

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED CHEMISTRY BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS DEGREE END OF SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – MAY 2011 PRINCIPLES OF PROCESS ENGINEERING – SCH 2218 TIME: 3 HOURS

Instructions and notes to Candidates

- 1. There are three sections to this paper: A and B.
- 2. Answer <u>all</u> questions in Section A (40 marks).
- 3. Answer *any two* questions in Section B (40 marks).
- 4. Answer *all questions* in Section C (20 marks).
- 5. Section A carries 5 questions, Section B carries 3 questions and Section C carries 1 question.
- 6. Show all your working steps logically.
- 7. Write legibly.
- 8. Start answers for each question on a fresh page.
- 9. Graph Paper is required.

SECTION	A	(40)	Marks)

1. Fill in the table below:

Transport Process	Driving force	Resistance	Industrial
			Application
Heat transfer		Conductivity	
Momentum			
transfer			
Mass transfer			

[8 marks]

2.	Fil	ll in the blanks		
	a)	Ais any part of potentially mul-	tiple-step process	which can be
		considered to have a single function for example _	and_	
			[3 marks]

	b)	is a process which is generally used to separate a mixture of					
		two or	more liquids based on their	boiling points but	is used for		
		conce	ntrating solutions.		[2 marks]		
c	c)	In eva	poration,	evaporator is used for prod	ucing condensed		
		milk,	whilst a	_ evaporator is widely used f	for concentrating		
		heat s	ensitive materials such as o	range juice because the hold	up time is very		
		small.			[2 marks]		
	d)	The go	eneral transport equation is gi	iven by	[1 mark]		
3.	a)	List fo	our conservation laws.		[4 marks]		
	b)	b) State the following equations;					
		i)	Newton's Law of Viscosity				
		ii)	Stefan-Boltzmann equation.		[4 marks]		
4.	a)	With the aid of a shear stress- shear rate graph and relevant examples, explain the					
		differe					
		i)	Dilatants and pseudo-plastic	es.			
		ii)	Bingham plastic and Newto	nian fluid.	[4 marks]		
	b)	b) State the following;					
		i)	Buckingham Pi theorem.				
		ii)	Newton's law of viscosity.		[4 marks]		
5.	a)	Comp	are and contrast pasteurizatio	n and sterilization.	[6 marks]		
	b)	State I	Fick's Law.		[2 marks]		

SECTION B (40 marks)

- 6. a) Derive the continuity equation of an incompressible fluid. [5 marks]
 - b) With the aid of a diagram, compare and contrast;
 - i) Laminar and turbulent flow.
 - ii) Absolute and gauge pressure. [10 marks]
 - c) Derive the Bernoulli equation, with the aid of a diagram. [5 marks]
- 7. a) With the aid of a diagram, explain the principle of operation of a Bollmann

 Extractor, and give examples of its industrial application. [8 marks]
 - b) Calculate the greatest pressure in a spherical tank, of 3.50m radius, filled with linseed oil of specific gravity 0.87, if the pressure at the highest point is 760kPa.
 Density of water is 1000kg/m³. [6 marks]
 - c) Water flows at the rate of 0.4m³/min in a 7.5cm diameter pipe at a pressure of 70kPa. If the pipe reduces to 5cm diameter, calculate the new pressure.

[6 marks]

- 8. a) With the aid of a diagram, explain what is freeze drying. Give examples of its industrial application. [7 marks]
 - b) In 1922, Webre examined the effect of feed temperature on the economy and the evaporation in each effect, for the case of a liquor fed at the rate of 12.5 kg/s to a triple-effect evaporator in which a concentrated product was obtained at a flow rate of 8.75 k g/s. Using the results obtained by Webre, explain the relationship between evaporator economy and initial feed temperature for backward feed triple effect evaporator. [8 marks]

c) In the concentration of orange juice a fresh extracted and strained juice containing 7.08 wt % solids are fed to a vacuum evaporator. In the evaporator, water is removed and the solids content increased to 58 wt % solids. For 1000 kg/h entering, calculate the amounts of the outlet streams of concentrated juice and water. [5 marks]

SECTION C (20 marks)

8. One of the Millennium Development Goals is having eradication of diseases such as malaria by around 2030. Understanding transport processes and unit operations (separation processes) can be of importance in eradicating diseases. The Ministry of Health and Child Welfare (MHCW) is facing a number of problems in achieving this MDG in Zimbabwe. Advise MHCW on the role of transport phenomena and unit operations in disease eradication.

[20 marks]

END OF QUESTION PAPER!!!