			Reg. No. :												
<b>Question Paper Code: U3D02</b>															
B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2023															
Third Semester															
Biotechnology															
21UBT302- STOICHIOMETRY AND FLUID MECHANICS															
(Regulations 2021)															
Duration: Three hours Maximum: 10												100	Marl	κs	
Answer All Questions															
PART A - $(10x 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$															
1.	What is Density and Specific Gravity									C	CO1 - U				
2.	How many molecules are present in 691 g K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ?										C	CO1 - U			
3.	Define molal humidity									C	CO1 - U				
4.	State Raoult's law.									C	CO1 - U				
5.	Coal contains 85% carbon and 15% ash. The cinder formed in the combustion of coal contains 80% ash and 20% carbon. Determine the weight of cinder formed by the combustion of 100 kg of coal												203-2	Ana	
6	Wood containing 40% moisture is dried to 5% moisture. What mass of waterin kilograms is evaporated per kg of dry wood?											n C	CO1-U		
7	State Newton's Law of Viscosity.								C	CO1-U					
8	State hydrostatic law.									C	CO1-U				
9	Define minimum fluidization velocity.									C	CO1-U				
10	Analyze the factors affecting fluidization.							C	CO1-U						
PART – B (5 x 16= 80 Marks)															
11.	(a)	The solubility of s kg ofwater. Expres (a) Mass fraction a (b) Mole fraction a (c) kmol NaCl per	ss the solubility and mass perce and mole perce	y as t nt of ent of	the fo NaC	ollow Cl			35.8	kg/1	00	CO1	-U		(16)

- (b) An aqueous solution of K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> contains 50% salt and the specific CO1-U (16) gravity of the solution is 1.53. Determine the following:
  (a) The mole percent of the salt in the solution
  (b) The volume percent of water assuming density of water is 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> and there is no volume change on mixing
  (c) The molality of the solution
- 12. (a) Moist air contains 0.0109 kg water vapour per cubic metre of the CO2-App (16) mixture at
  - 300 K and 101.3 kPa. Calculate the following:
  - (a) The partial pressure of water vapour
  - (b) The relative saturation
  - (c) The absolute humidity of the air
  - (d) The percent saturation

## Or

(b) A mixture of acetone vapour and nitrogen gas at 101.3 kPa and CO2-App (16) 310 K contains acetone vapour to the extent that it exerts a partial pressure of 15 kPa. The vapour pressure of acetone is given by the Antoine equation

$$lnP^s = 14.5463 - \frac{2940.46}{T - 49.19}$$

where the pressure is in kPa and temperature is in K. Determine the following:

- (a) The mole fraction of acetone in the mixture
- (b) The weight fraction of acetone in the mixture
- (c) The molal humidity
- (d) The absolute humidity
- (e) The molal saturation humidity
- 13. (a) Acetone is recovered from an acetone-air mixture containing 25% CO3-App (16) (volume)acetone by scrubbing with water. Assuming that air is insoluble in water, determine the percent of acetone in the entering gas that is absorbed if the gas leaving the scrubber analyzes 5% acetone.

(b) An aqueous solution of methanol containing 20% (weight) CO3-App (16) methanol is to be separated into a distillate product containing 97% (weight) methanol and a bottom product containing 2% (weight) methanol. For treating 100 kg of feed with a reflux ratio of 3.5 on a weight basis, calculate the following:
(a) The amounts of distillate and bottom products
(b) The amount of vapour condensed in the condenser per kg of distillate
(c) The amount of vapour condensed in the condenser per kg of feed.

- 14. (a) Derive the necessary equation to demonstrate the hydrostatic law CO3-App (16) of fluid at static condition
  - Or
  - (b) Consider a fluid is flowing in a tubular pipe, derive a necessary CO3-App (16) equation to demonstrate the motion behavior of the fluid.
- 15. (a) Illustrate with neat diagram and operational procedures of packed CO2-App (16) bed reactor system.

## Or

(b) Demonstrate the operational principles of fluidized bed reactor CO2-App (16) with neat diagram

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