**PA-10229** 

## [6010]- 105

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

## **B.E.** (Mechanical Engineering) (Insem) **RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES** (2019 Pattern) (Semester VIII) (Elective - VI) (402051 B)

Time : 1 Hour]

[Max. Marks: 30

[5]

- Instructions to the candidates:
  - Solve Q.1 or Q 2, Q.3 or Q.4. **1**)
  - 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
  - Figures to the right indicate full marks. 3)
  - Use of electronic pocket calculator is allowed. **4**)
  - 5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

Write short note on: JNNSM policies and initiative *Q1*) a)

- Define solar irradiance, solar constant, extra-terrestrial and terrestrial b) radiance? What is the standard value of solar constant? [5]
- c) Calculate the angle made by beam radiation with the normal to a flat plate collector on 31<sup>st</sup> March at 10.00 am solar time. The collector is located at Bombay (19° 07' N and 72° 51' E) is tilted at an angle of 30° with the horizontal and pointing due south. [5]

Bring out the significance of utilization of renewable energy sources in *O2*) a) the context of word energy scenario.

= 100 m

= 80 r

- With the help of a near sketch explain the solar pyrheliometer. **b**)
- A propeller type wind turbine has following data c) Speed of wind at a height of the 10 m = 12 m/sAir density  $= 1.226 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 
  - Height of tower

Diameter of rotor

Power coefficient

Transmission efficiency

**Generator efficiency** 

Find:

- 2.40.20.20 Total power available in wind i)
- Power extracted by wind turbine ii)
- iii) Electrical power generated

**Q3**) a) Calculate heat loss from the flat plate collector with two glass covers with following data: [7] Size of absorber plate  $= 1.9 \text{ m} \otimes 0.9 \text{ m}$ Height of collector casing = 16 cm Mean plate temperature =: 70° C Ambient air temperature =  $24^{\circ}$  C Back insulation thickness = 8 cmSide insulation thickness = 4 cmThermal conductivity of insulation = 0.05 W/mKConvective heat transfer coefficient between top cover and the surrounding  $air = 5.7 W/m^2 K$ Emissivity of glass cover = 0.88

> Assume temperature of sky  $(T_{sky})$  is 6°C lower than ambient temperature and temperature of top glass cover as 32°C.

- b) Classify concentrating type of collector. Discuss their advantages and disadvantages. Explain construction and working of any one type of concentrating collector. [8]
- Draw a neat sketch of solar air heater and explain its principle of working **Q4**) a) [5]
  - Solar drying is superior to traditional drying, explain in brief. What are b) different types of solar driers? Enlist any three applications. [5]
  - Explain with neat sketch procedure for testing liquid flat plate collector.

2

[5]