# **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

**BE - SEMESTER-VII (OLD) - EXAMINATION - SUMMER 2017** 

Subject Code: 170502

Subject Name: Process Equipment Design-II

Time: 02:30 PM to 05:30 PM

**Total Marks: 70** 

Date: 02/05/2017

### Instructions:

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Q.1 (a) Discuss the design of torispherical head for internal and external design pressure. 07
  - (b) As a design engineer, which are the various pressure tests carried out for the design 07 of pressure vessel, explain them in brief?
- Q.2 (a) Discuss the steps for the design of reinforcement pad for a nozzle. 07
  - (b) Design the bracket support for vertical cylindrical vessel. The data is given as 07 follows:

Diameter = 3.0 mHeight = 4.0 mClearance of vessel from bottom of vessel to foundation = 1.0 mWeight of vessel with its content = 60,000 N Wind pressure (Pw) =  $1285 \text{ N/m}^2$ Diameter of anchor bolt circle bolt = 3.15 mNo. of bracket = 6Base plate of bracket =  $150 \text{ mm} \times 200 \text{ mm}$ Permissible stress for structural steel Tensile  $\sigma_t = 140 \text{ N/mm}^2$ , Bending  $\sigma_{bm} = 157.5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ , Compressive  $\sigma_{comp} = 123.3 \text{ N/mm}^2$ , Permissible bearing pressure for concrete =  $3.5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Column Support for bracket Size  $= 150 \times 75$ Area of Cross section =  $20.88 \text{ cm}^2$ Modulus of Section =  $19.4 \text{ cm}^3$ Radius of gyration = 2.4 cm Wight = 164 N/mHeight from foundation = 2.25 m

## OR

(b) Define the following. (i) Elasticity (ii) Brittle fracture (iii) Yield stress (iv) 07 Resilience (v) Toughness (vi) Creep (vii) Welding joint efficiency factor.

A flat blade turbine agitator with six blades is installed centrally in vertical tank. 14 The tank is 1.83 m in diameter: turbine is 0.61 m in diameter and is positioned at 0.61 m from the bottom of tank based on the following data. Height of liquid in tank = 1.83 m Viscosity of liquid = 15 cPDensity of liquid =  $1500 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Speed of agitator = 90 rpm Np=6 Length of agitator shaft between bearing & agitator = 2.1 mWidth of blade = 120 mmNos. of baffles at tank wall = 4Shaft and agitator blade material = IS 2062 Grade ST 42 - WUltimate tensile stress =  $4200 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$ Yield stress =  $2300 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$ Maximum allowable shear stress in shaft =  $550 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$ Modulus of elasticity =  $19.5 \times 105 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$ Factor of Safety = 2Calculate (i) power required for agitation (ii) shaft diameter and (iii) thickness of agitator blade.

Q.3

$$\tau_c = \frac{hp \, of \, motor \times 60}{2\pi N} , \ \delta = \frac{Wl^3}{3EI}, \ N_p = \frac{P \, g_c}{\rho \, n^3 D_a}$$

OR

- Q.3 Discuss the various steps used for design of column supported conical roof. 14
- Q.4 (a) Define Gasket seating stress and gasket factor. State the different types of gaskets 07 and explain any three of them.
  - (b) Explain the function of the following parts for the shell and tube heat exchanger. (i) 07 Baffles (ii) Tie rods (iiii) Spacers (iv) Expansion joint (v) Tube side pass partition (vi) Tube sheet (vii) Support.

#### OR

Design a skirt support for distillation column based on following data. **Q.4** 14 Diameter of column = 2500 mmHeight of distillation column = 40 mMaximum weight of vessel, its attachments and contents = 300,000 kgType of skirt support = straight cylindrical Diameter of skirt = 2500 mmHeight of skirt = 5 mWind pressure at the bottom of vessel =  $100 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ Wind pressure at the top of vessel =  $128.5 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ Material used for skirt support = IS 800, Structural Steel Allowable tensile stress of material =  $1400 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ Allowable compressive stress of material =  $666 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ Allowable bending stress of material =  $1575 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ Allowable compressive stress of concrete =  $35 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ Seismic coefficient = 0.08Joint efficiency = 0.85Minimum weight of empty vessel = 250,000 kgAllowable tensile stress of bolt material =  $1020.7 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ Spacing between stiffeners = 203.2 mmQ.5 The shell & tube heat exchanger has the following data: 14 Shell inside diameter : 596.9 mm Tube o.d. = 19.05 mmThickness of tube = 1.65 mmInternal operating pressure of shell side =  $3.0 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$ Internal operating pressure of tube side =  $6.0 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$ Allowable stress for shell and tube material =  $1054 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$ Material of shell : SA 312 TP 304 (seamless pipe) Material of tube : SS 304 Density of SS  $304 = 8000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Mean diameter of gasket = 673 mmNo. of pass on tube side = 2Depth of pass partition plate = 5 mmCalculate: thickness of shell thickness of tube thickness of head blank diameter and weight of head thickness of tube sheet. Use only internal design pressure. Neglect the thickness calculation by external design pressure. OR

Q.5 (a) With a neat sketch discuss various types of Flange facings used in reaction vessel. 07
(b) Write a note on Pressure relieving devices. 07

#### \*\*\*\*\*