

P P SAVANI UNIVERSITY

Seven Semester of B. Tech. Examination
November 2022

SECH4011 Process Equipment & Design-II

17.11.2022, Thursday

Time: 10:00 A.M. To 12:30 P.M.

Maximum Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises of two sections.
2. Section I and II must be attempted in separate answer sheets.
3. Make suitable assumptions and draw neat figures wherever required.
4. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

SECTION - I

- | | | | CO | BTL |
|-------|--|------|----|-----|
| Q - 1 | (i) Define: Compressible and incompressible fluid. | [10] | 01 | 01 |
| | (ii) Differentiate centrifugal pump and positive displacement pump. | | | |
| | (iii) Define: capacity of pump and total dynamic head | | | |
| | (iv) Write a note on power required by fan. | | | |
| | (v) Write a note on power required by blower and adiabatic compressor. | | | |
| Q - 2 | Calculate the pipe size based on following data. Fluid flowing through pipe is carbon monoxide. Discharge pressure of carbon monoxide required from the pipe is atmospheric. | [10] | 01 | 05 |

Available pressure at inlet of pipe = 50 kPag

Length of pipe = 4 km

Flow rate of CO = 1500 kg/h

Temperature of gas = 50° C

No. of gate valves in pipe line = 2 ($K_i = 0.17$)

No. of 45° elbows = 3 ($K_i = 0.35$)

Nos. of 90° elbows = 6 ($K_i = 0.75$)

Viscosity of CO = 0.018 cP

Molar mass of CO, M = 28

$$Re = \frac{4\dot{m}}{\pi D_i \mu} \quad \rho = \frac{pM}{RT}$$

$$\frac{\Delta p}{L} = 4.07 \times 10^{10} G^{1.84} \mu^{0.16} D_i^{-4.84} \rho^{-1}$$

$$\Delta p_{E1} = \frac{K_i \rho v^2}{2}$$

Nominal Size	Schedule No.	ID of Pipe, mm	Δp_f , kPa	Remarks
100 mm (4 in)	SCH-40	102.26	1012.38	Very high
150 mm (6 in)	SCH-40	154.05	139.75	Higher
200 mm (8 in)	SCH-40	202.72	37.10	Reasonable
300 mm (12 in)	SCH-40	304.80	5.18	Very low

- Q - 3 (i) Write steps for the design of multi stage counter current multistage extractor. [10] 03 02
- (ii) Advantages and disadvantages of mixer settler extractor over other types of extractor.

SECTION - II

- Q - 1 Design an orifice meter based on the following data. [08] 01 05

Name of fluid = Chlorine gas

Flow rate = 1500 Nm³/h

Operating Pressure = 1.2 atma

Operating temperature = 30°C

Viscosity of Chlorine gas at 30°C = 0.0145 mPa.s or cP

Inside diameter of pipe = 154 mm (6 in. SCH-40)

Specific heat ratio for Cl₂ gas = 1.355

$$C_o = 0.5959 + 0.0312\beta^{2.1} - 0.184\beta^8 + 0.0029\beta^{2.5} \left(\frac{10^6}{Re_D} \right)^{0.75} + 0.09L_1\beta^4(1-\beta^4)^{-1} - 0.0337L_2\beta^3$$

$\beta = 0.5$, $d_o/D = 0.5$, $d_o = 77$ mm

$l_1 = l_2 = 0$, for first trial $r = 0.8$, $Y = 0.9362$, $k = 1.355$

for second trial $r = 0.762$, $Y = 0.9241$

- Q - 2 (i) Explain different types of losses taking place in storage of volatile liquids. [08] 03 01
- (i) Explain standard fixed roof storage tank.
- OR**
- Q - 2 (i) List out different types of agitators and explain any two in detail. [08] 02 01
- (ii) Explain agitator used for highly viscous fluid in detail with diagram.

- Q - 3 It is desired to design A bracket support for a vertical cylindrical reaction vessel [14] 03 05

installed indoor. Following data are available.

Vessel diameter = 1.5 m

Vessel height = 2 m

Clearance from vessel bottom to foundation = 0.8 m

Weight of vessel with content = 4000 kg

Number of brackets = 6

Height of bracket from the foundation = 2 m

Diameter of the anchor bolt circle = 1.65 m

Distance between vessel wall and bracket end = 150 mm

Gusset plate are 140 M apart from each other

Web plate dimension for bracket height = 0.707

Channel size = 150 × 75 (Area = 21 cm²)

Modulus of section = 19 cm² , radius of gyration = 2.2 cm

Weight = 170 N/m

Eccentricity = 7.5 cm

Base plate size extend 20 mm on either side of the channel

Permissible stress:

$$\text{Tensile } \sigma_{\text{tensile}} = 140 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\text{Compressive } \sigma_{\text{comp}} = 128 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\text{Bending } \sigma_{\text{bm}} = 158 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\text{Permissible bearing pressure of concrete} = 5 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\text{Assuming wind pressure} = 1285 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$P = \frac{4P_w(H - F)}{nDb} + \frac{\sum W}{n}$$

$$P_{av} = \frac{P}{aB}$$

$$\text{where, } a = 140 \text{ mm}$$

$$f_{\text{max}} = 0.7 P_{av} (B^2/T^2) * (a^4/B^4 + a^4)$$

Gusset plate thickness:

$$f_{\text{max}} = (3PC/T_2h^2) * (1/\cos\beta)$$

$$\beta = 48$$

$$C = (\text{Bolt circle diameter} - \text{O.D. of reactor})/2$$

$$h = 145 \text{ mm}$$

Channel design:

$$f_{\text{max}} = (P/A) * (1 + a (le/r)^2)$$

$$a = 1/7500, le = l/2,$$

$$f_e = \sum \frac{we}{nZ}$$

Where, $e = (\text{Bolt circle diameter} - (\text{OD of shell} - \text{thickness}))/2$

$$F_w = P_w l / 2nZ$$

$$(f_c \text{ max} / f_c \text{ allow}) + (f_e c + f_w / f_b \text{ allow})$$

Base plate column

$$B = 0.8W + 2L_2$$

$$C = 0.95d + 2L_1$$

Take L_1 & L_2 20 mm

Bearing Pressure

$$P_b = P/BC$$

Maximum bending moment

$$M_{\text{max}} = P_b L^2 / 2$$

Maximum bending stress

$$f = 6M/t^2$$

CO : Course Outcome Number

BTL : Blooms Taxonomy Level

Level of Bloom's Revised Taxonomy in Assessment

1: Remember	2: Understand	3: Apply
4: Analyze	5: Evaluate	6: Create