

Subject Name: Chemical Engineering Drawing

<u>Model Answer</u>

Subject Code: 22608

Important Instructions to examiners:

- 1) The answers should be examined by key words and not as word-to-word as given in the model answer scheme.
- 2) The model answer and the answer written by candidate may vary but the examiner may try to assess the understanding level of the candidate.
- 3) The language errors such as grammatical, spelling errors should not be given more Importance (Not applicable for subject English and Communication Skills.
- 4) While assessing figures, examiner may give credit for principal components indicated in the figure. The figures drawn by candidate and model answer may vary. The examiner may give credit for any equivalent figure drawn.
- 5) Credits may be given step wise for numerical problems. In some cases, the assumed constant values may vary and there may be some difference in the candidate's answers and model answer.
- 6) In case of some questions credit may be given by judgement on part of examiner of relevant answer based on candidate's understanding.
- 7) For programming language papers, credit may be given to any other program based on equivalent concept.
- 8) As per the policy decision of Maharashtra State Government, teaching in English/Marathi and Bilingual (English + Marathi) medium is introduced at first year of AICTE diploma Programme from academic year 2021-2022. Hence if the students in first year (first and second semesters) write answers in Marathi or bilingual language (English +Marathi), the Examiner shall consider the same and assess the answer based on matching of concepts with model answer.

Q. No.	Sub O. N.	Answer	Marking Scheme
1	x	Applications of Computer Aided Drafting (CAD) software:	1 mark
1	a	Applications of Computer Aideu Draiting (CAD) software.	for each
		1. In Process Flow Diagram	point
		2. Process plant layout drawing	(any 2)
		3. Piping drawing.	
1	b	Drawing command used in CAD with their use :	1 mark
		1. Line Command – to make Line	for each point
		2. Polygon Command – to make Polygon	(any 2)
		3. Rectangle Command – to make Rectangle	
		4. Polygon (Hexagon) Command – to make Hexagon	
		5. Arc Command – to make Arc	
		6. Ellipse Command – to make Ellipse	
		7. Polyline Command – to make Polyline	
1	с	Necessity of diaphragm valve in chemical industry	1 mark
		1. To isolate working parts of valve while handling corrosive liquids diaphragm valve is	for each point
		necessary.	-
		2. To prevent leakage of volatile and toxic liquid diaphragm valve is necessary.	



Subj	ect Nam	e: Chemical Engineering Drawing <u>Model Answer</u> <u>Subject Code</u> : 226	08
Q. No.	Sub Q. N.	Answer	Marking Scheme
1	d	Vessel supports for vertical vessels :	1 mark
		1. Bracket Support	for each
		2. Leg Support	(any 2)
		3. Straight Skirt Support	
		4. Angular Skirt Support	
1	e	Jackets used in batch reactor :	1 mark
		1. Plain Jacket	for each point
		2. Half Coil Jacket	(any 2)
		3. Channel Jacket	
		4. Tube Jacket	
1	f	Triangular pitch	2 marks
1	g	IS 3232 Symbol : 1. Tray Dryer – 2. Reciprocating Pump –	1 mark for each



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Q. No.	Sub Q. N.	Answer	Marking Scheme
2	a	 Uses of CAD initial setting commands : Snap : to restrict the movement of crosshairs cursor to an interval defined by user. Grid : it is useful in aligning object and visualizing distance between them. Ortho : to restrict the cursor movement to horizontal and vertical direction only. Osnap : to specify snap onto a particular point location (on an object) when picking a point. 	1 mark for each point
		 Move Command – Enter Move or M in the command window (type command : MOVE or M and enter) or Click MOVE icon or tool from modify tool bar (select the move command) Select the object. Right click. Left click on the object. Move it in any direction. D enter. Type distance. Enter ERASE or E in the command window (type command : ERASE or E and enter) or Click ERASE icon or tool from modify tool bar (select the ERASE or E and enter) or Click ERASE icon or tool from modify tool bar (select the ERASE command) Select the object. Right click. Offset Command – Enter OFFSET or O in the command window (type command : OFFSET or O and enter) or Click OFFSET icon or tool from modify tool bar (select the OFFSET or O and enter) or Click OFFSET icon or tool from modify tool bar (select the OFFSET command) Enter OFFSET or O in the command window (type command : OFFSET or O and enter) or Click OFFSET icon or tool from modify tool bar (select the OFFSET command) Enter the distance. Type distance. Enter. Select the object (e.g. vertical line) to offset. Move the mouse in the direction in which (i.e. on the side on which) you want to offset. Left click. Left click. 	for each point



Subj	ect Nam	e: Chemical Engineering Drawing <u>Model Answer</u> <u>Subject Code:</u> 2	2608
Q. No.	Sub Q. N.	Answer	Marking Scheme
		 4 Copy Command – Enter COPY or O in the command window (type command : COPY or CO and enter) or Click COPY icon or tool from modify tool bar (select the COPY command) Select object to copy. Right click. Specify base point. Move it any direction. Make multiple copies. Enter. (Any Four Modify Command form Mirror Command, Trim Command, Extend Command, Stretch Command, Rotate Command, Scale Command, Fillet Command, Explode Command, Hatch Command with process may be considered)	
2	с	Socket and Spigot joint Packing jute + Lead Spigot end (Pipe - 1) (Pipe - 2)	4 marks
2	d	Angular Skirt Support	4 marks



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Q. No.	Sub Q. N.	Answer	Marking Scheme
3	a	Computer Aided Drafting in Chemical Engineering	4 marks
		CAD, or computer-aided design and drafting (CADD), is technology for design and technical documentation, which replaces manual drafting with an automated process. Computer-aided drafting is the 2-dimensional representation of designs. The introduction of computer-aided drafting, commonly referred to as "CAD", replaced years of using pen and paper to make handmade designs. CAD immensely improved productivity by converting design ideas into 2D images that can be technically sound. Before introduction of CAD various drawings in Chemical Engineering are prepared by hand or manually. This process is time consuming. After introduction of CAD various drawings like PFD, PID, ULD, sectional views of equipment are prepared by software. It is less time consuming; we can do duplication of drawing or part in few seconds. Computer systems to produce accurate representations of 2D objects. Using this method, designers of any sort can quickly and easily visualize accurate and precise representations. Another great perk is the flexibility to adjust and iterate designs. CAD presents a multitude of advantages to several industries, including engineering, architecture, and manufacturing. Digitalized designs take up virtually no space and can be easily shared and reused. Indeed, many programs take advantage of the modularity offered by digital storage, allowing users to effectively insert designs into designs. Editing in the drawing becomes easy by CAD. In chemical processing arrangement of equipment is major work which is called as plant layout. All the equipments necessary for process must be accommodated in optimal space. These equipments are connected with pipelines. Using CAD we can get clear view in 2D or 3D of the plant.	



















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Q. No.	Sub Q. N.	Answer			Marking Scheme
4	d				4 marks
4	d	Temperature control for batch read \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow	etor		4 marks



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Q. No.	Sub Q. N.	Answ	er			Markin Scheme			
4	e	Speci	fication Sheet of Heat Exchanger			4 marks			
		1	Specification No.	D	······································				
		1.	Number required	Date	en, aussiner automotion				
		3	Type	Duty as					
		4.	Operating data/conditions	Duty as	DCC: Cold Provide Transfer				
		5.	Fluid description	Shell side	Tube side				
		6.	Name	In out	In out				
		7.	Composition	In out	In out				
		8.	Flow rate, kg/h	In out	In out				
		9.	Density, kg/m ³	In out	In out				
		10.	Viscosity, cP	In out	In out				
		11.	Specific heat,	402 ·····	Contract States of the				
		12.	Latent heat, kcal/kg	(1//i./	ALL ALL ALL				
		13.	Thermal conductivity	Weiner and Andrea	enter schuke M. A.				
		14.	Temperature, °C	In out	In out				
		15.	Operating pressure, kgf/cm ² ·g	In out	In out				
		16.	No. of passes	···········	14.414. 01				
		$\begin{array}{c c} 21. & \text{Tube : OD mm, length m, wall thickness (BWG)} \\ \text{nitch} & \text{mm} \square \Lambda \text{ material} \end{array}$							
		22. Shell : Nom. OD length mm thickness 23. Shell cover : Material 24. Channel Channel cover							
		24.	the stand and						
		the start is a second							
		and the state of the							
		L, and post to a l							
		San ha terrest and							
		 29. Corrosion allowance : shell side tube side 30. Gaskets 							
		31.	Design code	issue ad al	and the Posterial State				
	 32. Design pressure and temperature kgf/cm²·g, ^oC kgf/cm²·g, 33. Test pressure and temperature 								
		34	Weight : Dry Tube bundle	Unit full of water	kσ				
	25 Demortes				Kg.				
	35. Remarks								
		127	Description Charles I have	Prepared by Checked by Approved by					
			Prepared by Checked by	Approved by					



























