

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your
Answer Books)

Paper ID : 151411

Roll No.

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B.TECH.

Theory Examination (Semester-IV) 2015-16

MASS TRANSFER-I

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Note: Attempt all sections.

Section-A

- 1. Attempt all the parts. Write answer of each part in short.**
(2×10 = 20)

- (a) Define Dew point temperature.
- (b) Define Humid volume.
- (c) What are the criteria for selecting solvent in Gas Absorption?
- (d) Define Absolute humidity.
- (e) What are the industrial applications of mass transfer operations?

(1)

P.T.O.

- (f) Define absorption factor and its significance.
- (g) Define unbound moisture content.
- (h) Define the mass transfer coefficient.
- (i) Define Super saturation.
- (j) Write the significance of wetted wall column.

Section-B

2. Attempt any five questions from this section. [10×5=50]

- (a) A narrow tube is partially filled with a liquid and maintained at a constant temperature. A gentle stream of gas is passing across the open end of the tube. As the liquid evaporates, the level drops slowly. At a given time t , the level is Z from the top. Derive an equation to calculate the value of the diffusivity of the liquid vapour in the gas.
 - (b) Write the any two name of the crystallizer. Explain in detail any one of them with neat sketch.
 - (c) A slab of paper pulp $100\text{cm} \times 100\text{cm} \times 1.5\text{cm}$ is to be dried under constant drying conditions from 66.7% to 30% moisture. The value of equilibrium moisture for material is 0.5%. If critical moisture content is 60% and the rate of
- (2)
- P.T.O.

drying at the critical point is 1.5 kg/hr m^2 , calculate the drying time. The dry weight of each slab is 2.5 kg . All the moisture content are on wet basis.

- (d) Air at 1 atm is blown past the bulb of a mercury thermometer. The bulb is covered with a wick. The wick is immersed in an organic liquid (molecular weight = 58). The reading of thermometer is 7.6°C . at this temperature, the vapour pressure of the liquid is 5 kPa . Find the air temperature, given that ratio of heat transfer coefficient to mass transfer coefficient (psychrometric ratio) is 2 kJ/kg K and latent heat of vaporization of the liquid is 360 kJ/kg . Assume that the air which is blown, is free from the organic vapour.
- (e) Classify the various types of dryer and explain the construction and working of a Rotary dryer?
- (f) Explain the penetration and film theory of mass transfer Operations?
- (g) Derive an expression for the steady state diffusion of A through non diffusing B for the gases system?
- (h) Explain the construction and operation of packed bed absorption tower with the help of neat diagram.

Section-C

Attempt any two questions from this section. (15×2=30)

3. A batch of 1100 kg of KCl is dissolved in sufficient water to make a saturation solution at 363 K where the solubility is 35 wt % KCl in water. The solution is cooled to 293 K, at which the temperature its solubility is 25.4 wt %.
- What is the weight of water required for solution and the weight of crystals of KCl obtained?
 - What is the weight of crystals obtained if 6 % of the original water evaporates on cooling?
4. Give the classification of cooling tower based on air drift. Explain the construction and operation of a forced draft cooling tower with neat sketch.
5. 5000 kg/hr of SO₂ - Air mixture containing 5 % by volume of SO₂ is to be scrubbed with 100000 kg/ hr of water in a packed tower. The exit concentration of SO₂ is reduced to 0.15%. the tower operates at 1 atm. The equilibrium relation is given by $Y = 15 X$. where Y and X are mole of SO₂ per mole of air and moles of SO₂ per moles of water. Given that packed height of tower is 0.42 m, calculate the height of transfer unit.