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

Paper ID: 151603

Roll No.

B.TECH.

Theory Examination (Semester-VI) 2015-16

PROCESS EQUIPMENT DESIGN

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100

Note: Attempt all three sections.

Section-A

- NOTES
- 1. Attempt all the parts. Write answer of each part in short. $(2\times10=20)$
 - (a) What is fatigue?
 - (b) Name various types of heads commonly used in cylindrical vessels.
 - (c) What is meant by the maximum yield stress of a metal?
 - (d) Write the different kinds of corrosion .
 - (e) Define weep point.

- (f) What is entrainment?
- (g) Why triangular pitch is preferred over square pitch in heat exchanger?
- (h) What is the use of code in design?
- (i) Define erosion.
- (j) What are various mechanical properties of materials to be considered in the construction of chemical process equipment?

Section-B

2. Attempt any five parts of the following. $(10 \times 5=50)$

(a) A process vessel has the following specifications:-

Outside diameter of the shell = 2m

Working pressure = 3.5×10^6 N/m²

Shell wall thickness = 0.05 m (C.A. = 3 mm)

Welded joint efficiency = 1, Allowable stress = 96 MN/ m²

If a nozzle of the following specifications is to be made in the shell, evaluate the requirements of compensation for nozzle opening.

Outside diameter of nozzle = 0.25m

Nozzle wall thickness = 0.016m

Length of nozzle above surface = 0.10m

Inside proportion of nozzle not desired.

- (b) What are principal types of flanges used in the process industries? What types of materials are used for gasket?
- (c) Calculate the cylindrical shell thickness, the conical roof thickness & the thickness of the bottom plates for carbon steel (structural) conical roof stage tank to store 2, 50,000 liters of liquid of density 940kg/m³. Slope of the roof-cone is five.

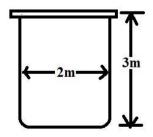
Superimposed load on the roof = 125kg/m^2 ,

Permissible stress in steel = 1450kg/cm², sp.gr of steel = 7.7

Modulus of elasticity = 2×10^6 kg/cm². Assume diameter of tank equal to its height.

(d) A vessel of 1.5m diameter is to operate at a pressure of 14bar (abs) & temperature of 300° C. The material of construction is plain carbon steel & corrosion allowances of 2mm should be used. The design stress value is 85N/mm². Find out the thickness of standard torispherical head & standard elliptical head for this vessel. Suggest among these the most appropriate thickness to be selected. Welded will be fully radio graphed.

- (e) What are different types of vessel support? Discuss any one of them in detail.
- (f) Discuss in detail the general design consideration in designing a pressure vessel operated under Internal Pressure.
- (g) Write a short note on Bolts and Flange.
- (h) A closed reaction vessel made of plain carbon steel is to be designed for operation at a pressure of 15bar(abs) & a temperature of 290° C. The ellipsoidal bottom will have a ratio of major axis: minor axis of 2:1. As a safeguard it is proposed to provide a corrosion allowance of 10% of calculated thickness. Design pressure may be taken as 110% of the operating pressure. At the operating conditions the design stress permissible will have a value of 85N/mm². Calculate the thickness of the cylindrical portion of thereactor & the ellipsoidal bottom. Figure may be referred for dimensions.



Section-C

Note: Attempt any two parts of the following. $(15\times2=30)$

- 3. (i) Discuss various steps in Heat Exchanger Design by Kern's.
 - (ii) Explain the Design of Domed ends.
- 4. Make a preliminary estimate of the plate thickness requires for the distillation column specified below:

Height between tangent lines = 50m

Diameter

2m

Skirt support height

3m

100 sieve plates, equally spaced

Insulation mineral wool

= 75mm thick

Material of construction

= Stainless steel

Design stress

 $= 135N/mm^2$

Design temperature

 $= 200^{\circ} C$

Operating pressure

= 10 bar (abs)

Vessel to be fully radiograph (j) = 1

Cv

= 1.15 vessel with plate

Mineral wool density

 130kg/m^3

- 5. Write short notes on:-
 - (i) Design of crystallizer
 - (ii) Design of spray drier
 - (iii) Design and costing for reactor vessel

