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53 (FPT 503) FPEN

2016

**FOOD PROCESS ENGINEERING**

Paper : FPT 503

Full Marks : 100

Time : Three hours

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

Answer **any five** questions.

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- (i) Illustrate your answer with suitable sketches and examples.
- (ii) Make suitable assumption(s) wherever applicable.
- (iii) Preferably, write the answer in sequential order.

1. (a) The humidity ratio of atmospheric air at 25°C dry bulb temperature (DBT) and 101.32 kPa is 0.012 kg/kg of dry air. Determine 10

(a) Relative humidity

Contd.

(b) Degree of saturation

(c) Humid volume.

Data given :

Partial pressure of water vapor :  
 $0.019 \text{ bar}$

Dew point temperature :  $-17^\circ\text{C}$

Saturation pressure of vapor :  $0.032 \text{ bar}$

(b)  $180 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$  of a stream of moist air at  $15^\circ\text{C}$  dry bulb temperature and  $13^\circ\text{C}$  wet bulb temperature are mixed with  $720 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$  of second stream at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  dry bulb temperature and 50% relative humidity. Barometric pressure is 1 standard atmosphere. Determine dry and wet bulb temperature of resultant mixture. 10

2. (a) Wheat was milled in a barm mill. The ground product was later on analyzed in a set of IS screens. The screen analysis is given in the following table.

Calculate the Screen effectiveness of 10

(i) IS 40 mesh

(ii) IS 20 mesh

IS Screen	Width of opening (mm)	Cumulative mass fraction smaller than screen opening.		
		Feed	Overflow	Underflow
100	1.000	—	—	—
70	0.708	0.02	0.098	—
50	0.500	0.16	0.615	0.030
40	0.420	0.43	0.805	0.120
30	0.296	0.75	0.955	0.610
20	0.211	0.93	0.990	0.842
15	0.157	0.97	1.000	0.920
Pan	0.000	1.00	—	1.000

(b) Determine the values of  $c$  and  $n$  from the Henderson's equation for the following data obtained from thin layer paddy drying studies. 10

(i)  $RH = 30\%$ ,  $t = 50^\circ C$ ,  $Me = 10.5\%$

(ii)  $RH = 50\%$ ,  $t = 50^\circ C$ ,  $Me = 15.5\%$

3. A triple effect evaporator is used to concentrate a fruit juice at the rate of 1000 kg/h flow rate with 5% solids to 30% solids. The temperature in the steam of the first effect evaporator is 120°C and the boiling point in the last effect is 55°C. The heat transfer coefficient of each evaporator is 2, 1.8 and 1.5 kW/m<sup>2</sup>°C. Assuming that there is no boiling point elevation and the specific heat of feed is 4.5 kJ/kg°C in the entire range of temperature, find the steam consumption,  $\Delta T$  in each evaporator and the heat transfer area of *any one* evaporator, since all evaporators are identical. 20

4. (a) How do you classify various evaporation equipment ?  
Describe a short tube evaporator system with a neat diagram. 10

- (b) What are the parameters of foods that determine the drying characteristics ? 10
5. (a) What is meant by filter aid ? Why it is used in filtration process ? 10
- (b) What is meant by Constant rate period and Falling rate Period ? Why do they occur in drying process ? 10
6. Write short notes on : 5×4=20
- (i) Bound Moisture
  - (ii) Humidifier
  - (iii) Calandria evaporator
  - (iv) Impellers.
7. Differentiate the following : 5×4=20
- (i) Conduction drying and convective drying

- (ii) Dehydration and Distillation
- (iii) Forward feeding and Reverse feeding in multiple effect evaporator
- (iv) Rising Film evaporator and Falling Film evaporator.