

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering
End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2019
FT3CO06 Fuel Technology

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: FT

Duration: 3 Hrs.**Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1 i. Which of the following type of coal has maximum carbon and calorific value? **1**
 (a) Anthracite (Hard coal) (b) Bituminous (soft coal)
 (c) Lignite (Brown coal) (d) Wood coal
- ii. India is thelargest consumer of coal in the world. **1**
 (a) Fifth (b) Third (c) Second (d) None of these
- iii. Which gas has the least calorific value? **1**
 (a) Coal gas (b) Water gas
 (c) Producer gas (d) Natural gas
- iv. An example of secondary fuel is: **1**
 (a) Wood (b) Coal
 (c) Natural gas (d) Gobar gas
- v. Biomass energy can be obtained from: **1**
 (a) Energy plantation
 (b) Petro crops
 (c) Agricultural and urban waste biomass
 (d) All of these
- vi. Latex containing plants rich in hydrocarbons: **1**
 (a) Petro crops (b) Biomass crop
 (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
- vii. Gasohol is a mixture: **1**
 (a) Ethanol and gasoline (b) CNG and natural gas
 (c) Methanol and petrol (d) None of these

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[2]

- viii. The temperature of diesel engine ranges: **1**
 (a) 150-200⁰C (b) 293-340⁰C
 (c) 150-250⁰C (d) None of these
- ix. Hydrogen fuel can be produced byprocess **1**
 (a) Osmosis (b) Electrolysis
 (c) Catalytic (d) None of these
- x.is added to odourless LPG for instantaneous detection of any leakage. **1**
 (a) Ethyl Mercaptan (b) Ethyl acetate
 (c) Methyl Mercaptan (d) Ethyl Nitrate
- Q.2 Attempt any two: **5**
 i. Write a detailed note on the reserves of coal in India and world? **5**
 ii. How the coal is analysed? Explain the Ultimate analysis of coal with their significance. **5**
 iii. What are fossil fuels? How many types of coal are there? How they are classified? Explain with their uses. **5**
- Q.3 i. The ultimate analysis of coal gives C- 84%, S-1.5%, N-0.6%, H-5.5% O- 8.4%. Calculate the gross and net calorific value. **3**
 ii. What is carbonization? How many types of carbonization process are there? Describe the Otto-Hoffmann method with diagram for manufacturing of metallurgical coke? **7**
- OR iii. A producer gas following composition by volume: CH₄= 4% CO=26%, H₂ =10%, CO₂= 10% N₂= 50%. Calculate minimum quantity of air required for complete combustion of 1m³ of the fuel gas and percentage of dry product of combustion by volume when 20% excess air is used. Also calculate the volume of oxygen at 25° C temperature and 750mm pressure. **7**
- Q.4 i. Write the detailed note on reserves of hydrocarbon in India and World. **4**
 ii. What do you mean by cracking? Explain the moving bed catalytic cracking with diagram. **6**
- OR iii. Define fractional distillation process. Explain in detail the petroleum refining and processing. **6**

[3]

- Q.5 i. Define Viscosity Index with formula. **2**
 ii. Write any six difference between octane number and cetane number. **3**
 iii. Write short note on: **5**
 (a) AVL (Aviation liquid fuel)
 (b) Kerosene
- OR iv. Write short note on: **5**
 (a) Flash and fire point (b) Furnace oil
- Q.6 i. Why hydrogen cannot be used as fuel? **2**
 ii. What is LPG? Write its uses? **3**
 iii. Describe the synthesis gas under following heads: Manufacturing, composition, properties and uses. **5**
- OR iv. Describe the natural gas under following heads: Manufacturing, composition, properties and uses. **5**

Marking Scheme
FT3CO06 Fuel Technology

Q.1	i.	Which of the following type of coal has maximum carbon and calorific value?		1
		(a) Anthracite (Hard coal)		
	ii.	India is thelargest consumer of coal in the world.		1
		(b) Third		
	iii.	Which gas has the least calorific value?		1
		(c) Producer gas		
	iv.	An example of secondary fuel is:		1
		(d) Gobar gas		
	v.	Biomass energy can be obtained from:		1
		(d) All of these		
Q.2	vi.	Latex containing plants rich in hydrocarbons:		1
		(a) Petro crops		
	vii.	Gasohol is a mixture:		1
		(a) Ethanol and gasoline		
	viii.	The temperature of diesel engine ranges:		1
		(b) 293-340°C		
	ix.	Hydrogen fuel can be produced byprocess		1
		(b) Electrolysis		
	x.is added to odourless LPG for instantaneous detection of any leakage.		1
		(a) Ethyl Mercaptan		
Q.3		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Reserves of coal in India	2.5 marks	5
		Reserves of coal in world	2.5 marks	
	ii.	Coal Analysis	1 mark	5
		Ultimate analysis of coal with their significance	4 marks	
	iii.	Fossil fuels	1 mark	5
		Types of coal	2 marks	
		Classification	1 mark	
		Their uses	1 mark	
Q.3	i.	Calculation of the gross calorific value	1.5 marks	3
		Calculation of net calorific value	1.5 marks	

OR	ii.	Carbonization	1 marks	7
		Types of carbonization process	2 marks	
		Otto-Hoffmann method with diagram	4 marks	
	iii.	Calculate minimum quantity of air required for complete combustion of 1m ³ of the fuel gas	2 marks	7
		Percentage of dry product of combustion by volume when 20% excess air is used.	4 marks	
		Calculate the volume of oxygen at 25° C temperature and 750mm pressure.	1 mark	
Q.4	i.	Reserves of hydrocarbon in India	2 marks	4
		Reserves of hydrocarbon in world	2 marks	
	ii.	Cracking	1 mark	6
		Moving bed catalytic cracking	3 marks	
		Diagram	2 marks	
	OR	iii.	1 mark	6
		Fractional distillation process	3 marks	
		Petroleum refining and processing with diagram	2 marks	
		Their product and uses		
Q.5	i.	Definition of Viscosity Index	1 mark	2
		Formula	1 mark	
	ii.	Any six difference between octane number and cetane number.		3
		0.5 mark for each difference	(0.5 mark * 6)	
	iii.	Write short note on:		5
		(a) AVL (Aviation liquid fuel)	2.5 marks	
		(b) Kerosene	2.5 marks	
OR	iv.	Write short note on:		5
		(a) Flash and fire point	2.5 marks	
		(b) Furnace oil	2.5 marks	
Q.6	i.	Reason why hydrogen cannot be used as fuel		2
	ii.	LPG	2 marks	3
		Its uses	1 mark	
	iii.	Describe the synthesis gas under following heads:		5
		Manufacturing	1 mark	
		Composition	1 mark	
		Properties	2 marks	
		Uses	1 mark	

- OR iv. Describe the natural gas under following heads: **5**
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|---------------|---------|
| Manufacturing | 1 mark |
| Composition | 1 mark |
| Properties | 2 marks |
| Uses | 1 mark |
