



**1<sup>ST</sup> SEM. 2018/19**

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**UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI  
FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER**

- PROGRAMME** : **BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN FOOD SCIENCE,  
NUTRITION AND TECHNOLOGY YEAR II**
- COURSE CODE** : **FNS201**
- TITLE OF PAPER** : **PRINCIPLES OF FOOD ENGINEERING**
- TIME ALLOWED** : **TWO (2) HOURS**
- INSTRUCTIONS** : **ANSWER QUESTION ONE (1) AND ANY OTHER  
TWO (2) QUESTIONS. ILLUSTRATE YOUR  
ANSWERS WITH DIAGRAMS WHERE NEEDED**

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THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR**

**QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)**

- (a) A bottled food is thermally treated at 130°C to reduce the microbial load which was 10,000 per bottle. The decimal reduction time (D) of the target microorganism at this temperature was found to be 2.1 min. **(15 Marks)**
  - i. If the probability of survival of the organism is targeted to be one in million bottles of products, calculate the time required to reach at this probability.
  - ii. If the z-value is 10°C, calculate the time required to reach at the same target at 125°C.
  
- (b) Hot air dryer was used to dry banana. Ambient air at 20 °C dry bulb temperature and 10 g water/kg dry air at 1 atm was heated to 50°C dry bulb temperature. The heated air passed through a dryer, picking up moisture adiabatically, left the dryer at 80% relative humidity. Show the process on a psychrometric chart and determine the properties of the heated air and the air leaving the dryer. **(15 Marks)**
  
- (c) A vegetable soup flowing through a pipe at a rate of 15 kg/min is salted by adding concentrated salt solution (45 % salt) to the pipe line at constant rate. At what rate would the concentrated salt solution be added to provide 15% salt in the product? **(10 Marks)**

**[TOTAL MARKS = 40]**

**QUESTION 2**

- (a) Write short notes on the following:
  - i. D-value
  - ii. Cooling load
  - iii. Continuous process
  - iv. Newtonian fluid**(4×5 = 20 Marks)**
  
- (b) Explain the drying process using psychrometric chart and describe the changes in the properties of the air used for drying. **(10 Marks)**

**[TOTAL MARKS = 30]**

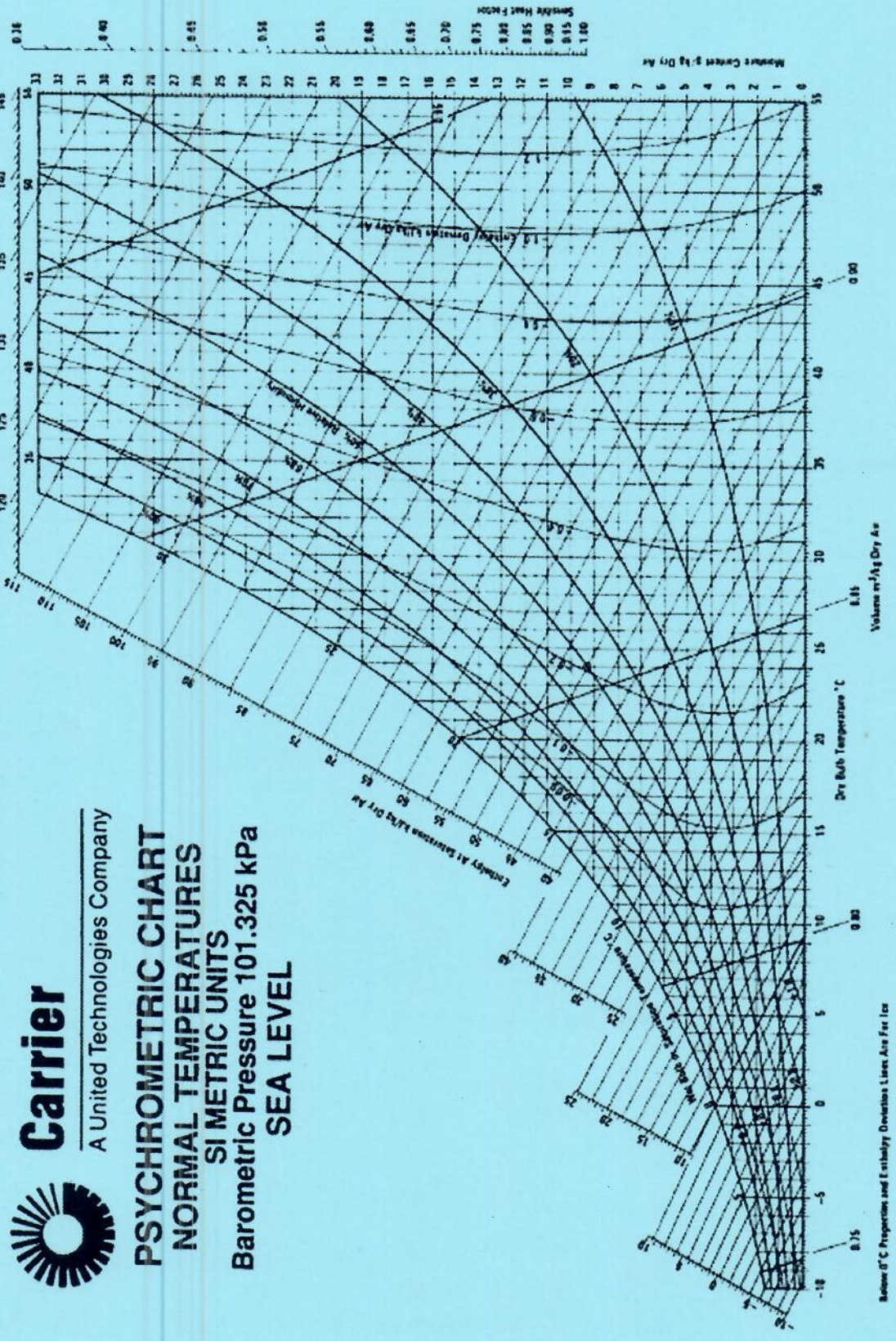
**QUESTION 3**

- (a) Discuss shear thinning and shear thickening behavior using shear stress-shear rate graph. **(10 Marks)**
- (b) Calculate the rate of heat transfer through a composite wall of a processing room made of brick lined with an insulation layer with  $10 \text{ m}^2$  surface area. The insulation and brick have thickness of 8 cm and 15 cm, respectively. The temperature on the two sides of the composite wall is  $15 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  and  $30 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . The thermal conductivity of the insulator is  $0.07 \text{ W/m}^\circ\text{C}$  and that of the brick is  $0.6 \text{ W/m}^\circ\text{C}$ . The system is at steady state. **(10 Marks)**
- (c) Describe mass transfer by molecular diffusion and convective mass transfer. **(10 Marks)**

**[TOTAL MARKS = 30]****QUESTION 4**

- (a) Describe how multiple effect evaporation works and name the different configurations. **(10 Marks)**
- (b) An air-vapour mixture is at  $30^\circ\text{C}$  dry bulb temperature and 55% relative humidity. Using the psychrometric charts provided on pages 4 and 5, determine all other properties. **(12 Marks)**
- (c) Name the units/component parts of a refrigeration system and explain **two (2)** further. **(8 Marks)**

**[TOTAL MARKS = 30]**



**Carrier**  
A United Technologies Company

**PSYCHROMETRIC CHART**  
**NORMAL TEMPERATURES**  
**SI METRIC UNITS**  
Barometric Pressure 101.325 kPa  
**SEA LEVEL**

Below 0°C Properties and Enthalpy Deviations Listed For Ice



**PSYCHROMETRIC CHART**  
**HIGH TEMPERATURES**  
SI METRIC UNITS  
Barometric Pressure 101.325 kPa  
SEA LEVEL

