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**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY  
BENGALURU**

**SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING  
MID TERM EXAMINATION - OCT 2023**

**Semester :** Semester V - 2021

**Course Code :** MEC3025

**Course Name :** Sem V - MEC3025 - Power Plant Engineering

**Program :** B. TECH

**Date :** 2-NOV-2023

**Time :** 9:30AM - 11:00AM

**Max Marks :** 50

**Weightage :** 25%

**Instructions:**

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and non-programmable calculator are permitted.
- (iv) Do not write any information on the question paper other than Roll Number.

**PART A**

**DESCRIPTIVE**

**10 MARKS EACH QUESTION**

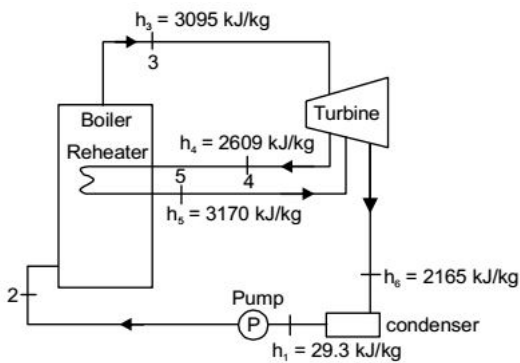
1. What is Boiler. Explain working of water tube boiler with the help of neat and clean diagram.  
(CO1) [Application]
2. What is Reheat-Rankine Cycle. Explain working of Reheat Rankine cycle with the help of block diagram. Also draw Temperature Entropy diagram clearly showing all the points. All points on block diagram should clearly match with Temperature Entropy diagram.  
Assume that steam is re-heated only one time after boiler.  
(CO2) [Application]

**PART B**

**DESCRIPTIVE**

**15 MARKS EACH**

3. Consider a steam power plant using a reheat cycle as shown. Steam leaves the boiler and enters the turbine at 4 MPa, 350°C ( $h_3 = 3095$  kJ/kg). After expansion in the turbine to 400 kPa ( $h_4 = 2609$  kJ/kg), the steam is reheated to 350°C ( $h_5 = 3170$  kJ/kg), and then expanded in a low pressure turbine to 10 kPa ( $h_6 = 2165$  kJ/kg) the specific volume of liquid handled by the pump can be assumed to be  $v = 0.0010025$  m<sup>3</sup>/kg.



FIND:

- Thermal efficiency of plant neglecting pump work.
- Considering pump work, Calculate enthalpy at pump discharge ( $h_2$ ).

(CO1) [Application]

4. In a steam power plant operating on a ideal Rankine cycle, superheated steam enters the turbine at 3 MPa and 350°C. The condenser pressure is 75 kPa.

**For saturated liquid, at P = 75 kPa,**  $h_f = 384.39$  kJ/kg,  $v_f = 0.001037$  m<sup>3</sup>/kg,  $s_f = 1.213$  kJ/kgK.

**For saturated vapour, at P = 75 kPa,**  $h_g = 2662.4$  kJ/kg,  $s_g = 7.4558$  kJ/kg-K. Where  $h_f$ =enthalpy of saturated liquid,  $h_g$ =enthalpy of saturated vapour.

$s_f$ =entropy of saturated liquid,  $s_g$ =entropy of saturated vapor.  $v_f$ =volume of saturated liquid.

**At P = 3 MPa and T = 350°C (superheated steam),**  $h = 3115.3$  kJ/kg,  $s = 6.7428$  kJ/kgK. where  $h$  =enthalpy of superheated steam,  $s$ =entropy of superheated steam.

- Sketch the Temperature-Entropy diagram showing all the points clearly.
- Find thermal efficiency of the cycle.

(CO2) [Application]