

C14-M-504

4652

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-14) MARCH/APRIL—2017 DME—FIFTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION

HEAT POWER ENGINEERING—II

Time: 3 hours [Total Marks: 80

PART—A

 $3 \times 10 = 30$

Instructions: (1) Answer **all** questions.

- (2) Each question carries three marks.
- (3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed *five* simple sentences.
- (4) Use of steam tables are permitted.
- **1.** Define dryness fraction of a vapour with mathematical expression.
- **2.** Steam is heated at constant volume from wet state to superheated state. Show this process on *P-V* and *T-S* diagrams.
- 3. Differentiate between fire tube and water tube boilers.
- **4.** What is the function of safety valve? Mention its types.
- **5.** What is a steam nozzle? List out different types of steam nozzle.

/4652 1 [Contd...

- **6.** A steam nozzle is supplied with steam having an initial velocity of 50 m/s. The initial and exit enthalpies are 3000 kJ/kg and 2600 kJ/kg respectively. Neglecting friction, find the exit velocity of steam.
- **7.** Explain clearly the differences between impulse turbine and reaction turbine.
- **8.** Write the necessity of governing of steam turbines.
- **9.** What are the advantages of surface condenser over jet condenser?
- **10.** In a condenser vacuum is 715 mm of Hg when the barometer reads 765 mm of Hg. The inlet temperature of cooling water is 15 °C and outlet temperature of water is 25 °C. Determine the condenser efficiency.

PART—B

 $10 \times 5 = 50$

Instructions: (1) Answer any **five** questions.

- (2) Each question carries ten marks.
- (3) Answers should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
- (4) Use of steam tables are permitted.
- **11.** A vessel contains 2 kg of dry steam at a pressure of 8 bar. Find the amount of heat which must be rejected so as to reduce the dryness fraction of steam in the vessel to be 70%.
- **12.** Draw a neat sketch of Babcock and Wilcox boiler showing the path of flue gases and water. Describe its working.
- **13.** What is the function of boiler mountings? Explain any two boiler mountings with neat sketches.

- **14.** Dry saturated steam at a pressure of 8 bar enters a convergent-divergent nozzle and leaves it at a pressure of 1 bar. If the flow is isentropic, and the corresponding expansion index is 1·135, find the ratio of cross-sectional area at exist and throat for maximum discharge.
- **15.** (a) What is the function of steam injector? State its working principle with a neat sketch.
 - (b) Explain the working principle of low-level counter-flow jet condenser with legible sketch.
- **16.** Steam issues from a nozzle at 800 m/s. The velocity of moving blade is 200 m/s and the mass of steam flow is 1.5 kg/s. The nozzles are inclined at 16° to the plane of the wheel; taking friction factor is 0.85 and outlet angle of blade as 30°. Find—
 - (a) power developed;
 - (b) the blade angle at inlet;
 - (c) the blade efficiency;
 - (d) axial thrust.
- 17. Explain the working of Parson's reaction turbine with a sketch.
- 18. Data from the trail on a surface condenser is as follows:

Barometer reading = 760 mm of Hg

Condenser vacuum = 705 mm of Hg

Condenser mean temperature = 35 °C

Hot well temperature = 28 °C

Temperature rise of cooling water = 16 °C

Mass of steam condensed = 2000 kg/h

Mass of water circulated = 60000 kg/h

Cooling water inlet temperature = 20 °C

/4652 3 [Contd...

Evaluate—*

- (a) corrected vacuum to standard barometer reading;
- (b) vacuum efficiency;
- (c) condenser efficiency;
- (d) condition of steam leaving the condenser;
- (e) mass of air present in the condenser per unit condenser volume.

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