

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED CHEMISTRY BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS DEGREE END OF SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – MAY 2013 PRINCIPLES OF PROCESS ENGINEERING – SCH 2218 TIME: 3 HOURS

Instructions to candidates:

- 1. Answer all questions in Section A and any three questions in Section B.
- 2. Show all your steps clearly in any calculation
- 3. Start the answers for each question in a new page

Extra material

- 1. Graph paper
- 2. Conversion Factors Chart

SECTION A

- 1 (a) What do you understand by the following terms:(i) Fundamental dimensions
 - (ii) Fluid statics
 - (iii) Evaporation
 - (iv) Absorption
 - (v) Drying [10]
 - (b) Explain the difference between Newtonian and non-Newtonian fluid. [4]
- **2** (a) What do you understand by the term 'a dimensionally consistent equation'. [3]
- (b) Check the dimensional consistency of the following empirical equation for a heat-transfer

coefficient.

given h_i = heat transfer coefficient (W/m².°C)

G = mass velocity (kg/s.m²)

 $k = thermal conductivity (W/m.^{o}C)$

 $c_p = \text{specific heat } (J/g.^{\circ}C)$

D = diameter

 $\mu = absolute \ viscosity \ (kg/m.s)$ [14]

(b) What is the mass velocity, given the following data:

$$k = 0.12 \text{ W/m.}^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$c_p = 4.2 \text{ J/g.}^{\circ}\text{C}$$

D = 0.11 m

 $\mu = 0.034 \text{ kg/m.s}$

$$h_i = 500 \text{ W/m}^2.{}^{\circ}\text{C}$$
 [3]

[4]

SECTION B

- **3** (a) Explain the difference between laminar and turbulent flow.
 - (b) Derive the basic equation of fluid statics. [8]
 - (b) What is the absolute pressure at the bottom of the cylindrical tank shown in Fig. 1, filled to a depth of H with crude oil, with its free surface exposed to the atmosphere? The specific gravity of the crude oil is 0.846. Give the answers for:
 - (i) H = 15.0 ft (pressure in lbf/in²), and
 - (ii) H = 5.0 m (pressure in Pa and bar).
 - (iii) What is the purpose of the surrounding dike?

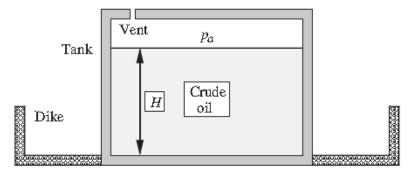


Fig. 1

[8]

- **4** (a) What do you understand by the term distillation. Give two types of distillation. [4]
 - (b) A distillation column is fed with a mixture of benzene and toluene, in which the mole fraction of benzene is 0.35. The column is to yield a product in which the mole fraction of benzene is 0.95, when working with a reflux ratio of 3.2, and the waste from the column is not to exceed 0.05 mole fraction of benzene. If the plate efficiency is 60 per cent, estimate the number of plates required. The relation between the mole fraction of benzene in liquid and in vapour is given in Table 1:

Table 1

Mole fraction of benzene in	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
liquid (x)									
Mole fraction of benzene in	0.20	0.38	0.51	0.63	0.71	0.78	0.85	0.91	0.96
vapour (y)									

[15]

- (c) State any one material that is used for the construction of a distillation column. [1]
- **5** (a) State the three methods of operating evaporators. [3]
 - (b) With the aid of diagrams, explain the terms (i) single effect and (ii) multiple effect evaporators. [8]
 - (c) State one advantage of multiple effect evaporation compared to single effect evaporation.
 - (d) 2000 kg of a 5 per cent slurry of calcium hydroxide in water is to be prepared by diluting a 20 per cent slurry. Draw a block diagram describing this process. Perform mass balance calculations to determine the quantities required. The percentages are by weight. [8]

	cuss the following terms	
(i)	Free moisture	
(ii) (iii)	Bound moisture Humidity	
(iv)	Dew point	[8]
(11)	Dew point	[0]
(4.17 h). I	id is dried from 25 to 10 per cent moisture under constant def the critical and the equilibrium moisture contents are 15 at ly, how long will it take to dry the solid from 30 to 8 per cellitions?	nd 5 per cent
Sumo Come		[6]
(c) Describe	[6]	
	END OF QUESTION PAPER!!!	

- Page 4# -