

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**Second Semester M.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2013**  
**Advanced Power Plant Cycles**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions.**  
**2. Use of steam tables and charts are permitted.**

- 1 a. With a neat circuit diagram, explain the "Carnotization of Rankine cycle" and also explain with "T – S" diagram. (12 Marks)
- b. A textile factory requires 10 t/h of steam for process of heating at 3 bar saturated and 1000 KW of power, for which a back pressure turbine of 70% internal efficiency is to be used. Find the steam condition required at inlet of the turbine. (08 Marks)
- 2 a. What are the flows of steam as the working fluid in a power cycle? (04 Marks)
- b. Explain the characteristics of an ideal working fluid in a power cycle. (04 Marks)
- c. A thermionic generator designed at its maximum thermal efficiency has the cathode and anode temperatures of 1250°C and 500°C, respectively. Determine : i) out put voltage ii) the current densities in the cathode and the anode iii) the power out put per unit area iv) the thermal efficiency. (12 Marks)
- 3 a. Explain the coal gasification process, with a neat sketch. (08 Marks)
- b. In an oil fired boiler the fuel had an analysis by mass : carbon 84%, hydrogen 10%, sulphur 3.2%, oxygen 1.6%, remainder incombustible. The analysis of dry flue gases by volume gave : combined CO<sub>2</sub> + SO<sub>2</sub> – 15.72%, O<sub>2</sub> – 1%, there being no CO or SO<sub>3</sub>. Calculate per kg of fuel
- i) Mass of air supplied
- ii) Percentage air supplied
- iii) Mass of dry flue gas formed
- iv) Mass of water vapour formed. (12 Marks)
- 4 a. What are the advantages and disadvantages of pulverized coal firing? (08 Marks)
- b. What is a stoker? What are the different types of stockers? (04 Marks)
- c. Fluidized bed is required to operate at atmospheric pressure and a bed temperature of 850°C. The fuel has a calorific value of 25 MJ/kg. The stoichiometric air fuel ratio is 9.5 by mass and 20% excess air is used. The total fueling rate is 4.8 MW. The density of air at 850°C is 0.3145 kg/m<sup>3</sup>. Find the plat form area required if
- i) The firing rate is 2 MW/m<sup>2</sup>
- ii) The fluidizing velocity in 2.7 m/sec. (08 Marks)
- 5 a. Mention the merits and demerits of fire – tube boiler. (08 Marks)
- b. Explain the operation of a spray – type desuper heater, with a neat sketch. (06 Marks)
- c. A spray type desuper heater is supplied with water at 60°C. It is connected in a stream line carrying 200 t/h of steam at 35 bar. Calculate the amount of water that must be sprayed per hour to maintain steam at 400°C. when the boiler load causes steam to leave at 450°C. (06 Marks)

- 6 a. Explain an indirect dry cooling tower where a direct contact spray type [open] condenser is used. (08 Marks)

OR

Explain an indirect dry cooling tower where ammonia is used as the coolant in the condenser. (08 Marks)

- b. Water at 30°C flows into a cooling tower at the rate of 1.15 kg per kg air. Air enters the tower at the dbt of 20°C [dry bulb temperature] and a relative humidity of 60% and leaves it at a dbt of 28°C and 90% relative humidity. Make up water is supplied at 20°C. Determine :
- The temperature of water leaving the tower
  - The fraction of water evaporated
  - The approach and range of the cooling tower.

The properties of air from psychrometric chart are  $twb_1 = 15.2^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $twb_2 = 26.7^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $h_1 = 43 \text{ kJ/kg dry air}$ ,  $h_2 = 83.5 \text{ kJ/kg dry air}$ ,  $w_1 = 0.0088 \text{ kg water vapour/ kg dry air}$ ,  $w_2 = 0.0213 \text{ kg water vapour/ kg dry air}$ . (12 Marks)

- 7 a. Sketch and explain the liquid metal fast breeder reactors. (08 Marks)
- b. Sketch and explain the fusion power reactors and write significant advantages. (08 Marks)
- c. Calculate the mass defect and binding energy per nucleon of oxygen. Given,  $m_p = 1.007277 \text{ amu}$ ,  $m_n = 1.008665 \text{ amu}$ ,  $m_c = 0.00055 \text{ amu}$ , atomic mass of oxygen  $\approx 16 = 15.99491 \text{ amu}$ . (04 Marks)

- 8 a. Sketch and explain the Deriaz turbine. (06 Marks)
- b. Sketch and explain the bulb turbine and for which type of power plants it is suitable. (06 Marks)
- c. A Slaton wheel has to be designed for the following specification. Power to be developed 6000 KW. Net head available = 300 m ; speed = 550 rpm ; ratio of jet diameter to wheel diameter = 1/10 Hydraulic efficiency = 0.85 assuming the velocity coefficient  $C_v = 0.98$  and speed ratio  $\phi = 0.46$ , find
- The number of jets
  - Diameter of each jet
  - Diameter of wheel
  - The quality of water required. (08 Marks)

\* \* \* \* \*