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Paper Id: 140722

B.TECH. (SEM VII) THEORY EXAMINATION 2019-20 POWER PLANT ENGINEERING

Time: 3 Hours

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1. Attempt *all* questions in brief.

- a. Why thermal power plants are not suitable for supplying fluctuating loads.
- b. What is a pulverized and why it is used?
- c. Why are super heaters used in steam power plants?
- d. Mention any two drawbacks of a stationary gas turbine power plant for generation of electricity.
- e. Why is shielding of a Nuclear reactor necessary?
- f. What are the advantages and limitations of geothermal power plant?
- g. What is the significance of two part tariff and three part tariff?

SECTION B

2. Attempt any *three* of the following:

- a. Determine the thermal efficiency of the basic cycle of a steam power plant (Rankine Cycle), the specific and hourly steam consumption for a 50 mW steam turbine operating at inlet conditions: pressure 90 bar and temperature 500°C. The condenser pressure is 0.40 bar.
- b. Discuss the economics of plant selection in detail.
- c. A 2-cylinder C.I. engine with a compression ratio 13:1 and cylinder dimensions of 200 mm × 250 mm works on two stroke cycle and consumes 14kg/h of fuel while running at 300 r.p.m. The relative and mechanical efficiencies of engine are 65% and 76% respectively. The fuel injection is effected up to 5% of stroke. If the calorific value of the fuel used is given as 41800 kJ/kg, calculate the mean effective pressure developed.
- d. Explain the following terms:
 - (i) Fission of nuclear fuel
 - (ii) Distribution of fission energy
 - (iii) The chain reaction.
- e. What is a circuit breaker? What are the different types of circuit breakers that are employed in typical power stations? Explain with neat diagrams.

SECTION C

3. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

- (a) What is meant by load curve? How 'load duration curve' is obtained from 'load' curve?
- (b) The maximum (peak) load on a thermal power plant of 60 mW capacity is 50 mW at an annual load factor of 50%. The loads having maximum demands of 25 mW, 20 mW, 8 mW and, 5 mW are connected to the power station. Determine: (i) Average load on power station (ii) Energy generated per year (iii) Demand factor (iv) Diversity factor.

$2 \ge 7 = 14$

$7 \times 3 = 21$

 $7 \ge 1 = 7$

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Total Marks: 70

Roll No:

4. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

(a) Draw an explanatory line diagram of an ash handling system employed in steam power plants and also explain the difficulties encountered in the handling of ash in a thermal power station.

Roll No:

- (b) In a simple steam Impulse turbine, steam leaves the nozzle with a velocity of 1000 m/s at an angle of 20° to the plane of rotation. The mean blade velocity is 60% of velocity of maximum efficiency. If diagram efficiency is 70% and axial thrust is 39.24 N/kg of steam/sec, estimate:
 - (i) Blade angles.
 - (ii) Blade velocity co-efficient.
 - (ii) Heat lost in kJ in friction per kg.

5. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

- (a) Draw and explain the layout of an Integrated Gasifier based Combined Cycle Power Plant.
- (b) In an open cycle regenerative gas turbine plant, the air enters the compressor at 1 bar abs 32°C and leaves at 6.9 bar abs. The temperature at the end of combustion chamber is 816°C. The isentropic efficiencies of compressor and turbine are respectively 0.84 and 0.85. Combustion efficiency is 90% and the regenerator effectiveness is 60 percent, determine:

(i) Thermal efficiency, (ii) Air rate, (iii) Work ratio.

6. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

- (a) What are the desirable properties of a good moderator? Compare H₂O, D₂O and C as moderators.
- (b) Explain the spring tides and neap tides. Discuss the different tidal power schemes and configurations with neat sketches.

7. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

- (a) Describe the various methods of controlling the voltage at the consumer terminal used in power supply system.
- (b) Two lamps are to be compared:
 (i) Cost of first lamp is Re. 1 and it takes 100 watts.
 (ii) Cost of second lamp is Rs. 4 and it takes 60 watts.
 Both lamps are of equal candlepower and each has a useful life of 100 hours.
 Which lamp will prove economical if the energy is charged at Rs. 70 per kW

Which lamp will prove economical if the energy is charged at Rs. 70 per kW of maximum demand per year plus 5 paise per kWh? At what load factor both the lamps will be equally advantageous?



7 x 1 = 7

 $7 \ge 1 = 7$

7 x 1 = 7