

**INDIAN MARITIME UNIVERSITY**  
( A Central University, Government of India )  
**M. Tech. ( Marine Engineering & Management )**  
**End Semester Examination June/July 2019**  
**SEMESTER – II**  
**Cryogenic and LNG Vessels [PG13E1201 ]**

Date : 29.06.2019

Maximum Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

Pass Marks : 50

*Answer any Five (05) Questions. Assume any Missing Data.  
All Questions carry equal marks ( 5 X 20 = 100 Marks )*

**Q. No. 1 :**

- (a) Draw the Schematic Representation of Simple Claude Process along with its T-S Diagram.

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- (b) Find the COP of a Philips Refrigerator with nitrogen as the working fluid operating between a maximum pressure of 10 atm. and a minimum pressure of 01 atm. using the thermodynamic data for the real gas. A temperature of 100K is to be maintained while rejecting heat to an ambient sink at 300K. Find the effect of regenerator effectiveness ( $\epsilon$ ) on the COP of the Philips Refrigerator. For 100% effective regenerator, the data at various points on the T-s diagram are given below.

Point No.	Temperature (K)	Pressure (atm)	Specific Volume, V (cc/mol)	Specific Entropy (J/g-K)
1	300	03	285.71	4.10
2	300	10	71.43	3.72
3	100	3.5	71.43	2.90
4	100	01	285.71	3.28

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**Q. No. 2 :**

- (a) Based on the Throttling Expansion for lowering temperature, show the Schematic Representation of Simple Linde Hampson Process and also the corresponding T-S diagram.

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- (b) What are the methods available for continuous production of cold or low temperature processes ? Write in brief the inherent differences of the above processes.

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**Q. No. 3 :**

- (a) With a neat diagram depicting all the components of a General Heat Conduction Equations, derive the following well-known equations :  
(i) Laplace Equation  
(ii) Fourier Equation  
(iii) Poisson's Equation
- (b) Mention the shapes in which the equation (iii) above is extremely useful.

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**Q. No. 4 :**

- (a) With a neat diagram, describe briefly the following two boiling processes, namely,  
(i) Pool Boiling, and (ii) Flow Boiling.
- (b) Ammonium vapours at 34°C are condensed on a square array of 25 X 25 horizontal tubes. Outside diameter of tubes is 30 mm. and length of each tube is 1.6 m. The surface temperature of the tubes is maintained at 22°C. Assuming the following equation :

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$$h_{av} = 0.725 \frac{[K^3 \rho_L (\rho_L - \rho_V) g \lambda]^{0.25}}{n D \mu (T_g - T_w)}$$

Calculate the rate of condensation of ammonium vapours. Given, Density of ammonia vapour = 0.6894 kg/m<sup>3</sup> ; Density of liquid ammonia = 600 kg/m<sup>3</sup> ; Viscosity of ammonia = 0.21 X 10<sup>-3</sup> N-s/m<sup>2</sup> ; Thermal conductivity = 0.51 W/mK ; and Latent heat of condensating vapour = 11.25 kJ/kg.

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**Q. No. 5 :**

- (a) Describe the types of Thermal Insulation.
- (b) Mention the Desirable Properties of Insulating Materials.
- (c) Write in brief the scope of Thermal Insulation for Cryogenic services.

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**Q. No. 6 :**

- (a) Discuss the most two important problems to be tackled in Heat Exchangers. 04
- (b) With a neat diagram mentioning Temperature, and Flow of Hot and Cold Fluid, in Parallel Flow System, prove the Effectiveness of Heat Exchanger ( $\epsilon$ ) can be as follows :

$$\epsilon = \frac{1 - \exp[-NTU(1+CR)]}{1+CR}$$

Where  $UA / C_{\min} = NTU$  and  $C_{\min} / C_{\max} = \text{Capacity Rate Ratio (CR)}$  of a heat exchanger.

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**Q. No. 7 :**

- (a) For LNG steam vessel, why LNG is burnt in boiler during passage ? 04
- (b) Explain Custody Transfer System (CTS) with block diagram. 08

**Q. No. 8 :**

- (a) Explain ESDS with Logic block diagram used for Gas carrier vessel operations. 06

- (b) Show cargo tank dome arrangement of a Gas Carrier.

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