Seat No.:							Enrolment No							
GUJARAT 7 BE - SEMESTER Subject Code:2161403 Subject Name: Food Eng Time: 10:30 AM to 01:00					ER-V ngine	I (NEV	V) - EX	KAMIN.	ATION					
1	nstruc	1. 2.	Atı Ma	ake suit		sumptio	ons whe		ecessary	/ <b>.</b>				
Q.1	(a)						•				-		operating line of	07
	(b)	rectifying section for binary mixture in distillation column with neat sketch  A continuous fractionating column is to be designed for separating 10,000 kg per of a liquid mixture containing 40 mole percent methanol and 60 mole percent vinto an overhead product containing 97 mole percent methanol and a bottom prohaving 98 mole percent water. A mole reflux ratio of 3 is used. Calculate (i) mol overhead product obtained per hour and (ii) number of ideal plates and location of feed plate if the feed is at its bubble point.  Equilibrium data:  Where x = mole fraction of methanol in liquid  And y = mole fraction of methanol in vapor									000 kg per hour le percent water bottom product late (i) moles of	07		
			х	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9		
			у	0.417	0.579	0.669	0.729	0.78	0.825	0.871	0.915	0.959		
Q.2	(a)			_		_		_	_				ustry. Draw and	07
	(b)	aqueous fermentation broth by extraction with amyl acetate using 6 volumes of solvent per 100 volumes of the aqueous phase. At $pH = 3.2$ the distribution coefficient k is 80. (i) What fraction of the Penicillin would be recovered in a single ideal stage? (ii) What would be the recovery with two stages extraction using fresh solvent in both stages?												07
	<b>(b)</b>			a short		on relat	ive vol	atility.	<b>OR</b> What is	the pu	rpose o	f filter	aid in filtration?	07
Q.3	(a)					-			-		_	-	otein impurity is	07

Q.3 (a) A solution containing 10g/lit of a valuable protein and 1g/lit of a protein impurity is extracted in a stirred vessel using an organic solvent. Distribution co-efficient K=8 for the valuable proteins and 0.5 for the impurity. The initial volume is 500 lit and 400 lit of solvent are used for the extraction. What are the final concentration in the two phases and what fraction of each proteins is recovered in the solvent phase?

**(b)** Write short notes on:

**07** 

(1) Crystal growth

OR

(2) Circulating magma vacuum crystallizer

Q.3 (a) What is crystallization? Discuss mechanism of crystallization process in detail.

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(b) Write a short note on Patch sedimentation

- (b) Write a short note on Batch sedimentation. 07
- Q.4 (a) What are the advantages and difficulties with UHT processing?
  (b) What do you mean by Fouling of heat exchangers? Briefly explain the types of fouling deposits in heat exchanger used in milk pasteurizer and their effect on performance.

2. Explain Magma and Invariant Crystal

**(b)** Write in brief about cake filtration and its principle.

Heat Exchangers over in-bottle processing in pasteurization.

Q.4 (a)

## OR

2. Define F value. For cans of pea puree, the F0 = 2.45 min at  $121.1^{\circ}$ C and z =  $10^{\circ}$ C. Neglecting heat-up time, determine the process time for adequate sterilization at  $110^{\circ}$ C

1. Differentiate between pasteurization and Sterilization. List out the advantages of 03

		at the centre of the can.	
	<b>(b)</b>	1. With help of labelled diagram, describe the construction, principle and working of a single stem flow diversion device (FDD) used in a HTST pasteurizer clearly showing forward flow and divert flow.	03
		2. The F value at 121.1 0C equivalent to 99.9999% inactivation of a strain of C. botulinum is 1.9 minutes. Calculate (i) the D0 value of this organism. (ii)F0 based on the 12D concept using the D0 value of C. botulinum and a most likely spore load in the product of 1000.	04
Q.5	(a)	List out different types of food freezing systems. Describe briefly the fluidized bed IQF freezing system. Mention two most common refrigerants used for immersion freezing system.	07
	<b>(b)</b>	What do you mean by bactofugation and how is it done? Derive an expression for rising velocity of milk in a centrifugal disc bowl centrifuge indicating each variable with proper units.	07
		OR	
Q.5	(a)	1. Determine the rising velocity of the fat globule of diameter $3\mu m$ at a radial position of 0.2 m in a centrifuge, rotating at a speed of 5000 rpm. The density of skim milk and fat is 1028 and 980 kg/m3, respectively and absolute viscosity is 1.42 centipoise.	03

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04

**07**