Enrolment No.

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY M. E. - SEMESTER – I • EXAMINATION – SUMMER • 2014

Subject code: 713903N

Date: 19-06-2014

Subject Name: Optimum Utilization of Heat and Power

Time: 02:30 pm - 05:00 pm

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Q.1 (a) Explain Gas Turbine Topic Cycle, Steam Turbine topic cycle, Combined Cycle 07 and Bottoming Cycle in context of Co-generation.
 - (b) Heat exchange stream data for a process are given. Draw the combined composite 07 curve for $\hat{e} T_{min.} = 10^{\circ}C$

Stream	Туре	Supply	Target	êН	Heat Capacity
		Temp.T _s ⁰ C	Temp.	(MW)	flow rate
			$T_T^0 C$		CP(MWK-1)
C_1	Cold	20	180	32.0	0.2
H_1	Hot	250	40	-31.5	0.15
C_2	Cold	140	230	27.0	0.3
H_2	Hot	200	80	-30.0	0.25

Q.2 (a) The stream data for a heat recovery problem are given.

Stream		$T_{s}(^{0}C)$	$T_{T}(^{0}C)$	Heat
No.	Туре			Capacity
				Flowrate
				(MW.K-1)
1	Hot	450	50	0.25
2	Hot	50	40	1.5
3	Cold	30	400	0.22
4	Cold	30	400	0.05
5	Cold	120	121	22.0

The process has also requirement of 7 MW of Power. Following cogeneration scheme is available. A steam turbine with its exhaust saturated at 150° C used for process heating. Superheated steam is generated in the central boiler house at 41 bar with a temperature of 300° C. This superheated steam can be expanded in a single stage turbine with an isentropic efficiency of 85%. Take \hat{e} T min = 20° C and Calculate the maximum generation of power possible by matching the exhaust steam against the process

(b) Explain the concept of combined heat and power with suitable example 07

OR

- (b) Differentiate heat engines and heat pumps with example of each. 07
- Q.3 (a) Discuss the Heat integration of compression Refrigeration process. 07
 - (b) Consider Triple Effect Evaporator system. Show how heat integration can be done. If increase in pressure cause unacceptably high levels of fouling and decomposition suggest how integration can be done.

07

- (a) What is stream splitting? Explain how stream splitting can help to reduce the 07 Q.3 number of heat exchangers in the heat exchanger network.
 - (b) A problem table analysis for part of a high temperature process revels that for 07 $\hat{e} T_{min} = 20^{0}$ C the process requires 9.2MW of hot utility, 6.4 MW of cold utility and the pinch is located at 520°C for hot streams and 500°C for cold streams. The process stream data are given below. Design a heat exchanger network for maximum energy recovery that features the minimum number of units.

Stream		$T_s(^0C)$	$T_{T}(^{0}C)$	Heat
No.	Туре			Capacity
				Flowrate
				(MW.K-1)
1	Hot	720	320	0.045
2	Hot	520	220	0.04
3	Cold	300	900	0.043
4	Cold	200	550	0.02

Q.4 (a) Show the sequencing of distillation columns for separating minimum boiling 07 azeotrope and maximum boiling azeotrope merely by pressure change. Show how there can be optimum utilization of energy by choosing correct pressures.

Explain Distillation sequencing using simple columns for separation of four 07 (b) product mixture.

OR

Q.4	(a) (b)	Explain energy losses and waste heat recovery in recuperative heat exchanger. Write note on Steam System Configuration.	
Q.5	(a)	Compare combined cycles and Rankine cycle.	07
	(b)	Discuss Kalina Cycle giving practical limitations and benefits.	07
		OR	
Q.5	(a)	Discuss major aspects to be considered for selection of insulating material and	07
		design of insulating system to reduce energy losses.	
	(b)	Write short notes on Prime movers.	07

(b) Write short notes on Prime movers.
