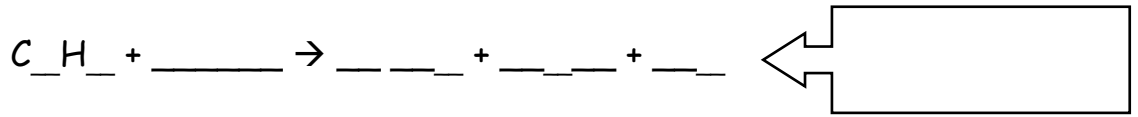


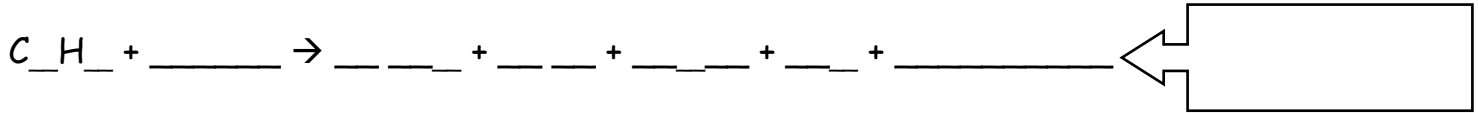
Combustion



Most commonly



or



Complete combustion

- Only _____ and _____ formed.
- N₂ is _____ - _____.
- Enough _____ supplied to convert **all** _____ and _____ to CO₂ and H₂O.

Model for air

For _____ air (by volume)

Component	_____ fraction
O ₂	
N ₂	

or



Remember $M_{air} = \text{_____ kg/kmol}$

Dalton's other model strikes again!



Stoichiometric reaction

- Complete combustion. Plus no _____
- The correct amount of air needed for above is

_____ or _____

- More or less air is
 - % _____ air
 - % _____ air
 - % _____ air, etc.



Is this on a mass basis
or a mole basis?

Air-fuel ratio

$$AF = \frac{\text{air}}{\text{fuel}} = \frac{\text{mass of air}}{\text{mass of fuel}}$$

$$FA = \frac{\text{fuel}}{\text{air}} = \frac{\text{mass of fuel}}{\text{mass of air}}$$

Equivalence ratio

$$\phi = \frac{\text{AF}}{\text{AF}_{\text{stoich}}}$$

$$\phi < 1 \rightarrow \text{"Lean"}$$

$$\phi > 1 \rightarrow \text{"Rich"}$$

Balancing chemical reactions

It's just _____!

You remember how to do it from CHEM101, yes?