

BFTBE 2nd Year Even Semester Examination 2022**CHEMICAL ENGINEERING KINETICS****Time: 3 hrs****Full Marks: 100**

Use a separate Answer-script for each Part

Part I (50 marks)

Answer question no. 1 and any two from the rest.

1. In a microbial laboratory, three test tubes containing microbial cultures are placed in three hot baths, maintained at different temperatures 70°C, 80°C and 90°C respectively. The following values of time-temp combination with respect to the no. of microorganisms (N) have been determined from the experiment. (20)

For 70°C		For 80°C		For 90°C	
Time, t (s)	No. of microorganism, N	Time, t (s)	No. of microorganism, N	Time, t (s)	No. of microorganism, N
0	10 ⁶	0	10 ⁶	0	10 ⁶
30	10 ⁵	30	10 ⁴	30	10 ⁵
60	10 ⁴	60	10 ³	60	10 ³
120	10 ³	120	10 ²	120	550
180	500	180	50	180	150
300	10	300	1	300	1

Calculate how long it will take for the reduction of microorganisms to 1 in 10000 at 82°C.

2. Reactant A decomposes in a batch reactor, $A \longrightarrow$ Products

The composition of A in the reactor is measured at various times with results shown in the following columns 1 and 2. Find a rate equation using the integral method to represent the data. (15)

Time (t, s)	Concentration (C _A , mol/liter)
0	C _{A0} = 12
30	10
50	8
70	6
90	3
110	2
130	1

[Turn over

3. Explain the reaction rate mechanism for the enzyme-substrate reaction.
(15)
4. Equate an n^{th} order rate equation using the time-concentration combination data given below. (15)

Time (t, s)	Concentration (C_A , mol/liter)
0	$C_{A0} = 10$
5	8
10	6
15	4
25	3
50	2
100	1

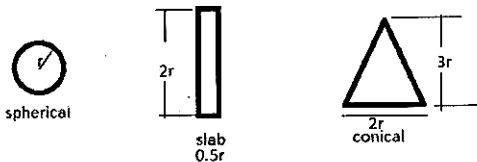
B.E. FOOD TECHNOLOGY AND BIO-CHEMICAL ENGINEERING SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAM 2022

Subject: CHEMICAL ENGINEERING KINETICS

Part - II (50 Marks)

Answer any four from the following questions

- The rate of drop in concentration of a gaseous reactant A with the solid reactant B is found to be first order whereas the rate of reaction experimentally found in a stirred tank batch reactor to be of 2nd order with respect to the remaining concentration of A. Which is controlling the rate,
a) Reaction b) Diffusion c) Both? 12.5
- In a shrinking core model of a solid reactant B has its initial spherical diameter unchanged due to accumulation of ash while gaseous reactant A reacts. If the initial diameter of B is 1 cm and finally reaches diameter of core of 0.5 cm, what is the conversion of B? 12.5
- From the following figures of solid particle reactant B as shown below, find where will be the maximum rate of reaction per unit surface occur during a reaction with A in gas phase?



12.5

- A gm of solid spherical particle of specific gravity 2.5 is ground to a powder of fines of 10 angstrom particles, determine the surface area of powdered mass. 12.5
- What will be the time required to reduce completely the slab of B as in the above figure of Q3, if the specific gravity and molecular mass of B are 1.5 and 20 respectively and the reaction is, $A+B \rightarrow \text{products}$ with $r=0.2$ cm? Assume ash diffusion control with $D_e=0.08$ cm²/sec and oxygen (A) in air is taken as 21% at atmospheric pressure and 30°C. 12.5