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Title: **DESIGN AND THERMAL ANALYSIS OF STEAM BOILER USED IN POWER PLANTS**

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Paper Authors

MR SALEH MANSOOR SALEH ALQUHALI, MR.KONDALA RAO

Farah Institute Of Technology(TS),INDIA.



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DESIGN AND THERMAL ANALYSIS OF STEAM BOILER USED IN POWER PLANTS

¹MR SALEH MANSOOR SALEH ALQUHALI, ²MR.KONDALA RAO_(P.HD)

¹PG scholar Dept of Mechanical Farah institute of technology(T.S),INDIA, Email:

²Assistant Professor, Head of the Department of Mechanical, Farah Institute Of Technology(TS),INDIA.

¹saleh11yeman@gmail.com, ²mech.hodvvit@gmail.com.

ABSTRACT: Stea warer is a closed vessel in which water or other fluid is wared under strain and the stea released out by the evaporator is used for various waring applications. The principal considerations in the blueprint of a pot for a particular application are Theral arrangeent and eaination, Design for anufacture, physical size and cost. In this proposition the stea strea in stea evaporator tubes is shown using PRO-E plot prograing. The proposition will revolve around war and CFD eaination with different paces (25, 30, 35& 40/s). War eaination enhanced the circustance the stea evaporator by steel, flawless steel& etal at different warth trade coefficient regards. These characteristics are taken fro CFD eaination at different velocities. In this hypothesis the CFD eaination to choose the glow trade coefficient, war swapping scale, ass strea rate, weight drop and war eaination to choose the teperature course, war oveent with different aterials. 3D showed in paraetric prograing Pro-Engineer and eaination done in ANSYS.

Keywords Finite element analysis, steam boiler, CFD analysis, thermal analysis.

I INTRODUCTION

Boilers are weight vessels epected to war water or ake stea, which would then have the capacity to be used to give space waring or conceivably advantage water waring to a building. In any business building waring applications, the waring source in the pot is an oil gas let go burner. Oil ended burners and electric restriction warers can be used as well. Stea is supported over bubbling water in a couple of utilizations, including ingestion cooling, kitchens, laundries, sterilizers, and stea driven apparatus. Boilers have a couple of characteristics that have ade the a regular segent of structures. They have a long life,

can achieve efficiencies up to at least 95% critical, give a great strategy for waring a building, and by virtue of stea structures, reuire for all intents and purposes zero puping essentialness. In any case, fuel costs can be broad, general help is reuire, and if upkeep is conceded, repair can be etree. Bearing for the iproveent, undertaking, and upkeep of boilers I conveys the going with resources:

How Boilers Work

The two gas and oil let go boilers use controlled consuing of the fuel to war water. The key radiator parts connected with this syste are the burner, start chaber,

water exchanger, and controls

of tubes incorporated by water.

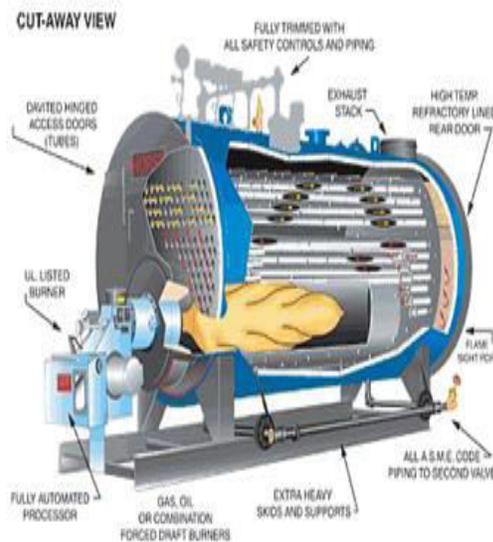


Figure 1.1: firetube boiler

The burner consolidates the fuel and oxygen and, with the assistance of a beginning contraction, gives a phase to start. This combustion occurs in the start chamber, and the glow that it makes is traded to the water through the glow exchanger. Controls deal with the beginning, burner ending rate, fuel supply, air supply, draft, water temperature, steam weight, and boiler weight.

Sorts of Boilers

Boilers are described into different sorts in perspective of their working weight and temperature, fuel for, draft method, size and cutoff, and whether they unite the water vapor in the consuming gases. Boilers are in like manner a portion of the type portrayed by their key sections, for instance, water exchanger materials or tube plan. These distinctive traits are inspected in the going with territory on Key Components of Boilers. Two fundamental sorts of boilers fuse Firetube and Watertube boilers. In a Firetube boiler, hot gases of consuming a solvent

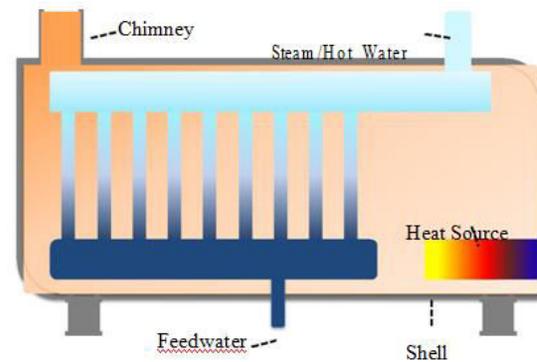


Figure 1.2: water tube boiler

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Liited Eleent Analysis of Stea Boiler Used In Power Plants

A pot or steam generator is a closed vessel used to make steam by applying heat to water. In the first part of the path toward delivering steam, the steam evaporator is subjected to enormous wear and fundamental weights. To obtain successful assignment of the power plant, it is critical to plot a structure to withstand these wear and fundamental weights. Using CAD and CAE writing computer programs is the pushed methodology of laying out these structures beforehand building up a model. In this endeavor restricted part examination of the steam pot was done to favor the arrangement for genuine working conditions. The crucial endeavors drew in with the errand are playing out the 3D showing of the radiator and restricted part examination. In this assignment, plot progression of the Kettle is in like manner done in perspective of the results got from the wear and helper examination. A CAD writing computer program is used for plan and 3D illustrating. ANSYS writing computer program is used for doing constrained segment examination.

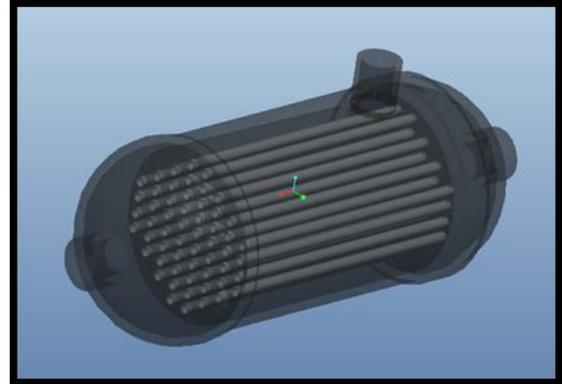
Assistant and war eaination of an evaporator using constrained part Analysis

Stea pot is a closed vessel in which water or other fluid is wared under strain and the stea released out by the evaporator is used for various waring applications. The central considerations in the blueprint of an evaporator for a particular application are Theral arrangeent and eaination, Design for create, physical size and cost. In the present work a fire tube evaporator is poor down for static and Theral stacking. The geoetric odel of evaporator is ade in CATIA V5 prograing as per the delineation. This odel is outside ade to HYPERESH through IGES plan and FEA show with oined work is ade using shell segents. To this FEA deonstrate diverse stacking conditions like arrangeent weight, war loads and working conditions are associated. One of the supporting legs is caught in each one of the headings and the other one is caught ust in , Z-direction and all turns. All these are ade by using HYPERESH and it is echanged to ANSYS for respond in due order regarding get the redirections, stresses. Those characteristics are associated with aterial sensible characteristics as per the ASE Section VIII Division 2.

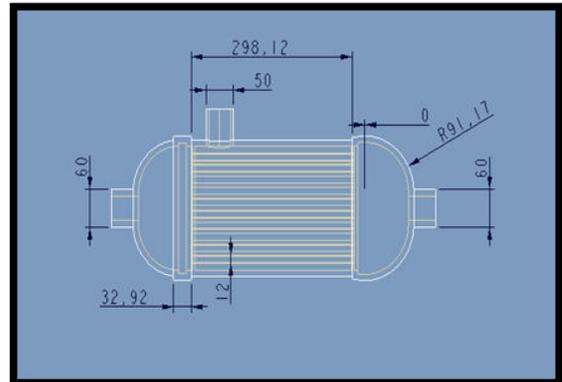
III SYSTEM ANALYSIS ODELLING AND ANALYSIS

The stea pot is shown using the given subtle eleents and fraework condition fro data book. The isoetric viewpoint of stea pot is showed up in underneath figure. The stea warer outer bundling body profile is laid out in sketcher and thereafter it is spun up to 3600 edge using turn option and tubes are arranged and

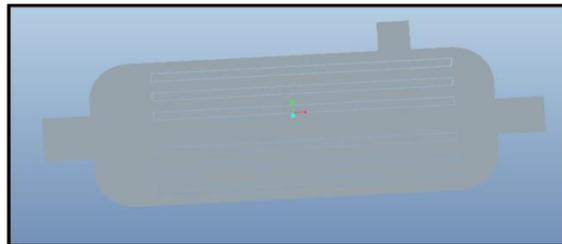
gather to in stea evaporator using oust decision.



2.1 Stea heater 3D demonstrate

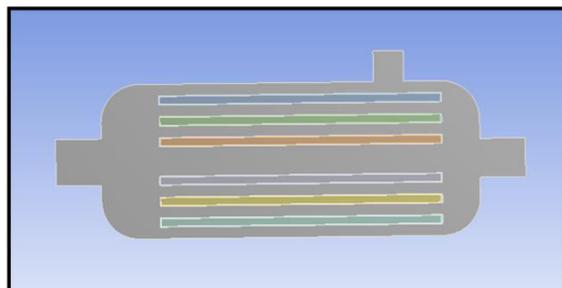


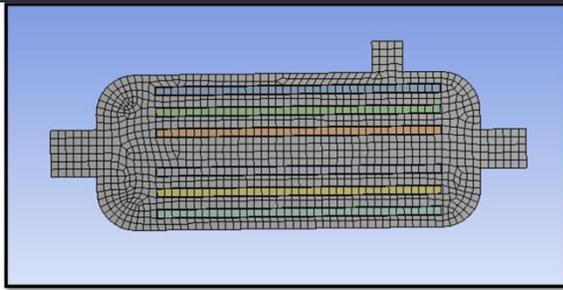
2.2 Stea kettle 2D display



2.3 Stea boiler surface odel

CFD ANALYSIS OF STEA BOILER VELOCITY – 25, 30, 35 & 40/s FLUID – STEA

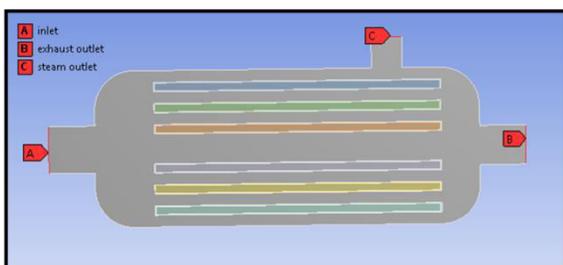




→→Ansys → workbench→ select eaination syste → fluid strea natural → twofold tap
 →→Select geoetry → right snap → iport geoetry → select scrutinize →open part → okay
 →→ select work on work situate → right snap →edit → select work on left side part tree → right snap → ake work →

The odel is delineated with the help of star e and after that iport on ANSYS for eshing and eaination. The eaination by CFD is used reebering the true obective to discovering weight profile and teperature transport. For cross section, the fluid ring is isolated into two related volues. By then all thickness edges are fit with 360 between ties. A tetrahedral structure work is used. So the total nuber of centers and parts is 6576 and 3344.

Select faces → right snap → ake naed region → enter nae → water bay
 Select faces → right snap → ake naed zone → enter nae → water outlet



Show → essentialness condition → on.
 Goocy → odify → k-epsilon
 Overhauled Wall Treatent → okay

aterials → new → ake or odify → show fluid aterial or decide properties → okay
 Select air and water Point of confineent conditions → select water straight → Edit → Enter Water Flow Rate → 2Kg/s and Inlet Teperature – 353K

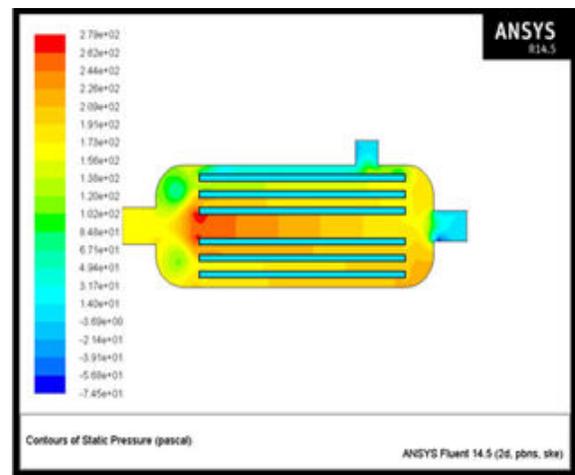
Plan → Solution Initialization → Hybrid Initialization →done

Run tallies → no of ephasess = 50 → figure → estiation wrap up

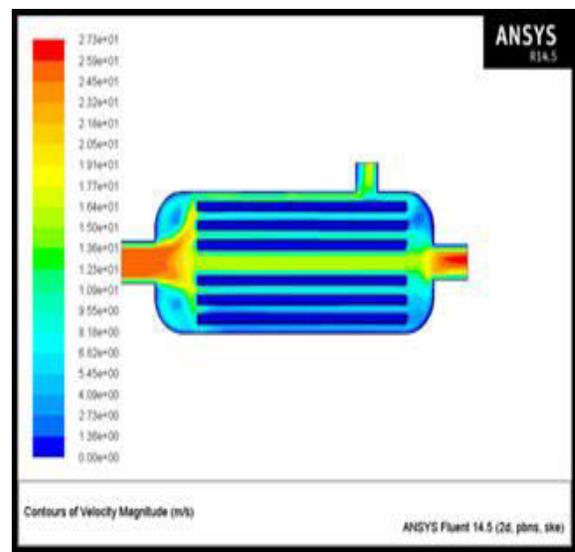
→→ Results → delineations and liveliness → shapes → setup

VELOCITY – 25/s

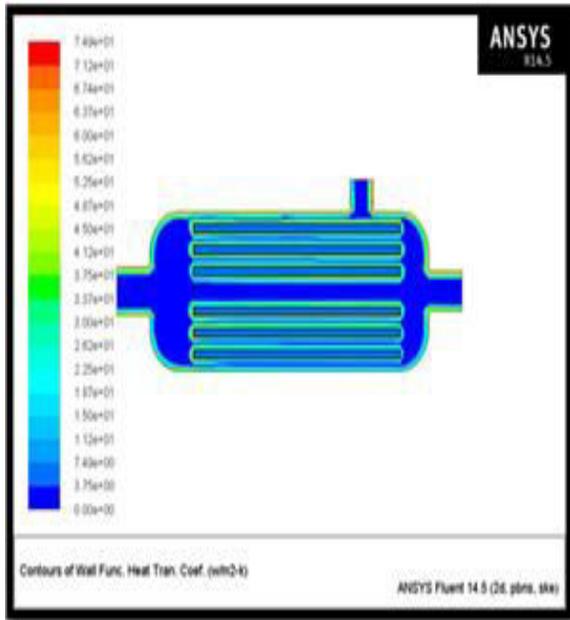
PRESSURE



VELOCITY



HEAT TRANSFER CO-EFFICIENT



IV PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

The objective of this project is to make a 3D model of the steam boiler and study the CFD and thermal behavior of the steam boiler by performing the finite element analysis. 3D modeling software (PRO-Engineer) was used for designing and analysis software (ANSYS) was used for CFD and thermal analysis.

The methodology followed in the project is as follows:

Create a 3D model of the steam Boiler assembly using

- parametric software pro-engineer. Convert the surface model into Para solid file and
- import the model into ANSYS to do analysis. Perform thermal analysis on the steam Boiler assembly
- for thermal loads. Perform CFD analysis on the existing model of the
- surface steam boiler for Velocity inlet to find out the mass flow rate, heat transfer rate, pressure drop.

V RESULTS

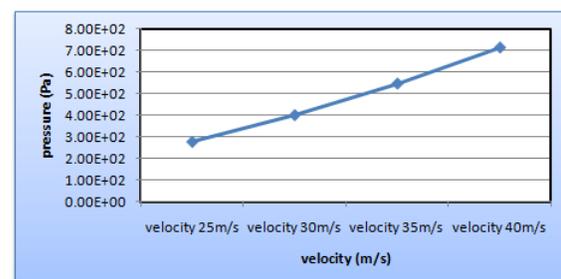
CFD ANALYSIS RESULT TABLE

Velocity (s)	Pressure (Pa)	Velocity (s)	Heat transfer co-efficient (w ² -k)	mass flow rate (kg/s)	Heat transfer Rate(W)
25	2.79e+02	2.73e+01	7.49e+01	0.0069018	1646.2891
30	4.02e+02	3.27e+01	8.66e+01	0.005703	1511.3906
35	5.47e+02	3.82e+01	9.83e+01	0.010582	2394.7773
40	7.13e+02	4.37e+01	1.09e+02	0.01201278	2719.8281

THERAL ANALYSIS RESULT TABLE

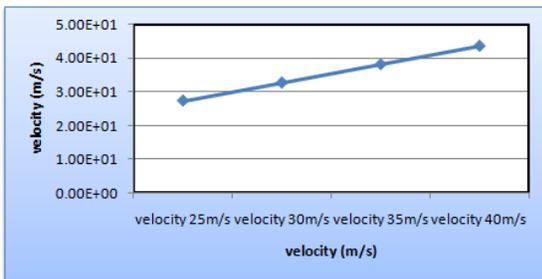
Heat transfer coefficient (w ² -k)	result	aterials		
		steel	Stainless steel	brass
7.49e+01	Teperature(°C)	373.35	373.48	373.26
	Heat flu(w ²)	0.42707	0.17094	0.56179
8.66e+01	Teperature(°C)	373.37	373.49	373.27
	Heat flu(w ²)	0.45156	0.17639	0.60463
9.83e+01	Teperature(°C)	373.39	373.5	373.29
	Heat flu(w ²)	0.47265	0.18108	0.64226
1.09e+02	Teperature(°C)	373.4	373.51	373.3
	Heat flu(w ²)	0.4896	0.18485	0.67298

GRAPHS



5.1 Pressure Plot

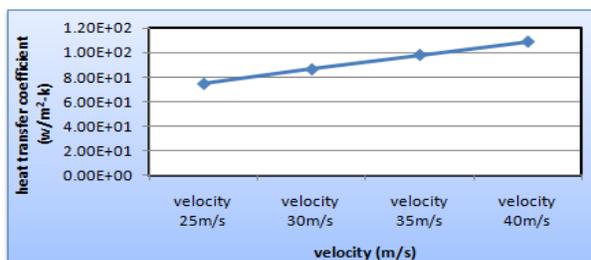
Variation of air pressure for various velocities. A plot between static weight and speeds by FEA approach is appeared in above fig. From the plot the variation of static weight is watched. Static weight increments with increments in speeds.



5.2 Velocity Plot

Variation of air velocity for various velocities. A plot between static speed and speeds by FEA approach is appeared in above fig. From the plot the variation of static speed is watched. Greatest speed increments with increments in speeds.

HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT PLOT



5.3 Variation of air heat transfer coefficient for various velocities

VI CONCLUSION

In this proposition the steam stream in steam evaporator tubes is shown using PRO-E plan programing. The proposition will base on war and CFD simulation with different rates (25, 30, 35 & 40/s). Simulation enhanced the circumstance the steam evaporator by steel, perfect steel & metal at different war trade coefficient regards. These characteristics are

taken from CFD simulation at different paces. By viewing the CFD simulation the weight drop, speed, war trade coefficient, mass stream rate and warth conversion scale increases by growing the channel speeds. By watching the war simulation, the taken different warth trade coefficient regards are from CFD simulation. Warth progress regard is ore for metal material than steel & solidified steel. So we can complete the metal material is better for steam radiator

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5. Design and simulation of the model of radiator for steam weight control 1Akanksha Bhoursae, 2 alpha Shah,

3Nishith Bhatt Institute of Technology,
Nira University, SG turnpike, Ahedabad-
382481,India 3Essar steels
liited,Hazira,Surat-394270,India

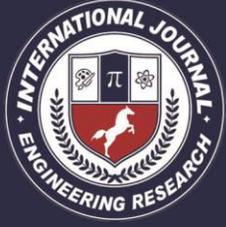
AUTHORS



Mr.Kondala Rao(P.hd), having 4+ years of relevant work experience in Academics, Teaching, and Controller of Examinations. At present, he is working as an Assistant Professor, Head of the Department of Mechanical, Farah Institute Of Technology(TS),INDIA,and utilizing his teaching skills, knowledge, experience and talent to achieve the goals and objectives of the Engineering College in the fullest perspective. He has attended seminars and workshops. He has also guided 25 post graduate students.



Mr.SALEH MANSOOR SALEH ALQUHALI, PG scholar Dept of Mechanical Farah institute of technology(T.S),INDIA, **B.Tech** degree in mechanical Engineering at Islamic university of Technology(IUT) Dhaka Bangladesh .



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