

- Mention the **title and axis** for each of the plot. Also show the name of the model used for fitting in the plot. Show the legends if you have multiple plots in a figure.

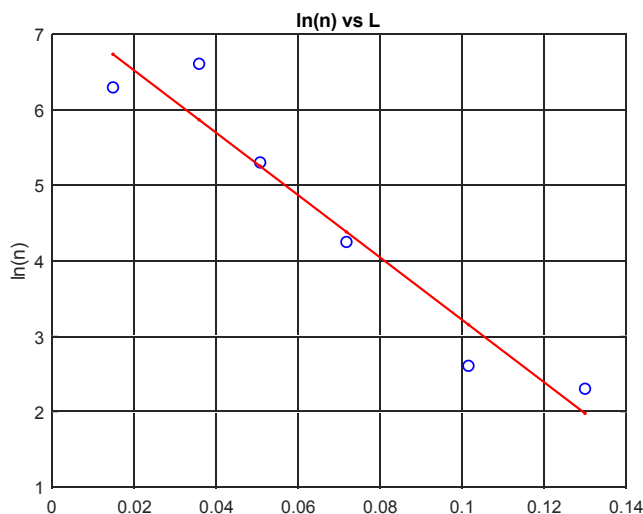
1. Calculation of population density parameters for crystallization operation. Crystal screening analysis yield the following information.

**13.3 (Population density parameters from sieve analysis data)<sup>2</sup>** One hundred fifty grams of crystals separated from one litre of suspension from an MSMPR crystallizer is subjected to screen analysis to get the following data:

Tyler mesh	12/14	14/20	20/28	28/35	35/48	below 48 mesh
Mass(g)	28.5	29.2	37.5	27	24.7	3.1

Mesh no./ screen opening( $\mu\text{m}$ ) data: 12/1410  $\mu\text{m}$ ; 14/1190; 20/841; 28/595; 35/420; 48/297.

The working volume of the crystallizer is 200 litres, and the rate of withdrawal of the slurry is 250 litre per hour. Given  $\rho_c = 1400 \text{ kg/m}^3$  and volume shape factor  $\phi_v = 0.42$ , determine the crystal growth rate and the zero-size population density of the crystals. What is the rate of nucleation,  $B^0$ ?



Plot the Population density as a function of length of crystal. Also plot the predicted population density from the model described above.

Hints:

MSI = [1.41 1.19 0.841 0.595 0.42 0.297 ]; %INITIAL MESH SIZE

MSF = [1.19 0.841 0.595 0.42 0.297 0]; %FINAL MESH SIZE

L = .....; %Average passing mesh size in cm

L\_diff = (MSI - MSF) \* (10<sup>-1</sup>) / 2; %delta L in cm

%plotting the L vs ln(n) for raw data

%fitting L vs ln(n) for the given system in straight line.

2. **Drying:** The following values of drying parameters were obtained from the experimental data on batch drying of a granular solid taken on a tray content (in kg moisture per kg solid). Constant drying rate,  $N_c = 2.5 \text{ kg/m}^2\text{h}$ ; first critical moisture  $X_{c1} = 0.18$ , second critical moisture,  $X_{c2} = 0.1$ , equilibrium moisture  $X^* = 0$ .

Give a graphical schematic [typical drying rate curve] showing the constant drying period, first falling drying rate period, second falling drying rate period etc, in the X-N curve in the graph paper. Using the above data and information, calculate the time required to dry the material from an initial moisture of  $X_i = 0.35$  to a final moisture of  $X_f = 0.01$  under the conditions of the experiment.

**Hint:**

