

Chemical Engg Deptt. Sub 21103 (Chemical Process Calculation). For 2/ChE & 3/BT students. Nov2010 End term.

Instruction: Stepwise results must be shown. Answer all.

Full Marks 50. Time: 3 hours. **1st page of your answer script must be reserved to write only the answers in ascending order**

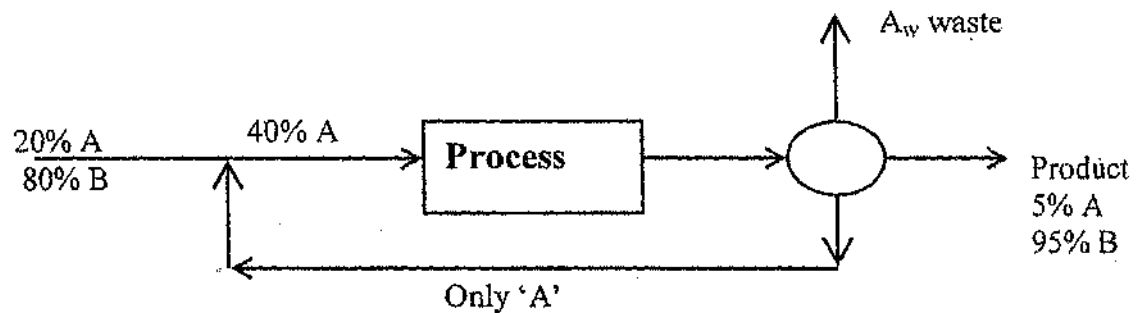
Q1. A solution contains 62kg CaCl_2 per 100 kg water. Calculate the Wt of this soln required to dissolve 250 kg of $\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ at 25°C (solubility 7.38 kg mole of CaCl_2 per 1000 kg of water)
(10)

Q2. Air (65°C , 760mm Hg, DPt 4.5°C) enters a drying chamber and it leaves the chamber at 35°C , 755mm Hg, with DPt 24°C . Calculate the volume in m^3/hr of the air required to remove 100 kg of water /hr. (VP of water 6.3mm Hg at 4.5°C & 22.4 mm Hg at 24°C).
(10)

Q3. Q3. Calculate TFT of a gas (30% CO & 70% N_2), when burnt with 200% excess air. Both gas & air enter at 25°C .

Data : Ht of formations : $\text{CO}_2 = -94052 \text{ kcal/kg mole}$, $\text{CO} = -26912 \text{ kcal/kgmole}$
 $C_p(\text{avg})$ in $\text{kcal/kgmole } ^\circ\text{C}$: CO_2 : 12.1, O_2 : 7.9, N_2 : 7.55
(10)

Q4. Calculate recycle ratio, amount of product and waste per 100 kg of fresh feed.
(Marks = 4+3+3)



Q5. A coal (87% C, 7% H_2 & rest inert) is burnt with 40% excess air.

Calculate

a) kg of air used /kg of coal burnt b) Composition (by wt) of the flue gas for total combustion.
(5+5)