

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING – SEMESTER 7 – EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2026

Subject Code: 3171307

Date: 03/06/2026

Subject Name: Design of Air Pollution Control Equipments

Time: 02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

- Q.1** (a) Explain the importance of capture velocity in hood design. **03**
(b) Explain the different types of hoods used in Air Pollution Control. systems. **04**
(c) Compare the different types of cleaning methods for Bag filter. **07**
- Q.2** (a) Draw neat sketch of Bag filter. **03**
(b) Explain the different types of fans used in Air Pollution Control Systems. **04**
(c) Analyze the Selection Criteria for Air Pollution Control Equipment (APCE). **07**
- OR
- Q.2** (c) Analyze the role of different auxiliary equipment in an Air Pollution Control System. **07**
- Q.3** (a) Factors affecting ESP performance. **03**
(b) Draw and explain working of spray tower with neat sketch. **04**
(c) Derive the equation for mass balance of an Absorption Tower. **07**
- OR
- Q.3** (a) Write the definition of the following: **03**
Cut Size Diameter, Saltation Velocity, Velocity ratio
(b) A cyclone separator handles air with volumetric flow rate $Q = 0.1 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$. The inlet duct is circular with diameter $D = 0.15 \text{ m}$. Assume friction factor $f=6$ and gas density $\rho=1.5 \text{ kg/m}^3$. Calculate pressure drop across the cyclone. **04**
(c) Explain the working principle of Adsorption Tower. **07**
- Q.4** (a) Discuss advantages and limitations of Venturi Scrubber. **03**
(b) Draw and explain working of ESP with neat sketch. **04**
(c) Calculate drift velocities in m/s at 25°C of air particles with the diameter of: (a) $0.5 \mu\text{m}$ (b) $01 \mu\text{m}$ (c) $2 \mu\text{m}$ (d) $5 \mu\text{m}$ (e) $10 \mu\text{m}$. The charging and collecting voltages are 50000 and 30000 volts respectively. The anode cathode spacing is 10 cm. Assume dielectric factor is 2.5 and Viscosity is $1.84 \times 10^{-5} \text{ Kg/m}^*\text{s}$ **07**
- OR
- Q.4** (a) Write the definition of the following: **03**
A/C Ratio, Filter Drag, Collection Efficiency
(b) For a fixed drift velocity and volumetric flow rate what % change in electrode collection area is required, to increase the collection efficiency from (a) 90 - 99% and (b) 95 - 99.5% on the basis of dutsch Equation. **04**

- (c) Calculate the length and width and Height of bag filter and hopper dimension and design a bag filter for a flow of $8 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$. A/C ratio is 1.5 cm/s . Bag diameter = 0.2 m . Bag height = 2.5 m 07

Q.5 (a) Write the definition of the following: Migration velocity, Resistivity in ESP, Aspect ratio 03

(b) A cloth filter has RF and RP resistance value of $25000 \text{ kg/m}^2 \cdot \text{s}$ and 50000 1/s respectively. The filter area is 15000 m^2 and volumetric flow rate of air is $10 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ with dust loading of 10 g/m^3 . Determine pressure drop at startup in N/m^2 and milibar. 04

(c) Design a cyclone separator of maximum particle collection efficiency for $90000 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr}$ gas stream at 100°C . Consider the gas to be air releasing 500 gm/s of dust. The dust mean diameter is $10 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ and $\rho_p = 2000 \text{ kg/m}^3$. Estimate the pressure drop and collection efficiency of cyclone separator. Take flue gas viscosity as $2.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ at 100°C . Gas Density = 0.9466 kg/m^3 , $G = 551.3$ 07

OR

Q.5 (a) Write the definition of the following: Pressure Drop, Liquid to Gas Ratio, Capture Velocity in Hood 03

(b) A Conventional cyclone with a diameter of 1.5 m handles $8 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ of standard air carrying particles with a density of 1800 kg/m^3 . Determine cut size diameter for 5 nos. of effective turn with gas density of 1.2 kg/m^3 . Assume flue gas viscosity = $1.85 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ kg/m} \cdot \text{sec}$ 04

(c) Design a venturi scrubber for a flow of $10,000 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr}$ with following data: L/G ratio = 2.5 L/m^3 , assume relative velocity 80 m/s . Diameter of particle = $5 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$. take angle of Convergent section is 16 and for divergent section is 8 . 07
