

**<u>Laboratory Name and Location</u>**: Thermal Engineering

<u>Lab In-charge:</u> Mrs. Dheepa Ravikumar (Asst. Professor)

<u>Lab Area:</u> 90 m<sup>2</sup> <u>Total Investment (INR):</u> 3,35,000/-

#### **List of Major Equipments:**

Sr. No.	Name & Specifications of the Equipment	Photograph of the Equipment
1.	Bomb Calorimeter Stainless steel bomb: 300 ml capacity Jacket: 3000 cc capacity Motorized stirrer Digital Thermometer.	BOMB CALORIMETER •
2.	Cloud and Pour point apparatus Low temperature properties of oils whose cloud and pour point is in between -38°C to 20° C are evaluated.	



Flash and fire point apparatus
For finding flash and fire points of
petroleum products having flash
points below 79°C.
220V, Single phase, AC supply



4 Redwood Viscometer – No 1

Jet bore diameter = 1.62mm, Jet height
= 10mm

Commonly used for finding viscosity
of thin lubricating oils



5 **Separating and throttling calorimeter**Steam Capacity - 6 Kg/hr from feedwater at 30° C

Maximum steam Capacity: 10 Kg/hr from feed water at 100° C

Steam Pressure: 4 Kg/Cm<sup>2</sup>. Steam temperature: 110<sup>o</sup> C





6 Surface Condenser

Single pass horizontal condenser shell with cooling tubes arrangement, baby boiler (220 V, 3 phase supply) and digital temperature indicator.





**Significance of course**: The course imparts the facts, concepts, working principles, construction and performance of different equipment in thermal power plant to develop confidence in becoming successful mechanical engineer.

1.Determination of calorific value by Bomb calorimeter	CO2,CO4	
Aim and Objective-To study about construction, working of Bomb calorimeter		
and to determine calorific value of liquid/solid fuel sample.		
Outcome-Able to determine calorific value of solid or liquid fuel using Bomb		
Calorimeter.		
2.Measurement of dryness fraction of steam using separating & throttling	CO2.CO4	
calorimeter		
Aim and Objective-To study about construction, working of separating &		
throttling calorimeter and to determine the dryness fraction of steam.		
Outcome- Able to determine the dryness fraction of steam using separating &		
throttling calorimeter.		
3. Trial on boiler	CO2,CO4	
Aim and Objective- To study about construction, working, accessories of boiler		
and to determine thermal efficiency of boiler.		
Outcome- Able to determine thermal efficiency of boiler.		
4.Trial on convergent/convergent-divergent type nozzle	CO2,CO4	
Aim and Objective-To study about construction, working of air blower &		
nozzle and to investigate the pressure distribution in convergent -divergent		
nozzles when working under variety of overall pressure ratios.		
Outcome- Able to investigate the pressure distribution in convergent-divergent		
nozzle when working under variety of overall pressure ratios.		
5.Performance evaluation of steam turbine (Reaction / Impulse)	CO2,CO4	
Aim and Objective- To study about construction, working of Steam turbine and		
to calculate steam turbine efficiency.		
Outcome- Able to calculate efficiency of steam turbine.		
6.Performance evaluation of surface condenser.	CO2,CO4	
Aim and Objective-To study about construction, working of surface condenser		
and to calculate its effectiveness.		
Outcome- Able to calculate effectiveness of surface condenser.	_	
7. Flue gas analysis using emission measuring instruments		
Aim and Objective-To perform flue gas analysis and to determine the amount		
of HC, CO, CO2, O2, NOx present in flue gas.		



Outcome- Able to perform flue gas analysis by determining volumetric			
percentage of HC, CO, CO2, O2, NOx present in flue gas.			
8. Study & trial on single stage/two-stage reciprocating air compressor			
Aim and Objective- To study about construction, working of reciprocating			
compressor and to calculate its volumetric, isothermal &overall efficiency.			
Outcome- Able to calculate volumetric, isothermal & overall efficiency of			
reciprocating compressor.			
9. Trial on centrifugal blower	CO2,CO4		
Aim and Objective- To study about construction, working of Centrifugal			
blower and calculate its efficiency.			
Outcome- Able to calculate efficiency of Centrifugal blower.			