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Total number of printed pages – 3

B. Tech

PCCH 4306

Sixth Semester (Back/Special) Examination - 2013

MASS TRANSFER - II

BRANCH: CHEM

QUESTION CODE: E326

Full Marks - 70

Time: 3 Hours

Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Assume suitable notations and any missing wherever necessary.

Answer the following questions :

2×10

- (a) Define selectivity.
- (b) What is meant by constant underflow extraction operation?
- (c) Why are horizontal baffles provided in mechanically agitated liquid-liquid extractors?

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- (d) What is a coalescer?
- (e) What are the advantages of continuous drying over the batch drying?
- (f) What is adsorption hysteresis?
- (g) Name some popular adsorbents.
- (h) What should be the properties of a good about the
- (i) What do you mean by constant drying conditions?
- (j) What is unbound moisture?
- With suitable diagrams, derive the equation for mass of extract for a single stage liquid-liquid extraction operation.
- 3. With suitable notations and plots, derive the mathematical expressions for the single stage leaching operation.
- 4. 360 kg/hr of oil seed is to be extracted in a counter current cascade with ether to recover oil. The ether which has been partially purified contains 3% oil. The fresh oil seed contain 22 % oil and are to be extracted to a composition of 1.3 % oil (on solvent free basis). 260 kg of solvent is to be used.

Calculate:

- (i) % of oil entering with the oil seed is recovered in the extract
- (ii) number of equilibrium stages for this operation.

Data:

| Coric. (kg oil/kg solution) | 0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
|---------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| kg solution/kg exhausted oil | 0.29 | 0.37 | 0.44 | 0.51 | 0.61 | 0.71 | 0.87 |
| seed | | | | | | | |

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- 5. With neat diagrams discuss the construction and operation of the following equipments:
 - (i) Rotocel
 - (ii) Kennedy extractor
- 6. A slab with wet weight of 6 kg originally contains 60% moisture (wet basis). The slab is 700 by 1000 by 80 mm thick. The equilibrium moisture content is 7% of the total weight when in contact with air of 20°C and 20% hamidity. The drying rate is given below for contact with air of the above quality at a definite velocity. Drying is from two larger sides only. How long will it take to dry the slab to 10% moisture content (wet basis)?

Data:

| Wet slab, kg | 9.1 | 7.2 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.5 |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Drying rate | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 1.0 |

- Discuss in detail the construction and operation of rotary drum drier with a neat diagram.
- 8. Write short notes on any two of the following:

5 × 2

- (a) Shanks system
- (b) Ion exchange
- (c) Drying rate curve
- (d) Equilateral triangular diagram.