BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS: **B.TECH** BRANCH: CHEMICAL/CHEMICAL P&P

SUBJECT: CL319 MASS TRANSFER OPERATIONS -II

TIME: 2 HOURS

FULL MARKS: 25

SEMESTER: Vth

SESSION: MO/2022

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. The total marks of the questions are 25.
- 2. Candidates attempt for all 25 marks.
- 3. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
- 4. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
- 5. Tables/Data handbook/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.

CO Q1 (a) Define distribution coefficient and selectivity of a solvent for a liquid-liquid C01 BL1 [2] extraction operation. Q1 (b) It is desired to extract acetone (C) from an equimolar mixture containing [3] CO1 BL3 acetone (C) and water (A), using chloroform (B) as solvent, in two cross current extraction stages. The amount of solvent in each stage is equal. In first stage 60 mole% acetone is extracted. If water (A) and chloroform (B) are completely immiscible, determine the mole fraction of acetone in final product (raffinate phase). Equilibrium condition is given by y' = 0.5x', where x' = moles of acetone (C)/moles of water (A), and y' = moles of acetone (C)/moles of chloroform (B). Q2 (a) Describe in brief the Ponchon-Savarit diagram for representing solid-liquid [2] CO1 BL2 equilibrium data. Q2 (b) In a single stage leaching of soybean oil from flaked soybeans with hexane, 100 C01 BL3 [3] kg of soybeans containing 20 wt.% oil is leached with 100 kg of fresh hexane solvent. The value of N for the slurry underflow is essentially constant at 1.5 kg insoluble solid/kg solution retained. Calculate the amounts and compositions of the overflow and the underflow slurry leaving the stage. Q3 (a) Define the wet bulb temperature of a water vapor- air mixture. [2] CO2 BL1 Q3 (b) Show the following relation for an adiabatic saturation of water vapor in a gas. [3] CO2 BL3 $(t_{G1} - t_{as}) = (Y'_{as} - Y') \frac{\lambda_{as}}{C_{es}}$ The notations have their usual meaning. Q4 (a) Describe the Lewis relation and its importance in humidification operation. [2] CO2 BL1 Q4 (b) A mixture of nitrogen and acetone vapor at 760 mm Hg and 27°C has a CO2 BL3 [3] percentage saturation of 75%. Calculate the relative saturation and dew point of the mixture. Vapor pressure of acetone at 27°C is 33.358 kPa. Q5 (a) Show the types of moisture on equilibrium drying curve. [2] CO2 BL1 Q5 (b) A wet solid is to be dried from 80 to 5% moisture, wet basis. Compute the CO2 BL3 [3] moisture to be evaporated, per 1000 kg of final product.

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