



RM-7121

B. E. - III (I.C.) (Sem. VI) Examination

May / June - 2010

Process Equipment Design

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Instructions :

(1)

नीचे दशांकेल निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवही पर अवश्य लखवी. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.	Seat No. :
Name of the Examination :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="B. E. - 3 (I.C.) (Sem. 6)"/>	<input type="text"/>
Name of the Subject :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Process Equipment Design"/>	<input type="text"/>
Subject Code No. : <input type="text" value="7"/> <input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="2"/> <input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="Student's Signature"/>
Section No. (1, 2,.....): <input type="text" value="1&2"/>	

- (2) Answers of two sections must be written in separate answer books.
(3) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.
(4) Draw neat figure wherever required.

SECTION - I

- 1 Answer the short questions :
- (i) Find the proper Cv for a valve that must allow 150 gallons of ethyl alcohol per minute with a specific gravity of 0.8 at a maximum pressure drop of 50 psi. 2
 - (ii) State any two-performance criteria for valve positioner. 2
 - (iii) Draw Signal pressure Vs Stem travel graph for (i) No plug forces and (ii) with plug forces. 2
 - (iv) What is water hammer ? How it can be corrected ? 2
 - (v) Explain : Trim of control valve. 2
 - (vi) What is valve noise ? 2
 - (vii) State the differences between single port body design and double port body design. 2
- 2 (a) What is 'slow' process ? Discuss effects of positioner on slow process as well as on controller setting used to control slow process. State the different type of valve positioner. 6
- (b) Explain methods to eliminate cavitation. 9

OR

- (c) Explain 'split range' operation in detail. 5
- (d) Define valve coefficient. Discuss various flow characteristics of control valve. 5
- 3 (a) Discuss various globe body designs for control valve. 8
- (b) What is mixed phase flow ? Explain its effect on gas control valve sizing and how sizing of valve is carried out for mixed phase flow. 7

OR

- 3 (a) Explain the butterfly valve with its characteristics. 7
- (b) Brief about valve failure positions achieved by various actuator and inner valve combinations. 4
- (c) Brief about control valve testing. 4

SECTION - II

- 4 Answer the short questions :
- (i) Explain following term for solenoid valve 2
- (a) Maximum differential pressure
- (b) Response time.
- (ii) State the purpose of yoke and bonnet. 2
- (iii) What do you mean by high recovery characteristics of valve ? Give example of such valves. 2
- (iv) What is control chart ? State their uses. 2
- (v) Why guiding is required for plug assembly ? How it is provided in control valve ? 2
- (vi) Define : (i) Built up back pressure, (ii) Blow down. 2
- 5 (a) According to SPC explain five principles for process control. 8
- (b) What is rupture disc ? Explain composites and reverse bukling type repture disc. 6

OR

- (b) Explain : Rupture disc versus relief valves. 6
- (c) What is \bar{X} -R-chart ? Brief the steps required preparing it. 2

- 6 (a) What is the use of pressure vacuum relief valves ? 9
 Explain pallet type vacuum relief valves.
- (b) Explain different methods used to control valve noise. 7
- (c) Brief about valve body material. 2

OR

- 6 (a) How effect of backpressure is minimized in bellow-type 6
 safety relief valve.
- (b) 10 samples, each of size 50, of a pipe were inspected 8
 in pressure testing. The results of inspection are given
 below :

Sample No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No. of Defectives	3	3	2	0	3	3	1	1	2	23

Draw a p-chart and state your conclusion.

- (c) Discuss following accessories of control valve : 4
 (i) Hand wheel, (ii) Air sets.
