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# GIET MAIN CAMPUS AUTONOMOUS GUNUPUR – 765022

B. Tech Degree Examinations, November - 2021

(Seventh Semester)

## BCHPE7040 - MODERN SEPARATION TECHNIQUES

(Chemical Engineering)

Time: 3 hrs

Maximum:100 Marks

### Answer ALL Questions

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

#### PART – A: (Multiple Choice Questions)

(2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

#### Q.1. Answer ALL questions

[CO#] [PO#]

- |   |     |     |
|---|-----|-----|
| a. Which of the following is not an application of transport in membranes?  | CO1 | PO1 |
| (i) Microfiltration (ii) Reverse osmosis  |     |     |
| (iii) Dialysis (iv) Fractional distillation   |     |     |
| b. What cannot be a size of membrane?   | CO2 | PO1 |
| (i) Nano porous (ii) Microporous  |     |     |
| (iii) Macroporous (iv) Non porous   |     |     |
| c. At what temperature is film stretching done?   | CO1 | PO1 |
| (i) Room temperature (ii) Melting point of polymer  |     |     |
| (iii) 100°C (iv) 200 °C   |     |     |
| d. Which method is not employed in preparation of asymmetric membrane?  | CO2 | PO2 |
| (i) Precipitation by cooling (ii) Track etching   |     |     |
| (iii) Precipitation by evaporation (iv) Precipitation by immersion in a solvent                                   |     |     |
| e. What is a composite membrane?  | CO3 | PO1 |
| (i) Same as symmetric membrane (ii) Same as asymmetric membrane   |     |     |
| (iii) Asymmetric membrane cast on a support (iv) Two types of membrane are together                               |     |     |
| f. What is the driving force in Dialysis?   | CO3 | PO2 |
| (i) Pressure difference (ii) Concentration Difference   |     |     |
| (iii) Difference in fugacity (iv) Temperature difference  |     |     |
| g. Separation effected by in non-porous membranes?  | CO1 | PO1 |
| (i) Differences In solubility in the membrane (ii) Pervaporation  |     |     |
| (iii) Amount of feed to the membranes (iv) Concentration difference   |     |     |
| h. What is the use of cross flow in plate and frame module?   | CO1 | PO1 |
| (i) Reduces fouling (ii) Reduces loss   |     |     |
| (iii) Reduces efficiency (iv) Increases efficiency  |     |     |
| i. Electrodialysis process is suitable to purify brackish water having salt concentration in the range _____ ppm. |     |     |
| (i) 200-500 (ii) 500-5000   |     |     |
| (iii) 5000-20000 (iv) 20000-50000   |     |     |
| j. Which type of membrane is required for water permeation?   | CO2 | PO1 |
| (i) Hydrophobic (ii) Hydrophilic  |     |     |
| (iii) Semipermeable (iv) Permeable  |     |     |

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

[CO#] [PO#]

- |  |     |     |
|--|-----|-----|
| a. Define rate governed process.   | CO1 | PO1 |
| b. Classify the membrane separation process based on driving force.        | CO1 | PO1 |
| c. Write the membrane separation process based on pressure difference.     | CO1 | PO1 |
| d. Write the advantages of membrane separation process.                    | CO1 | PO1 |
| e. What is concentration polarization?                                     | CO1 | PO1 |
| f. Define the term fouling in membrane.                                    | CO1 | PO1 |
| g. Differentiate dead end and cross end filtration.                        | CO1 | PO1 |
| h. What do you mean by Knudson diffusion?                                  | CO1 | PO2 |
| i. What do you mean by Molecular Weight Cut Off? What is its value for UF? | CO1 | PO1 |
| j. What are the factors affecting the performance of ultrafiltration       | CO1 | PO1 |

**PART – C: (Long Answer Questions)****(15 x 4 = 60 Marks)**Answer ALL questions

Marks [CO#] [PO#]

- |  |    |     |     |
|--|----|-----|-----|
| 3. a. Discuss about the area of industrial application of membrane separation process                        | 7  | CO1 | PO1 |
| b. Discuss about track etch method of preparation of membrane.   | 8  | CO3 | PO1 |
| (OR)   |    |     |     |
| c. Write the importance of membrane module.  | 5  | CO2 | PO2 |
| d. Describe about the spiral wound and tubular membrane module with diagram.                                 | 10 | CO1 | PO1 |
| 4. a. Explain about the basic principle and industrial application of Reverse Osmosis.                       | 10 | CO3 | PO2 |
| b. Write the industrial application of reverse osmosis process.  | 5  | CO2 | PO1 |
| (OR)   |    |     |     |
| c. What are the parameters affecting the performance of nanofiltration? Explain briefly.                     | 8  | CO2 | PO1 |
| d. Discuss about the basic principle of ultrafiltration  | 7  | CO1 | PO1 |
| 5. a. What is the basic principle of electrodialysis process? Explain its process by drawing a neat diagram. | 8  | CO2 | PO1 |
| b. Explain briefly about the area of application of electrodialysis.   | 7  | CO1 | PO2 |
| (OR)   |    |     |     |
| c. Write short note on ion exchange membrane process.  | 7  |     |     |
| d. What is zeta potential? Write its importance in separation process.                                       | 8  | CO1 | PO1 |
| 6. a. Write about the basic principle of gas separation and its application.                                 | 8  | CO1 | PO1 |
| b. What are factors affecting the gas permeation?  | 7  | CO1 | PO1 |
| (OR)   |    |     |     |
| c. Describe about the basic principle of pervaporation and its advantages                                    | 8  | CO3 | PO2 |
| d. Explain about the Bulk liquid membrane with diagram   | 7  | CO1 | PO1 |

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