

**D.Y. PATIL COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY  
KASABA BAWADA KOLHAPUR-416006**

**(An Autonomous Institute)**  
T. Y. B. Tech (Chem), Sem-V

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE), DEC. – 2022**

Course Name: **Mass Transfer Operation I**, Course Code **201CHL301**

**Q. Paper Code:**  
**22CH301501**

**Set:- I**

**Day and Date: Tuesday, 6/12/2022**

**Time: 10 am to 12 pm**

Seat No:

**Max. Marks- 50**

**Instructions:**

- Question No. 1&2 is compulsory.
- Figure to the right indicate full marks.
- Use graphs wherever necessary.
- Assume data wherever necessary

BT	CO's	Q.No.		Marks
		<b>Q.1</b>	<b>All Questions are compulsory</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>1,2</b>	<b>CO1</b>	<b>a</b>	On what basis mass transfer operations differentiated? Give details.	<b>6M</b>
<b>1,2</b>	<b>CO3</b>	<b>b</b>	Derive an equation for flux rate? Brief about importance of mass transfer coefficient. OR Discuss different mechanical difficulties in tray tower.	<b>7 M</b>
<b>1,2,3</b>	<b>CO2</b>	<b>c</b>	A volatile organic compound benzene costing Rs 45/-per kg is stored in a tank 10 m. diameter and open at top. A Stagnant air film 10 mm thick where compound beyond film absent if Temperature .25 °c and vapour pressure is 150 mm of Hg, diffusivity 0.02m <sup>2</sup> /hr, Calculate the loss of benzene in Rs/day	<b>7 M</b>
		<b>Q.2</b>	<b>All Questions are compulsory</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>1,2</b>	<b>CO4</b>	<b>a</b>	Write notes on Absorption and Stripping factor with its importance OR How to find out height of Packed bed absorber?	<b>4</b>
<b>1,2,3</b>	<b>CO4</b>	<b>b</b>	An air-SO <sub>2</sub> mixture containing 5% SO <sub>2</sub> is scrubbed with water to remove SO <sub>2</sub> in a packed tower. 20 kmol/s of gas mixture is to be processed, to reduce SO <sub>2</sub> concentration at exit to 0.15%. If (L) actual is twice (L <sub>e</sub> ) min, and the equilibrium relationship is y = 30x, HTU = 30 cms, find the height of packing to be used.	<b>6</b>
		<b>Q.3</b>	<b>All Questions are compulsory</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>1,2</b>	<b>CO5</b>	<b>a</b>	Give details about various adsorbents used with its application OR Discuss break through curve for adsorption with neat	<b>3</b>

			diagram.														
1,2,3	CO5	b	500 kg/min of dry air at 20 °C and carrying 5 kg of water vapour/hr.in. Is to be dehumidified with silica gel to 0.001 kg of water vapour/kg of dry air. The operation has to be carried out isothermally and countercurrently with 25 kg/min. of dry silica gel. How many theoretical stages are required and what will be the water content in the silica gel leaving the last stage?		7												
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>kg. of water vapour/ kg of dry silica gel, <math>X</math></td><td>0</td><td>0.05</td><td>0.19</td><td>0.15</td><td>0.20</td></tr> <tr> <td>kg of water vapour/ kg of dry air, <math>Y</math></td><td>0</td><td>0.0018</td><td>0.0036</td><td>0.0050</td><td>0.0062</td></tr> </table>						kg. of water vapour/ kg of dry silica gel, $X$	0	0.05	0.19	0.15	0.20	kg of water vapour/ kg of dry air, $Y$	0	0.0018	0.0036	0.0050	0.0062
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		<b>Q.4</b>	<b>Attempt any two out of three questions</b>		<b>10</b>												
1,2	CO6	a	Brief about industrial applications of mass transfer with reaction		5												
1,2	CO6	b	Give details about film theory for absorption accompanied by reaction. OR Discuss different kinetic regimes for mass transfer with reaction.		5												
1,2	CO6	C	Which contacting equipments used for absorption with reaction? Explain any one with neat sketch.		5												

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