SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-118 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.E. (Chemical) REV (Sem-II) Process Modeling and Simulation

[Time: Three Hours]		rs] [Max.Mai	[Max.Marks: 8	
N.B		Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1) Q.No.1 & 6 are compulsory. 2) Solve any two questions from remaining of Section A & B. 3) Assume suitable data & mention it. Section A		
Q.1	Solve the	e following:-	10	
		What is unsteady state model? What is linear equation in model?		
Q.2	Define n	model for chemical process. Explain modeling procedure for component balance in a ctor.	15	
Q.3		e distributed is continuous parameters modeling. Explain with the help of temp. tion in a jacket of exothermic reactor.	15	
Q.4		e five major points to write a simulation-model a continuous steady State flow of fluid circular pipe.	d 15	
Q.5	Write m	odel equation for flash drum.	15	
		Section B		
Q.6	Solve the	e following:-	10	
£1080	i) ii)	Runge Kutta method Newton's method		
Q.7	Write m	odel equation with assumption for Packed distillation column.	15	
Q.8	Write m	odel equation with assumptions for Jacketed vessel.	15	
Q.9	i) ii)	Commercial simulation package selection & use in chemical industry. Numerical routine for physical & chemical properties.	08 07	
Q.10	Write a	model equation for isothermal three CSTR in series for I st order reaction.	15	

[Time: Three Hours]

SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-152 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.E. (Chemical) (Sem-II) Advanced Separation Processes

[Revised]	
	[Max. Marks:80
	~?\`O,`\$\^\6,`\$\`\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

N.B	Please check whether you have got the right question paper. i) Question No.1 and 6 are compulsory. ii) Answer any two questions from remaining sections. iii) Assume relevant data where necessary. Section – A	
Q.1	Explain i) Adsorption isotherm ii) Dialysis iii) Separation factor iv) Exchange reaction v) Mobile phase	10
Q.2	a) Explain membrane models?b) Explain TSA	08 07
Q.3	a) With a neat sketch explain electrodialysisb) Explain in detail ion-exchange process	08 07
Q.4	a) Explain basic concept, mechanism and characterization of liquid chromatographyb) Differentiate between reactive distillation and reactive extraction.	08 07
Q.5	Write notes on i) Mass Transfer with reaction ii) Ultra-filtration iii) Chromatography Section – B	15
Q.6	Explain following i) Principle and mechanism of froth floatation ii) Separation using molecular sieves	10
Q.7	Give qualitative and quantitative design details of floatation column used for separation	15
Q.8	Discuss in detail principle, mechanism and equipment for zone refining.	15
Q.9	Describe in details with neat sketch, the principle, mechanism and application of centrifugation used as advanced separation process.	15
Q.10	Write note on i) Nanotechnology based separation ii) Recoil method iii) Field based separation process	15

SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-189 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

B.E. (Chemical) (Sem-II) Petrochemical Engineering [REV]

e: Thre	e Hours]	[Max.Marks: 80
	Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1) Q.1 & 6 are compulsory. 2) Solve any two from remaining in each section. 3) Assume suitable data wherever required. SECTION – A	
1) 2) 3)	Formation of petroleum Indian crude types Isomerization	10
a) b)	What are main building blocks of petrochemical industry? Describe Reserves & deposits in India.	08 07
a) b)	Explain economic aspects of petrochemical industry in India. Write down various methods to petrochemicals.	08 07
a)	Write down production process 1) Glycols 2) Hydrogen cyanide	15
1) 2)	Reserve& deposits in world Carbon disulfide	15
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	any five. Terepthalic acid Uses of monochloro benzene Suspension Polymer Biodegradable polymer	10
	Solve 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) a) b) a) Write 1) 2) 3) Solve 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1) Q.1 & 6 are compulsory. 2) Solve any two from remaining in each section. 3) Assume suitable data wherever required. SECTION – A Solve any five 1) Formation of petroleum 2) Indian crude types 3) Isomerization 4) Propylene derivatives 5) Glycols 6) Amines a) What are main building blocks of petrochemical industry? b) Describe Reserves & deposits in India. a) Explain economic aspects of petrochemical industry in India. b) Write down various methods to petrochemicals. a) Write down production process 1) Glycols 2) Hydrogen cyanide Write short note 1) Reserve& deposits in world 2) Carbon disulfide 3) Ethylene derivatives SECTION – B Solve any five. 1) Terepthalic acid 2) Uses of monochloro benzene

Q.7	a) Write down production process of maleic anhydride.b) Describe with heat sketch manufacturing process of BHC.	08 07
Q.8	a) What are different type of polymerization techniques.b) Write down engineering & special types of polymers.	08 07
Q.9	a) Write down future of petrochemical industry.b) What are various types of norms & methods of pollution control?	08 07
Q.10	Write short note a) Trends in petrochemical industry b) Pathalic anhydride c) Synthetic rubber	15

SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-256 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

B.E. (Chemical) (Sem-II)
Elective-II: Food Technology
[Revised]

[Time:	Three Hours] [Max.Mai	rks: 80]
N.B	Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1) Q.No.1 and Q.No.6 are compulsory. 2) Solve any two questions from remaining each section. 3) Draw neat sketches wherever required.	
	Section A	
Q.1	Explain the following: a) Shelf life b) Smoking of meat c) Additives d) Vitamins e) Antioxidants	10
Q.2	Discuss the present status and future prospectus of sugar industry in India.	15
Q.3	Define food dehydration? What are various factors which affect the food during dehydration?	15
Q.4	With a neat flow sheet explain the manufacturing of chocolate.	15
Q.5	Write short notes on: a) Tray drier b) Constituents of food c) Fermentation	15
S	Section B	
Q.6	Explain the following: a) Blanching b) Tenderization c) Laggering d) Winterizing in oil e) Hops	10
Q.7	What are various types of tea available? Explain any one type with its post and pre -harvesting processes.	15
Q.8	Explain various packaging methods for food industry?	15

Q.9	With a neat flow sheet explain any one proces a) Meat OR	sing unit.	15
	Milk		
Q.10	Write short notes on:a) Ageing of meatb) Carbon dioxide in beveragesc) Minerals		15
	c) Minerals		3,25,50

SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-257 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

B.E. (Chemical) (Sem-II) Elective-II Polymer Technology [Revised]

[Time:	Three Ho	ours]	[Max.Marks: 80
		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.	
N.B		1) Q.No.1 and Q.No.6 are compulsory.	
		2) Solve any two from remaining in each section.	
		3) Assume suitable data wherever required.	
		Section A	
Q.1	Solve	following	
		Classification of polymers	04
	b)	Properties of polymer	03
	c)	Testing of polymer	03
Q.2	a)	Explain in detail types of polymerization.	08
	b)	Describe in detail thermo sets & thermo plastics.	07
Q.3	a)	What are factors influencing polymer properties.	08
	b)	Describe in detail transition in polymers.	07
Q.4	Descri	be following in detail	15
	1)	Bulk polymerization	
	2)	Suspension polymerization	
Q.5	Write	short note	15
	1)	Linear polymer	
	2)	Number average	
25	3)	Mechanism of polymerization	
		Section B	
Q.6	Solve	following	
	a)	Chain transfer agents	04
	b)	Slush molding	03
9,747 54.45	c)	ABC polymers	03
Q.7	a)	Write down kinetics of free radical polymerization.	08
3000	b)	Describe coordination polymerization.	07
Q.8	a)	Describe in detail extrusion molding.	08
	b)	What are coating type, explain in detail.	07
25/20/20	50,000	1.66.94.93.64	

		H-25
Q.9	Briefly describe manufacturing process of	15
	1) Polyether's	
	2) Flaoro carbon polymers	
		\$ \$ \$ \$
Q.10	Write short note	15
	1) Isocyanate reactions	6,27
	2) Blow molding	
	3) Step growth	N. W. B.

SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-309 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

B.E. (Chemical) (Sem-I)
Process Dynamics and Control
[OLD]

	: Three 1	Hourel	[Max.Marks:	201
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			ease check whether you have got the right question paper.	200
N.B		1.	Q.No.1 and Q.No.6 are compulsory.	8
		2.	Answer any two questions from remaining of each section.)
		3.	Assume suitable data, if required and draw neat sketches wherever required.	
			Section A	
Q.1	Explai	n the following	g:	10
	-	Time constan		
	b)	Overshoot		
	c)	Gain of proce		
	d)	Manipulated	variables	
	e)	Damping		
Q.2	Derive	the transfer fi	unction for non-interacting system consisting of two tanks?	15
~ ~		ours bull there		. 15
Q.3	to com about a cycles	ne to equilibriu its average tem	mometer having time constant 0.2 min is placed in the bath at 90^{0} C and allowed m with bath. At time $t = 0$ temperature of bath begins to vary sinusoidal way apperature 100^{0} C with an amplitude of 2^{0} C. If frequency of oscillation is $10/\pi$ altimate response of thermometer reading as function of time. What will be value unit?	
Q.3 Q.4	to com about a cycles of phase	ne to equilibriuits average temper min plot use lag in time u	Im with bath. At time $t=0$ temperature of bath begins to vary sinusoidal way apperature 100^0C with an amplitude of 2^0C . If frequency of oscillation is $10/\pi$ altimate response of thermometer reading as function of time. What will be value	
Q.4	to com about cycles of pha	to equilibriuits average ten per min plot use lag in time u Explain in de Feed forward	Im with bath. At time $t = 0$ temperature of bath begins to vary sinusoidal way apperature 100^{0} C with an amplitude of 2^{0} C. If frequency of oscillation is $10/\pi$ altimate response of thermometer reading as function of time. What will be value unit?	10 05
	to com about cycles of pha a) b)	ne to equilibrium its average temper min plot un se lag in time un Explain in de Feed forward motes on:	In with bath. At time $t = 0$ temperature of bath begins to vary sinusoidal way apperature 100^{0} C with an amplitude of 2^{0} C. If frequency of oscillation is $10/\pi$ altimate response of thermometer reading as function of time. What will be value unit? It tail with the help of example the concept of linearization in process control. It control mechanism explain.	10
Q.4	to com about cycles of pha a) b) Write a)	ne to equilibrius its average temper min plot use lag in time use Explain in de Feed forward notes on: Mixing proces	In with bath. At time $t = 0$ temperature of bath begins to vary sinusoidal way apperature 100^{0} C with an amplitude of 2^{0} C. If frequency of oscillation is $10/\pi$ altimate response of thermometer reading as function of time. What will be value unit? It tail with the help of example the concept of linearization in process control. I control mechanism explain.	10 05
Q.4	to com about cycles of pha a) b) Write a) b)	to equilibriuits average temper min plot use lag in time use lag in time use Explain in de Feed forward notes on: Mixing proce Transportatio	In with bath. At time $t = 0$ temperature of bath begins to vary sinusoidal way apperature 100^{0} C with an amplitude of 2^{0} C. If frequency of oscillation is $10/\pi$ altimate response of thermometer reading as function of time. What will be value unit? It tail with the help of example the concept of linearization in process control. I control mechanism explain.	10 05
Q.4	to com about cycles of pha a) b) Write a) b)	to equilibriuits average temper min plot use lag in time use lag in time use Explain in de Feed forward notes on: Mixing proce Transportatio	In with bath. At time $t = 0$ temperature of bath begins to vary sinusoidal way apperature $100^{0}C$ with an amplitude of $2^{0}C$. If frequency of oscillation is $10/\pi$ altimate response of thermometer reading as function of time. What will be value unit? It with the help of example the concept of linearization in process control. It control mechanism explain.	10 05
Q.4 Q.5	to com about a cycles of phate a) b) Write a) b) c)	to equilibriuits average temper min plot use lag in time use lag in time use lag in time use Explain in de Feed forward notes on: Mixing proce Transportatio Importance o	In with bath. At time $t = 0$ temperature of bath begins to vary sinusoidal way apperature $100^{0}C$ with an amplitude of $2^{0}C$. If frequency of oscillation is $10/\pi$ altimate response of thermometer reading as function of time. What will be value unit? It with the help of example the concept of linearization in process control. It control mechanism explain.	10 05
Q.4	to com about cycles of phase o	to equilibrius its average temper min plot use lag in time use lag in time use Explain in de Feed forward notes on: Mixing proces Transportatio Importance on:	Im with bath. At time $t=0$ temperature of bath begins to vary sinusoidal way operature $100^{0}C$ with an amplitude of $2^{0}C$. If frequency of oscillation is $10/\pi$ altimate response of thermometer reading as function of time. What will be value unit? It with the help of example the concept of linearization in process control. It control mechanism explain. Session lag of transfer function Section B	10 05 15
Q.4 Q.5	to com about cycles of phase o	to equilibriuits average temper min plot use lag in time use lag in time use lag in time use Explain in de Feed forward notes on: Mixing proce Transportatio Importance o	In with bath. At time $t=0$ temperature of bath begins to vary sinusoidal way apperature $100^{\circ}C$ with an amplitude of $2^{\circ}C$. If frequency of oscillation is $10/\pi$ altimate response of thermometer reading as function of time. What will be value unit? It with the help of example the concept of linearization in process control. It control mechanism explain. Session lag If transfer function Section B	10 05 15
Q.4 Q.5	to com about cycles of phase o	ne to equilibrius its average temper min plot use lag in time use lag in time use Explain in de Feed forward notes on: Mixing process Transportation Importance of the mixing process of the mixing of the mixi	In with bath. At time $t=0$ temperature of bath begins to vary sinusoidal way apperature $100^{\circ}C$ with an amplitude of $2^{\circ}C$. If frequency of oscillation is $10/\pi$ altimate response of thermometer reading as function of time. What will be value unit? It with the help of example the concept of linearization in process control. It control mechanism explain. Session lag If transfer function Section B	10 05 15
Q.4 Q.5	to comabout cycles of phase of	ne to equilibrius its average temper min plot use lag in time use Explain in de Feed forward notes on: Mixing process Transportation Importance of Importance of Pole and zero	am with bath. At time $t=0$ temperature of bath begins to vary sinusoidal way apperature $100^{0}C$ with an amplitude of $2^{0}C$. If frequency of oscillation is $10/\pi$ altimate response of thermometer reading as function of time. What will be value unit? It with the help of example the concept of linearization in process control. It control mechanism explain. Sess on lag of transfer function Section B	10 05 15

Q.7	Evaluate value of offset for control system with PD controller and regulator control mechanism.	15
Q.8	Sketch bode plot for non-interacting system consisting of two tanks in series with respective time constants are $T_1 = 1 \min and T_2 = 2 \min$	15
Q.9	a) Explain in detail the RouthHorwitz's stability criteria.b) Differentiate between phase margin and gain margin.	10 05
Q.10	Write short notes on: a) Cascade control system b) Characteristic equation of control system c) Distributed control system	15

40

Total No. of Printed Pages:02

SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-344 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

B.E. (Chemical) (Sem-I)
Process Equipment Design & Drawing- II
[OLD]

[Time: Three Hours] [Max. Marks: 80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B

- 1) Solve any one question from Section A.
- 2) Solve any two questions from Section B.
- 3) Assume suitable data, if necessary & state it clearly.
- 4) Steam table/ Heat & mass transfer data book is allowed.

Section A

Q.1 A solution is to be concentrated from 10% to 50% by solid at 1.25 kg/sec in triple effect forward feed evaporator. Heating media as steam at 393K, boiling point in third effect 325K. Feed solution is at 297 K. Find the quantity of steam required temperatures in I, II & third effect. Total heat transfer area in three effects. Assume that each effect is similar. Specific heat is 4.18 kJ/kg°C over given temperature range

 $U_1 = 2.5 \ kW/m^2 K$ $U_2 = 2.0 \ kW/m^2 K$ $U_3 = 1.6 \ kW/m^2 K$

Use tube of 19mm outside diameter & 2mm thick. Triangular pitch = 28 mm length of tube 2.6m

Q.2 Design a heat exchanger for the given duty Gas oil at 200°C is to be cooled to 40°C. The flow rate is 22500 Kg/hr cooling liquid is water. Available at 30°C & temperature rise allowed to be 20°C. Pressure drop allowance for each stream is 100 kN/m^2 F₁=0.94

Physical Properties of water-

Temperature, °C	30	40	50
C_p , KJ/kg °C	4.18	4.18	4.18
K, KW/m°C	618×10^{-6}	631×10^{-6}	643×10^{-6}
μ , mN/m^2S^{-1}	979×10^{-3}	671×10^{-3}	544×10^{-3}
$\Re kg/m^3$	995.2	992.8	990.1

Physical Properties of Gas Oil

Temperature, °C	200	120	40
C_p , KJ/kg °C	2.59	2.28	1.97
K,KW/m°C	0.13	0.125	0.12
μ , mN/m^2s^{-1}	0.06	0.17	0.28
<i>९,kg/m³</i> √√	830	850	870

For water overall coefficient at average temp is $500~W/m^2$ °C, use steel tube of outer dia 20 mm, thickness 2 mm, length 4.0 m, triangular pitch of 1.25 do. With usual notations.

Section B

Q.3	Give the	e detail design of	
	i)	Double Pipe heat exchanger	
	ii)	Tray column	3 0 3 1 3 3
Q.4	Draw a r	neat diagram & design a packed tower.	20
Q.5	Explain 1	the following in detail.	20
	i)	Fluidised bed dryer	
	ii)	Design of over head piping	
	iii)	Vessels with external coil	V. F. F.
	iv)	Weeping & coining	8) () () () () () () () () () (

SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-379 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.E. (Chemical) (Sem-I) Transport Phenomena

Transport Phenomena
[OLD]

[Time:	Three Hours] [Max.Ma	arks:80]
N.B	Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1. Q.no.1 & Q.no.6 are compulsory. 2. Solve any two questions from section A & B of remaining quest	ions.
	Section A	
Q.1	Solve the following. 1) Thermal conductivity 2) Creeping flow 3) Fourier's Law	03 03 04
Q.2	Derive the equation of velocity distribution in a falling film.	15
Q.3	Derive temperature profile for heat conduction through a cooling fin.	15
Q.4	Explain the creeping flow around a sphear in the flow of liquid in circular tube with equation.	15
Q.5	Explain the Newtonian & non Newtonian fluid on the basis of transportation & power requirement.	15
	Section B	
Q.6	Solve the following 1) Diffusion in poroussolids 2) Convective transport of energy 3) Friction factor for flow in tubes	03 03 04
Q.7	Derive equation for fick's law of binary diffusion.	15
Q.8	Derive an equation for diffusion through stagnant film.	15
Q.9	Derive expression for heat conduction with a viscous heat source.	15
Q.10	Derive an equation for diffusion with a homogenous chemical reaction.	15

H-412

Total No. of Printed Pages:2

SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-412 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

B.E. (Chemical) (Sem-I)

Industrial Safety and Management [OLD]

[Time:	Three Hours]	[Max.Marks: 80]
N.B	Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1) Q.No.1 and Q.No.6 are compulsory. 2) Solve any two questions from remaining in each section. 3) Draw neat sketches wherever required.	
	Section A	
Q.1	Solve following	02
	1) ESI Act2) Fire triangle	03 02
	3) HAZOP	03
	4) Types of Accidents	02
Q.2	a) Discuss in detail factories Act 1948 & factories rule 1963.	15
Q.3	a) Distiction between fire and explosion.	08
	b) Write down concept of ignition in detail	07
Q.4	a) Explain HAZAN in detail.	08
	b) Describe revealed and unrevealed failure.	07
Q.5	Write short note	15
	1) SMPV Rules	
	2) Maintenance of PPE	
8	3) Review of probability theory	
10-07-1	Section B	
Q.6	Explain following	
	1) Motivation Hygience theory	05
0000	2) Vertical integration	03
3222	3) Changing behaviour	02
Q.7	a) Write down integration of organizational goals & needs of employee	08
8222	b) Describe X & Y theory	07

			H-412
Q.8	a) Write down contribution of Elton Mayo &	Skinner to behaviour sciences	08
	b) Explain understanding past behaviour.		07
Q.9	a) Explain term process management.		08
	b) Discuss customer involvement in process	management.	07
Q.10	Write short note		15
	1) Resource flexibility		
	2) Directing behaviour		OF THE BURNES
	3) Job evaluation		J. J. O. K. C. B. B.

SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-481 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

B.E. (Chemical) (Sem-I)

Elective-I: Biochemical Engineering [OLD]

	-	[OTD]	
[Time:	Three	Hours]	[Max.Marks: 80]
N.B		Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1) Q.1 & 6 are compulsory.	
		2) Solve any two from remaining in each section.	
		3) Assume suitable data wherever required.	
		Section - A	
Q.1	a)	Write down structure of cells Prokaryotic & Eukaryotic.	04
	b)	Define term substrate activation.	03
	c)	Explain electrophoresis.	03
Q.2	a)	Describe Amino acids as building blocks for proteins.	08
	b)	Discuss term introduction to Biochemical Engineering.	07
Q.3	a)	Write down multiple substrate modulation reactions.	08
	b)	Explain simple enzyme kinetics with one & two substrate modifications.	07
Q.4	a)	Discuss means & various principles of enzyme purification.	08
	b)	Write down purpose & methods of enzyme immobilization.	07
Q.5	Write	short note.	15
	a)	Regulation of enzyme activity	
	b)	Precipitation	
	c)	Structural types of protein	
	STANDER OF	Section – B	
Q.6	a)	Define antibiotics	04
ST B	b)	Explain growth cycle phase	03
		Sterilization of reactors.	03
Q.7	a)	Write down Design step for Ideal batch reactor.	08
		Discuss Monod growth kinetics.	07
Q.8	a)	Write down enzyme catalyzed reactions in CSTR.	08
	b)	State term ideal plug flow tabular reactor.	07
Q.9	a)	What are various commercial enzymes explain in detail.	08
	b)	Discuss medium formulation & optimization.	07

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Q.10 Write short note

- a) Organic acidb) Streptomycinc) Recycle & wall growth

15

SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-482 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.E. (Chemical) (Sem-I)

Elective-I: Industrial Piping

	[OFD]	10° 0
[Time:	Three Hours] [Max.Marks	80]
N.B	Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1. Q.no.1 and Q.no.6 are compulsory. 2. Attempt any two questions from the remaining A & B section each. 3. Assume suitable data if required.	
	Section A	
Q.1	Explain the following. a) Equivalent length of pipe b) Bracing system c) Siphon d) Blind	03 03 02 02
Q.2	Why are pipe supports necessary? explain different types of pipe supports with neat sketches.	15
Q.3	What are various types of insulation used in piping system? Explain at least four with examples.	15
Q.4	Selection of material of construction of pipe is very important in chemical industry" explain with suitable examples.	15
Q.5	Write notes on a) Pipelines in parallel b) Dupits equation c) Organic coating in pipes	15
2835 2835	Section – B	
Q.6	Explain the following a) Cavitation b) Hot insulation c) Siphon flashing d) Shoe	03 03 02 02
Q.7	a) How can vibrations be controlled and presented in pipes.	08
	b) Differentiate between homogenous piping and heterogeneous piping.	07
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		H-482
Q.8	Give the design steps for transportation of natural gas by pipes.	15
Q.9	Three pipes of diameter 100mm, 200mm and 300mm and length of 250m, 300m and 350 m respective are connected in series. The difference in water surface levels in two tanks is 18m. Determine the rate of flow of water if coefficient of friction are 0.0071, 0.0073, 0.0075 respective a) Considering minor losses b) Neglecting minor losses.	15 ly.
Q.10	Write short notes on a) Pipeline storage capacity b) Pipe color codes c) Master plot plan	15

SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-483 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

B.E. (Chemical) (Sem-I)

Elective-I: Energy Engineering [OLD]

[Time:	Three Hou	urs]	[Max.Marks: 80
ND		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.	
N.B		 Q. 1 & 6 are compulsory Solve any two from remaining in each section. 	
		3) Assume suitable data wherever required.	12 2 2 3 0 8 ° C
		Section A	
Q.1	Solve	following	
		What are strategy for energy development in India.	04
		Explain solar photovoltaic cells.	03
	c)	Define hydrogen power.	03
Q.2	a)	Describe biological mechanism effect of temperature of biogas production	n. 08
	b)	Explain basics of Nuclear energy.	07
Q.3	a)	Discuss problem & prospects of centralized & decentralized patterns.	08
	b)	Write down concept of energy conversion.	07
Q.4	a)	Write down various steps of design of wind machines	08
	b)	Explain various types of solar devices.	07
Q.5	Write	short note	15
	a)	Wind energy for water pumping	
		Hydrogen power	
	c)	Gaseous fuels	
68		Section B	
Q.6	Solve	following	
N. A.	(a)	Recuperator	04
1, O. V.	The state of the s	Fluidized bed boilers	03
		Types of energy Audit	03
Q.7		Describe in detail co-generation power plants in sugar industry.	08
	b)	Write down study of energy recovery systems like heat pumps.	07
Q.8	V.V.//////////////////////////////////	Describe heat exchanger network synthesis	08
	(b)	Explain energy efficient process technologies	07

		H-483
Q.9	a) Write down concept of efficient use of steam condensate.b) State methodology & steps taken of energy Audit.	08 07
Q.10	Write short note a) Reduction in losses	15
	b) Steam & gas co-generation c) Thermal wheels	

SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-621 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.E. (Chemical) (CGPA) (Sem-I)

Process Dynamics and Control

Time	e: Three	e Hours]	:ks:80
N.B		Please check whether you have got the right question paper. i. Q.No. 01 and 06 are compulsory.	
		ii. Answer any two questions from remaining of each section.	200
		iii. Assume suitable data, if required and draw neat sketches whenever needed.	E)
		Section A	
Q.1	Explai	n the following terms	10
	a)	Overshoot b) decay ratio c) response time d) Ramp change e) Sinusoidal change	
Q.2	a)	Derive overall transfer function for liquid level single tank system.	07
	b)	A first order system is subjected to the step forcing function of magnitude 5. The time constant of the system is 6 second. Sketch the response of the system.	08
Q.3	a)	Derive response equation for first order system when subjected to Sinusoidal input function.	08
	b)	Draw a block diagram for CSTR and explain its different element.	07
Q.4	a)	Obtain transfer function for non interacting system in series.	05
	b)	A thermometer having a time constant of 10 second is placed in temperature bath. After the thermometer reaches steady state temperature of 30°C it is suddenly placed into a hot fluid at 60°C.sketch the response of the thermometer.	10
	2	That at 60/C. sketch the response of the thermometer.	
Q.5		short note on:	15
		Pure capacitive system.	
	D V > V) . U	Transportation lag.	
13 T		Servo and regulator control problem.	
		Section B	
Q.6	V/), V - V/	n following terms:	10
	a)	Amplitude ratio b) phase angle c) offset d) phase margin e) gain margin	
Q.7	a)	Using Routh's test, determine the value of K for which the system with characteristics equation $(S+1)(S+2)(2S+1) + 5K = 0$ remains stable.	10
XXXX	b)	Obtain the transfer function of pneumatic PI controller.	05
YOU N	1000	\$\cdot \cdot	

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Q.8 Plot the root locus diagram for the following OLTF and also determine which value of K make the system stable.

15

$$G(S) = \frac{K}{(S+1)(S+2)(S+3)}$$

Q.9 A proportional controller is used to control two non interacting first order system having time constant 1 and 0.5 minute. Sketch the root locus diagram. Assume unity feedback control system.

15

Write short note on: Q.10

- a) Mechanism of PD controller.
- b) Pneumatic control valve.
- c) Routh-Hurwitz stability criterion.

N.B

SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-629 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

B.E. (Chemical) (Sem-I)
Process Equipment Design Drawing- II
[CGPA]

[Time: Three Hours] [Max. Marks: 80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- 1. Solve any one question from section A.
- 2. Solve any two questions from section B.
- 3. Steam table & heat, mass transfer data book allowed.
- 4. Make suitable assumption, if necessary.

Section A

Q.1 A chemical solution is to be concentrate having flow rate 2 X 10⁴ kg/min at 40⁰C and 10 % 40 solvent (solid) present in it to product containing 50 % solvent (solid) steam is available at pressure 200 KN/m². In last effect of triple effect evaporator with equal heat transfer surface is operated at 15KN/m² pressure specific heat of all solutions 4.18 x 10³ J/KgK. Calculate the steam consumption and heat transfer area required for above task in each effect.

The overall (coefficient) heat transfer is 3.4, 1.4 & 0.71 Kw/m² in Ist, IInd & IIIrd effect respectively.

Triangular pitch 28 mm, in side diameter of tub = 16mm, outside diameter of tube = 20mm. Length of tube of suitable material is 2.5 m with usual notations.

Q.2 A shell & tube heat exchanger is to design for following duty, to cool condensate from 95°C to 40 40°C flow rate of methanol is 10 X 10⁴ kg/hr water is used as cooling medium available at temperature 25°C permissible rise in temperature of water is 40°C.

Heat capacity of methanol =2.84 KJ/Kg ⁰C

Heat capacity of water = 4.2KJ/Kg 0 C

Overall coefficient to start calculation is 560 W/m² °C,

K1=0.249, n1=2.207

Density of water 995 kg/m³,

Viscosity of water 0.8 MN. s/m²

Thermal conductivity of material of construction of tube is 0.59 W/m°c jh=3.9 x10⁻³.

Density of methanol 750 kg/m³

Viscosity of methanol 0.34 mN s/m²

Heat capacity of methanol 2.84 KJ/Kg⁰C

Thermal conductivity of methanol 0.19 w/m⁰c.

jh= 3.3×10^{-3} jf= 4.3×10^{-3} for tube side jf= 4×10^{-2} for shell side

Section B

Q.3 Explain in detail:

_20

- 1) External coil vessel.
- 2) Baffle selection methods.
- 3) Piping for gases & slurry.
- 4) Significance of scaling in tubes during design.
- Q.4 Design steps & its significance of:

20

- 1) Tray column.
- 2) Continuous dryer.
- Q.5 Design steps with necessary equations and significance of these equation with selection for 20 double pipe heat exchanger.

SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-636 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.E. (Chemical) (Sem-I)

B.E. (Chemical) (Sem-I)
Transport Phenomena
[CGPA]

[Time:	Three Hours] [Max.Mark	cs:80
N.B	Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1) Q.No.1 & Q.No.6 are compulsory. 2) Solve any two questions from remaining of each sections. 3) Assume suitable data if required.	
	SECTION 'A'	83.00 S
Q.1	a) Describe classification of fluids.	05
	b) Compute steady state momentum flux Cyx when the lower plate velocity is 0.1 m/s in the +ve direction. The distance between the plates is 0.005 m and the fluid viscosity is 1.77x10 ⁻³ kg/ms.	05
Q.2	a) Discuss theory of thermal conductivity of liquids.	07
	b) Explain molecular theory of viscosity of gases and derive its equation at low density.	08
Q.3	Derive velocity profile for flow of a falling film.	15
Q.4	Derive temperature profile for a heat conduction through a cooling fin.	15
Q.5	a) The density of liquid Cc1 ₄ at 20 ⁰ C and 1 atm is 1.595 g/cm ³ and the isotherma compressibility is 90.7x10 ⁻⁶ atm ⁻¹ . What is its thermal conductivity?	1 08
	b) For a falling film of thickness 2.5 mm vertical wall find mass flow rate of liqui if a liquid has a kinematic viscosity of $2x10^{-4}$ m ² /s and a density of $0.8x10^{3}$ kg/m ³	d 07
	SECTION 'B'	
Q.6	a) Explain Fick's law for multi component mixture.b) What is creeping flow around the sphere?c) Write shell mass balance with boundary conditions.	03 03 04
Q.7	a) Explain theory of diffusion in gases at low density.b) Write analogy between momentum-heat-mass transport.	08 07
Q.8	Derive an expression for average concentration of component 'A' in case of diffusion with homogeneous chemical reaction.	15

- Q.9 Derive concentration profile equation for diffusion and chemical reaction inside a 15 porous catalyst.
- Q.10 Estimate D_{AB} for a mixture of 80 mole % of methane and 20 mole % of ethane at 15 2000 psi and 104^0 F (136 atm and 313 K). The experimental value of (PD_{AB}) at 293 K is 0.163 atm. cm²/sec.

Data : Methane
$$T_{C} = 190.7 \, K$$
 $P_{C} = 45.8 \, atm$
Ethane $T_{C} = 305.4 \, K$
 $P_{C} = 48.2 \, atm$
 $\frac{PD_{AB}}{(PD_{AB})^{0}} = 0.73$

Total No. of Printed Pages:02

H-643

SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-643 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

B.E. (Chemical) (Sem-I)
Industrial Safety and Management
[CGPA]

[Time	e: Three Hours]	[Max. Marks:8	
N.B.	Please check whether you have got the rig 1) Q.1 and Q.6 are compulsory 2) Solve any two from remaining in each section 3) Draw neat sketches wherever required.		
	Section – A		
Q.1	Solve following		
	1) Safety organization		
	2) Gas cylinder Rules		
	3) TLV		
	4) Mist	02	
Q.2	a) What are different provisions of workmen compensat	ion Act 08	
	b) Write down rules & regulating of Petroleum Act	07	
Q.3	a) Write down typical toxins & their Biological effects	08	
	b) Explain Risk assessment & analysis & Minimization	\$\frac{1}{2}\land \frac{1}{2}\land \frac	
Q.4	a) Write down Role of government in promoting industr	rial safety 08	
	b) Describe types of Accidents & damages	07	
Q.5	Write short note	15	
	a) Safety training		
	b) Toxicology parameters		
	c) ESI		
	Section – B		
Q.6	Solve following		
	a) Ergonomics	02	
	b) Fire triangle	02	
	c) Review of Probability theory	03 03	
	d) Static Electricity	03	
Q .7	a) Explain safety house keeping & Industrial lighting.	08	
	b) What are various hand tools & portable tools. Draw n	neat sketches 07	
Q.8	a) Differentiate between fire & explosion	07	
10.01		08	

			H-64
	b) Describe storage & handing of flammable &	toxic materials	
Q.9	a) Describe in detail Chernobyl nuclear disaster	47.48.69.86 44.66.69.86	08
	b) Write down HAZAN studies in detail		07
Q.10	Write short note		
	a) Process hazard check list		
	b) Storage materials		
	c) Minimum oxygen concentration		397 A A D

SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-668 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

B.E. (Chemical) (Sem-I) Elective-I Industrial Piping [CGPA]

[Time: Th	nree Hours]	[Max.Marks:80]
N.B	Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1) Q.No.1 and Q.No.6 are compulsory. 2) Solve any two questions from remaining question in 3) Draw neat sketches wherever required 4) Assume suitable data wherever required	n each section.
	Section A	
Q.1	Define the following terms a) Schedule number b) plug c) Newtonian fluid d) value e) Blind	10
Q.2	Differentiate between a) Pipes and tube b) Turbulent flow and laminar flow.	15
Q.3	Explain different types of pipe fittings with neat sketches	15
Q.4	What are various types of material used for piping in crude oil industr	ry 15
Q.5	Write notes on a) Color codes for piping b) Restraining c) Expansion joints Section B	15
	NN 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	10
Q.6	Define the following terms: a) Buckling pressure b) Water hammer c) Corrosion d) Steam trap e) Insulation	10
Q.7	Differentiate between a) Pipelines in series and parallel b) Cervices corrosion and cavitation's corrosion	15

		H-668
Q.8	Give the design calculations for pipelines used for viscous fluid.	15
Q.9	What are various methods used for prevention and control of pipe vibrations	15
Q.10	Write notes a) Insulation materials b) Gasket c) ASME	15