



CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

Mechanical operation (MO)

Hand Notes For GATE, IES, PSUs & Competitive Exam

Hand Notes

Page Length : 57

Note : *We also providing GATE, IES, PSUs & Competitive Exam Materials [Handnotes, Shortnotes & Books], All Reports [Seminar Reports & PPT]*

Goto : www.martcost.com

Mechanical Operation :-

- ↳ Particulate Solids - Solid characteristics, Size Reduction, S-S separation
- ↳ Dynamics of solids - fluidization, Sedimentation, Elutriation
- ↳ Mining - Mining of solids.

Characteristics of Solid :-

- ↳ Physical property (density, M.P, K)
- ↳ Particle Shape
- ↳ " Size

Particle Shape :-

- ↳ Regular Particles (Spherical particles)
- ↳ Irregular Particles

$\frac{\text{Surface Area}}{\text{Volume}} = \text{minimum}$
At minimum in case of spherical particles

Sphericity

$$\phi = \frac{(S/V) \text{ sphere having same volume}}{(S/V) \text{ irregular particle of same volume}}$$



assume hypothetical sphere

$$V_p = \frac{\pi}{6} d_p^3$$

$$S_p = \pi d_p^2$$

$$\phi = \frac{(S_p/V_p) \text{ sphere}}{(S/V_p) \text{ particle}}$$

$$\left(\frac{S_p}{V_p}\right)_{\text{sphere}} = \frac{6}{d_p}$$

$\phi = \frac{V_p}{V_p/V_p}$

same volume

* $\phi < 1$

is less than 1 for irregular particle but for sphere $\phi = 1$

* If irregular particle is sphere

$\Rightarrow \phi = 1$

* $\phi \rightarrow 1$, particle is near to the regularity.

* $\phi \rightarrow 0$, particle is far away from regularity.

Q. -> Cube $a \times a \times a$, Sphericity.

$a^3 = \frac{\pi}{6} d_p^3$

$(\frac{6a^3}{\pi})^{1/3} = d_p$

$\phi = \frac{6 / (\frac{6}{\pi})^{1/3} a}{6a^2/a^3} = \frac{(\frac{6}{\pi})^{1/3} a^2}{6a^2}$

$= \frac{6/a \sqrt[3]{6/\pi}}{6a^2/a^3}$

$\phi = 3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \approx 0.806$

* ϕ is independent of particle size

* Particle Size :-

Dimension occupy by the particle in vector space.

- for 1-Dim = linear dimension = diameter.
- 2-Dim = Planer dimension = Area.