

(OR)

2. a) Explain the physical significance of choked flow. Discuss about the flow through convergent divergent nozzle. (8)
- b) Explain the term nozzle and diffuser efficiency. Mention the types of nozzle you know. (8)

Unit-III

3. a) What is the principle of operation of steam turbine. (6)
- b) Give the classification of steam Turbines. (10)

(OR)

3. a) What do you mean by throttle governing in steam Turbine? (6)
- b) The data pertaining to an impulse turbine is as follow : (10)

Blade speed, 300 m/s; isentropic enthalpy drop, 450 kJ/kg; Nozzle efficiency, 0.9; Nozzle angle 20° ; blade velocity coefficient, 0.85; blade exit angle, 25° .

Calculate for a mass flow 1Kg/s

- i) The inlet angle of moving blade
- ii) Axial thrust
- iii) Driving force and power

Unit-IV

4. a) Explain stage velocity and force diagram for a impulse-reaction turbine with neat sketch. (8)
- b) What is the condition of maximum gross stage efficiency in parson's reaction turbine? (8)

(OR)

4. a) Discuss the saving in Heat Rate from regenerative heating. (4)
- b) Dry and saturated steam enters a steam turbine at 40bar and exhausts at 0.07 bar. It is planned to use a regenerative feed heating system employing three heaters. (12)
- i) Design suitable extraction points and estimate the mass of steam taken by the heater per kg of feed.

- ii) Find efficiency of the regenerative cycle.

Unit-V

5. a) Explain with neat sketch reheat-regenerative feed heating cycle. Also draw T-s & h-s diagram. (8)
- b) Steam is supplied to a turbine at a pressure of 32 bar and a temperature of 410°C. If the steam is reheated at 5.5 bar to a temperature of 395°C and then expands isentropically to a pressure of 0.08 bar. What is the dryness fraction at the end of expansion and Thermal efficiency of the cycle? (8)

(OR)

5. a) With the help of diagram explain Regenerative water extraction cycle. Derive expression for its efficiency. (8)
- b) Draw neat sketch following : (4+4=8)
- i) Pass out Turbine.
- ii) Binary Vapour cycle.

