

Registration No. :

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Total number of printed pages – 2

B. Tech  
PCCH 4204 (New)

**Special Examination – 2012**  
**MECHANICAL OPERATION**

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 wherever necessary.

Assume any missing data suitably

1. Answer the following questions : 2 × 10
- (a) Is sphericity independent of particle size ? Justify.
  - (b) Discuss the properties of the material that affect the size reduction operation.
  - (c) Define and explain Rittinger's number.
  - (d) Explain how coefficient of friction and angle of nip are related.
  - (e) Name the factors affecting the size of product obtained from a ball mill.
  - (f) Write the factors affecting screen effectiveness.
  - (g) The successive opening in the Tyler series screen is with a constant ratio of \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - (h) Define drag coefficient and settling ratio.
  - (i) Differentiate between constant pressure and constant rate filtration.
  - (j) Why are idlers used in belt conveyors ?
2. (a) Find the sphericity of a cuboid whose length, breadth, and depth are in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 2. 5
- (b) What are the different mean diameters used to represent the particle size of a mixture ? Are all the mean diameters same ? Justify. 5
3. A sample of materials is crushed in a Blake jaw crusher, such that the average size of the particles is reduced from 60 mm to 12 mm with the energy consumption of 14 kW/(kg/s). Determine the consumption of energy to crush the same material of average size 80 mm to an average size of 27 mm using Rittinger's and Kick's Laws. 10

P.T.O.

4. A quartz mixture is screened through a 28-mesh screen. The cumulative screen analysis of the feed, overflow, and underflow are given in the following table.

| Mesh | $D_p$ , mm | Cumulative mass fraction greater than $D_p$ |          |           |
|------|------------|---|----------|-----------|
|      |            | Feed  | Overflow | Underflow |
| 4    | 4.699      | 0   | 0        | 0         |
| 8    | 2.362      | 0.15  | 0.43     | 0         |
| 10   | 1.651      | 0.47  | 0.85     | 0.195     |
| 28   | 0.589      | 0.94  | 1.00     | 0.91      |
| 65   | 0.208      | 0.98  | –        | 0.975     |
| Pan  | –          | 1.00  | –        | 1.00      |

- Calculate the mass ratios of overflow to feed and underflow to feed. Also calculate the overall effectiveness of screen. 10
5. (a) Discuss in detail with a neat sketch the construction and working of a vibrating screen. 5
- (b) Discuss in detail with a neat sketch the construction and working of a Wilfley table. 5
6. (a) Discuss in detail with a neat sketch the construction and working of a fluid energy mill. 5
- (b) Discuss in detail with a neat sketch the construction and working of a rotary drum filter. 5
7. (a) Find the drag coefficient for a boat moving in water at 15 cm/s. The size of boat is 2 m and kinematic viscosity of water is  $10^{-6}$  m<sup>2</sup>/s. 5
- (b) Discuss in detail with a neat sketch the construction and working of a belt conveyor. 5
8. Write short notes on any **two** : 5×2
- (a) Gyratory crusher
- (b) Leaf filter
- (c) Kneader
- (d) Screw conveyor