

Question 6: The cessation of a stream (less precise). A 30 liter well-mixed tank at 20°C is available to dilute 5.0 kg/min of a 5% (by mass) ethanol solution to 3%. We will assume that the diluted ethanol flows out over the rim of the tank, so that the volume of the liquid in the tank is always 30 liters.

Find:

- i) What steady-state flowrate of water is needed to achieve this dilution?
- ii) After steady-state has been achieved, the water flow suddenly is halted. How much time elapses before the effluent ethanol concentration surpasses 4%?

Additional Information:

$$\rho(3\% \text{ ethanol}) = 0.9927 \text{ g/mL}$$

$$\rho(4\% \text{ ethanol}) = 0.9911 \text{ g/mL}$$

$$\rho(5\% \text{ ethanol}) = 0.9894 \text{ g/mL}$$

Pre-problem Thoughts:

1. What are the components?
2. What are the subsystems?
3. What are the streams?
4. What type of balance should be performed?
5. Steady-state vs. unsteady-state and reactive vs unreactive.
6. What is going on in this problem?