

Name:	
Enrolment No:	

**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**  
**End Semester Examination, December 2020**

**Course: B.Tech Chemical R&P** **Semester: VII**  
**Program: Chemical Process Equipment Design & Drawing** **Time 03 hrs.**  
**Course Code: CHEG 401** **Max. Marks: 100**  
**Nos. of page(s): 03**

**Instructions: Open Book exam. Data set, Tables, Charts, Figures, Calculator are allowed**

**SECTION A - Type the Questions**

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Define Elastic Limit, Yield stress and Ultimate stress. Define the relation between yield stress and factor of design margin.	1+1+1 +3= 6	CO1
Q 2	Differential between thin vessel and thick vessel. Explain the different stresses considered for both the cases.	6	CO2

**SECTION B – Scan and Upload**

Q 3	Consider a quarter (1/4 <sup>th</sup> ) filled horizontal vessel with ID = 3 m & L/D ratio = 2. No insulation is provided over the vessel surface. Consider the latent heat of vaporization of the stored material as 90 kJ/kg. Calculate the Relief Rate for Fire case scenario. Consider adequate drainage and firefighting is available.	6	CO3
Q 4	Discuss application of different pitch configurations in heat exchanger	6	CO4
Q 5	Discuss the performance diagram of a column. Explain what is internal reflux and external reflux	6	CO5

**SECTION-C – Scan and Upload**

Q 6	44000 lb/hr of a 42 <sup>0</sup> API kerosene leaves the bottom of a distillation column at 380 <sup>0</sup> F and will be cooled to 210 <sup>0</sup> F by 34 <sup>0</sup> API Mid-continent crude coming from storage at 100 <sup>0</sup> F and heated to 160 <sup>0</sup> F. A 10 psi pressure drop is permissible on both streams, and a combined dirt factor of 0.003 should be provided. Available for this service is a 21 ¼” ID exchanger having 156 3/4” OD, 12 BWG tubes 18’0” long and laid out on 1” triangular pitch. The bundle is arranged for 2 passes, and baffles are spaced 4” apart. 1) Calculate Flow rate of the cold fluid 2) Is the exchanger suitable? Consider the properties of the fluid at average temperatures.	35	CO4
Q 7	Acetone is to be recovered from an aqueous waste stream by continuous distillation. The feed will contain 15 per cent w/w acetone. Acetone of at least 99 w/w% purity is wanted, and the aqueous effluent must not contain more than 60 ppm acetone. The feed will be at 20 <sup>0</sup> C. Total number of ideal stages 18. Other details are given as: Feed rate = 15,000 kg/hr. MW <sub>acetone</sub> = 57, MW <sub>water</sub> = 18. Slope of the Operating line at bottom & Top are 6.0 & 0.70 respectively. Reflux ratio = 1.20	35	CO5

Component	Temp (°C)	$\rho_v$ (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	$\rho_l$ (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Surface Tension (N/m)
Steam	106	0.72	950	$55 \times 10^{-3}$
Acetone (99 w/w %)	57	2.05	750	$23 \times 10^{-3}$

Assume following parameters as per design standard for the design of the column

- a) Velocity (% flooding) at maximum flow rate
  - b) Down comer area (as % of the total area)
  - c) Tray spacing.
- 1) Calculate the tower height. Assume 60% column efficiency.
  - 2) Calculate the column Diameter

