

Q.P. Code: 25462

(3 hours)

Maximum marks: 80

N.B.

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

Q1. Write short notes on any four.

(20)

- ✓ (a) Autofrettage
- (b) Expansion bellow
- ✓ (c) Baffles and tie rods
- (d) Drum Filter
- ✓ (e) Difference between U tube and fix tube heat exchangers

Q2. Design a U tube heat exchanger for the following data:

(i) Shell side:

Design pressure = 0.7 N/mm^2

Permissible stress for shell material = 100 N/mm^2

Standard torispherical head with knuckle radius as 10% of crown radius

25 % cut segmental baffles are provided

(ii) Tube side:

Number of tubes = 85

Tube outside diameter = 20 mm

Design pressure of tube side fluid = 2.5 N/mm^2

Permissible stress of tube material and tube sheet = 120 N/mm^2

Tubes pitch = Triangular

Length of the tube = 3m

(iii) Channel flange

Material of construction same as shell

Gasket used : Flat Metal jacketed asbestos

With Gasket factor $m = 5.5$

Gasket seating stress $y = 126 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Gasket for shell side flange

Flat Soft metal with Gasket factor = 3.75

Gasket seating stress = 53 N/mm²

Corrosion allowance = 2 mm

Allowable stress for bolt material 140N/mm²

Design for

- (i) Shell (diameter and thickness) and torispherical head (6)
- (ii) Flanges between shell and tube sheet (6)
- (iii) Tube sheet thickness (4)
- (iv) Channel and channel cover (4)

Q.3 Design a calendria type evaporator with the following data assuming that it has wire mesh for entrainment separation.

Evaporator drum under vacuum	External pressure 0.12 N/mm ²
Amount of water to be evaporated	31,000 N/hr
Heating surface required	400 m ²
Steam pressure	0.2 N/mm ²
Density of liquid	9950 N/m ³
Density of vapour	0.85 N/m ³
Effective tube length	1800 mm
Tube outside diameter	100 mm
Tube thickness	1.5 mm

Tubes laid on triangular pitch

Assume downtake pipe as 50% of the total tube cross sectional area

Permissible stress for evaporator material = 98 N/mm²

Poisson's ratio 0.3

Modulus of elasticity for carbon steel = 2×10^5 N/mm²

Modulus of elasticity for brass = 9.5×10^4 N/mm²

Design the

- (i) Calendria Diameter (5)
- (ii) Tube sheet thickness (6)
- (iii) Vapor drum diameter (6)
- (iv) Top torispherical head (3)

Q.4(a) Show the symbols for the following components

- (i) Ball mill (ii) Kettle Reboiler (iii) Centrifugal pump (iv) Autoclave
(v) Filter press

(5)

(b) Write notes on

- (i) Process flow diagram (ii) Piping and Instrumentation Diagram

(10)

(c) Estimate the optimum pipe diameter for a water flow rate of 12 Kg/s at 20°C. Carbon steel pipe is used. Viscosity of water at 20°C is 1.1×10^{-3} Ns/m². Also find whether flow is laminar or turbulent.

(5)

Q.5(a) Design the shell wall of a tall column with the following data:

(20)

Shell inside diameter = 0.9 m

Shell length tangent to tangent = 20 m

Skirt height = 4m

Design pressure = 1.1 N/mm²

Corrosion allowance = 3 mm

Tray spacing = 0.75 m

Top disengaging spacing = 1.5 m

Insulation thickness = 100mm

Specific gravity = 7.7

Density of insulation per unit height = 7700 N/mm³

Weir height = 75 mm

Weight of each head = 7.5 KN

Wind pressure = 1000 N/m²

Weight of the liquid in Tray = 920 N/m²

Permissible stress for shell wall material = 95 N/mm²

Weight of the pipe, ladder, platform = 1400 N/m

Q. Q.6(a) Discuss design procedure of making high pressure vessel based on various theories of failure

(12)

(b) Write notes on various types of construction of a high pressure vessel

(8)