

Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, December 2018

Programme Name: B. Tech ET + IPR

Semester : V

Course Name : Combustion Energy and Technology

Time : 03 hrs

Course Code : ETEG303

Max. Marks : 100

Nos. of page(s) : 02

Instructions: 1) Answer the questions section wise in the answer booklet. 2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary. The notations used here have the usual meanings.

SECTION A (Total Marks: 2 x 10 = 20)

➤ Attempt all the questions. All questions carry equal marks.

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Explain the following terms: i) Natural gas ii) Heat of combustion	10	CO1, CO4
Q 2	Explain in detail about atmospheric distillation unit in petroleum refinery with neat sketch.	10	CO3

SECTION B (Total Marks: 4 x 15 = 60)

➤ Attempt all the questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q 3	Explain in detail about the manufacturing of producer gas and discuss about its properties and uses.	15	CO2, CO3
Q 4	Write short notes on the following i) Anthracite coal ii) In-situ theory of coal formation iii) Low temperature oxidation	15	CO1, CO2
Q 5	Explain the following terms: a. Catalytic reforming b. Carbide theory	08 07	CO2, CO3
Q 6	Methane is burned with excess air to ensure complete combustion. If 60 kg of CO ₂ and 10 kg of CO are obtained when methane is completely burned with 500 kg air, determine the following: a) The mass of methane burnt (in kilograms) b) The percent excess air	15	CO5

SECTION-C (Total Marks: 1 x 20 = 20)

➤ Attempt ***any one*** question.

Q 7	<p>Calculate the adiabatic flame temperature for complete combustion of ethyl alcohol with 25% excess air. The alcohol and air are supplied at 298 K and water formed is in the vapour state. The standard heat of combustion of alcohol is -1366.91 kJ/mol and latent heat of vaporization of water is 44 kJ/mol.</p> <p>The mean molar specific heats in kJ/kmol K, where T is in °C, are:</p> $\begin{array}{lcl} \text{CO}_2 & : & 36.11 + 0.0423T \\ \text{H}_2\text{O} & : & 33.46 + 0.0069T \\ \text{O}_2 & : & 29.10 + 0.0116T \\ \text{N}_2 & : & 29.00 + 0.0022T \end{array}$	20	CO5
Q 8	<p>i) The heats of combustion of solid carbon and gaseous CO are -393.51 kJ/mol and -282.99 kJ/mol respectively. Determine the heat of formation of CO.</p> <p>ii) Discuss about the classification of crude oil.</p> <p>iii) Define Air to fuel ratio and equivalence ratio.</p> <p>iv) What are the uses of coal?</p>	05 05 05 05	CO1, CO2, CO4