

**PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING – I**

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

**PART – A**  
**(Compulsory Question)**

- 1 Answer the following: (10 x 02 = 20 Marks)
- (a) Give the formula for Reynold's number and explain its significance.
  - (b) Draw the diagram of a venturimeter and label its parts.
  - (c) What is a check valve and when is it used?
  - (d) Explain the construction of a belt conveyor.
  - (e) What is a filter aid? Give two examples for filter aids.
  - (f) What is crystal habit? What is the importance of crystal size?
  - (g) Write about the information contained in a psychrometric chart.
  - (h) What is the principle of refrigeration?
  - (i) What is corrosion?
  - (j) What are the safety measures against dust hazards?

**PART – B**  
**(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 = 50 Marks)**

**UNIT - I**

- 2 State and explain Bernoulli's equation. What is its application in fluid flow?

**OR**

- 3 Explain the construction and working of an orifice meter with the help of a neat diagram. Compare its performance with that of a venturimeter.

**UNIT - II**

- 4 Explain the construction and working of a plunger pump.

**OR**

- 5 Explain the construction, working and applications of a compressor.

**UNIT - III**

- 6 Explain the factors affecting filtration. How can we enhance the efficiency of a filtration operation?

**OR**

- 7 Explain the construction and working of a Swenson Walker crystallizer and a Krystal crystallizer with the help of neat diagrams.

**UNIT - IV**

- 8 Define wet bulb temperature and dry bulb temperature. Explain the construction and working of a dehumidifier with the help of a neat diagram.

**OR**

- 9 What is coefficient of performance? Explain the ideal properties of a refrigerant.

**UNIT - V**

- 10 Explain the properties and applications in pharmaceutical industry of stainless steel.

**OR**

- 11 Write a note on chemical hazards. What are the safety measures to avoid chemical hazards?

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