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B.Tech. (M)/II Paper EME-204---THERMAL ENGINEERING-I

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Attempt any five questions.

Assume missing data suitably, if any.

Use of steam tables and Mollier charts permitted.

(a) State and explain the first law of TD for a cycle and a process.
 Show that the work done of a perfect gas during isentropic expansion is given by

$$W_{12} = \frac{R(T_1 - T_2)}{r - 1}$$

(b) 0.2 m³ of an ideal gas at a pressure of 2 MPa and 600 K is expanded isothermally to 5 times the initial volume. It is then cooled to 300 K at constant volume and then compressed back polytropically to its initial state. Determine the net WD and heat transfer during each process and cycle. Draw pv diagram of the processes.
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- 2 (a) Air at 290 K temperature passes through a heat exchanger at 30 m/s and its temperature gets raised to 1100 K. Subsequently the heated air enters a turbine with the same velocity and its expansion continues till the temperature drops to 900 K. After exit from the turbine at 45 m/s, further expansion occurs in a nozzle and temperature falls to 790 K. If the mass flow rate of air is 2 kg/s, determine,
 - (i) rate of heat transfer to air in the heat exchanger
 - (ii) power output from the turbine
 - (iii) velocity at exit from the nozzle.
 - (b) Explain the establishment of a thermodynamic temperature scale.
- 3. (a) Three Carnot heat engines have same thermal efficiency and are connected in series. The first engine absorbs 2400 KJ of heat from a thermal reservoir at 1250 K and the third engine rejects 300 KJ of heat to a sink at 150 K. Determine the work output from the each engine.
 - (b) Determine the entropy of a gas at 30 bar and 800 K temperature. Given that entropy of gas at 1 bar and 273 K is zero and specific heats of the gas vary linearly with absolute temperature according to the following correlations:

$$C_p = (0.94 + 0.0002 \text{ T}) \& C_V = (0.65 + 0.0002 \text{ T}) \text{ KJ/KgK}$$
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4. In a test on single cylinder oil engine with bore 30 cm and strok 45 cm and working on 4s cycle, the following data were obtained:

Net brake load and effective drum diameter = 1650 N and 150 cm

Engine speed and duration of test = 200 rpm and 1 hr

Fuel consumption = 7.5 kg with CV of 42 MJ/Kg

Inlet and outlet temperatures of cooling water = 15°C and 60°C

Total mass jacket cooling water = 450 kg

Total air consumption = 350 kg

Inlet air and exhaust gas temp = 20°C and 300°C

Mean S_p heat δ exhaust gases = 1.025 kJ/Kg K

Mean effective pressure = 6 bar

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Determine indicated power, Brake power, mechanical efficiency, thermal efficiencies and prepare a heat balance chart for the engine trial.

- (a) Explain the methods adopted for improving the performance of the Rankine cycle.
 - (b) In a reheat cycle the initial steam pressure and temperature are 150 bar and 500°C respectively. If the condenser pressure is 0.1 bar and the moisture at condenser inlet is 15% and assuming ideal processes, determine (i) Reheat pressure (ii) the cycle efficiency and (iii) the steam rate.

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 ϵ . (a) Show that critical pr ratio for maximum discharge of steam through nozzle $\frac{p_2}{p_1} = \left(\frac{2}{n+1}\right)^{\frac{n}{n-1}}$ and hence show that maximum discharge through nozzle

$$M_{\text{max}} = A\sqrt{\frac{2n}{n+1} - \frac{p_1}{v_1} \left(\frac{2}{n+1}\right)^{\frac{2}{n-1}}}$$

- (b) What is the optimum velocity ratio for an impulse stage and 50% reaction stage? Compare the diagram efficiencies of impulse and 50% reaction stage turbines.
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- 7. (a) What do you mean by High pr boiler? Explain the working principle of forced circulation boiler with a heat sketch.
 - (b) What do you mean by Boiler Mountings? What is the difference between Boiler Mountings and Boiler Accessories?

Explain any one of the Boiler Accessories with neat sketch. 6.8

- 8. Explain any three of the following:
 - (i) Principle of increase of Entropy
 - (ii) Surface condensers
 - (iii) Knocking tendency in IC Engines
 - (iv) Governing of steam turbines.