Total No. of Questions : 6]	SEAT No. :
P612	[Total No. of Pages :

BE/Insem/APR - 235 B.E. (Chemical Engg.) PROCESS MODELLING AND SIMULATION (2015 Pattern) (Semester - II) (Paper - I)

Time: 1 Hour] [Max. Marks: 30

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer Q1 or Q2, Q3 or Q4, Q5 or Q6.
- 2) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 4) Use of electronic pocket calculator is allowed.
- Q1) a) Derive the individual component balance equations based on chemical kinetics for the following elementary reversible reaction occurring in a batch reactor of volume 'V':
 [6]

 $A \Leftrightarrow B + C$

Assume k_1 and k_2 as the forward and backward rate constants respectively.

b) State the applications of mathematical modelling in process industries.[4]

OR

- Q2) Derive the complete model of a non-isothermal CSTR, starting from the fundamental laws of conservation. Assume a first order exothermic reaction:
 A → B occurring in the CSTR. [10]
- Q3) Derive the model equations of a laminar flow in a narrow slit. [10]

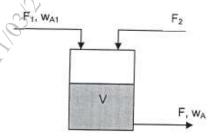
OR

Q4) Explain the momentum fluxes for creeping flow of a fluid in a slot. [10]

Q5) Derive the model equations of a single effect evaporator. Enlist all the assumptions. [10]

OR/

Q6) a) A concentrated salt (component 'A') solution is diluted with pure water (component 'B') in a continuous mixer as shown below. Derive the model equations of the mixer.



F = volumetric flowrate of aqueous stream '1' containing salt concentration W_{A1} (in weight fraction),

 F_2 = volumetric flowrate of pure water stream '2',

F = volumetric flowrate of outlet stream containing salt concentration W_{\(\lambda\)} (in weight fraction)

Assume, ρ_1, ρ_2, ρ are the densities of the respective streams and V is the volume of the salt solution in the mixer. Neglect heat effects.

ms on b) Explain the thermal effects occurring in cooling towers in terms of simple model equations.

