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## GIET MAIN CAMPUS AUTONOMOUS GUNUPUR – 765022

B. Tech Degree Examinations, December – 2020

(Fifth Semester)

**BCHPC 5020 – Mass Transfer II**

(Chemical Engineering)

Time: 2 hrs

Maximum: 50 Marks

**The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.****PART – A: (Multiple Choice Questions)****(1 x 10 = 10 Marks)**Q.1. Answer ALL questions

- a. Rate of liquid-liquid extraction depends on
- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| (i) Diffusion     | (ii) Reactivity |
| (iii) Temperature | (iv) Pressure   |
- b. In liquid-liquid extraction process the solvent should be
- |                         |                            |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| (i) Chemically reactive | (ii) Reactive and unstable |
| (iii) Stable and inert  | (iv) All of these          |
- c. The main theory of leaching neglects mechanisms
- |                                       |                                       |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (i) For holding the material as solid | (ii) For losing the material as solid |
| (iii) Both                            | (iv) None of these                    |
- d. In leaching operation, for constant under flow  $\frac{y}{x}$  is
- |         |        |
|---------|--------|
| (i) 1   | (ii) 2 |
| (iii) 3 | (iv) 4 |
- e. Adsorption of acetone vapour on activated can is
- |                                      |                            |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (i) highly endothermic process       | (ii) an exothermic process |
| (iii) a slightly endothermic process | (iv) none of the above     |
- f. Adsorption is often best choice for
- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| (i) Separation from a dilute solution | (ii) Separation from a concentrated solution |
| (iii) Both (i) and (ii)               | (iv) None of these                           |
- g. When hysteresis is observed, the adsorption equilibrium pressure
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (i) Is always equals to that obtained by adsorption    | (ii) Is always higher than that obtained by adsorption          |
| (iii) Is always lower than that obtained by adsorption | (iv) May be equal to or higher than that obtained by adsorption |
- h. Mass of water held in a given volume of gas
- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| (i) Absolute humidity   | (ii) Relative humidity |
| (iii) Both (i) and (ii) | (iv) None of these     |
- i. Basis for manufacturing instant coffee and laundry detergent involves
- |                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| (i) Batch drying | (ii) Spray drying  |
| (iii) Both       | (iv) None of these |
- j. If radiation and conduction through solid are negligible, the rate of drying during the constant rate period
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (i) Increases with Increases in the mass velocity of gas         | (ii) Decreases with Increases in the mass velocity of gas |
| (iii) Remains unaffected with change in the mass velocity of gas | (iv) None of these  |

**PART – B: (Short Answer Questions)****(2 x 10=20 Marks)**Q.2. Answer ALL questions

- Define: plait point and Tie line.
- What are the various factors which limits the rate of Solid-Liquid extraction?
- What is heat of wetting? Give example.
- Differentiate between physical adsorption and chemisorption.
- Discuss the factors, which affect the rate of drying.

**PART – C: (Long Answer Questions)****(6 x 5 = 30 Marks)**Answer ANY FIVE questions

Marks

- It is desired to reduce the concentration of pyridine in 500 kg of aqueous solution from 20 weight percent to 5 wt percent in a single batch extraction using chlorobenzene as solvent. Equilibrium compositions (end points of the tie line) in terms of weight percent of pyridine-water-chlorobenzene are (5, 95, 0) and (11, 0, 89). Then calculate the amount of pure solvent required in kg for the operation. (6)
- Explain how you will find out the final composition of the solute in the raffinate for immiscible solvent and diluents in single and multistage cross current extraction. (6)
- What is the principle of leaching? Describe the Bollman extractor used in leaching operation. (6)
- 500kg/hr. of mustard cake is to be extracted in a counter current cascade with ether to recover oil. The ether which has been partially purified contains 5% oil. The fresh cake contains 15% oil and is to be extracted to a composition of 2% oil (on solvent free basis). If 200kg of solvent is to be used, What percentage of oil entering with the cake is recovered in the extract? (6)
- Sketch and explain the shape of different equilibrium adsorption isotherms using an appropriate plot. (6)
- Carbon disulphide is to be absorbed from a dilute gas mixture  $\text{CS}_2\text{-N}_2$  into pure non-volatile oil at atmospheric pressure in a counter current absorber. The mole fraction of  $\text{CS}_2$  inlet gas stream is 0.05 and the flow rate of gas stream,  $G$  is 1500 kmol/hr. The equilibrium relation is given by;  $Y = 0.5 X$   
Where,  $X$  is the mole fraction of  $\text{CS}_2$  in liquid stream. It is desired to reduce the mole fraction of  $\text{CS}_2$  in the gas stream is 0.005.
  - Calculate the minimum value of  $L/G$ , where  $L$  is the liquid flow rate in kmol/hr.
  - Derive the equation for the operating line if  $L/G$  is equal to 1.5 times the minimum values.
- It is desired to dry a certain type of fiber board in sheets 13.1 centimeter by 16.2 centimeter by 7.1 centimeter from 58% to 5% moisture (wet basis) content. Initially from laboratory test data with this fiber board, the rate of drying at constant rate period was found to be  $8.9 \text{ kg/m}^2 \text{ hr}$ . The critical moisture content was 24.9% and the equilibrium moisture content was 1%. The fiber board is to be dried from one side only and has a bone-dry density of  $210 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . Determine the time required for drying. The falling rate may be assumed liner. (6)
- Explain the principle and applications of rotary drier with neat diagram. (6)

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