

MAJOR (November-2004)

CH 133 NL- POWDER PROCESSING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Answer all questions)

time: 2 hr.

[List any assumptions made]

1. The feed size distribution and product size distributions obtained from a Ball Mill is given in Table-1. The feed rate of material was 2 ton/hr with power consumption of 120KW. Estimate the energy constant with grinding equations (Bonds, Rittinger and Kicks Law).

Table-1.1 Cumulative size distribution of feed material

Cumulative undersize (wt%)	8	6	4	2	1	0.5
Size (microns)	100	96	76	41	11	3

Table-1.2 Size distribution of Mill Outlet

Cumulative undersize (Wt.%)	6	4	2	1	0.5	0.25	0.1	0.106	0.075
Size (microns)	100	87	60	45	42	39	37	29	25

- (10)
 - i) Dust collector, ii) Gas solid heat exchanger, iii) Gas solid reactor
 - iv) Incinerator, v) Classifier
3. Derive an expression to estimate the cut particle size for the cyclone separator. Design a cyclone for air flow rate 250000 cu.m./hr. (hint: $V_i = 14\text{m/s}$; $b/D = 0.25$; and $a = 3b$). Estimate the cut particle size of the designed cyclone. (10)
4. Explain mass flow and funnel flow properties of silo (5)
5. Explain difference between uni-flow and reverse flow cyclone (5)
6. Describe Hydro cyclone as classifier, thickener and froth floatation unit (10)
7. 100000 m³/hr. of air flows at 400 °C in to the cyclone. The pressure drop in cyclone is 110 mm WG. Estimate the following:
 - a) What is the power consumed in K.W.hr / day
 - b) What is the power saving in KW.hr/day if the system is at 400 °C and pressure drop is reduced to 90 mm WG.
 - c) What is the power saving in KWhr/day if the system is at 110mm WG and air temperature is reduced to 290 °C.
 - d) What is the amount of water required in K. Lit/day to cool the air from 400 °C to 290°C by direct spraying of water.

$$\text{(density of air } \rho = \frac{359.49}{T^{1.00275}} \text{ where T is in } ^\circ\text{K)} \quad (20)$$