ABP/CCM-10/XIV

2015

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

SECOND PAPER

Full Marks: 200

Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer any ten questions.

- 1. (a) What are the static and dynamic characteristics of an instrument? Classify these characteristics with respect to desirable and undesirable qualities.

 5+5=10
 - (b) What do you mean by "Order" of an instrument? Derive the response equation of a first order instrument with a linear input type. 2+8=10
- 2. (a) Explain the various principles of temperature measurement with examples.

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		(i) Overshoot
		(ii) Decay ratio
		(iii) Rise time
		(iv), Period oscillation
		(v) Response time
3.	(a)	What are the characteristics of a first order system? What is the transfer function of a purely capacitive process? 5+5=10
	(b)	What is the dynamic response of a pure capacitive process?
4.	(a)	What are servo problem and regulator problem? 5+5=10
	(b)	Describe the Routh-Hurwitz criteria for stability.
5.	(a)	What is black body radiation intensity?
	(b)	What is Kirchoff's Law? 5
	(c)	What is 'view factor'? Derive the expression defining the view factor between two elemental surfaces. 2+8=10

(b) Define the following terms: $5\times2=10^{\circ}$

- (b) What is activation energy? How is it related to the possibility, the rate and the energy demands of a reaction? Which famous equation highlights activation energy?
 - (c) A second-order reaction carried out in a single CSTR results in 80% conversion. It is proposed to arrange another similar CSTR in series with the first one. How will this addition affect the conversion of reactants? Explain.
 - (d) Mention two equipments that can be used for separation of solids from gas.

 Explain the working principle of any one of them.
- 5. (a) What are the different methods for determining rate expressions? Write their merits and demerits.
 - (b) "Screen analysis provides us with vital information on physical properties of a mixture or variable size materials."

 Explain this statement. Mention the most important uses of screening. What are the differences between differential analysis and cumulative screen analysis?

 5+5=10

(Turn Over)

10

- (c) How does thermal conductivity of liquid vary with temperature? Calculate the heat flow 'Q' through a slab of thickness 0.18m; whose surfaces at x=0 and x=0.1m are maintained at $T_0=500K$ and T=300K respectively. The thermal conductivity of the slab material varies with temperature as $K(T)=K_0(1+\beta T)$, where $K_0=0.2W/m^{\circ}C$ and $\beta=2\times10^{-3}K^{-1}$, consider $A=Tm^2$.
- 9. (a) What is crystallization? How is it different from other thermal processes?

 Mention its application in process industries. 2+2+2=6
 - (b) How does molecular diffusion differ from Eddy diversion? Give two empirical expression of diffusion coefficient 'D' for gases. Explain the nomenclature used. 2+8=10
 - (c) Write in brief what do you mean by thermal diffusion.
- 10. (a) Show that the average heat transfer coefficient (h_m) is twice the local heat transfer coefficient (h_n) for laminar flow over a flat plate.

- (b) Give the physical significance of the following dimensionless groups—
 - (i) Stanton number
 - (ii) Peclet number
 - (iii) Grashof number
 - (iv) Nusselt number

 $2 \times 4 = 8$

- 11. (a) Prepare a neat sketch to show the different moisture types with necessary legends.
 - (b) What do you mean by extraction? With the help of a diagram of an open tank, describe the extraction process.

 2+8=10
 - **12.** (a) Describe the boundary layer concept, using a neat sketch of the boundary layer over a flat plate.
 - (b) Show the material balance for a countercurrent operation and find the equation for the operating line.
- (c) What do you mean by 'packings'? Write your answer with respect to the use of packings and the properties desired. 5
 - **13.** (a) Explain with diagram any one type of dryer. Mention one particular use of the dryer in industrial processes.

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- (b) A commercial dryer needed 7 hours to dry a moist material from 33% moisture content to 9% moisture content on bone dry basis. The critical and equilibrium moisture content were 16% and 5% on bone dry basis. Determine the time needed to dry the material from a moisture content of 37% to 7% on bone dry basis if drying conditions remain unchanged.
- **14.** (a) Describe Flash distillation and differential distillation. 5+5=10
 - (b) What is optimum reflux ratio? Explain with a neat sketch.
- **15.** (a) Mention the properties that are to be considered for selecting a solvent for absorption.
 - (b) Find the equation of the operating line for counter current flow in absorption.
 - (c) How is the minimum liquid gas ratio for absorber obtained?

