Total number of printed pages-5

53 (FPT 812) CADH

2017

CONCENTRATION AND DEHYDRATION OF FOOD

Paper: FPT 812

Full Marks: 100

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer any five questions from seven.

1. (i) Discuss briefly about the following: $4 \times 2.5 = 10$

Dry bulb temperature
Wet bulb temperature
Equilibrium moisture content
Water activity

- (ii) Write about important controlling factors for drying.
- (iii) Briefly write about dehydration mechanism. 5+5=10
- 2. (i) Mention different air drying methods.

 Among them write about Tunnel drying and Drum drying. 2+4+4=10
 - (ii) Write short notes on: 5+5=10

 Vacuum dryer

 Fluidized bed dryer.
- 3. (i) Discuss briefly about application of spray drying in food industry.
 - (ii) Write fundamental steps in freeze drying; freezing followed by primary and secondary drying steps.
 - Mention associated mass and heat transfer in diagrams. 8+12=20
- 4. (i) What is open and vacuum evaporator?

- (ii) Mention controlling factors for evaporation.
- (iii) Discuss mass and energy balance in evaporator. 5+5+10=20
- 5. Write short notes on : (Any two)

subjected to air diving. The sides and

10×2=20

- (i) Freeze concentration
- Membrane concentration (ii)
- Application of osmotic dehydration and (iii) hurdle technology in food industry.
- 6. (i) A bin dryer holds 2000kg of wet grain containing 500kg of water. The grain is to be dried to a final moisture content of 14% (wb).

What are the initial and final moisture content of the grain (wet basis, dry basis, decimal and per cent)?

rodarogava How much water is removed in drying? (ii) An insulated pan $0.5 \times 0.5m$ and 2.5cm deep contains wet food material, is subjected to air drying. The sides and bottom of the pan is insulated. An air stream flowing over food surface provides the heat for drying by convection. Air flows at 6m/s at $T_{\rm Dry\ bulb} = 65^{\circ}C$ with specific humidity $0.02kg\ H_2O/kg$ Dry air. Determine constant rate of drying.

[Humid volume at $T_{\text{Dry bulb}}$ (65°C) = $0.9873m^3/kg$ dry air

Latent heat at wet bulb $(32.5^{\circ}C) = 2423kj/kg$] 8+12=20

7. (i) A single effect evaporator is used to concentrate syrup from 10% to 70% solid. Production rate 50kg/h. The evaporation occurs at a pressure of 50kPa (a boiling point of $81\cdot3^{\circ}C$ for pure water). The feed syrup enters at $20^{\circ}C$. Energy for evaporation is provided by steam entering as saturated vapor at 200kPa and exits as saturated liquid at same pressure. What steam flow is required to accomplish the evaporation if it's assumed energy is not lost?

Data from Steam Table:

At 200kPa, $h_{fg} = 2201.6kj/kg$ (for condensing steam) At $82^{\circ}C$ $h_{fg} = 2303.8kj/kg$ (for boiling solution) Specific heat of water at $82^{\circ}C = 4.2kj/kg$ K Specific heat of syrup at $82^{\circ}C = 3.99kj/kg$ K

(ii) Find out the evaporation rate in a drum dryer from the given data:

Steam temperature = 150°C,

Vaporization temperature

of milk = 103°C

Heat transfer coefficient $1.3kw/m^2K$ Drum diameter = 60cmLength of drum = 100cmLatent heat of vaporization = 2261kj/kgThe product is scraped at 3/4 of a revolution of the drum. Assume no other heat loss. 12+8=20