

					KD.	19M1EC.	HUC
Registration No:							

Total Number of Pages: 01 M.TECH

AR-19

M.TECH 1ST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS NOV/DEC 2019 TE, MPETE1041

THERMAL AND NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 70

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART-A

(10 X 2=20 MARKS)

- 1. Answer the following questions.
 - a) What Is The Thermal Efficiency Of Steam Power Plant?
 - b) Why Generation Voltage In Thermal Power Plant Is Between 11kv To 33kv?
 - c) What Different Types Are Of Pulverizes?
 - d) Define Load Factor?
 - e) What is an HTGR? Why is it called magnox?
 - f) Define the term TTD? Under what case it is positive and negative?
 - g) What Type Of Cooling Is Provided For Generator In Power Plant?
 - h) What Is Foaming Of Boiler?
 - i) What Is Meant By Critical Speed?
 - j) What Are the Advantages Using Co₂ as Coolant?

PART-B

(5 X 10=50 MARKS)

Answer any five questions from the following.

- 2. (a) Calculate the height of chimney required to produce a draught of equivalent to 20 mm of water if the flue gas temperature is 260°C and ambient temperature is 27°C and the stochiometric requirement is 18 kg per kg of fuel. Assume 50% of excess air for combustion.
 - (b) Explain different types of furnace and its applications.
- 3. What are recuperative air-preheater? Why are baffles provided? Why is the overall heat transfer coefficient in APH low?
- 4. The net power output of a regenerative reheat cycle power plant is 80mW. Steam enters the high pressure turbine at 80 bar, 500°C and expands to a pressure P2 and emerges as dry vapour. Some of the steam goes to an open feed water heater and the balance is reheated at 400°C at constant pressure P2 and then expanded in the low pressure turbine to 0.05 bar. Determine (i) the reheat pressure P2, (ii) the mass of bled steam per kg boiler steam, (iii) the steam flow rate in HP turbine, (iv) cycle η. Neglect pump work. Sketch the relevant lines on h-s diagram. Assume expansion in the turbines as isentropic.
- 5. (a) An ideal reheat cycle utilizes steam as the working fluid. Steam at 100 bar, 400°C is expanded in the HP turbine to 15 bar. After this, it is reheated to 350°C at 15 bar and is then expanded in the LP turbine to the condenser pressure of 0.5 bar. Determine the thermal η and steam rate.
 - (b) With neat sketch describe different types of super heater used for boilers.
- 6. What are the different types of stokers used in a thermal power plant? Explain one with neat diagram?
- 7. Steam at 20 bar and 300° C is supplied to a turbine in a cycle and is bled at 4 bar. The bled-steam just comes out saturated. This steam heats water in an open heater to its saturation state. The rest of the steam in the turbine expands to a condenser pressure of 0.1 bar. Assuming the turbine efficiency to be the same before and after bleeding, find: a) the turbine η and the steam quality at the exit of the last stage; b) the mass flow rate of bled steam 1kg of steam flow at the turbine inlet; c) power output / (kg/s) of steam flow; and d) overall cycle η .
- 8. Write a short notes on
 - a) Water tube boiler
 - b) CANDU reactor