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53 (FPT 702) FPED

2013

(December)

## FOOD PROCESS EQUIPMENT DESIGN

Paper : FPT 702

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 30

Time : Three hours

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

*Answer any five questions.*

1. (a) Name the common types of mechanical devices for grain handling 4

(b) Give the important factors on which the selection of material handling machines and conveyors depend. 6

Contd.

- (c) Explain briefly the construction and mechanisms of transport of the following conveyors 5+5=10
- (i) Belt Conveyor
- (ii) Pneumatic Conveyor
2. (a) List the important factors on which the capacity of a belt conveyor depend. 6
- (b) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of screw conveyor. 6
- (c) 15 tonne/h of boiler ash is to be transported to the ash pond by a horizontal screw conveyor. With the following operational and material data, specify a suitable screw arrangement for the service.
- Data :
- Bulk density of the material =  $1400 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- Filling Co-efficient = 0.125
- $$\frac{\text{Lead of the Screw (Screw pitch)}}{\text{Diameter of the screw}} = 0.8$$
- Speed of the screw shaft = 30 rpm 8

3. (a) Briefly explain with neat diagram the working principle of vibratory air screen cleaner. 6
- (b) During evaluation of an air screen grain cleaner with 2 screens 250g samples were collected for analysis of clean seed fraction from different outlets. The data are presented in the following table. Calculate the cleaning efficiency of the cleaner. 10

| Sample fraction | Feed g | Clean grain outlet, g | Blower outlet, g | Oversize outlet, g | Undersize outlet, g |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Cleaned Seed, g | 231.25 | 246.5                 | 1.25             | 4.5                | 2.0                 |
| Impurities g    | 18.75  | 3.5                   | 248.75           | 245.5              | 248.0               |

- (c) Name the two important factors which influence the design of an air screen grain cleaner. 4
4. (a) How are heat exchangers classified based on flow arrangement? 4
- (b) Derive an expression for the LMTD in a counter flow heat exchanger. 8

- (c) Steam enters a counter flow heat exchanger, dry saturated at 10 bar and leaves at  $350^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The mass flow rate of the steam is  $720\text{kg}/\text{min}$ . The hot gas enters the exchanger at  $650^{\circ}\text{C}$  with mass flow rate of  $1320\text{ kg}/\text{min}$ . If the tubes are  $30\text{mm}$  diameter and  $3\text{m}$  long, determine the number of tubes required. Neglect the resistance offered by metallic tubes. Use following data : 8

For steam  $T_{SAT} = 180^{\circ}\text{C}$  (at 10 bar)

$$C_{p,s} = 2.71\text{kJ}/\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}, \quad h_i = 600\text{W}/\text{m}^2\cdot\text{K}$$

$$\text{For gas } C_{p,g} = 1\text{kJ}/\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}, \quad h_o = 250\text{W}/\text{m}^2\cdot\text{K}$$

5. (a) Sketch the temperature variations in parallel flow and counter flow heat exchangers. 4
- (b) What is fouling? Why are fouling factors taken into account in the design of heat exchangers? 4

- (c) A two shell pass and four tube passes heat exchanger is used to heat glycerin from  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$  by hot water, which enters thin walled  $20\text{mm}$  diameter tube at  $80^{\circ}\text{C}$  and leaves at  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The total length of the tube in the heat exchanger is  $60\text{m}$ . The convection co-efficient on shell side is  $25\text{W}/\text{m}^2.\text{K}$  and that on water (tube) side is  $160\text{W}/\text{m}^2.\text{K}$ . Calculate the rate of heat transfer in the heat exchanger
- (i) For clean surfaces of tubes,
- (ii) After fouling with fouling factor of  $0.0006\text{m}^2.\text{K}/\text{W}$  on outer surface of tubes. 12
6. (a) What is effectiveness of a heat exchanger ?  
Give the expression for NTU. 4
- (b)  $1000\text{kg}/\text{h}$  of distilled water at  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$  enters a single Pass Cross-flow heat exchanger and leaves at  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The heat is transferred to raw water entering at  $35^{\circ}\text{C}$  and leaving at  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Calculate the area of the heat exchanger if the fluids on both sides are unmixed and the overall heat transfer co-efficient is  $1000\text{W}/\text{m}^2.\text{K}$ . 8

(c) A chemical having specific heat of  $3.3 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$  at a rate of  $20,000 \text{ kg/h}$  enter a parallel flow heat exchanger at  $120^\circ\text{C}$ . The flow rate of cooling water is  $50,000 \text{ kg/h}$  with an inlet temperature of  $20^\circ\text{C}$ . The heat transfer area is  $10 \text{ m}^2$  and overall heat transfer co-efficient is  $1050 \text{ W/m}^2.\text{K}$ . Find

- (i) The effectiveness of the heat exchanger,
- (ii) Outlet temperature of water and chemical,

Take  $C_p$  of water as  $4.186 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$ . 8

7. Write short notes on : 4×5=20

- (i) Screw Conveyors
- (ii) Shell and tube heat exchanger
- (iii) Bucket Elevators
- (iv) Seed grader