

UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER II SESSION 2021/2022

COURSE NAME

FUNDAMENTAL OF PLANT

TECHNOLOGY

COURSE CODE

BNL 20103

PROGRAMME CODE

BNL

EXAMINATION DATE :

JULY 2022

DURATION

3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION

1. ANSWERS ALL QUESTIONS

2. THIS FINAL EXAMINATION IS CONDUCTED VIA **CLOSED BOOK.**

3.STUDENTS ARE **PROHIBITED** TO CONSULT THEIR OWN MATERIAL OR ANY EXTERNAL RESOURCES DURING THE EXAMINATION CONDUCTED VIA CLOSED BOOK

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF SIX (6) PAGES

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- Q1 (a) Process engineering encompasses a vast range of industries.
 - (i) Explain FOUR (4) examples of industries

(4 marks)

(ii) A process plant is a complete set of process unit and direct supporting infrastructure required to provide a total operational function to produce the desired product. Based on your understanding, illustrate the necessary steps to design a process plant.

(5 marks)

(b) Ammonia is a compound of nitrogen and hydrogen. The absorber is fed at the bottom with ammonia-air mixture with a flow rate of 20 L/min. Water is then feed to the upper stream of the same absorber with desired flow rate of 10 L/min. The outputs from the absorber are insoluble ammonia gas at the upper stream while ammonia-water mixture at the bottom stream. The bottom stream is then fed to a distillation column which produce the ammonia gas that need to be condensed to produce liquid ammonia. Construct the Process Flow Diagram (PFD).

(6 marks)

- (c) Calculate the energy/enthalpy required or consumed for the following reactions by using the bond energy as shown in **Table Q1** (c), and estimate either the reaction is exothermic or endothermic process.
 - (i) Chlorination of methane, CH₄

(5 marks)

(ii) Combustion of octane, C₈H₁₈

(5 marks)

- Q2 (a) As an engineer working in a process plant, Process and Instrumentation Diagram (P&ID) is one of the important documents.
 - (i) Compare **TWO** (2) differences between process flow diagram (PFD) and process & instrumentation diagram (P&ID).

(4 marks)

(ii) Based on Figure Q2 (a), explain the process in your own words.

(4 marks)

(b) Fresh air containing 4.00 mole% water vapor is to be cooled and dehumidified to a water content of 1.70 mole% H₂O. A stream of fresh air is combined with a recycle stream of previously dehumidified air and passed through the cooler. The blended stream entering the unit contains 2.30 mole % H₂O. In the air conditioner, some of the water in the feed stream is condensed and removed as liquid. A fraction of the dehumidified air leaving the cooler is recycled and the remainder is delivered to a room.



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(i) Illustrate the flowchart of the process including the mixing point and separation point

(4 marks)

(ii) Explain FOUR (4) reasons for using the recycle in a chemical process

(4 marks)

(iii) Taking 100 mol of dehumidified air delivered to the room as a basis of calculation, calculate the moles of fresh feed, moles of water condensed, and moles of dehumidified air recycled

(9 marks)

Q3 (a)

$C_2H_2 + 2H_2 ----> C_2H_6$

The above equation showed a reaction of acetylene and hydrogen to produce ethane. The inlet conditions are 20 kmol/h C_2H_2 and 50 kmol/h H_2 . Calculate:

(i) The limiting reactant

(3 marks)

(ii) The percent excess reactant

(3 marks)

- (b) Discuss the following:
 - (i) The working principles of a shell and tube heat exchanger

(3 marks)

(ii) The working principles of a cooling tower.

(3 marks)

(iii) An engineer uninstalling a fail open valve controlling the flow of coolant entering an engine

(3 marks)

- (c) Table Q3 (c) shows list of information on a refrigerator system. Based on the information,
 - (i) Analyze the time required to cool down 5 watermelons.

(6 marks)

(ii) Determine the COP, if the same time is required to cool down 10 watermelons.

(4 marks)

Q4 (a) A house is heated by a 1200 kWh electric resistance heater during a winter month. The owner had studied the potential of a heat pump to replace the electric resistance heater usage. If the coefficient of performance (COP) of a heat pump is 2.4 and an electricity rate of 0.085 MYR/kWh.

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(i) Calculate the amount of money that could be saved if the heat pump is chosen.

(6 marks)

(ii) Estimate the savings if the coefficient of performance (COP) is doubled.

(3 marks)

(b) There are different categories of design solution for process safety of plant. Compare the differences of active and passive design solution with examples.

(6 marks)

- (c) Industrial chiller is operated by three interrelated systems which are refrigerant circulation, water circulation and electric automatic control. A low-pressure fault in a chiller plant where the inlet pressure of the compressor is too low and affecting the low-pressure protection relay to be activated. Analyze the situation and point out:
 - (i) **THREE** (3) possible causes of the situation.

(6 marks)

(ii) **TWO** (2) solutions for the problems.

(4 marks)

-END OF QUESTIONS -



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Table Q1 (c)

Table of Bond Enthalpies (kJ/mole) at 25 °C

CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE					
Bond	Enthalpy	Bond	Enthalpy	Bond	Enthalpy
Н-Н	435	C-N	301	P≡P	490
H-F	569	C-O	352	Br-Br	193
H-Cl	431	C=O	532	Cl-Cl	243
H-Br	364	C-Br	234	H-Se	276
H-I	297	C-Cl	331	H-Te	243
H-C	414	C-F	440	S=S	427
H-N	460	N≡N	950	C-S	260
Н-О	465	N-N	297	H-Si	393
H-S	377	0=0	498	H-P	318
C-C	368	0-0	213	C-Si	289
C=C	724	F-F	159	I-I	151
C≡C	963	Si-Si	339		

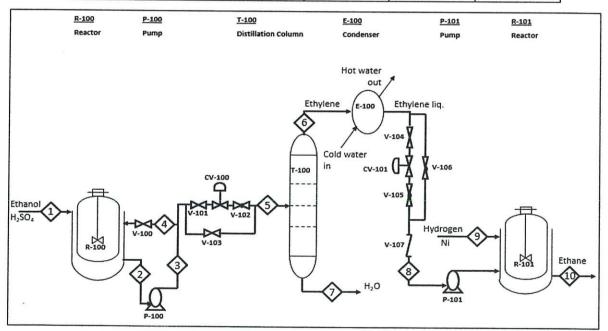


Figure Q2 (a)



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Table Q3 (c)

Properties	Data		
Mass of watermelon (1pcs)	10kg		
Initial temperature	20 °C		
Final temperature	8 °C		
Specific heat of watermelon	4.2 kJ/kg.°C		
Refrigerator power input	450 Watt		
Refrigerator COP	2.5		

