Reg. No. :					
Question Paper Code: 58971					
B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DEC 2021					
One cr	edit course				
Chemical Engineering					
15UCH871 - MEME	RANE TECH	NOLO	GY		
(Regul	tion 2015)				
Duration: 1.30 hours			Max	kimum: 50	Marks
Answer A	LL Questions				
PART A - (10	x 1 = 10 Mark	xs)			
1. Polymers which cannot be processed by solution casting are CO			CO1- R		
(a) Polyethylene and nylon (o) Polystyrene				

(d) None of the above (c) Both (a) and (b)

(c) sucrose

- 2. Microporous membranes has pore size of CO1- R (c) 100-1000 µm dia (a) 1-10µm dia (b) 0.01-10 µm dia (d) 50-100 µm dia membranes are being considered for the separation of 3. CO1- R hydrogen from gas mixtures. (b) palladium (c) nickel (d) both (a) and (c) (a) zirconium Casting solution solvents are 4. CO1-R (c) Dimethyl formamide (d) Ethyl formate (a) Benzene (b) Acetone The mechanism of transport through the non-porous dense membrane is by 5. CO1-R (a) Solution diffusion model (b) Pore flow model (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Temperature difference _____from 0.1 to 10 μm. Microfiltration membranes filter 6. CO2-R (b) influenza virus (a) salts
 - (d) colloidal particles and bacteria

7.	The driving force of pervaporation process is	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 bact	eria			
10.	Increasing the polymer casting solution concentration 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 determining membrane performance.	CO1- R			
12.	Write down the three different mechanisms by which separations occur.	CO1 -R			
13.	13. How membranes are used in control drug delivery?				
14.	What is the difference between osmosis and reverse osmosis?	CO2 -R			
15.	How isotropic nonporous membranes are synthesized by solution casting?	CO2 -R			
	PART – C (2 x 15= 30 Marks)				
16.	(a) Discuss about various methods by which porous membranes are synthesized?	CO1 -U (15)			
	Or				
	(b) Explain the methods which are used to synthesize dense film membranes.	CO1-U (15)			
17.	(a) Demonstrate various methods by which anisotropic membranes are synthesised.	CO2 -U (15)			

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