 2 J mL K<sup>-1</sup>, what percentage of the A in the feed will be converted and at what temperature will the final process stream leave the reactor?

 $A \rightarrow Z$ 

(1)