LOK JAGRUTI UNIVERSITY (LJU)

INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Department of Chemical Engineering (708)

Bachelor of Engineering (B.E.) - Semester – VI

| Course Code: | 017084601 | | | Teaching Scheme | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|----------------|-----------------|------------------|--------|----------------|--|--|
| Course Name: | Advanced Separation Techniques | | Lecture (L) | Tutorial (T) | Practical (P) | Credit | Total Hours | | |
| Category of Course: | Professional Elective Course (PEC) | | | | 40 | | | | |
| Prerequisite Course: | Course: Mass Transfer I, Mass Transfer II, Thermodynamics II | | 4 | 0 | U | 4 | 40 | | |

| | Syllabus | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|--|------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Unit No. | Торіс | Prerequisite Topic | Successive Topic | Teaching Hours | | | |
| | Introduction to Advanced Separation Techniques & Super Crit | | | - | | | |
| 01 | 1.1 Introduction to Advanced Separation TechniquesMethods of Conducting Mass Transfer Operations | | | | | | |
| | 1.2 Working principle of super critical extraction | Liquid- Liquid Equilibrium | | | | | |
| | 1.3 Advantages and disadvantages of super critical solvents over conventional liquid solvents | | | 5 (12.5%) | | | |
| | 1.4 Advantages and disadvantages of super critical extraction over liquid- liquid extraction | | | | | | |
| | 1.5 Decaffeination | | | | | | |
| | 1.6 ROSE process | | | | | | |
| | 1.7 Application of SCE | | | | | | |
| | Short Path Distillation | | | _ | | | |
| | 2.1 Principle of Short Path Distillation | Vapor-liquid Equilibria | | 5 | | | |
| 02 | 2.2 Design and Working of Short Path Distillation Unit | | | (12.5%) | | | |
| | 2.3 Molecular Distillation | | | - | | | |
| | 2.4 Application of Short Path Distillation | | | | | | |
| | Reactive and Catalytic Distillation | | | | | | |
| | 3.1 Principle of reactive and catalytic distillation | Packed bed Tower | | 5 | | | |
| 03 | 3.2 Advantages and Disadvantages | | | (12.5%) | | | |
| 00 | 3.3 BALE & KATMAX packings | | | (12.370) | | | |
| | 3.4 Manufacturing of MTBE | | | | | | |
| | 3.5 Manufacturing of ETBE | | | | | | |
| | Pressure Swing Distillation | | | | | | |
| 04 | 4.1 Concept & Working of PSD | Minimum and maximum boiling azeotropic mixtures | | 5 (12.5%) | | | |
| ••• | 4.2 Advantage & Disadvantages of PSD Over Azeotropic | Azeotropic Distillation | | | | | |
| | 4.3 Advantage & Disadvantages of PSD Over Extractive Distillation | Extractive Distillation | | | | | |
| | 4.4 Applications | | | - | | | |
| | Membrane Separation Technique | | | | | | |
| 05 | 5.1 Mechanisms of membrane separation technique | Molecular Diffusion in Fluids | | 4 | | | |
| 05 | 5.2 Membrane materials and various membrane modules | | | (10%) | | | |
| | 5.3 Classification of membrane separation processes | | | | | | |
| | 5.4 Advantages of membrane separation processes | | | - | | | |
| | Reverse Osmosis | | | | | | |
| 06 | 6.1 Concept of osmosis and reverse osmosis | The Chemical Potential as a Criterion for Phase Equilibria | | 3 (7.5%) | | | |
| 00 | 6.2 Different types of membrane module and membrane materials for RO | | | | | | |
| | 6.3 Advantages and disadvantages of RO | | | - | | | |
| | 6.4 Application of RO | | | | | | |
| | Ultrafiltration and Nano filtration | | | | | | |
| | | Diffusion Between Phases | | - 3 | | | |
| | | Diffusion Detween Phases | | (7.5%) | | | |
| 07 | 7.1 Working principle of ultrafiltration | | | | | | |
| 07 | 7.2 Ultrafiltration membranes and modules | | | | | | |
| 07 | 7.2 Ultrafiltration membranes and modules7.3 Applications of ultrafiltration and nano filtration | | | | | | |
| | 7.2 Ultrafiltration membranes and modules 7.3 Applications of ultrafiltration and nano filtration Pervaporization | Equilibrium Solubility of | | 3 | | | |
| 07 08 | 7.2 Ultrafiltration membranes and modules 7.3 Applications of ultrafiltration and nano filtration Pervaporization 8.1 Basic Principle of Pervaporization | Equilibrium Solubility of Gases in Liquids | | 3 (7.5%) | | | |
| | 7.2 Ultrafiltration membranes and modules 7.3 Applications of ultrafiltration and nano filtration Pervaporization 8.1 Basic Principle of Pervaporization 8.2 Advantages of Pervaporization | Gases in Liquids | | | | | |
| | 7.2 Ultrafiltration membranes and modules 7.3 Applications of ultrafiltration and nano filtration Pervaporization 8.1 Basic Principle of Pervaporization 8.2 Advantages of Pervaporization 8.3 Production of absolute alcohol and other application of Pervaporization | Gases in Liquids | | (7.5%) | | | |
| | 7.2 Ultrafiltration membranes and modules 7.3 Applications of ultrafiltration and nano filtration Pervaporization 8.1 Basic Principle of Pervaporization 8.2 Advantages of Pervaporization | Gases in Liquids | | | | | |

| 9.3 Advantages and disadvantages | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|------|-------|
| 9.4 Application of membrane reactor | | | |
| | Pressure Swing Adsorption | | _ |
| | 10.1 Concept of PSA | | 4 |
| 10 | 10.2 Working of PSA | | (10%) |
| | 10.3 Advantages & Disadvantages of PSA over cryogenic distillation | | |
| | 10.4 Commercial application of PSA | | |

| | - | • | Practical Evaluation Scheme by Aca ategory Wise and it's Marks Distri | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|--|---------------------|-----------------|-----|
| L: | 4 | T: | 0 | P: | 0 | |
| Note: In Theory Gr Each Test will be of Each Test Syllabus | 25 Marks. | | 4) will be conducted for each subject | et. | | |
| Group (Theory or Practical) | Group (Theory or Practical) Credit | Total Subject Credit | Category | % Weightage | Marks Weightage | |
| Theory | 4 100% 0 | | MCQ | 40% | 40 | |
| Theory | | | Theory Descriptive | 60% | 60 | |
| Theory | | | Formulas and Derivation | 00% | 00 | |
| Theory | | | Numerical | 00% | 00 | |
| Expected Theory % | | Theory % 100% | 4 | Calculated Theory % | 100% | 100 |
| Practical | | 0 | Individual Project | 0% | 0 | |
| Practical | | | Group Project | 0% | 0 | |
| Practical | | | Internal Practical Evaluation (IPE) | 0% | 0 | |
| Practical | | | Viva | 0% | 0 | |
| Practical | | | Seminar | 0% | 0 | |
| Expected Practical % | 0% | | Calculated Practical % | 0% | 100 | |
| Overall % | 100% | | | 100% | 100 | |

| Course | e Outcome |
|--------|--|
| 1 | To develop proficiency in advanced separation techniques including supercritical extraction and short path distillation for practical application in diverse industries. |
| 2 | To understand, apply, and optimize reactive and catalytic distillation techniques, as well as pressure swing distillation methods, for enhanced separation efficiency and process optimization in chemical engineering applications. |
| 3 | To optimize membrane separation techniques across various industries by developing a deep understanding of membrane materials, module designs, transport mechanisms, and their applications in separation processes. |
| 4 | To apply the advanced separation techniques in industrial settings by comprehending their principles, optimizing process parameters, and addressing challenges for enhanced efficiency and sustainability. |
| Sugges | sted Reference Books |
| 1 | Membrane separation Processes, Kaushik Nath, PHI pvt. Ltd |
| 2 | Introduction to process Engineering & Design, S.B. Thakore & B.I Bhatt, Tata Mc Graw Hill Ltd. |
| 3 | Perry Chemical Engineers Handbook, R.H Perry and D. Green, Mc Graw Hill Ltd |
| 4 | Kirk-Othmer Concise Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology, Kirk-Othmer, John Wiley And Sons |

List of Open Source Software/Learning Website1https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc24_ch18/preview