

Seat No.: _____

Enrolment No. _____

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
B. Pharm. – SEMESTER – I • EXAMINATION – SUMMER • 2014

Subject Code: 210004

Date: 18-06-2014

Subject Name: Pharmaceutical Engineering

Time: 02:30 pm - 05:30 pm

Total Marks: 80

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt any five questions.**
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.**
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

- Q.1** (a) Define stoichiometry. Discuss its significance in pharmacy. **06**
(b) Discuss Dimensional Analysis, its advantages and disadvantages. **05**
(c) Write a brief note on material and energy balance. **05**
- Q.2** (a) Discuss principle, construction, working, advantages and disadvantages of rotameter. **06**
(b) Compare and contrast Venturimeter and orificemeter. **05**
(c) What is friction? Enlist various types of friction losses and discuss any one of them. **05**
- Q.3** (a) Define corrosion. Classify the types of corrosion. How will you prevent galvanic corrosion? **06**
(b) Enlist the factors influencing the selection of materials for pharmaceutical plant construction. **05**
(c) Discuss advantages and limitations of different kind of plastics used in pharmaceutical industry. **05**
- Q.4** (a) Classify the transportation system for solids. Discuss belt conveyor. **06**
(b) Write in detail a pump used for sterile product filling. **05**
(c) Enumerate different types of valves. Describe gate valve. **05**
- Q.5** (a) Write a Fourier's Law. Derive equation for rate of heat transfer when the resistances are in series. **06**
(b) Write a short note on modes of heat transfers. **05**
(c) Write a short note on black body and explain stephen boltzman law for black body. **05**
- Q. 6** (a) What are the differences between pipes and tubing? **06**
(b) Explain Dalton's Law and Amagat's Law. **05**
(c) Classify heat exchangers and write any one in detail. **05**
- Q.7** (a) Define and explain following: **06**
(i) Unit operations (ii) Unit processes (iii) Tie-substance.
(b) A mercury manometer is connected across the venturimeter. The pressure on up stream side(P_1) 0.4 kg/cm^2 gauge. The manometer reading is (ΔP) is 70 mm.Hg . Fluid flowing is water. Calculate the pressure at throat (P_2). Density of water is 1 gm/cm^3 and density of mercury is 13.6 gm/cm^3 . **05**
(c) Write a short note on solid/fluid mass transfer **05**
