

(Revised Course)
(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 80

- N.B. : (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
(2) Use of "Heat Exchanger Databook" is permitted.
(3) Attempt any Three out of remaining questions.
(4) Assume any suitable data if necessary and indicate it clearly.
(5) Draw neat sketches wherever required.
(6) Answer to the sub-questions of an individual question should be grouped and written.

1. (a) How do noncondensables affects condenser operation? 5
(b) List gasket materials used in plate heat exchanger with their respective applications. 5
(c) What, if fouling is not considered while exchanger design? 5
(d) Explain the working of kettle type reboiler with neat sketch. 5

2. There is a requirement to cool 160,000 Kg/hr of a ethanol from 70°C to 30°C. Cooling water will be used for cooling, with inlet and outlet temperature of 20°C and 60°C. Design a gasketed-plate heat exchanger for this duty with stainless steel ($k=15$ W/mK) Plates of 0.5mm thick. Maximum operating pressure and allowable pressure for both fluids is 2 bar and 0.6 bar respectively and maximum permissible velocity is 3 m/s. Show one iteration of design calculation including thermal and hydrodynamic and if design is not satisfactory in first iteration then comment on the calculations? 20

Data:

Property	Cooling water	Ethanol
Specific heat, KJ/Kg.K	4.179	2.46
Viscosity, cP	0.705	0.67
Thermal conductivity, W/m.K	0.62	0.171
Density, Kg/m ³	995	772

3. (a) Explain working of horizontal thermosyphon reboiler with schematic sketch. 12
(b) Explain operation of barometric condenser. 8
4. (a) What are the factors to be considered for allocation of fluid in shell or tube? 12
(b) Explain use of sealing strips in shell and tube exchanger. 4
(c) How do overdesign influence operation of heat exchangers like condenser, reboiler and coolers? 4

[TURN OVER

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5. A shell and tube heat exchanger has the following configuration : 20
The shell side fluid is a hot water (mass flow = 7500 Kg/hr) with the following properties :

Specific heat, Kcal/Kg.K	4.3706
Thermal conductivity, W/m.K	0.5787
Viscosity, cP	0.3307
Specific gravity	0.9673

Using Bell-Delaware method, calculate the shell side heat transfer coefficient for following data.

Number of tubes	34
Shell Inner Diameter	279.401 mm
Bundle diameter	254.88 mm
Tube outer diameter	25.4 mm
Sealine strips	None
Pitch 1.25Δ	31.75 mm
No. of baffles	3
Baffle spacing (centre to centre)	75mm
Baffle cut	24.48%

6. (a) 9150 Kg/hr of saturated cyclohexane vapour will be condensed at 83.33°C 16
and 1.103 bar using a tube bundle containing 147 tubes arranged for single
pass. The tubes are 1 inch. Outer diameter. 14 B WG thickness with a length
of 6096 mm. Calculate the condensing side coefficient for the tube bundle is
vertical and condensation occurs inside the tubes. Also calculate for horizontal
condense with condensation over tube, and comment on result.

Data:

Density of condensate, Ke/m ³	791.0
Viscosity, cP	0.3311
Thermal conductivity, W/m.K	0.1512
Specific heat, KJ/Ke.K	2.1562

(b) Explain operation of barometric condenser.