## **Activity Worksheet:** Inputs and Outputs in Unit Operations

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



Name:	Group:					
Date:	Location:					
Educational Program:	Technology and Industrial Production (vocational program level 1)					
Competence goals from Norwegian curriculum:	<ul> <li>adjust, operate and monitor machines and simple systems</li> <li>measure pressure, temperature and amount in relation a work task, and evaluate the measurement result</li> <li>fill out relevant reports and forms in relation to a work task</li> <li>use simple simulation software to describe the entirety and correlations in production processes</li> </ul>					
Learning goals for this activity:	<ul> <li>understand the difference between inputs and outputs in unit operations</li> <li>understand how combinations of inputs must be used to achieve the desired conditions in a process</li> </ul>					
Learning resource:	http://fagstoff.no/inputs-outputs					
On the learning resource web given below. Play with it and l Part One 1. Fill the tank with liquid						
a. What did you o	do to fill the tank?					
Empty the tank.     a. What did you d	ty the tank What did you do to empty the tank?					
b. Are there alter	native ways to empty the tank?					

	Select the substance cobalt chloride (CoCl <sub>2</sub> ), and add a little of it to the liquid in the tank (making a solution). Measure the concentration.  a. How can you increase the concentration? Are there several ways to do this?									
	b.	Lower the concentration by adding more liquid. What do you do when the tank is ful and you want to lower the concentration even more?								
Th	Part Two The inputs in a process are the things that we use to manipulate the system. Outputs a the things that changes when we the inputs are altered. What are the inputs and output this simulation? Fill in the table below.									
Inj	puts				Outputs					
Ma	ake a							is a starting point. affect the outputs.		
			Liquid in	Liquid o	out	Solute in		Evaporation		

## **Part Four**

Liquid level

Concentration

Use everything you have learned about the relations in the simulated process. Adjust so you have <u>exactly 0.7 liters</u> of liquid in the tank, and a concentration of <u>exactly 2.000</u> <u>mol/liter</u>. Use the substance potassium chromate ( $K_2CrO_4$ ) when doing your experiments.

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