

(3 Hours)

Marks : 80

A280612

- Note : 1. Question no. 1 compulsory.
 2. Attempt any three questions out of remaining five questions.
 3. Assume any suitable data wherever required.
 4. Draw figures wherever needed.

Write short notes on : any four.

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- (a) Autofrettage
- (b) Drum Filter
- (c) Entrainment separators for evaporators
- (d) Baffles and tie rods
- (e) Inside and Outside Packed Floating head type heat exchanger.

2. Design a Fixed tubesheet heat exchanger for the following data:

Shell side:

Design pressure = 0.9 N/mm²

Permissible stress for shell material = 100 N/mm²

Standard torispherical head with knuckle radius as 6% of crown radius

25 % cut segmental baffles are provided

Tube side:

Number of tubes = 40

Number of passes = 1

Tube outside diameter = 20 mm

Design pressure of tube side fluid = 2.0 N/mm²

Permissible stress of tube material = 120 N/mm²

Tube pitch = Square

Channel and channel cover:

Material of construction same as shell

Joint with tube sheet - Ring facing

Ring gasket width = 18 mm

Gasket factor = 5

Gasket seating stress = 126 N/mm²

(a) Design

- i) Shell (diameter and thickness) 6
- ii) Flange joint between channel and tubesheet 6
- iii) Tube sheet thickness 4
- iv) Channel and channel cover thickness for a flat cover 4

3. A high pressure vessel of internal diameter 300 mm is to be designed to withstand an internal pressure of 150 N/mm^2 . The permissible stress of the material is 300 N/mm^2 . Determine the monoblock cylinder with the design based on Maximum principal stress theory. 5
- (a) The thickness of the monoblock cylinder with the design based on Maximum principal stress theory. 5
- (b) Assuming shrink fit construction for the above designed vessel determine the stress distribution. Take interface pressure as 50 N/mm^2 . 10
- (c) Plot the stress distribution for the above designed shrink fit construction. 5
4. Design a calendria type evaporator with the following data assuming that it has wire mesh for entrainment separation. 5
- | | |
|---|--|
| Evaporator drum under vacuum | External pressure 0.1 N/mm^2 |
| Amount of water to be evaporated | $2,500 \text{ Kg/hr}$ |
| Heating surface required | 300 mm^2 |
| Steam pressure | 0.2 N/mm^2 |
| Density of liquid | 995 Kg/m^3 |
| Density of vapor | 0.085 Kg/m^3 |
| Tube length | 1250 mm |
| Tube outside diameter | 100 mm |
| Tube thickness | 1.5 mm |
| Tubes laid on triangular pitch | |
| Assume down take pipe as 40% of the total tube cross sectional area | |
| Permissible stress for evaporator material | $= 98 \text{ N/mm}^2$ |
| Poisson's ratio | 0.3 |
| Modulus of elasticity for carbon steel | $19 \times 10^4 \text{ N/mm}^2$ |
| Modulus of elasticity for brass | $9.5 \times 10^4 \text{ N/mm}^2$ |
- Design the
- (i) Calendria (Diameter and thickness) 6
- (ii) Vapor drum (Diameter and thickness) 6
- (iii) Tubesheet thickness 5
- (iv) Top torispherical head 3
5. (a) Write the detail design procedure of shell wall of a tall column for varying thickness. Design must include all the stresses working on tall vessel. 15
- (b) Draw schematic diagram of tall vessel with plates 5

- (a) Show the symbols for the following components
- (i) Packed column (ii) Spray dryer (iii) Centrifugal pump
(iv) Kettle reboiler (v) Ball mill
- (b) Write notes on
- (i) Process flow diagram (ii) Piping and Instrumentation Diagram
- (c) Estimate the optimum pipe diameter for flow of ortho-dichlorobenzene with mass flow rate of 2.78 kg/s at 20° C. Carbon steel pipe is used. Density of ortho-dichlorobenzene is 1306 Kg/m³. Viscosity of orthodichlorobenzene at 20° C is 0.9 x 10⁻³ Ns/m². Also find whether flow is laminar or turbulent.

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