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## **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

BE - SEMESTER-VI • EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2013

Subject Code: 160501 Date: 24-05-2013 **Subject Name: Mass Transfer Operations -II** Time: 10.30 am - 01.00 pm **Total Marks: 70 Instructions:** 1. Attempt all questions. 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks. **Q.1** (a) Discuss differential distillation and derive Rayleigh equation for a binary 07 mixture. (b) What is azeotrope? Discuss positive deviations from ideality with examples and 07 neat sketch. **07** 0.2 (a) Discuss:1) Total reflux 2) Minimum reflux ratio **(b)** Derive equation for q line. OR 07 (b) Discuss location of feed tray in detail. 07 Q.3(a) A liquid containing 50 mol% benzene(A), 25 mol% toluene(B), and 25 mol% 07 o-xylene (C) is flash vaporized at 1 std atm pressure and 100 °C. Compute the amounts of liquid and vapor products and their composition. Vapour pressures of components, in mm Hg are given as below: Benzene = 1370, Toluene = 550, o-xylene = 200**(b)** Discuss ideal solutions and Roultøs law. **07 Q.3** (a) For a vapour -gas mixture, discuss 1) Relative saturation 2)Enthalpy 3) wet bulb 07 temperature 4) Humid volume Discuss various types of cooling towers with neat sketch. 07 **Q.4** (a) Discuss types of adsorption and nature of adsorbents in detail. 07 **(b)** Discuss adsorption hysteresis and effect of temperature on adsorption. 07 **Q.4** Explain principles of ion exchange. Discuss techniques and application of ion **07** exchange. **(b)** A gas (B) ó benzene (A) mixture is saturated at 1 std atm, 50°C. Calculate the **07 Q.4** absolute humidity if B is (a) nitrogen and (b) carbon dioxide. Data Given: Vapor pressure of nitrogen at  $50^{\circ}$ C = 0.362 std atm **Q.5** (a) Define and explain followings: 1) Equilibrium moisture 2) Bound moisture 3) 07 Unbound moisture 4) Free moisture **(b)** Discuss different types of direct driers in brief. **07 Q.5** A batch of solid for which the material is dried from 25 to 10% moisture has the 14 initial weight of solid to be 160 kg. The drying surface is 1 m<sup>2</sup>/40 kg dry weight. Determine the time of drying for constant rate period and falling rate period using graphical method. The data are as follows: 0.3 0.25 0.2 0.16 0.12 0.1 0.09 0.35 0.14 N 0.208 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.239 0.18 0.15 0.097

Where X = kg moisture / kg dry solid

N= rate of drying x  $10^3$ , kg evaporated /m<sup>2</sup>-sec.