



#### BANK OF THE WEST CUSTOMER SUMMARY INFORMATION

Date	Notes	Deposit	Withdrawal	Balance
3/1	Beginning balance			\$1253.89
3/2	Deposit from ABC Co.	\$1500.00		\$2753.89
3/3	Check No. 2133		\$550.00	\$2203.89
3/3	ATM withdrawal 3/2		\$200.00	\$2003.89
3/5	Check No. 2134		\$401.67	\$1602.22
3/15	Check No. 2135		\$321.83	\$1280.39
3/18	ATM withdrawal 3/17		\$200.00	\$1080.39
3/20	Deposit at the bank	\$1250.00		\$2330.39
3/23	Check No. 2136		\$442.67	\$1887.72
3/31	Service charge		\$10.00	\$1877.72
3/31	Closing balance			\$1877.72

Closing balance - Beginning balance = Sum of the deposits - Sum of the withdrawals





#### **6.1 Material balance**

- A material balance is nothing more than the application of the law of the conservation of mass: "Matter is neither created nor destroyed."
- Material balance
  - is accounting of material
  - is normally carried around a system

Final condition - Initial condition = Sum of inputs - Sum of outputs





### 6.2 Open and Closed Systems.

- A System is a portion or whole of a process (or a plant) to be analyzed.
- Closed system is a system that does not have material crossing the system boundary.
- Open system is a system in which material crosses the system boundary.







#### 6.3 Steady-State and Unsteady-State Systems.

Steady-state system is a system for which all the conditions (e.g., temperature, pressure, amount of material) remain constant with time.







Unsteady-state system is a system for which one or more of the conditions (e.g., temperature, pressure, amount of material) of the system vary with time. Also known as a transient system.







 $\begin{cases} Accumulation of material \\ within the system \end{cases} = \begin{cases} Total flow into \\ the system \end{cases} - \begin{cases} Total flow out \\ of the system \end{cases}$ 



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1	Final material		(Initial material)		Flow into		Flow out of	
ł	in the system	> — <	in the system	} = <	the system	} –	the system	$\langle$
	at t <sub>2</sub>		at t <sub>1</sub>	)	$(\mathbf{from} \ \mathbf{t}_1 \ \mathbf{to} \ \mathbf{t}_2)$		$(\mathbf{from}\ \mathbf{t_1}\ \mathbf{to}\ \mathbf{t_2})$	

### **6.4 Multiple Component Systems**







6.5 Accounting for Chemical Reactions in Material Balances.

 $NaOH + HC1 \rightarrow NaC1 + H_2O$ 







#### 6.6 Material Balances for Batch and Semi-Batch Processes

Batch process is a process in which material is neither added to nor removed from the process during its operation.







Semi-batch process is a process in which material enters the system but product is not removed during operation.



Initial condition for the semi-batch mixing process. Vessel is empty.



Condition of a semi-batch mixing process after 1 hour of operation.