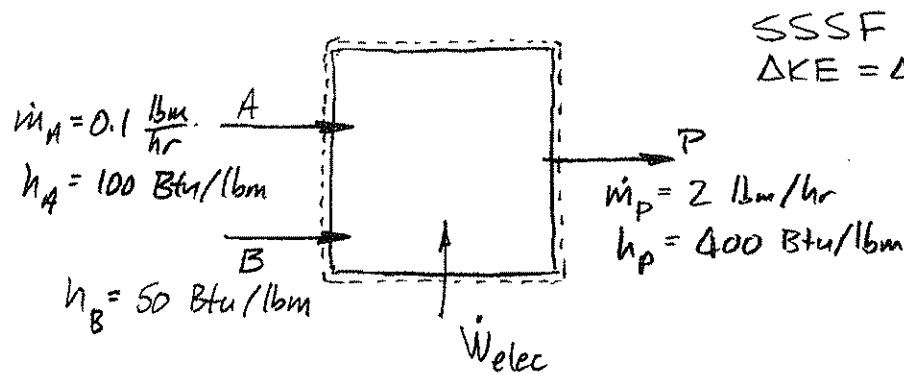


Given: A process occurring in a rigid, insulated reactor



Find: \dot{W}_{elec}

Solution: The First Law for this process is,

$$\dot{Q} - \dot{W} + \sum \dot{m}_i h_i - \sum \dot{m}_e h_e = 0$$

$$\dot{W}_{elec} = \dot{m}_A h_A + \dot{m}_B h_B - \dot{m}_P h_P$$

The mass flow rate of chemical B is found from the conservation of mass,

$$\dot{m}_A + \dot{m}_B - \dot{m}_P = 0$$

$$\therefore \dot{m}_B = \dot{m}_P - \dot{m}_A = (2 - 0.1) \frac{\text{lbm}}{\text{hr}} = 1.9 \frac{\text{lbm}}{\text{hr}}$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{W}_{elec} &= \left(0.1 \frac{\text{lbm}}{\text{hr}}\right) \left(100 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lbm}}\right) + \left(1.9 \frac{\text{lbm}}{\text{hr}}\right) \left(50 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lbm}}\right) \\ &\quad - \left(2 \frac{\text{lbm}}{\text{hr}}\right) \left(400 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lbm}}\right) = \underline{\underline{-695 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{hr}}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{W}_{elec} = -695 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{hr}} \left| \frac{\text{hp} \cdot \text{hr}}{2545 \text{ Btu}} \right. = \underline{\underline{-0.273 \text{ hp}}} \leftarrow$$

Reflection: • The power is negative, which means this is a power input to the reactor

- This problem is a first exposure to some really neat engineering! A calculation like this is used to size the electrical heater used in the process.