Reg. No.:	
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# **Question Paper Code: 54902**

# B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DEC 2020

#### Fourth Semester

### **Chemical Engineering**

# 15UCH402 - CHEMICAL PROCESS CALCULATIONS

(Regulation 2015)

(Psychometric chat and Necessary Data book must be provided)

(Any missing data maybe assumed suitably)

Maximum: 30 Marks Duration: 1.15 hrs

# PART A - $(6 \times 1 = 6 \text{ Marks})$

	(Answer any six of the following questions)			
1.	1 atmospheric pressure is equal to N/m <sup>2</sup>			CO1- R
	(a) 101325	(b) $10^5$	(c) 100	(d) 1
2.	The number gram mo	les of the solute dissolv	ved in one litre of solution	CO1- R
	(a) atomic weight	(b) molarity	(c) molality	(d) normality
3.	The reactant that would	ld disappear first if a re	eaction goes to completion	is CO2- R
	(a) initial reactant	(b) limiting reactant	(c) final reactant	(d) product
4.	The basis for material	balance is the law of c	onservation of	CO2- R
	(a) steady state	(b) mass	(c) momentum	(d) unsteady state
5.	The temperature of the	e vapour- gas mixture	recorded by a thermometer	r is CO3- R
	(a) WBT	(b) DBT	(c) dew point	(d) humidity
6.	The ratio of partial pr	essure of vapour in ga	s phase to vapour pressur	e CO3- R
	of pure liquid at DBT is			
	(a) humidity	(b) dew point	(c) relative humidity (	(d) absolute humidity
7.	When the standard he	at of combustion is neg	gative then the calorific va	lue is CO4- R
	(a) positive	(b) zero	(c) negative	(d) one

8.	Determination of moisture and volatile matter is done by CO4- F			O4- R		
	(a) moisture content	(b) proximate analys	is (c) ultima	ate analysis	(d) combust	ion
9.	1 Calorie is equal to_	J			C	O5- R
	(a) 4.184	(b) 3.18	(c) 6.628		(d) 0	
10.	The heat of formation	of hydrocarbons is ca	lculated by		C	O5- R
	(a) Raoults law	(b) Amagats law PART – B (3	(c) Henry's la 3 x 8= 24 Marks		(d) Hess's la	aw
		(Answer any three of	the following	questions)		
11.	A saturated solution of	of salicylic acid in me	thanol contains	64 kg of	CO1- App	(8)
	salicylic acid per 100	kg of methanol at 29	8 K. Find the	composition		
	of solution in					
	(i) weight % and					
	(ii) mole %.					
12. A single effect evaporator is fed with 10,000 kg/hr of weak liquor CO2- App containing 15% caustic by weight and is concentrated to get thick				(8)		
	liquor containing 40% by weight caustic. Calculate					
	(i) kg/hr of water evaporated and					
	(ii) kg/hr of thick liqu	or obtained.				
13.	The dry bulb temperat	ture and dew point of a	ambient air wer	e found to	CO3- Ana	(8)
	be 302 K and 291 K re	espectively. Baromete	r reads 100 kF	Pa.		
	Calculate:					
	(a) Absolute molal hu	midity,				
	(b) Absolute humidity	<b>,</b>				
	(c) % RH,					
	(d) The % saturation,					
	(e) The humid heat an	d				
	(f) The humid volume	·.				
	<u>Data:</u> Vapor pressure	of water at 291 $K = 2$	.0624 kPa			
	Vapor pressure of	of water at $302 \text{ K} = 4.0$	004 kPa			

14. Calculate the GHV and NHV at 298 K (25°c) of the gas having CO4- App (8) following composition by volume:

 $CH_4: 74.4\%,\ C_2H_6: 8.4\%,\ C_3H_8: 7.4\%,\ i-C_4H_{10}: 1.7\%,\ n-C_4H_{10}: 2.0\%,\ i-C_5H_{12}: 0.5\%,\ n-C_5H_{12}: 0.4\%,\ N_2: 4.3\%,\ and\ CO_2: 0.9\%$  Data:

Component	$-\Delta H_c^0 = (gross), kJ/mol$	$-\Delta H^0_c = (net), kJ/mol$
$H_2$	890.65	802.62
$\mathrm{CH_4}$	1560.69	1428.64
$C_2H_6$	2219.17	2043.11
$n-C_4H_{10}$	2877.40	2657.32
$n-C_5H_{12}$	3535.77	3271.67
$i-C_5H_{12}$	3528.83	3264.73
i-C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	3535.77	3271.67

15. From the following data compute the enthalpy change of formation for CO5-E (8)  $NH_3$  at  $480~^{0}C$ 

DATA:

 $\Delta H_f$  at 25 °C for = -10.96kcal/kmol

$$C_P \text{ for } N_2 = 6.76 + (6.06 \times 10^{-4} \text{T}) + (13 \times 10^{-8} \text{T}^2)$$

$$C_P \ O_2 = 6.85 + (2.8 \times 10^{-4} T) + (22 \times 10^{-8} T^2)$$

 $C_P NH_3 = 6.703 + (0.0063 T)$  where T is in K.