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Name:

Register No.:

# SAINTGITS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS)

(AFFILIATED TO APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM)

SEVENTH SEMESTER B. TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION (S), FEBRUARY 2024 CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

(2020 SCHEME)

Course Code : 20CHT471

Course Name: Fluidization Engineering

Max. Marks : 100

## Missed data may be assumed suitably.

Use of Photostat copies of the fluidization charts duly attested by the concerned faculty shall be permitted in the exam hall.

### PART A

## (Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks)

- 1. Inspect the effect of temperature and pressure on fluidization quality.
- 2. Show the liquid like behavior of solids during fluidization using diagrams.
- 3. Define sphericity of a particle and how it affects fluidization.
- 4. Write the equation for power consumption in a fluidized bed column.
- 5. Give a short note on bubble rise velocity.
- 6. Differentiate between coalescence and splitting.
- 7. List out any three applications of fluidized bed based on heat transfer.
- 8. Define Sherwood number and its significance.
- 9. Highlight any three factors considered during the design of catalytic reactors.
- 10. Mention the optimum size ratio equation of reactor and regenerator.

## PART B

## (Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 14 marks) MODULE I

11. Explain the fluidized catalytic cracking of oil using riser cracking unit and (14) Kellogg's unit with neat sketches.

### OR

12. Illustrate any two units of multistage fluidized adsorption for the removal of (14) toxic components from gas mixture using activated carbon.

### **MODULE II**

- 13. a) Enumerate the effect of gas velocity on the pressure drop of fluidized bed (7) for small even sized particles using a neat sketch.
  - b) Design a perforated plate distributor for a fluidized bed reactor with gas (7) pressure  $p_0 = 3$  bar (abs.) and  $u_0 = 40$  m/s. Data:  $d_t = 4$  m,  $L_{mf} = 2$  m,  $\epsilon_{mf} = 0.48$ ,  $\rho_s = 1500$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>,  $\rho_g = 3.6$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>,  $\mu_g = 2 \times 10^{-5}$  Pa.s

**Duration: 3 Hours** 

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(7)

## OR

14. a) Explain the Geldart classification of particles.

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b) Predict the mode of fluidization for particles of density  $\rho_s = 1.5 \text{ g/cm}^3 \text{ at}$  (7) superficial gas velocities of  $u_0 = 40 \text{ cm/s}$  and 80 cm/s. Data:  $d_p = 60 \ \mu\text{m}$ ,  $\rho_g = 1.5 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,  $\mu_g = 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ Pa.s.}$ 

### **MODULE III**

15. Explain the Davidson model for gas flow at bubbles in a fluidized bed using (14) neat diagrams.

### OR

16. Describe the K-L flow model with its Davidson bubbles and wakes using neat (14) sketches.

### **MODULE IV**

- 17. a) Derive an expression for dimensionless mass transfer coefficient using (7) bubbling bed model.
  - b) Illustrate the effect of Reynolds number on the dimensionless heat (7) transfer coefficient in fluidized bed.

### OR

- 18. a) Write a short note on the effect of adsorption on inter-exchange (7) coefficient.
  - b) Derive an expression for the dimensionless heat transfer coefficient in (7) bubbling bed.

### **MODULE V**

- 19. Analyze the important factors considered during the design of fluidized bed (14) columns for batch operations in
  - i) Heat transfer.
  - ii) Mass transfer.

### OR

20. Derive the shrinking core kinetic model and Thiele modulus for the conversion (14) of solids.