Seat No.:	Enrolment No.
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GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER-V(NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2022

	•	Code:3150509 Date:02/06/202	2
	•	Name: Fuels and Combustion	
		2:30 PM TO 05:00 PM Total Marks: 7	70
Instr	uction	ns: Attempt all questions.	
	2. 3. 4.	Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. Figures to the right indicate full marks. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.	
Q.1	(a)	Cite any three industrial examples of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.	03
	(b)	State the various properties and its measurement techniques for liquid fuels.	04
	(c)	What is coal liquefaction? Why it is required? Discuss the direct and indirect process of coal liquefaction.	07
Q.2	(a)	Compare storage & handling of solid and liquid fuels.	03
	(b)	Write a technical note on the properties & testing of petroleum products.	04
	(c)	Discuss the different types of coal combustion techniques.	07
		OR	
	(c)	What is dewaxing? Discuss the different types of dewaxing processes.	07
Q.3	(a)	State the storage, handling and safety for acetylene gas.	03
	(b)	Differentiate between steam reforming and partial oxidation process for producing hydrogen gas.	04
	(c)	What is producer gas? Discuss the different reactions involved in the production of producer gas.	07
		OR	
Q.3	(a)	Cite any three industrial applications of bio fuels.	03
	(b)	What are agro fuels? Explain the storage & handling procedure of agro fuels.	04
	(c)	Discuss the production process, technologies and applications of bio fuels.	07
Q.4	(a)	State the mechanism and kinetics of combustion process.	03
	(b)	Derive the equation for constant pressure adiabatic flame temperature.	04
	(c)	Gasoline is burned steadily with air in jet engine. Determine the air to fuel	07
		ratio and the percentage excess air used for combustion. Assume the complete combustion of gasoline.	
		OR	
Q.4	(a)	State the charecteristics of a good combustion process.	03
	(b)	What is dew-point temperature? Explain the method to determine the dew-	04
		point temperature of the combustion products.	
	(c)	The following is the ultimate analysis of a sample of petrol by weight: Carbon = 85%; Hydrogen = 15%. Calculate the ratio of air to petrol consumption by weight if the volumetric analysis of the dry exhaust gas is: $CO_2 = 11.5\%$; CO = 1.2 percent; $O_2 = 0.9\%$; $N_2 = 86\%$. Also find percentage excess air.	07
Q.5	(a)	State any three potential applications of oxygen rich combustion.	03
	(b)	Briefly explain the working principle of fluidized bed combustion process.	04
	(c)	Derive the expression for the first law analysis of reacting system for the steady flow processes.	07

Q.5	(a)	Define turn down ratio of burner. State the various types of gas burner with	03
		their applications.	
	(b) Name the various types of furnace and explain the working of any one.		04
	(c)	With neat sketch discuss about the structure and propagation for laminar	07
		premixed flame.	
