

**COURSE TITLE : MASS TRANSFER OPERATIONS II**  
**COURSE CODE : 6072**  
**COURSE CATEGORY : A**  
**PERIODS/ WEEK : 5**  
**PERIODS/ SEMESTER : 75**  
**CREDIT : 5**

**TIME SCHEDULE**

MODULE	TOPIC	PERIODS
1	Leaching	17
2	Liquid- Liquid Extraction	20
3	Crystallisation	20
4	Fractionation	18
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>75</b>

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

SL.NO.	SUB	STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO
1	1	Understand the importance of leaching operation
	2	Comprehend constructional details and working of leaching equipment
	3	Understand the theory behind Liquid –liquid extraction& working of extraction equipments
2	4	Analyse the problems behind the crystallization
	5	Appreciate the operations of different crystallizers
3	6	Understand the basic principle of fractionation
	7	Appreciate the working of rectification column

**SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:**

**MODULE- I**

**1.1.0 Understand the importance of Leaching.**

- 1.1.1 Define the following terms. (1) Leaching (2) Elutriation or Elution (3) Lixivation.
- 1.1.2 Differentiate between leaching (solid –liquid extraction) and liquid – Liquid extraction.
- 1.1.3 Explain the factors affecting rate of solid –liquid extraction.
- 1.1.4 Classify the solid –liquid extraction system.
- 1.1.5 List the applications of leaching.
- 1.1.6 Differentiate between batch and continuous leaching operations.
- 1.1.7 Explain heap leaching.

### **1.2.0 Understand the constructional details and working of extractors.**

- 1.2.1 Explain the working of percolation tank.
- 1.2.2 Explain the working of Pachuca extractor.
- 1.2.3 Explain shank system.
- 1.2.4 Describe the working of agitated vessel with a neat sketch.
- 1.2.5 Explain the process continuous counter current decantation.
- 1.2.6 Explain the constructional details and working of Boll man extractor.
- 1.2.7 Explain the working of a Rotocel extractor with a neat sketch.
- 1.2.8 Describe the working of a Kennedy extractor with a neat sketch.
- 1.2.9 Explain the working of Bonotto extractor.
- 1.2.10 Explain the super critical fluid extraction.

## **MODULE – II**

### **2.1.0 Understand the importance of Liquid –Liquid extraction.**

- 2.1.1 Differentiate between Distillation and Extraction.
- 2.1.2 Explain the principles of liquid – liquid extraction.
- 2.1.3 Field of application of Liquid – Liquid extraction.
- 2.1.4 Explain triangular diagram for Liquid – liquid extraction.
- 2.1.5 Define distribution Co-efficient and selectivity
- 2.1.6 Define the terms Raffinate and Extract.

### **2.2.0 Understand the construction details and working of liquid-liquid extractors**

- 2.2.1 Describe the working of spray and packed extraction towers with a sketch.
- 2.2.2 Explain the working of Mixer settler.
- 2.2.3 Explain the constructional details and working of Rotating Disk contactor and pulse column .
- 2.2.4 List the important factors to be considered for selecting a suitable solvent.

## **MODULE – III**

### **3.1.0 Understand the Crystallization in Chemical Industries.**

- 3.1.1 Define Crystallization.
- 3.1.2 Differentiate between the Evaporation and Crystallization.
- 3.1.3 Explain the applications of crystallization operation.
- 3.1.4 Describe the principles of crystallization.
- 3.1.5 Draw and explain the equilibrium curve for a solid-liquid system.
- 3.1.6 Define the yield of crystals.
- 3.1.7 Explain the following terms solubility, saturation, super saturation and rate of crystal growth.
- 3.1.8 Explain four methods of super saturation.
- 3.1.9 Derive the material balance equation and solve the simple problems .
- 3.1.10 Explain the constructional details and working of the tank crystallizer, cooling crystallizer, evaporator crystallizer, Swenson Walker Crystallizer, Krystal crystallizer.
- 3.1.11 Explain the phenomenon of caking
- 3.1.12 Define critical humidity and explain the effect of humidity on storage

## **MODULE- IV**

### **4.1.0 Comprehend the principle of rectification.**

- 4.1.1 Draw the layout of distillation column and accessories.
- 4.1.2 Explain the functions re-boiler and condenser in a distillation column.
- 4.1.3 List the applications of rectification.
- 4.1.4 Define an ideal plate.
- 4.1.5 Prepare material balance and heat balance equation for an ideal plate.
- 4.1.6 Define constant molal over flow and constant molal vaporizations.
- 4.1.7 Explain the McCabe & Thiele method.
- 4.1.8 Derive an equation for rectifying line Derive an equation for stripping line.
- 4.1.9 Define 'q' factor and derive equation for 'q' line.
- 4.1.10 Explain the values of 'q' based on five different feed conditions.
- 4.1.11 Explain the procedure for solving problems using McCabe and Thiele method.
- 4.1.12 Find the number of theoretical plates required for a given separation and locate the feed plate graphically, and calculate the plate efficiency.
- 4.1.13 Explain minimum reflux and total reflux.
- 4.1.14 Estimate graphically the minimum reflux ratio and the minimum number of theoretical plates for rectification.
- 4.1.15 Differentiate between extractive and azeotropic distillation.
- 4.1.16 Explain the applications of azeotropic and extractive distillation.
- 4.1.17 Draw and explain molecular distillation still.

### **4.2.0 Understand the construction of equipments used for various distillation methods.**

- 4.2.1 Describe the construction details of bubble cap columns.
- 4.2.2 Explain the construction of sieve plate, kittle plate and valve plate.
- 4.2.3 Define the following terms which affect the efficiency of plate column
  1. Flooding
  2. Entrainment
  3. Weeping
  4. Dumping
  5. Corning

## **CONTENT DETAILS**

### **MODULE I**

Definition-Applications of leaching – batch and continuous – heap leaching – percolation tanks – Pachuca extractor - shank system – agitated vessel – continuous counter current decantation – Boll man extractor – Rotocel extractor – Kennedy extractor – Bonotto extractor – super critical fluid extractor.

## MODULE II

Definition – Application of Liquid – Liquid extraction – Raffinate – Extract – Triangular diagram – Selectivity – Distribution coefficient- Selection of solvent for extraction- construction details of mixer settlers – Spray tower - packed towers –Sieve tray tower – Rotating disk contactor-Pulse column.

## MODULE III

Application – equilibrium curve for a solid – liquid system – yield of crystals – solubility –saturation – super saturation–crystal growth – methods of super saturation – material balance equation- simple problems -Constructional details of crystallizer – Agitated tank crystallizer – Swenson walker crystallizer - evaporator crystallizer - Caking of crystals .

## MODULE IV

Rectification-Definition- principle–application-Fractionating Column–Mechanism fractionation - Concept of 'q' - Derivation of q line - Upper operating line – lower operating line – design of a fractionating column by McCabe-Thiele method - bubble cap column – valve tray – kittle tray- Azeotropic distillation- Extractive distillation - molecular distillation.

## REFERENCE

- |                  |   |   |
|------------------|---|---|
| McCabe and Smith | - | Unit Operations                             |
| Treybal.R.E      | - | Mass Transfer Operations                    |
| P.Chathopadhya   | - | Unit Operations of Chemical Engg., Vol. – I |
| Surya Narayana   | - | Mass Transfer Operations                    |
| K A Gavhane      | - | Unit Operations. II                         |