BACHELOR OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING EXAMINATION, 2017

(3rd Year, 1st Semester)

CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY - I

Time: Three hours Full Marks: 100

(50 marks for each part)

Use a separate Answer-script for each part

Part I

Answer any ten questions

10×5

- 1. Process water is DM water but need not be de-aerated. Justify.
- 2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using recovered condensate as boiler-feed water?
- 3. How the presence of oil and grease create problems in boiler-feed water? Wherefrom oil and grease come into boiler-feed water?
- 4. Is it necessary to filter exit gases from sulphur burner? Why?

5.

$$4NH_{3(g)} + 5O_{2(g)} \xrightarrow{\text{Pt} - Rh (9:1)} 4NO + 6H_{2}O$$
from air
(ammonia: air = 1:8 by volume)

For the above reaction air is added in far higher proportion than needed by stoichiometry. Why?

- 6. Mention the steps to produce dry fertilizer from the solution in which it was produced in the fertilizer plant.
- 7. The same catalyst is used for both primary/secondary reformer and methanation reactions in the steam reforming process whereas the reactions are just the opposite, How is it possible?
- 8. Briefly discuss the ammonia synthesis loop which produces ammonia from stoichiometric proportions of nitrogen and hydrogen.
- 9. In Ammonium phosphate manufacture generally three neutralizers are used in series each being separately fed with liquid ammonia and fresh phosphoric acid along with the effluent of the previous neutralizer. Why?
- 10. Briefly discuss the Leaching process for the manufacture of potassium chloride fertilizer.
- 11. In paint formulation, the vehicle can act as a binder but a binder will not act as vehicle. Comment.

PART – II (50 marks) Use separate answer script for each part Answer <u>ALL</u> the questions All question carry equal marks

- 1. Describe the process along with neat flowsheet of production of Sulfuric acid by Contact process.
- 2. a) Explain the fundamental steps of ammonia oxidation process for production of nitric acid.
 - b) Draw a neat flowsheet for the production of urea from ammonia and CO2.
- 3. What do you mean by Triple superphosphate. Describe the production of Triple superphosphate using a process flow diagram.
- 4. a) Describe the advantages and disadvantages of Kraft process to produce paper from pulp.
 - b) What is lignin? Explain the effects of presence of lignin in paper making process.
 - c) What do you mean by 'Cooking process' in paper manufacturing?
- 5. What is cement? What is the difference between hydraulic and non-hydraulic cements? Explain the chemistry of hydraulic cements used in construction.
