Sardar Patel University M.Sc. Renewable Energy

Semester: Third

Course Code: PS03CSYT03

Course Title: Advances in Biomass Gasification

Date: Thursday, 27.10.2016 Time: 02:00 PM to 5:00 PM Total Marks: 70 Note: 1. All the questions are compulsory 2. Figures on the right bracket indicated marks Oue. 1: Select the correct answer 9 Marks The conversion of the carbonaceous biomass into gaseous form at high temperature is called a. Gasification c. Fermentation b. Anaerobic digestion d. Photosynthesis ii. Biomass contains..... a. Cellulose c. Hemicelluloses b. Lignin d. All of the above Temperature range at which gasification takes place is iii. a. 30-70 °C c. 1100-1300 °C b. 250-330 °C d. 380-530 °C The most preferred gasifier design for power generation application is iv. a. Cross draft gasifier c. Downdraft gasifier b. Updraft gasifier d. Both b and c Producer gas can be utilized in ٧. a) IC engine c. Furnaces and boilers b) Turbines d. All of the above The primary goal of fast pyrolysis is to maximize the production of vi. c. Liquid or Bio-oil b) Gases d. All of the above vii. The main objective of the torrefaction is to..... a) Increase O/C ratio of wood c. Reduce O/C ratio of wood b) Increase C/O ratio of wood d. Reduced C/O ratio of wood viii. Electrostatic precipitator uses voltage in the range of a. 50-100 kV c. 0-5 kV b. 10-30 kV d. 150-200 kV Producer gas cooling and cleaning system is used for removal of ix. a. Tar c. Moisture b. Solid particles

d. All of the above

Que. 2: Answer in brief any seven

21 Marks

- Explain in brief biomass formation process
- Define biomass. State the different conversion routes of biomass in brief
- Explain ablative pyrolyser with suitable figure. iii.
- Find the heat of formation of sawdust, the heating value of which is given as 476 kJ/ mol. Assume its iv. chemical formula to be CH_{1.35} O_{0.617}. Following values are given table-

Compound	H ₂ O	CO_2	CO	CH ₄	O_2
Heat of formation at 25 °C (kJ/mole)	-241.5	-393.5	-110.6	-74.8	0

- Explain in brief what motivation for biomass conversion v.
- Give the advantages of torrefaction Vi.
- Brief about the producer gas mixture for spark ignition engine vii.
- Explain in brief about the constituents of biomass cells viii.
- Explain working principle of cyclone with suitable diagram ix.
- A biomass sample has moisture content 45% on wet basis. Calculate the moisture content of dry basis.

Que. 3: A) What are the different types of biomass gasifier. Explains any one with suitable diagram

5 Marks

B) Explain different gasification process occurred during gasification

5 Marks

A biomass company plans to build a commercial torrefaction plant in British Columbia, Canada, to utilize the beetle-infested pine forest. This waste product contains 35% moisture (M) on "as-received" basis. The composition of the feed on "dry basis" is as: Proximate analysis (db): Volatiles: 80.71%, fixed carbon: 16.16%, ash: 3.13%. Ultimate analysis (db): C: 47.99%, H: 6.25%, O: 40.73%, N: 1.31%, S: 0.58%, Ash: 3.13%. Calculate: The lower (LHV) and higher heating value (HHV) of the biomass feed on (a) wet basis, (b) dry basis

Oue. 4: A) Explain In-Situ tar reduction methods for reduction of tar in producer gas

5 Marks

B) Explain in details the principle; operation and application of the baghouse filter

5 Marks

Explain the principle of the wet scrubber in brief and describe sieve plate scrubber with suitable diagram

Que. 5: A) What are the different methods for increasing power from producer gas fueled engines?

5 Marks

Write about the engine selection for producer gas

B) Write about the engine life and engine wear using producer gas 5 Marks

Oue. 6: A) Explain the physical aspect of the pyrolysis in details

5 Marks

B) Explain the following with suitable diagram:

5 Marks

a. Circulating fluid bed pyrolyser

b. Bubbling-Bed Pyrolyzer

OR

What is torrefaction? Explain the mechanism of torrefaction