Due on 2019-09-04, 23:59 IST.

Mentor

1 point

3 points

3 points

3 points

NPTEL » Fundamentals of Particle and Fluid Solid Processing

Unit 7 - Week 5 Course outline How to access the portal? Week 0 Assignment 0 week 1 Week 2 Week 3 Week 4 Week 5 Lecture 21 : Fluidization Lecture 22 : Fluidization (Contd.) Lecture 23 : Fluidization (Contd.) Lecture 24 : Fluidization (Contd.) Lecture 25 : Fluidization (Contd.) Lecture Material Quiz : Assignment 5 Feedback for week 5 Week 6 Week 7 Week 8

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Assignment 5 The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. As per our records you have not submitted this assignment. fluidization? a. Mach number

Which of the following is used as a criterion to differentiate between particulate and aggregative b. Reynolds number c. Froude number d. None of these (a. ○b. Oc. Od. No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: Under which condition, normally particulate fluidization occurs? a. Fr=1b. Fr < 1c. Fr > 1d. None of these () a. ○ b. Oc. ○d. No, the answer is incorrect. Accepted Answers: For a bed of particles, at the onset of fluidization by a fluid to form a bed of depth H and voidage ε in a vessel, the pressure drop across the bed is _____. a. $\Delta p = H(1-\varepsilon)(\rho_p - \rho_f)g$ b. $\Delta p = H(1-\varepsilon)(\rho_p - \rho_f)$

c. $\Delta p = H(1-\varepsilon)^2(\rho_p - \rho_f)g$ d. None of these ○ a. ○ b. Oc. d. No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: Aggregative fluidization occurs at very low values of Froude number. a. True b. False

○ a. ○b. No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: Archimedes number can be defined as:

a. $Ar = \frac{\rho_f(\rho_p - \rho_f)gx_{sv}}{\mu^2}$ b. $Ar = \frac{\rho_f(\rho_p - \rho_f)gx_{sv}^2}{\mu^2}$ c. $Ar = \frac{\rho_f(\rho_p - \rho_f)gx_{sv}^2}{\mu^2}$ d. $Ar = \frac{\rho_f(\rho_p - \rho_f)gx_{sv}^2}{\mu}$ ○ d. No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: Bulk density of a particle can be calculated as: a. $\rho_B = (1 - \varepsilon)^2 \rho_p$ b. $\rho_B = (1 - \varepsilon)\rho_p$ c. $\rho_B = \varepsilon \rho_p$ d. None of these ○ a. ○ b. ○ c. ○ d. No, the answer is incorrect. Accepted Answers: According to Geldart, large particles, which produce deep spouting beds, falls under which powder category? a. Group A

b. Group B c. Group C d. Group D ○ a. ○ b. ○ c. ○ d. No, the answer is incorrect. Accepted Answers: According to Richardson and Zaki, the bed voidage in a liquid-fluidized bed vary with fluidizing velocity at $Re_p \leq 0.3$: a. $U = U_T \varepsilon^{2.65}$ b. $U = U_T \varepsilon^{0.4}$ c. $U = U_T \varepsilon^{4.65}$ d. $U = U_T \varepsilon^{2.4}$ ○ a. ○ b. ○ c. Od. No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: Beyond the minimum fluidization velocity, distance between the particles ______ with superficial velocity. a. increases, decreasing b. increases, increasing c. decreases, decreasing d. decreases, decreasing

○ a. ○ b.

○ c. Od.

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: a. Increases b. Decreases c. Remains unchanged d. None of these a. Group B, Group D respectively b. Group D, Group B respectively c. Group A, Group B respectively d. Group A, Group C respectively

10) In fluidization process, beyond incipient fluidization, during the bed expansion, the pressure drop across the bed (a. ○ b. ○ c. Od. No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: 11) Sand and coffee beans, falls under which powder category. ○ a. ○ c. ○ d. No, the answer is incorrect. Accepted Answers: 12) A packed bed of solid particles of density $2100~kg/m^3$, occupies a depth of 0.8~m in a vessel of cross-sectional area of $0.08\ m^2$. The mass of solids in the bed is $48\ kg$ and the surface-volume mean diameter of particles is 2 mm. A liquid of density 1000 kg/m^3 and viscosity of 0.001 Pa.s flows upward through the bed. Calculate the voidage of the bed, the pressure drop across the bed when the volumetric flow rate is $0.64 \, m^3/h$ and pressure drop when it becomes fluidized. a. 0.36, 33.504 Pa, 3107.508 Pa b. 0.64, 33.504 Pa, 3107.808 Pa c. 0.36, 63.504 Pa, 6107.068 Pa d. 0.64, 33.504 Pa, 6107.068 Pa ○ a. b. ○ c. ⊖d. No, the answer is incorrect. Accepted Answers: 25 kg of spherical resin particles of density 1200 kg/m³ and uniform diameter of 50 μm are fluidized by water (density $1000 \, kg/m^3$ and viscosity of $0.001 \, Pa.s$) in a vessel of diameter of $0.4\ m$ and form an expanded bed height of $0.5\ m$. Calculate the difference in pressure between the base and top of the bed and the terminal velocity of the particle for water flow rate of 8 cm3/s. a. $3248.52 Pa, 4.525 \times 10^{-4} m/s$ b. $5008.29 Pa, 2.012 \times 10^{-4} m/s$ c. $8256.62 Pa, 2.725 \times 10^{-4} m/s$ d. $5218.92 Pa, 2.725 \times 10^{-4} m/s$ ○ a. ○ b. ○ c. ○ d. No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: $^{14)}$ 4 kg of solid particles of density 2400 kg/m 3 and surface-volume mean size $640~\mu m$ from a packed bed of height 0.5 m in a circular vessel of diameter 0.1 m. Water of density 1000 kg/m^3 and viscosity of 0.001 Pa.s is passed upwards through the bed. Calculate the bed pressure drop at incipient fluidization and the superficial liquid velocity at the incipient fluidization. a. 5828.52 Pa, 0.028 m/s b. 5828.52 Pa, 0.014 m/s c. 2914.26 Pa, 0.014 m/s d. 2914.26 Pa, 0.028 m/s ○ a. ○ b. ○ c. ⊖d. No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: