7. (a) Explain wet bulb temperature. 6(b) Discuss different types of commercially important adsorbents and their characteristics with applications. 10

8. Write notes on:

- (i) Two film theory
- (ii) Conical vacuum dryer. 16

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NTK/KW/15/7828

Faculty of Engineering & Technology

Fifth Semester B.Tech. (Chemical Engg.) (C.B.S.) Examination

MASS TRANSFER

Paper—III

Time: Three Hours [Maximum Marks: 80]

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- (1) All questions carry marks as indicated.
- (2) Answer any **FIVE** questions.
- (3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- 1. (a) Calculate the rate of diffusion of acetic acid (A) across a film of non-diffusing water (B) solution 1 mm thick at 17°C when the concentrations on opposite sides of the film are, respectively, 9 and 3 wt % acid. The diffusivity of acetic acid in the solution is 0.95 × 10⁻⁹ m²/s. Data

$$\rho_{\text{at 3 wt\%}} = 1003.2 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\rho_{\text{at 9 wt\%}} = 1012 \text{ kg/m}^3$$
8

- (c) What is gas phase controlled rate of mass transfer?
- 3. (a) Air at a temp. of 20°C and a pressure of 750 mmHg has a relative humidity of 80 percent, calculate:
 - (i) The molal humidity of air.
 - (ii) The molal humidity of air if its temp is reduced to 10°C and its press increased to 3.4 atm, condensing out some of the water.
 - (iii) The weight of water condensed from 1000 ft³ (28.6 m³) of the original wet air in cooling and compressing to condition of part (ii).
 - (iv) The final volume of air in part (iii).

 Data: V.P. of water at 20°C and 10°C are
 17.5 and 9.2 mmHg.

 8
 - (b) Write notes on:
 - (i) Forced draft towers
 - (ii) Induced draft towers. 8

4. (a) 1400 kg (bone dry) of granular solid is to be dried under constant drying conditions from a moisture content of 0.2 kg/kg dry solid to a final moisture content 0.02 kg/kg dry solid. The material has an effective area of 0.0615 m²/kg. Under the same conditions the following rates were previously known. Calculate the time required for drying.

Moisture content	Rate
kg/kg dry solid	(kg/hr.m²)
0.3	1.71
0.2	1.71
0.14	1.71
0.096	1.46
0.056	1.29
0.042	0.88
0.026	0.54
0.016	0.376

Q

(b) Discuss different theories of movement of moisture within the solid.

MVM—47125 3 (Contd.)

MVM—47125 4 (Contd.)

- (b) Ammonia from an air-ammonia stream containing 5% ammonia by volume is absorbed by sulfuric acid in a counter current wetted wall column 15 mm is 800 mm long. The inlet gas rate is 0.15 kg moles/hr and exit gas contains 0.5% NH₃ by volume. The average temp. is 20°C and the pressure is normal. The change in acid concentration may be neglected.
 - (i) Calculate the value of absorption coefficient kg
 - (ii) If the value of heat transfer coeff. is 50 kcal/ (hr.m²°C)

Estimate K_G by equating J_D and J_H .

Data for air:

MVM-47125

$$C_{p} \mu/k = 0.174$$

 $C_{p} = 0.24 \text{ for NH}_{3}\text{-air}$
 $SC = 0.61$
 $P_{PM} = 1$.

- 2. (a) Write note on surface-renewal theory. 6
 - (b) Estimate the diffusivity of mannitol, $C_6H_{14}O_6$ [CH₂OH(CHOH)₄CH₂OH] in dilute solution in water at 20°C and 70°C.

For C,
$$\nu = 0.0148$$

H, $\nu = 0.0037$
O, $\nu = 0.0074$
 $\psi = 2.26$
 $\mu_{at\ 20^{\circ}C} = 0.001005\ kg/m.s$
 $\mu_{at\ 70^{\circ}C} = 0.4061 \times 10^{-3}\ kg/m.s$.

(Contd.)

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5. (a) Write note on polymeric ion-exchange resins.

(b) Discuss Langmuir and Freundlich adsorption isotherm.

6. (a) Discuss the important nucleation mechanisms.

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(b) One litre suspension from an MSMPR crystallizer containing 161.07 g yielded the following results on sieve analysis. Determine the crystal size distribution function and the nucleation rate:

Tyler Mesh	Mass
12/14	4.44
14/16	8.41
16/20	16.65
20/24	16.28
24/28	24.32
28/32	27.24
32/35	22.5
35/48	23.13
48/65	11.9
65/100	5.15
<100	1.05

Given : Solid density, $\rho_c = 2163 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Shape factor $\phi_v = 2.0$ Residence time $\tau = 0.9 \text{ h.}$