

NAME:

29th Nov. 2006

ESL714: Power Plant Engg.

Major Test

Part-B (35 marks = 70 points)

I MATCH THE FOLLOWING BY ARROWS : (39 points)

- 1. Water and fire tube boilers: (4 points)**

Pressure < 20 Atm.

Water tube boiler

Upto 8-10 tonnes steam/hr

Fire tube boiler

Quicker response

Large heights

- 2. Requirement of primary and secondary air for combustion of coal on grate in the combustion chamber depends on the following:**

(3 points)

Primary air

Volatile Matter

Fixed carbon

Secondary air

Carbon-monoxide

- 3. Pulverized coal burners**

(4 points)

U-flame burner

Long Flame

High Volatile Matter in Coal

Turbulent burner

High Fixed Carbon in Coal

Short Flame

- 4. Moderate pressure**

Once-through boiler

(3 points)

High pressure

Forced Circulation boiler

Supercritical pressure

Natural Convection boiler

5. Type of Boiler Circulation (in kg water circulated per kg of steam produced) (3 points)

Natural Circulation 3 : 1

Forced Circulation 1 : 1

Supercritical Boilers 15 : 1

6. Types of Air Pre-Heaters/Economizers: (4 points)

Economizers Rotary regenerative

Air Pre-Heaters Tube-type

Plate-type

7. Characteristics of solid fuels Type of stokers Important feature (2 points)

Matting Coal Chain grate Relative motion
Of top layer

Clinkering ash Underfeed Disengage

8 Types of Superheaters: (4 points)

Primary Superheater

Horizontal type Secondary Reheater

Pendant type Primary Reheater

Secondary Superheater

9. Match the following basic features of the steam turbines: (5 points)

* Impulse turbine

*Less pressure drop per stage

*High flow friction losses

* Steam leakage across blades

* Reaction turbine

*Blades thicker in the middle

*Axial Thrust

10. Multi-stage steam turbines

(4 points)

* Velocity compounded
turbines

* Minimum number of stages

* Pressure compounded
impulse turbines

*Maximum number of stages

*Double flow

*Pressure compounded
reaction turbines

*Need for flow reversal between stages

11. Types of Feed Water Heaters

(3 points)

Extra pump for each FWH

Open Feed Water Heater

Better heat transfer

Closed Feed Water Heater

Deaeration

II. CIRCLE the MOST APPROPRIATE answer :

(3 points)

1. Forced circulation water tube boilers are not common in spite of the fact that they have higher heat transfer rates due to the following reasons:

(i) They require a large power input for the circulating pump

(ii) Fear of the pump failure

(iii) They have small diameter tubes

(4 points)

(i) It has partial admission of steam

(iii) It provides large pressure drop per stage

2. Which of the following are true for the case of velocity compounding: (4 Points)

(ii) **Axial Thrust**

(iv) **Need for flow reversal between stages**

(2X4 points)

2. For combustion of pulverized coal, draw the U-flame showing the entry of primary and secondary air.

V. Answer very briefly and clearly:

1. Why is the drum of a fire tube boiler much larger than the water tube boiler for same rate of steam production?

(4 points)

2. Why is deaeration of feed water before feeding essential?

(2 points)

VI. Answer ANY ONE of the following:

In the shown steam generator, label clearly the positions of primary and secondary superheaters and reheaters economizer, and air pre-heater clearly in relation to the goose-neck.

= OR =

Draw clearly to scale the velocity triangles at inlet and outlet of the moving blades of an impulse turbine. Also mention which velocities do **u**, **c**, and **w** refer to

(6 points)

