B. Chemical Engineering (3rd Year 2nd Semester) Examination, 2017

CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY-II

Time: Three Hours Full Marks: 100

Use a separate Answer-Script for each part

Part I

All questions do not carry equal marks

- 1.(i) Describe the production of vinyl acetate monomer using a process flow diagram mentioning the reactions, heterogeneous catalysts used and operating conditions maintained. Mention the drawbacks of homogeneous catalytic process in this context.
 - [9]
- 1. (ii) Briefly describe the production of methanol mentioning the reactions, catalysts used, operating conditions using natural gas feedstock (Use process flow diagram). [9]
- 2.(i) Write the reactions, catalysts used, operating conditions pertaining to production of 2-ethylhexanol using propylene and synthesis gas as feedstock.

 [8]
- 2.(ii) Mention typical operating conditions used in the furnace in thermal cracking of naphtha. Define KSF and show its effects on product yields.[4+4]
- 3.(i) What are the objectives of hydrotreatment of petrochemical feedstocks bearing sulfur, nitrogen and oxygen impurities? Describe a typical hydrotreatment process using a simplified process flow diagram mentioning the pertinent major reactions and operating conditions employed.

 [4+8]

3.(ii) Mono-ethanolamine can be produced from ethylene oxide and ammonia. Two principal secondary reactions occur to form di-ethanoamine and tri-ethanolamine. Mono-ethanolamine is more valuable than both the di and triethanolamines. Explain the effect of presence of excess ammonia in the reactor on the primary and secondary reactions.

[4]

- 4.(i) Elucidate "Auto-acceleration" (Gel Effect) behaviour in free radical polymerization systems.
- (ii) Briefly describe Polyethylene Production through Ziegler Process mentioning the process conditions using a process flow diagram.
- (iii) What is critical micelle concentration pertaining to Emulsion polymerization for PVC production? Explain in view of emulsion polymerization. [4+8+4]
- 5. (i) Briefly describe the Halcon Process for production of Aniline from phenol using a simplified process flow diagram.
- 5. (ii) Briefly discuss the butane dehydrogenation process using Fluidized bed Reactor.

[8+8]

BACHELOR OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING EXAMINATION, 2017

(3rd Year, 2nd Semester)

CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY II

Time: Three hours

Full Marks: 100 (50 marks for each part)

Use a separate Answer-script for each part

Part II

Answer <u>any ten</u> questions

10×5

- Explosive concerns with compressed natural gas used in vehicles are almost nonexistent. Why?
- 2. The flame temperature in a tubestill heater is to the tune of 1400°C and the stack top temperature is around 120°C, discuss how the temperature gets reduced step by step.
- 3. Steam is deliberately fed into a hydrocarbon distillation tower. Why?
- 4. No hydrocarbon vapour enters into the steam jet ejector system at the top of vacuum distillation tower. How this is accomplished?
- 5. Comment on the statement 'Coking is a severe method of thermal cracking.'
- 6.Carbon monoxide is allowed to be produced in FCC regenerator but it is never released to the atmosphere. Comment.
- 7. Hydrogen is split-fed into the hydrocracker beds. Why?
- 8. Hydrogen is a by-product of catalytic reforming unit of a petroleum refinery, yet it is deliberately added along with the hydrocarbon feed. Why?
- 9. Rayon fibers are manufactured through wet spinning. How?
- 10. What are fats and oils? How is it 'split'? What are the products obtained thereby?
- 11. Briefly discuss the steps the hides are subjected to before being soaked in tannin solution.