

higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE CHEMICAL PLANT OPERATION N5

16 November 2020

This marking guideline consists of 6 pages.

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QUESTION 1

1.1	True
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1.2 True

1.3 False

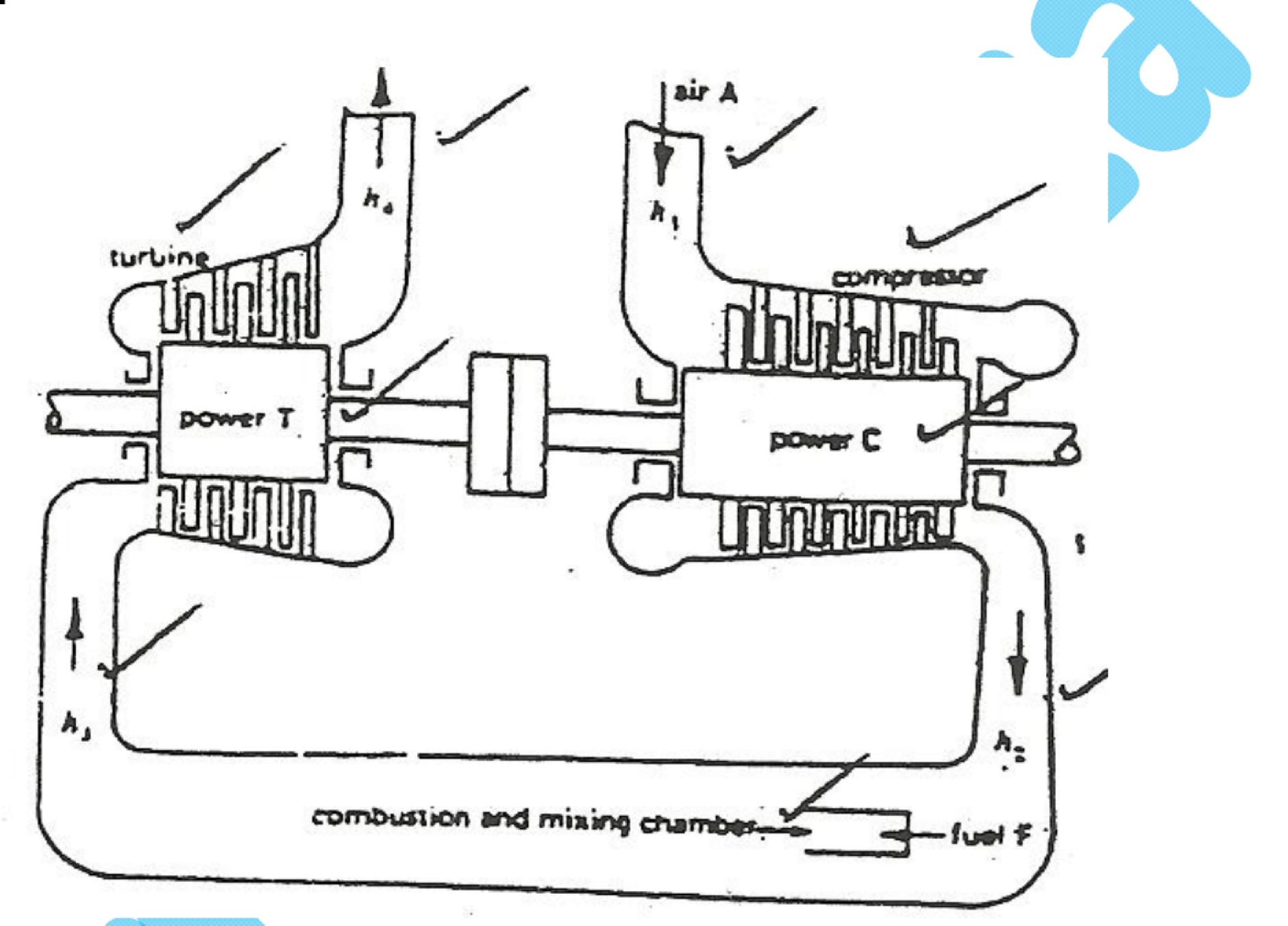
1.4 True

1.5 True

 (5×1) [5]

QUESTION 2

2.1



2.2 2.2.1

A cylindrical bowl with a conical end rotates about a horizontal axis. Feed enters through a stationary axial pipe spraying outward into a pond. Clarified liquid flows through overflow ports. Solids settle through the liquid to the inner surface of the bowl. A helical conveyor turning slightly slower than the bowl moves the solids to the discharge opening. Drained sludge and clarified liquids are discharged from the bowl into different parts of the casing, from which they leave through suitable openings.

(6)

(9)

2.2.2 This separator is a modified-type centrifuge with a conical bowl. ✓ At its maximum diameter the bowl has a set of small holes, or nozzles, perhaps 3 mm in diameter. ✓ The central part of the bowl operates in the same way as the usual disk centrifuge overflowing either one or two streams of clarified liquid. ✓ Solids are diverted to the periphery of the bowl and escape continuously through the nozzles, together with a considerable amount of liquid ✓.

(4)

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2.2.3 Tumbling them in a partly filled container rotating about a horizontal axis mixes many materials. ✓ Ball mills are often used as mixers. ✓ Most tumbling mills, however, do not contain grinding elements. ✓ Tumbling barrels, for example, resemble ball mills without the balls. They effectively mix suspension of dense solids in liquids and heavy dry powders. ✓ The double-cone mixer is a popular mixer for free-flowing dry powders. ✓ The twin-shell blender is made from two cylinders joined to form a V which rotates about a horizontal axis. ✓

(6) **[25]**

QUESTION 3

3.1 The ratio between O₂ and N₂ = 21%:79% ✓ ∴ O₂ required = (21 x 75) ÷ 79 ✓

 $= 19,937 \text{ mol } O_2 \checkmark$

∴ Air feed to burner = 75 + 19,937 ✓

= 94,937 mol air√

 $C_2H_6 + 3,5O_2 = 2CO_2 + 3H_2O$

Out of the reaction the ratio C₂H₆:CO₂ = 1:2√

C₂H₆ fed to burner for combustion = 5 mol

∴
$$C_2H_6 = 2,5 \text{ mol}$$

∴ Ratio of air:
$$C_2H_6 = 94.937 \div 2,5$$

= 37,975:1
= $40:1$ (10)

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