		Reg. No. :]
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		Question Pap	er (Cod	e: 5	897	1						
B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019													
		One cre	dit c	ours	e								
		Chemical	Engi	neer	ing								
		15UCH871 - MEME	BRAN	JE T	ECH	NOL	OGY	7					
		(Regula	tion	2015	5)								
Dur	Duration: 1.30 hours Answer AL					Maximum: 50 Marks L Questions							
		PART A - (10	x 1 =	= 10	Mar	ks)							
1.	Polymers which canno	Polymers which cannot be processed by solution casting are										CO)1- R
	(a) Polyethylene and nylon (b) Polystyrene												
	(c) Both (a) and (b)	d (b) (d) None of the above											
2.	Microporous membranes has pore size of										CO	91- R	
	(a) 1-10µm dia	(b) 0.01-10 µm dia	(c) 10	0-10	00 μı	m dia	ı	(0	d) 50	-100	μm c	lia
3.	membranes are being considered for the separation of hydrogen from gas mixtures.						C	201-	R				
	(a) zirconium	(b) palladium	(c) nickel				(0	(d) both (a) and (c)					
4.	Casting solution solver	its are										CC)1 - R
	(a) Benzene	Benzene (b) Acetone (c) Dimethyl formamide						(0	(d) Ethyl formate				
5.	The mechanism of transport through the non-porous dense membrane is by CO1-J)1-R				
	(a) Solution diffusion model				(b) Pore flow model								
	(c) Both (a) and (b)	((d) Temperature difference										

6.	Microfiltration membranes filter	_ from 0.1 to 10 μm.	CO2-R							
	(a) salts	(b) influenza virus								
	(c) sucrose	(d) colloidal particles and ba	acteria							
7.	The driving force of pervaporation process	CO2-R								
	(a) High vapor pressure on the permeate side									
	(b) Low vapor pressure on the permeate side									
	(c) Concentration gradient on the permeate side									
	(d) All of the above									
8.	A 40 inch long spiral wound modules with a module diameter of 4 will have an area of $\m m^2$ CO2- R									
	(a) 6 -12 (b) 3-6	(c) 20-40	(d) 80-150							
9.	Microfiltration membranes filter	_ from 0.1 to 10 μm	CO2-R							
	(a) Salts	(b) Influenza virus								
	(c) Sucrose	(d) Colloidal particles and b	acteria							
10.	Increasing the polymer casting solution co	ncentration always	CO2-R							
	(a) Increases porosity and flux of membrane									
	(b) Reduces porosity and flux of membrane									
	(c) Increases porosity and decreases flux of membrane									
	(d) Reduces porosity and increases flux of membranes									
PART - B (5 x 2= 10 Marks)										
11.	List some of the key properties determinin	g membrane performance.	CO1- R							
12.	Write down the three different mechanism	CO1 -R								
13.	How membranes are used in control drug delivery?									
14.	What is the difference between osmosis and reverse osmosis?									
15.	How isotropic nonporous membranes are synthesized by solution casting?									

$PART - C (2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

16. (a) Discuss about various methods by which porous membranes are CO1 -U (15) synthesized?

Or

- (b) Explain the methods which are used to synthesize dense film CO1-U (15) membranes.
- 17. (a) Demonstrate various methods by which anisotropic membranes are CO2 -U (15) synthesised.

Or

(b) Discuss in detail the design considerations involved in fabricating CO2 -U (15) spiral wound membranes and hollow fiber membranes.