

BACHELOR OF POWER ENGG. EXAMINATION, 2011

(4th Year, 1st Semester)

HIGH PRESSURE UTILITY BOILER

Time : Three hours

Full Marks : 100

Answer any **five** questions.

1. a) Why are supercritical units preferred for a high capacity steam power plant? 4
- b) Explain the mode of fluid circulation for supercritical boiler at different load conditions. 4
- c) Describe main features of a supercritical boiler. 6
- d) Describe start up and operating modes of a supercritical boiler. 6
2. a) Why does quality of drum water differs from feed water for a subcritical boiler? 4
- b) Why is best quality of water is preferred for a supercritical units? 4
- c) Describe different methods of internal treatment of boiler water. 8
- d) What are the equipment used for infection of chemical in boiler water. 4

[Turn Over]

(2)

3. a) What are the selection criteria for boiler quality steels? 8
- b) What materials are used for manufacture of superheater and reheater of a high capacity boiler? 4
- c) Final super heater inlet header of diameter 220mm size is located in connection area of furnace. Operating pressure of heads is 170.0 Borg and temperature is 500°C.

Calculate minimum safe thickness with following data.

- i) Design code IBR
- ii) Minimum specified tensile stress at room temperature is 490 N/mm² 0.2% proof stress
- At 500°C is 190 N/mm²
- At 550°C is 168 N/mm²
- Average stress to produce rupture in 100,000 hours at temperature
- 530°C 98 N/mm²
- 540°C 84 N/mm²
- iii) Drill hole position is shown in SKETCH-1
- Assume corrosion allowance 0.5 mm and tube manufacturing allowance $\pm 7.5\%$. 8

(5)

7. Write a few lines on : 4x5
- a) Circulating pump assisting natural circulation
- b) Luminous and non luminous radiation
- c) Heavy internal deposit of tube
- d) Interactive chemistry Management system.

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(4)

5. a) Describe why and how different sections of economiser superheats and reheater bank are located in boiler.

10

- b) How fluid side pressure drop is calculated? Explain. 4

- c) 198 Tons of steam is flowing through a pipe per hour. Pressure and temperature of steam is 130.43 Berg and 540°C. Establish pipe size assuming fluid velocity of 50 m/sec.

Also estimate pressure droft over a length 200m. Pipe will have 8 sends of 90°degree angle and 2 volums at inlet and outlet ends.

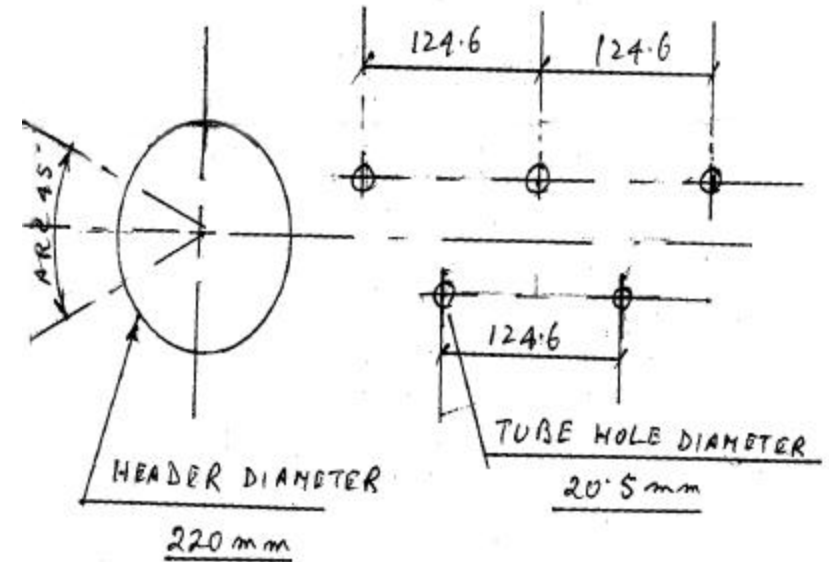
Assume friction factor 0.20 all coefficient of loss for per each bend is 0.28 and loss per value is 0.96. 6

6. a) Explain how different properties of ash affect design. Explain method of design of clean furnace with different types of coal. 10

- b) Name the equipment that is selected on the basis of volatile motter of coal. Describe how low volatile coal can be bunt successfully in boiler . 5

- c) How effect of atmospheric pollutent can be minimised? 5

(3)



SKETCH - 1

4. a) Write thermal balance equation for furnace section of a coal fired boiler. 4

- b) Name and explain role of different heat release ratio used for design of furnace. 3

- c) What is meant by fuel entry zone of boiler? What are its essential features and also explain design criteria of this ZONE? 3

- d) Describe constructional features of different types of furnace walls. 5

[Turn Over]