

18ME651

# Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024 Non – Conventional Energy Sources

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

## Module-1

- Discuss the different Renewable Energy sources with special reference to Indian Context. 1 (10 Marks)
  - Enlist the merits and demerits of any two Non Conventional Energy sources. (10 Marks)

- With schematic representation, explain the Mechanism of Absorption, Scattering, Beam and diffuse radiation received at Earth's surface. (10 Marks)
  - b. Name the instruments used for Solar radiation measurement. Explain with sketch the working principle of Phyranometer and Sunshine recorder. (10 Marks)

### Module-2

- Discuss the following terms with sketch: i) Surface Azimuth angle
  - iii) Solar Altitude angle. Solar Azimuth angle

b. Write an expression for tilt factor of beam radiation when tilted surface facing South.

(04 Marks)

(10 Marks)

At Nagapur the following observations were made:

Theoretical maximum possible sunshine hours = 9.5h; Average measured length of day during April = 9.0h; Solar radiation for a clear day;  $H_0 = 2100 \text{ kJ/m}^2/\text{day}$ .

Constants: a = 0.27, b = 0.5. Calculate the average daily global radiation. (06 Marks)

- Write the advantages and disadvantages of concentrating collectors over the flat plate type solar collectors. (09 Marks)
  - b. Describe the principle of working of Solar chimney power plant. (06 Marks)
  - c. Name the different types of Solar thermal collectors and explain the working of liquid flat plate Solar collector with sketch. (10 Marks)

### Module-3

- Discuss the top loss and bottom loss coefficients in a flat plate collectors with necessary 5 a. equations.
  - b. Use the following data to calculate the overall loss coefficient of a flat plate collector: Size of the absorber plate =  $2.15m \times 1.15m$ ;

Spacing between absorber plate and  $1^{st}$  glass cover = 5cm;

Spacing between  $1^{st}$  and  $2^{nd}$  glass cover = 5cm; Glass cover Emissivity = 0.85;

Plate Emissivity = 0.90; Mean plate temperature = 25°C; Ambient air temperature = 20°C

Collector tilt = 30°C; Wind speed = 3m/s; Back insulation thickness = 8cm;

Side insulation thickness = 4cm; Thermal conductivity of insulation = 0.035W/m-K;

Stefan – Boltzmann constant =  $5.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W/m}^2 - \text{K}^4$ .

Determine the overall loss coefficient.

(10 Marks)

OR

- Mention the four important applications of Solar photovoltaic system. (04 Marks) (06 Marks)
  - b. Explain the Quantum Dot Solar Cell Technology. Write the classification of solar cells. Discuss the factors to be considered in solar cell
  - (10 Marks)

- What are the most favorable sites for installing of wind turbine? (04 Marks) 7 (06 Marks) Sketch and explain the diagram of HAWT.
  - An Aero generator generates an output of 1200 W at wind speed of 5m/s at one atmospheric pressure and a temperature of 20°C. What will be the output, if the same aero generator is installed on the top of the hill where temperature is 10°C, Pressure is 0.85 (10 Marks) atmospheric and wind speed is 6m/s.

OR

- What are the problems associated with Tidal Energy? Explain the working of double basin 8 Tidal Power plant.
  - b. With the neat sketch, explain the working principle of OTEC (closed) plant. State the (10 Marks) problems associated with OTEC.

Module-5

- State the Environmental problems associated with Geothermal Energy Conversion. (04 Marks)
  - Explain the factors affecting the Bio gas generation. (06 Marks) (10 Marks)
  - Sketch and explain KVIC bio gas plant.

- What are the different methods for Hydrogen production? Explain Electrolysis process with 10 (10 Marks) sketch.
  - b. Explain the following:
    - i) Photo synthesis
- ii) Energy plantation.

(10 Marks)