

III B. Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, August - 2021**FUELS AND COMBUSTION**

(Automobile Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (**Part-A** and **Part-B**)2. Answer **ALL** the question in **Part-A**3. Answer any **FOUR** Questions from **Part-B**

Data Books and Tables allowed

PART -A**(14 Marks)**

- 1 a) Differentiate between conventional and unconventional fuels. [2M]
- b) Describe the following related to petroleum: (i) Derivation; (ii) Classification [2M]
- c) Define following modes of combustion: (i) Flame combustion (ii) Flameless combustion. [2M]
- d) Elucidate importance of thermo-chemistry in combustion. [3M]
- e) Define and distinguish between 'Deflagration' and 'Detonation' modes of combustion. [3M]
- f) Differentiate droplet- and spray- combustion with neat sketches by highlighting their relative merits and demerits. [2M]

PART -B**(56 Marks)**

- 2 a) With schematic explain working methodology involved in liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) cylinder stating thermodynamic properties essential for its storage. [7M]
- b) Enlighten about following in detail related to solid fuels: [7M]
 - i) Handling; (ii) Combustion; (iii) Storage.
- 3 a) Explain in detail the following related to coal combustion: [7M]
 - (i) Carburization (ii) Gasification and Liquefaction
 - (iii) Action of heat (iv) Hydrogenation.
- b) Discuss briefly about following related to petroleum: [7M]
 - (i) Composition (ii) Properties
 - (iii) Various products and (iv) Testing procedures.
- 4 a) Explain the significance of the following with necessary illustrations and mathematical correlations: [7M]
 - (i) Stoichiometry relations; (ii) Theoretical air required for combustion
 - (iii) Chemical kinetics; (iv) Rate of reaction
 - (v) Reaction order; (vi) Dissociation; (vii) Half-time.
- b) A vessel contains 10^{-6} mol/cm³ of nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) at 648 K which [7M] is decomposed by the following reactions: $2NO_2 \xrightarrow{k_f} 2NO + O_2$. Determine the reaction rate (RR) of NO₂ assuming k_f to be 765 cm³/mol-s.

- 5 a) Hydrogen gas is burned with air in stoichiometric proportions. The pressure is 1 atm. Assuming the products of combustion contains O_2 , H_2O , and N_2 in their gaseous states and all the species involved follow perfect-gas equation of state, Calculate: (i) Adiabatic flame temperature for the reaction, and (ii) Specific heat ratio for products of combustion. Assume the composition of atmospheric air is 79% of N_2 and 21% O_2 , by volume. [7M]
- b) Determine the standard free-energy change for the following reaction between methane (CH_4) and oxygen (O_2) at $25^\circ C$ and 1 atm pressure. [7M]
- 6 a) List ten important assumptions to perform one-dimensional laminar flame analysis and sketch its flame structure for a simplified model. [7M]
- b) List two 'Stationary Methods' available for experimental characterization of Burning Velocity [S_L] and explain flat flame burner working with a sketch. [7M]
- 7 a) Distinguish between Entrained- and Fluidized bed- combustion with suitable sketch and highlight their relative merits and demerits. [7M]
- b) Explain about following processes involved within solid fuel combustion: [7M]
- (i) Pyrolysis (ii) Devolatilization
(iii) Char combustion (iv) Gasification.

