

**VII SEMESTER B.TECH. (CHEMICAL ENGINEERING)**

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOV 2017**

**SUBJECT: DESIGN AND DRAWING OF CHEMICAL EQUIPMENTS**

**[CHE 4102]**

**REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM**

**(21/11/2017)**

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

**Instructions to Candidates:**

- ❖ Answer **ALL** the questions.
- ❖ Missing data may be suitable assumed.

1.	<div><p>The mechanical design of a standard (calendria) vertical short tube evaporator with the help of the following data:</p><div><div><p>Evaporator drum : operating under vacuum</p><p>Amount of water evaporated : 2500kg/hr</p><p>Heat transfer area : 220m<sup>2</sup></p><p>Steam pressure : 0.15 N/mm<sup>2</sup></p><p>Density of liquid : 1000kg/m<sup>3</sup></p><p>Material of construction (MOC) :</p><div><p>Evaporator : carbon steel IS-2062</p><p>Tubes : brass</p></div><p>Permissible stress for carbon steel : 98N/mm<sup>2</sup></p><p>Modulus of elasticity :</p><div><p>Carbon steel : 19.0 x 10<sup>4</sup> N/mm<sup>2</sup></p><p>Brass : 9.5 x 10<sup>4</sup> N/mm<sup>2</sup></p></div><p>Conical head bottom : cone angle 120<sup>0</sup></p><p>Torispherical head at top : (100-10)</p><p>Poisons ration : 0.3</p><p>Length of drum – 4000mm</p><p>Operating temperature – 120°C</p><p>Top head connected with drum : Flange (IS-2004-1962 Class -2)</p></div><div><p><b>Calendria with vertical tubes</b></p><p><b>Tubes and tube lay out :</b></p><p>Tube diameter (outside ) : 100mm</p><p>Tube thickness : 1.5mm</p><p>Tube length : 1220mm</p><p>The effective tube length : 1165mm</p><p>Tube lay out : triangular pitch : 125mm</p><p><b>Bottom flange of the calendria</b></p><p>Flange material – IS-2004-1962 Class - 2</p><p>Bolting material : 5% Cr Mo Steel</p><p>Gasket material : asbestos composition (1.6mm thickness)</p><p>Out side diameter : 3894mm</p><p>Pitch circle diameter : 3825mm</p><p>Number of bolts : 112</p><p>Flange joint : Lap joint</p></div></div></div>	10M
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2.	<p>It is desired to cool 35000 kg / hr of flue gas (Assume the properties of air) from 150°C to 60°C using cold butanol available at 30°C in a STHE. The outlet temperature of butanol is 50°C. Design the heat exchanger (Pressure drop calculation need not be carried out). <b>DATA:</b></p> <table><tr><td></td><td>AIR</td><td>BUTANOL</td></tr><tr><td>Temp (°C)</td><td>100</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>Density (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)</td><td>2.42</td><td>810</td></tr><tr><td>Viscosity (cP)</td><td>0.023</td><td>0.85</td></tr><tr><td>Thermal Conductivity (W/mK)</td><td>0.032</td><td>0.178</td></tr><tr><td>Sp. Heat (KJ/kgK)</td><td>1</td><td>2.8</td></tr></table>		AIR	BUTANOL	Temp (°C)	100	40	Density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2.42	810	Viscosity (cP)	0.023	0.85	Thermal Conductivity (W/mK)	0.032	0.178	Sp. Heat (KJ/kgK)	1	2.8	10M
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3.	<div><div><p>Design shell and tube heat exchanger (2 pass STHE) with the help of following data</p><p><b>Shell side</b></p><p>MOC: carbon steel</p><p>Number of shell : 1</p><p>Number of passes : 1</p><p>Fluid : liquid</p><p>Working pressure : 0.33 N/mm<sup>2</sup></p><p>Design pressure : 0.50 N/mm<sup>2</sup></p><p>Temperature inlet : 30°C</p><p>Temperature outlet : 50°C</p><p>Segmental baffles (25% cut) with tie rods spacers</p><p>Head</p><p>Crown radius : 400mm</p><p>Knuckle radius : 40mm</p><p>Shell flange : female facing</p><p>Gasket : flat metal – jacketed asbestos filled</p><p>Bolts – steel</p><p>Nozzles – inlet and outlet – 75mm</p><p>Vent - 25mm</p><p>Drain – 25mm</p><p>Opening for relief valve – 50mm</p><p>Permissible stress for carbon steel – 95 N/mm<sup>2</sup></p><p>Permissible stress for bolt material– 140.6N/mm<sup>2</sup></p></div><div><p><b>Tube side</b></p><p>Tube and tube sheet material : stainless steel (SS 304)</p><p>Number of tubes – 54</p><p>Outside diameter – 18mm</p><p>Length (maximum U) – 12m</p><p>Pitch (square) – 25mm</p><p>Fluid – gas</p><p>Working pressure – 19 N/mm<sup>2</sup></p><p>Design pressure – 21.5 N/mm<sup>2</sup></p><p>Inlet temperature – 150°C</p><p>Outlet temperature – 55°C</p><p>Permissible stress – 100.6 N/mm<sup>2</sup></p><p><b>Channel and channel cover</b></p><p>Material – carbon steel (IS-2062)</p><p>Joint with tube sheet – ring facing</p><p>Gasket – steel jacked asbestos</p><p>Nozzle – inlet and outlet dia. – 75mm</p><p>Permissible stress – 95 N/mm<sup>2</sup></p></div></div>	10M																		
4A.	<p>A plant needs to take care of its emissions by employing a sieve plate tower (for absorption). Initial design calculations have been conducted to obtain certain data (given below). You are tasked with the job to check whether weeping occurs or not. Check if the design values need any corrections.</p> <p><b>DATA:</b> <math>A_h = 0.048 \text{ m}^2</math>, <math>A_a = 0.61 \text{ m}^2</math>, <math>t_R = 3 \text{ mm}</math>, <math>t_s = 400 \text{ mm}</math>, <math>d_h = 5 \text{ mm}</math>, <math>\rho_g = 1.41 \text{ kg/m}^3</math>, <math>G = 0.824 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}</math>, <math>L = 0.014 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}</math>, <math>L_w = 80 \text{ cm}</math>, <math>\rho_L = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3</math>, <math>\sigma = 59.1 \text{ dynes/cm}</math>, <math>h_w = 50 \text{ mm}</math>.</p>	5M																		
4B.	<p>Explain in detail mechanical design of tall vertical vessel.</p>	5M																		
5.	<p>Check if down-comer flooding occurs in the previous design (Q. 4A) of sieve plate tower. Employ the same data along with the values obtained from your calculations undertaken to check weeping.</p>	10M																		