

D. Poornam

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT
TEST 3 EXAMINATION- DEC. 2018
B.Tech (BT) IIIrd Semester

COURSE CODE: 10B11BT311

COURSE NAME: Thermodynamics and Chemical processes

COURSE CREDITS: 4

MAX. MARKS : 35

MAX. TIME: Two Hours

Note: All questions are compulsory. Carrying of mobile phone during examinations will be treated as case of unfair means.

Q1(a). What are the criteria for the spontaneous nature of chemical reaction? Give examples.

(b). Elaborate how electron transfer via redox reactions generates biological energy.

Q2. Initial rate data is listed below. Calculate V_{max} and K_m

Lactose concentration ($\text{mol l}^{-1} \times 10^2$)	Initial reaction velocity ($\text{mol l}^{-1} \text{min}^{-1} \times 10^3$)
2.50	1.94
2.27	1.91
1.84	1.85
1.35	1.80
1.25	1.78
0.730	1.46

Q3(a). Elaborate different factors which affect broth viscosity.

(b). Differentiate between

(i) Thermal boundary layer and Fouling layer

(ii) Rate of Heat Transfer and Heat flux

Q4(a). Discuss the single shell and tube pass heat exchanger.

(b). Discuss how the rheological behavior is responsible for classification of fluids.

Q5. The rheology of a *Penicillium chrysogenum* broth is examined using an impeller viscometer. The density of the cell suspension is approximately 1000 kg m^{-3} . Samples of broth are poured into a glass beaker of diameter 15 cm and stirred slowly using a Rushton turbine of diameter 4 cm and value of $K = 10.2$. When the stirrer shaft is attached to a device for measuring torque and rotational speed, the following results are recorded.

Stirrer speed (s^{-1})	Torque (N m)
0.185	3.57×10^{-6}
0.163	3.45×10^{-6}
0.126	3.31×10^{-6}
0.111	3.20×10^{-6}

(a) Can the rheology be described using a power-law model? If so, evaluate K and n .

(b) Viscosity measurements using impeller viscometers must be carried out under laminar flow conditions. Check that flow in this experiment is laminar.

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