	UNVERSIT OF TECHNOLOGY
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## 2012 CHEMICAL PROCESS TECHNOLOGY – I

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

### GROUP - A

### (Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following :

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- i) Raw materials for Modified Solvay process for manufacturing soda ash are
  - a) Ammonia, salt, limestone
  - b) Ammonia, limestone, coke/coal
  - c) salt, limestone, coke/coal
  - d) none of these.

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- ii) Mercury cell process for caustic production compared to diaphragm cell process
  - a) requires low initial investment
  - b) requires more power
  - c) produces lower concentrated NaOH
  - d) none of these.
- iii) Cement contains mainly
  - a) CaO,  $SiO_2$ ,  $Al_2O_3$
  - b) MgO, SiO<sub>2</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>O
  - c) Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, MgO, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
  - d) CaO, MgO,  $K_2O$ .
- iv) In the production of  $HNO_3$ , high space velocity of the reactants is maintained to
  - a) get high production rate
  - b) avoid temperature runaway due to highly exothermic reaction
  - c) avoid decomposition of ammonia
  - d) facilitate formation of  $NO_2$ .

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v) In the Triple superphosphate, which of the following is three times that of Single superphophate ?

- a) phosphorus content
- b) phosphoric acid content
- c) phosphorus pentoxide content
- d) phosphorus trioxide content.
- vi) In pot transfer method of glass melt production the pots are generally made of
  - a) terra-cotta b) high alumina fireclay
  - c) china clay d) porcelain.
- vii) Silica bricks is a type of ..... refractory.
  - a) Acidic b) Basic
  - c) Neutral d) none of these.
- viii) Which of the following chemical conversions is catalyzed by vanadium pentoxide for the manufacture of sulfuric acid by contact process ?
  - a)  $S(s) + O_2(g) = SO_2(g)$
  - b)  $SO_2(g) + \frac{1}{2}O_2(g) = SO_3(g)$
  - c)  $SO_3$  (g) +  $H_2O$  (l) =  $H_2SO_4$  (l)
  - d) none of these.

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- ix) Feed gas for  $SO_2$  (g) to  $SO_3$  (g) converter in a sulfuric acid manufacturing plant by contact process typically contains about
  - a) 1-3% SO<sub>2</sub> (g) b) 7-10% SO<sub>2</sub> (g)
  - c) 25-30%  $SO_2$  (g) d) 50-55%  $SO_2$  (g).
- x) Silica gel is used with vanadium pentoxide catalyst in the sulfuric acid manufacturing plant as
  - a) a porous carrier
  - b) an active catalytic agent
  - c) a promoter
  - d) none of these.
- xi) Catalyst used in Haber's process for ammonia is
  - a) reduced iron oxide b) nickel
  - c) oxidized iron oxide d) iron sulfate.

xii) lacquers are paint constituents which are used as

- a) Pigments b) Volatile vehicles
- c) Nonvolatile vehicles d) Accelerators.

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# CS/B.Tech(CHE-OLD)/SEM-5/CHE-503/2012-13 GROUP – B

#### (Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

- Show the construction of a diaphragm cell with proper cell notation and respective cell reactions.
- Discuss about the characteristics of cement kilns. What parameters are strictly monitored during kiln feed operation?
  2+3
- 4. What are the major engineering problems associated with the ammonia synthesis in Haber's process ?5
- 5. Mention different zones inside the converter with respect to mode of reactions in Ostwald's process of nitric acid manufacturing. Comment on the advantages of using Mg(NO<sub>3</sub>) for concentration of HNO<sub>3</sub> by extractive distillation.

3 + 2

6. Why is a refractory characterized by fusion point not by melting point ? What are the options for developing porosity of high temperature insulating bricks ? 2 + 3

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### (Long Answer Type Questions)

**GROUP - C** 

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 15 = 45$ 

- 7. a) How Solvay process of soda ash production has been modified in Dual process ? With a neat sketch, explain different steps of operation sequentially for Dual process of soda ash manufacturing. 2 + 6
  - b) Briefly discuss about the role of 'over-voltage' in the electrolysis of brine solution. Make a comparative study of mercury cell and membrane cell process for NaOH and  $Cl_2$  production with an eye of product purity and cost of production. 3 + 4
- 8. a) From physicochemical principles for the oxidation of SO<sub>2</sub> to SO<sub>3</sub>, justify the optimum operational conditions of DCDA converter.
  - b) In urea manufacturing process, how is biuret formation prevented ? Explain the chance of ammonium carbonate formation instead of desired ammonium carbamate. Briefly discuss about the engineering problems associated in the urea manufacturing unit. 3 + 2 + 5

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- 9. a) Explain about the consolidated production technology of Phosphoric acid manufacturing (wet process) from rock phosphate with the technology of gypsum recovery and production of mixed fertilizer.
  - b) What is triple-superphosphate ? Mention the necessary conditions of its manufacturing with related chamical reaction.
- 10. a) Name different constituents of paints with their principal functions. How is modern paint formulated with the concept of pigment volume concentration (PVC).
  - b) Explain briefly about the manufacturing process of  $$\rm TiO_2$.$  \$7