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Total Number of Pages: 02

B.Tech
PCBT4303

5th Semester Back Examination 2017-18

Upstream Process Engineering

BRANCH: BIOTECH

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 70

Q.CODE: B208

**Answer Question No.1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.
The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

Q1 Answer the following questions:

(2 x 10)

- a) Explain the equation of continuity.
- b) What is kinematic viscosity? Give its units.
- c) 5.6 m³ of oil weighs 46,800 N. Find its mass density and relative density?
- d) What is expression of the theoretical velocity of jet at *vena-contracta*, where the H = Head of water at *vena-contracta*?
- e) Define and give expression of thermal boundary layer.s
- f) State Newton's law of cooling.
- g) Define the terms heat flux and temperature gradient.
- h) Define Raoult's law. What is its significance?
- i) Types of Mass transfer coefficients?
- j) Mention few properties of adsorbent.

Q2 State and derive the Fourier's law of heat conduction with *assumptions* made before deriving and also explain the thermal diffusivity with mathematical expression.

(10)

Q3 a) By applying momentum balance to the steady flow of a fluid inside a pipeline, obtain the Bernoulli's equation. Indicate the corrections necessary to the equation for application to real situations.

(5)

b) A pipe having diameters 20 cm and 10cm at two sections A and B, carries water that flows at a rate 40 Lts/s. Section A is 5m above datum and section 'B' is 2m above datum. If the pressure at section A is 4 bar, find the pressure at section 2.

(5)

Q4 a) What do mean by heat transfer? What are the different modes of heat transfer?

(5)

b) A steel pipe with 50 mm outer diameter is covered with a 6.4 mm asbestos insulation [$k= 0.166 \text{ W/mK}$] followed by a 25 mm layer of fiber-glass insulation [$k= 0.0485 \text{ W/mK}$]. The pipe wall temperature is 120 °C and the outside insulation temperature is 38 °C. Calculate the interface temperature between the asbestos and fiber- glass?

(5)

Q5 a) Discuss the steady state diffusion of A through a non-diffusing B and show how the diffusion rate will be modified when component B is counter diffusing.

(5)

b) With neat sketches, define co-current and counter-current flow in heat exchangers. A steady state, do the energy balance for a heat exchanger?

(5)

Q6 a) Briefly explain flash distillation and steam distillation?

(5)

b) A mixture of noble gases [helium, argon, krypton, and xenon] is at a total pressure of 100 kPa and a temperature of 200 K. If the mixture has equal kmole fractions of each of the gases, determine: [Molecular weight of helium, argon, krypton (3), and xenon (4) are 4, 40, 83.8 and 131.3 kg/mol respectively]

(5)

i) The composition of the mixture in terms of mass fractions.

ii) Total molar concentration

iii) The mass density.

Q7 Using Hagen-poiseuille equation, derive an expression for the head loss in a pipe of diameter D and length L in terms of Reynolds number and velocity head. **(10)**

Q8 Write short notes on any TWO: (5 x 2)

a) Venturi meter

b) Azeotropic distillation.

c) liquid-liquid extractions.

d) Friction Factor.