

Exam Date & Time: 05-Dec-2023 (02:30 PM - 05:30 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

SEVENTH SEMESTER B.TECH END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOV 2023

Non-Conventional Energy Systems [MME 4078]

Marks: 50

Duration: 180 mins.

A

Answer all the questions.

Instructions to Candidates: Answer ALL questions Missing data may be suitably assumed

- 1) Sketch and explain the construction and functioning of a solar beam radiation measuring instrument (3)
- A)
- B) Explain the solar space heating technique, providing a detailed sketch that illustrates the key components involved. (3)
- C) Calculate monthly average hourly global and hourly diffuse radiation during the month of June on a horizontal surface at Mumbai (19.07° N, 72.8° E) with the given data. (4)

Time 11:30 PM to 12:30 PM (IST). The average number of sunshine hours per day is 10 ;

a = 0.27 b = 0.43 for Monthly average daily solar radiation. Klein's recommendation for the month of June is 11. For Monthly average hourly radiation;

$$a = 0.409 + 0.5016 \sin(\omega_s - 60)$$

$$b = 0.6609 - 0.4767 \sin(\omega_s - 60).$$

Equations required to do the calculation

$$\cos \theta = \sin \phi (\sin \delta \cos \beta + \cos \delta \cos \gamma \cos \omega \sin \beta) + \cos \phi (\cos \delta \cos \omega \cos \beta - \sin \delta \cos \gamma \sin \beta) + \cos \delta \sin \gamma \sin \omega \sin \beta$$

$$\delta = 23.45 \sin \left(\frac{360}{365} (284 + n) \right)$$

$$\omega_s = \cos^{-1}(-\tan \phi \tan \delta)$$

$$\text{LAT} = \text{Standard time} \pm 4(\text{Standard time longitude} - \text{longitude of location}) + (\text{Equation of time correction})$$

$$I_0 = I_{sc} \left(1 + 0.033 \cos \frac{360n}{365} \right) * (\sin \phi \sin \delta + \cos \phi \cos \delta \cos \omega)$$

$$H_0 = \frac{24}{\pi} I_{sc} \left(1 + 0.033 \cos \frac{360n}{365} \right) * (\omega_s \sin \phi \sin \delta + \cos \phi \cos \delta \sin \omega_s)$$

$$\frac{\overline{H_g}}{\overline{H_0}} = a + b \left(\frac{\bar{S}}{\overline{S_{max}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\overline{H_d}}{\overline{H_g}} = 1.416 - 1.696 \left(\frac{\overline{H_g}}{\overline{H_0}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\overline{I_g}}{\overline{H_g}} = \frac{\overline{I_0}}{\overline{H_0}} (a + b \cos \omega)$$

$$\frac{\overline{I_d}}{\overline{H_d}} = \frac{\overline{I_0}}{\overline{H_0}}$$

- 2) Elaborate on the key considerations and criteria involved in the site selection process for the establishment of a wind energy conversion plant. (3)
 - A)
 - B) Differentiate the Drag type and Lift type wind turbine. (3)
 - C) Calculate the volume of cow dung based biogas plant to meet cooking requirement of 5 persons (230 l/d/person), and lighting of three 100 CP mantle lamps (120 l/h) for 3 h. Also calculate the required number of cows to run the plant if cow dung produced is 10 kg/day/cow and collection efficiency is 70 %, percentage of solid is 18% and production of gas from solid is 340 l/kg. (4)
- 3) Compare the conventional solar flat plate collector and Evacuated tube collector in the context of solar thermal energy systems. (3)
 - A)
 - B) Discuss the importance and challenges of the small-scale hydroelectric power plant (3)
 - C) In contrast to the Solar radiation energy measurement discuss the significance of (i) LAT (ii) Maximum day length (iii) Hour angle (iv) Declination angle (4)
- 4) Categories the geothermal reservoir and briefly explain the Hot dry rock resources (3)
 - A)
 - B) Explore and discuss the diverse applications of Ocean thermal energy conversion (OTEC) power generation. (3)
 - C) Derive the expression for the power output from the tidal power plant as a function of the tidal range. (4)
- 5) Differentiate the Thermoelectric and Thermionic power generation techniques. (3)
 - A)
 - B) Discuss the synergistic integration of Magnetohydrodynamics (MHD) and steam generation plants, elucidating the collaborative mechanisms and operational dynamics that contribute to the overall power generation process. (3)
 - C) (4)

Categories the various types of wave energy converters, and how do they differ in their designs and efficiency in harnessing wave energy for electricity generation.

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