

MAHARASHTRA STATE BOARD OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT EXAMINATION, MUMBAI

Examination—July, 2020

CERTIFICATE COURSE IN PAN BOILING

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(BEÜÉ MÖÉ—100)

ÉÉÉÉÉ (ÉÉÉÉÉ®2)

$${}^{\circ}\text{É} \times {}^{\circ}\text{É}. - (1) \quad {}^{\circ}\text{É} \int | \text{É} | x \text{É} \quad {}^{\circ}\text{É} d\text{É} \cdot \text{É} h \text{É} + \text{É} \int {}^{\circ}\text{É} \text{É} d$$
$$(2) \quad +\dot{E}\dot{E}\dot{E}^a\dot{E}^0 \quad i\dot{E}\dot{E}^a \quad o\dot{E}\dot{E}^0 \quad +\dot{E}\dot{E}^0\dot{E}^0 \quad E\dot{E}^0\dot{E}^0$$
NÉÉ

10

1. (+) $\hat{E}^{\otimes d} \hat{a}^{\otimes \ell} \hat{V} \hat{E}^{\otimes \ell} | \hat{\psi} \rangle$:—

- [illegible]

(+) $\pm \text{[f f f]} < \text{[f f]}$ (d) $< \text{[f f f]} \text{[b b]} \bar{0}$ (E) $\text{[f f]} \text{[f f]} \text{[f f]}$

$$(2) \quad \text{O}=\text{C}(\text{R})\text{C}(\text{R})=\text{O} + \text{H}\text{C}(\text{R})\text{C}(\text{R})\text{H} \cdots \cdots \text{H}\text{C}(\text{R})\text{C}(\text{R})\text{H} + \text{O}=\text{C}(\text{R})\text{C}(\text{R})=\text{O}$$

(+) 2 iġ 5 (†) 5 iġ 10 (Eò) 10 iġ 15.

$$(3) \quad \mathbf{E} = E_0 \mathbf{e}_0 + E_1 \mathbf{e}_1 + E_2 \mathbf{e}_2 + \dots + E_n \mathbf{e}_n + E_{n+1} \mathbf{e}_{n+1} + \dots$$
$$(+) \quad \overline{[a]_P} \leq \overline{[b]_P} \quad (c) \quad \overline{[a]_P} < \overline{[b]_P} \quad (E0) \quad \overline{[a]_P} \leq \overline{[b]_P} \text{ and } \overline{[b]_P} \leq \overline{[a]_P}$$
[illegible]

(+) 60°C + 25 (d) 70°C + 27 (E) 80°C + 20.

(5) $\mathbb{E}^3 \otimes \mathbb{E}^h \cdots \cdots \cdots \mathbb{E}^a \otimes \mathbb{E}^e \otimes \mathbb{E}^o \otimes \mathbb{E}^d \otimes \mathbb{E}^i$.

(+) $\text{O}^{\circ}\text{E}^{\circ}\text{O}^{\circ}\text{E}$ (±) $\text{O}^{\circ}\text{E}^{\circ}\text{J}^{\circ}\text{E}^{\circ}\text{O}^{\circ}\text{E}$ (E°) $\text{C}_{\pm}\text{E}^{\circ}\text{O}^{\circ} + \text{O}^{\circ}\text{V}^{\circ}\text{E}^{\circ}\text{O}^{\circ}\text{E}.$

(6) $\textcircled{R} \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial x^2} + \dots + \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial t^2}$

(+) 2.2 (†) 5.2 (E0) 1.47.

(7) 1 ຄົວ. ອົງ ເຂົ້າ 80° ອາ ອາ ÷ ອົງ ເຂົ້າ ຄົວ. ອົງ ອົງ ອົງ ອົງ ອົງ

(+) 2 (±) 1 (E) 3.703.

[illegible]

(+) +EiE°E₀ (E) °E₀E₀ (E₀) E₀E₀E₀

(9) $\frac{E_0^2}{E_0} = \frac{E_0^2}{E_0} + \frac{E_0^2}{E_0} + \dots + \frac{E_0^2}{E_0} + \frac{E_0^2}{E_0}$
 (+) 6 ifa 7 (†) 7 ifa 8 (Eò) 8 ifa 9.

[illegible]

(+) 1/8 (E) 1/2 (E0) 1/3.

[illegible]

5

(1) $\{E_k E_{k+1}^a \pm E_{k+2}^{a^2} \dots E_{k+n}^{a^n} \mid 0 \leq k \leq n-1\}$ is a basis for E .

$$(2) \quad \{E^a E^b E^c \pm E^b E^c E^a - E^c E^a E^b\} = \{E^a E^b E^c - \frac{1}{2} E^a E^b E^c\}$$
$$(3) \quad \mathbb{R}^n = iE_0 \pm ExE \quad E_0 \mathbb{R}^n aEEiE \pm EE < C/2b^0 \gamma \delta E \pm EEmEia$$
$$(4) \quad \mathbb{E}^{\mathbb{Q}}[\mathbb{E}^{\mathbb{Q}}[\mathbb{E}^{\mathbb{Q}}[85 + \mathbb{E}^{\mathbb{Q}}[\text{aff}(\mathbb{Q})] \mid \mathcal{F}_1] \mid \mathcal{F}_2] = \mathbb{E}^{\mathbb{Q}}[85 + \mathbb{E}^{\mathbb{Q}}[\text{aff}(\mathbb{Q})] \mid \mathcal{F}_2] = \mathbb{E}^{\mathbb{Q}}[85 + \mathbb{E}^{\mathbb{Q}}[\text{aff}(\mathbb{Q})]] = 85 + \mathbb{E}^{\mathbb{Q}}[\text{aff}(\mathbb{Q})] = 85 + 0 = 85$$
[illegible]
$$[=\pm E] \text{ ȲE } \{E^{1/2}\}$$

(ENGLISH)

[TIME ALLOWED—3 HOURS]

(MARKS—100)

PAN BOILING (THEORY-II)*Instructions.—*(1) All questions are *Compulsory*.

(2) Draw a diagram wherever necessary.

Marks**10**

1. (a) Fill in the blanks :—

(i) In zone new crystals are formed with existing crystals.

(a) Labile (b) Intermediate (c) Metastable.

(ii) The size of slugy is micron.

(a) 2 to 5 (b) 5 to 10 (c) 10 to 15.

(iii) Massequite boiled aways in zone.

(a) Metastable (b) Labile (c) Intermediate

(iv) Required temperature and vacuum inches for pan boiling.

(a) 60° C and 25 (b) 70° C and 27 (c) 80° C and 20.

(v) Massequite is a mixture of molasses and

(a) syrup (b) Sugar (c) Clear juice.

(vi) Gravity factor of massequite is

(a) 2.47 (b) 3.00 (c) 1.47.

(vii) At 80° C one kg of water can dissolve kg. of sugar.

(a) 2 (b) 1 (c) 3.703.

(viii) The mixture of liquid in which maximum sugar dissolved is called

(a) Supersaturated (b) Saturated (c) Soluble.

(ix) In batch type pan the ratio of the heating surface to the strike volume is kept as to m²/m³.

(a) 6 to 7 (b) 7 to 8 (c) 8 to 9.

(x) The diameter of the catcher is generally the diameter of the pan body.

(a) 1/8 (b) 1/2 (c) 1/3.

(b) State *true* or *false* :—**5**

(i) Circulation of massequite is important in pan boiling.

(ii) False grain are useful for good pan boiling.

(iii) Live steam is required for massequite boiling.

(iv) For syrup purity 85, two massequite boiling scheme is preferred.

(v) In side down take pan massequite boiling is faster than central down take pan.

[turn over

- (c) Match the pairs :— 5
- | ‘ A ’ Group | ‘ B ’ Group |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (i) C m/c boiling | (a) 45 |
| (ii) Syrup Bx. | (b) coefficient between 1.2 to 1.3 |
| (iii) Intermediate zone | (c) 8 hours |
| (iv) Ph of syrup | (d) 60° |
| (v) mussecuite % cane | (e) 4.9 to 5.2. |
2. Attempt any *two* :— 16
- (a) Explain with sketch jet condensor.
- (b) Describe various zones of supersaturation with neat sketch.
- (c) Explain importance of circulation in vacuum pan.
3. Attempt any *two* :— 16
- (a) Describe true seeding method.
- (b) Draw neat sketch of batch type pan.
- (c) Calculate capacity of vacuum pan.
- Crushing capacity—2500 TCD.
- (i) m/c % cane—22%
- (ii) m/c % cane—10%
- (iii) m/c % cane—7%.
4. Attempt any *two* :— 16
- (a) Draw flow chart of 3 massecuite boiling scheme.
- (b) Differentiate open pan boiling and vacuum pan boiling.
- (c) Draw neat sketch of Helmet type and umbrella type entrainment catcher.
5. Attempt any *two* :— 16
- (a) Calculate the capacity of centrifugal machine.
- (b) Crushing capacity 3000 TCD.
- (i) m/c % cane—25%
- (ii) m/c % cane—10%
- (iii) m/c % cane—9%.
- (x) m/c capacity of machine—1250 kg./cycle.
- (y) m/c capacity of machine—15 M.T./hours.
- (z) m/c capacity of machine—6 M.T./hours.
- (c) Explain principle of massecuite boiling.
- (d) Explain mechanical circulation with sketch.
6. Attempt any *two* :— 16
- (a) Differentiate between batch pan and continuous pan.
- (b) Write down advantages of continuous pan.
- (c) Calculate capacity of crystalliser.
- Crushing capacity 4000 TCD.
- (i) m/c % cane—23%
- (ii) m/c % cane—10%
- (iii) m/c % cane—8%.