Seat No.:

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## **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

#### M.E –II<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER–EXAMINATION – JULY- 2012 723001 Date: 06/07/2012

Subject code: 1723001

Subject Name: Advance Mass Transfer Operation

Time: 10:30 am – 13:00 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 distillation column is to separate 4750 mol/h of feed composed of 37% n-butane, 32% iso- 14 pentane, 21% n-pentane and 10% n-hexane. The column operates at an average pressure of 2 atm and will produce a distillate product containing 95% n-butane and 5% iso-pentane. The bottom product is allowed to contain no more than 570 mol/h of n-butane. Feed is 25% (by mole) vapor. Assume ideal vapor-liquid equilibrium. All compositions are mole%.

Antoine equations n-butane  $lnp_{vnB} = 15.6782 - 2154.9/T - 34.42$ iso-pentane  $lnp_{viP} = 15.6338 - 2348.67/T - 40.05$ n-pentanr  $lnp_{vnP} = 15.8333 - 2477.07/T - 39.94$ n-hexane  $lnp_{vnH} = 15.8366 - 2697.55/T - 48.78$ where T in K, p<sub>v</sub> in torr

Determine the number of theoretical stages required for desired separation by FUG method.

Gilliland co relation.  $N - Nm / N+1 = 1 - \exp((1 + 54.4\psi / 11 + 117.2\psi) * (\psi - 1 / \psi^{0.5}))$ Where  $\psi = R - R_m / R + 1$ 

- Q.2 (a) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of vacuum distillation in detail
  - (b) Discuss various types of membrane module in detail.
    - OR

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- Q.3 By using Lewis Matheson method, calculate the composition of liquid leaving the second 14 tray from the top of the column for following case.
  - (a) Distillation column details:

Write note on Ultra filtration.

Component	Feed,	Distillate	Residue
	Mole%	mole %	mole %
n- Butane	37	95	16.3
i- Pentane	32	5	41.6
n- Pentane	21		28.5
n- hexane	12		13.6
	100	100.00	100.00

- (b) F=4750 kmol/hr, D=1250 kmol/hr and q=1
- (c) Operating Pressure Pt = 2 atm (ab)
- (d) Reflux Ratio, R = 3
- (e) Vapour pressure of components :

In Pv = A - (B/T+C), where Pv is in mmHg & Temp. in K

Component	А	В	С
n-butane	15.6782	2154.9	-34.42
i- pentane	15.6338	2348.67	-40.05
n-pentane	15.8333	2477.07	-39.94
n-hexane	15.8366	2697.55	-48.78

Q.3 Find the mole fraction of n-butane in distillation and also in residue by Thiele Geddes 14 method based on following method.

1. Feed Composition

Component	mole%
n-butane	37
i-pantane	32
n- pantane	21
n- hexane	10

n- butane is light key component and i- pantane is heavy key component

2. feed flow rate F = 4750 mol/hr feed is saturated liquid at its bubble point

- 3. reful ratio R = 3
- 4. distillate flworate D = 1250 mol/ hr

5. Residue flowrate W = 3500 mol/hr

6. opersting pressure = 2 atm (ab)

7. assume constsnt molal overflow. Total condenser is used

8. equilibrium constant values of n butane are as follows

Tray numbers	Temperature <sup>0</sup> C	K
1	22	1.086
2	24	1.156
3	28	1.308
4 = feed	32	1.474
5	41	1.904
Reboiler	48	2.300

Q.4 (a) Discuss the criteria of selection for different towers used in absorption

(b) Explain the method of selection of operating pressure in distillation column. Also define light key 07 and heavy key components.

#### OR

- Q.4 Chlorine is to be sc rubbed by 15% NaOH solution (by mass) in packed tower type 14 absorber. Following data are available.
  - 1. feed flowrate = 80 kg/hr of chlorine plus 320 kg/hr of air. Air is added for dilution.
  - 2. feed gas temperature and pressure =  $40^{\circ}$  C and atmosphere
  - solvent : 15% NaOH solution , density of solution = 1100 kg/m<sup>3</sup> viscosity of 15% NaOH solution = 5 cp
  - 4. temperature of solution = 15 to 20  $^{\circ}$  C
  - 5. packing material : 25 mm polypropylene pall ring packing factor  $Fp = 170 \text{ m}^{-1}$
  - 6. Reaction  $2NaOH + Cl_2 \rightarrow NaOCl + NaCl + H_2O$
  - 7. heat of reaction  $\Delta$  H<sub>R</sub> = --24.65 kcal/mol
  - 8. mass transfer coefficient for the absorbtion of chlorie in 15% NaOH solution  $K_{Ga}$  = 100 kmol/  $m^3h$

Determine the following

a. actual amount of solvent required or circulation rate of NaOH solution required

OR

- b. Height of packing required
- c. Heat duty of chilled water cooler required
- Q.5 (a) Write a note on osmotic distillation.

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(b) Write a note on reactive and catalytic distillation.

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# Explain the concept of energy conservation in distillation in detail.