

E) 7%.

93. The purpose of the drying tower in the production of sulfuric acid:

- A) purification from sulfuric acid fog;
- B) dust removal;
- C) purification from catalytic poisons;
- D) acid condensation;
- E) gas heating.

94. The purpose of the wash towers in the production of sulfuric acid:

- A) gas cooling;
- B) purification from sulfuric acid fog;
- C) dust removal;
- D) acid condensation;
- E) purification from catalytic poisons.

95. The most productive furnace for burning sulfur:

- A) rotating;
- B) fluidized bed;
- C) shelf;
- D) pulverized firing;
- E) cyclone.

96. The concentration of tower sulfuric acid is equal to:

- A) 99.9%;
- B) 75-77%;
- C) 96-97%;
- D) 93%;
- E) 92.5%.

97. Oleum concentration:

- A) 99.5%;
- B) 92.5%;
- C) up to 20% free SO₃;
- D) 93%;
- E) 75%.

98. After firing pyrites, the following devices are used for dry gas purification:

- A) wet electrostatic precipitators;
- B) wash towers;
- C) drying towers;
- D) a cyclone;
- E) wet electrostatic precipitators.

99. After firing pyrites for dry gas purification, the following are used:

- A) dry electrostatic precipitator;
- B) wash towers;
- C) drying towers;
- D) wet electrostatic precipitator;
- E) solid adsorbent.

100. The optimal firing temperature of sulfur pyrite in sulfuric acid production:

- A) 450 °C;