<u>Problem 1</u>: A simplified flowsheet for the Union Carbide oxo process is given below. The reactor operates at a pressure of 200 psia and a temperature of 373 K. The reaction mechanism is as follows:

$$PL + CO + H_2 \rightarrow IBA + NBA \rightarrow HV$$

80%~PL is converted and IBA/NBA ratio is 0.1.

1% of IBA is converted.

PL Propylene CO Carbon Monoxide H_2 Hydrogen IBA Isobutyraldehyde NBA n-butyraldehyde HV Heavy compounds P Propane

Propane is an inert component that does not take part in the reaction. The feed is available at 1 atm and 298 K and has the following composition:

CO 0.5 kgmol/s H_2 0.5 kgmol/s PL 0.47 kgmol/s

P = 0.03 kgmol/s

Determine the overall conversion of propylene to n-butyraldehyde for a purge rate of 1%. Assume that all the separation steps (distillation) give perfect splits for the components shown.

