

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE SEM-VIII Examination May 2012****Subject code: 181904****Subject Name: Thermal Engineering****Date: 16/05/2012****Time: 10.30 am – 01.00 pm****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Use of steam table and Mollier chart is allowed.

- Q.1** (a) What is critical pressure? Derive the expression for critical pressure ratio in flow through nozzles. Calculate its value for superheated steam. **07**
- (b) What do you mean by compounding of steam turbine? Explain with neat diagram velocity compounded impulse turbine. **07**

- Q.2** (a) Describe with neat sketch closed cycle gas turbine. Write its merits and demerits over open cycle gas turbine. **07**
- (b) Steam is expanded in a set of nozzles from 10 bar and 200 °C to 5 bar. Is the nozzle convergent or convergent-divergent? Assuming the isentropic expansion of steam, calculate the minimum area of nozzles to flow steam at the rate of 3 kg per second. Neglect the initial velocity and take coefficient of discharge $C_d = 0.97$. **07**

OR

- (b) Explain combined steam and gas turbine power plant with neat schematic diagram. Also discuss its importance. **07**
- Q.3** (a) What do you mean by governing of steam turbine? State various methods of governing and explain with neat sketch the Nozzle Control Governing. **07**
- (b) A mean blade ring diameter of a single stage impulse turbine is 1.3 meter. It runs at 3200 R.P.M. The nozzle angle is 15° and blade speed ratio is 0.45. The blade friction factor is 0.9 and the discharge is axial. Calculate blade inlet and outlet angles and Power output per kg of steam. **07**

OR

- Q.3** (a) Define the term “Degree of Reaction”. Explain Parson’s reaction turbine. **07**
- (b) The following data refer to a stage (One ring of fixed blades and one ring of moving blades) of Parson’s reaction turbine: **07**
The mean diameter of blade ring is 680 mm. Running speed is 3100 R.P.M. The steam velocity at exit from fixed blades is 160 m/s.
Blade outlet angle is 21° .
Steam flow rate through blades is 7.4 kg per second.
Draw the velocity diagram and find :
(i) Blade inlet angle
(ii) Power developed in the stage.
(iii) The maximum blade efficiency.
- Q.4** (a) Derive the expression of optimum pressure ratio for maximum work **07**

out put in actual Brayton Cycle.

- (b)** The compressor of an open cycle constant pressure gas turbine draws air at pressure 1 bar and temperature 300 K. The pressure of air after compression is 4 bar. The isentropic efficiencies of compressor and turbine are 77 % and 85 % respectively. The A:F ratio is 78:1. Calculate the power developed and thermal efficiency of the cycle for the mass flow rate of air = 2.7 kg per second. Take $C_p = 1 \text{ kJ/kg K}$ and $\gamma = 1.4$ for air and gases both. The calorific value of fuel used is 42 MJ per kg. **07**

OR

- Q.4 (a)** Explain in brief with neat diagrams the various methods used to improve the efficiency and specific out put of a simple open cycle gas turbine plant. **07**
- (b)** A gas turbine plant draws air at 1 bar and 295 K. Air is compressed to 4 bar and then heated to a temperature of 850 K. The efficiencies of compressor and turbine are 81 % and 87 % respectively. Neglect the pressure drop. Determine the overall efficiency of the plant : **07**
- (1) Without regenerator and
(2) With the regenerator of 71 % effectiveness.
Take $C_p = 1 \text{ kJ/kg K}$ and $\gamma = 1.4$ for air and gases both.

- Q.5 (a)** Write a short note on: "Turbo prop engine." **07**
- (b)** Explain with neat sketch "Ram jet engine." **07**

OR

- Q.5 (a)** Discuss the losses in steam turbines. **07**
- (b)** Write a short note on "Pass-out turbine." **07**
