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Fourth Semester M.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2016
Design of Heat Transfer Equipments for Thermal Power Plant

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any TWO full questions from part A and ONE question from Part B.
2. Use of design data hand book, steam table charts permitted.

Part A

- 1 It is desired to heat 4454.35kg/hr (9820lb/hr) of cold benzene from 26.67°C (80°F) to 48.880°C (120°F) using toluene which is cooled from 71.11°C (180°F) to 37.78°C (100°F). The specific gravities at 20°C (68°F) are 0.88 and 0.87 respectively. A fouling factor of 0.001 should be provided for each stream and allowable pressure drop of each stream is 0.702 bar (10psi). A number of 5.095m (20ft) hairpins of 50.8mm (2inch) by 31.75mm(1.25 inch) IP are available. How many hairpins are required? (25 Marks)

- 2 55188kg/s (43800lb/hr) of a 42API kerosene leaves the bottom of a distilling column at 198.7°C (390°F) and will be cooled to 93.3°C (200F) by 18774kg/s (149000lb/hr) of 34API midcontinent crude coming from storage at 39.8°C (100°F) and heated to 76.6°C (170°F). A 0.702bar (10psi) pressure drop is permissible on both streams and a combined dirt factor of 0.003 should be provided. Available for this service is a 53.98cm (21 ¼ in) ID exchanger having 158, 2.58cm (1 in) OD, 13BWG tubes 487.7cm (16') long and laid out on 3.18cm (1 ¼ in) square pitch. The bundles is arranged for four passes and baffler are spaced 12.7cm (5in) apart. Will the exchanger be suitable, that is, what is the dirt factor? (25 Marks)

- 3 a. A quantity of 63kg/s (500000lb/hr) of fuel gas from a boiler is cooled from 371.11°C (700°F) while 50.4kg/s.(400000 lb/hr) of air at 26.66°C (80°F) is heated upto 204.44°C (400°F). Design suitable tubular air heater 5.08cm (2inch) OD × 0.221cm(0.087 inch) thick carbon steel tubes are available. Assume $\frac{ST}{d} = 1.5$ and $\frac{SL}{d} = 1.27$ having inline arrangement. (15 Marks)
 - b. Determine the approximate furnace exit gas temperature of a boiler when net input is about $586.152 \times 10^6 \text{ W}$ ($2000 \times 10^6 \text{ Btu/hr}$) of which $512.883 \times 10^6 \text{ W}$ ($1750 \times 10^6 \text{ Btu/hr}$) is due to fuel and rest is due to air. HHV and LHV of coal are respectively 23260kJ/kg (10,000 Btu/lb) and 20934kJ/kg (9000Btu/lb) and a furnace heat release rate of 252416 W/m² (80,000 Btu/ft²hr) (projected area basis) has been used. The values of ϵ_w and ϵ_f may be taken as 0.6 and 0.5 respectively 25% excess air is used. Water wall outer temperature is 315.55°C (600°F). Ash content in coal in 10%. (10 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
 2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and/or equations written eg. 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

Part B

- 4 Design a fuel oil function heater for a typical 210MW oil fired boiler for following data.
Quality of oil fired at 100% BMCR = 48TPH
Inlet temperature of oil = 25°C
Outlet temperature of oil = 50°C
Specific gravity = 0.89
Auxillary steam available at 16bar is at 230°C
Viscosity of oil at 38°C = 3500 Redwood sec no 1
Pressure drop is limited to 1.5 psi
Tube of 19.05mm (0.75 inch) OD, 16BWG and 25.4mm (1inch) square pitch are available for service. (50 Marks)
- 5 a. Explain the influence of following process condition on the design of cooling tower:
i) Un-saturation of the inlet air
ii) Close approach
iii) Staggering
iv) Changing operating pressure. (20 Marks)
- b. A cooling tower 9.143m×9.143m (30ft×30ft) was designed to deliver 1433 ton/hr (1300gpm) of water from 40.65°C(105°F) to 29.45°C (85°F) when 5% wet bulb was 26.67°C (80°F). Fans are capable of delivering 6792m³/min (240,000ft³/min) of air. In an actual test at full loading when wet bulb was 21.11°C (70°F) the water range was from 25°C (77°F) to 36.63°C (98°F). Was the tower fulfilling the guarantee conditions? (30 Marks)
