

USN OF	17ME	243
Fourth S	Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2023	
CIAR *	Applied Thermodynamics  Max. Marks: 1	00

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module. 2. Use of steam table and thermodynamic data handbook is permitted.

Module-1

- What is an air standard efficiency? Derive an expression for air standard efficiency of an 1 Otto cycle.
  - In an air standard diesel cycle, the compression ratio is 16, and at the beginning of isentropic compression, the temperature is 15°C and the pressure is 0.1 MPa. Heat is added until the temperature at the end of the constant pressure process is 1480°C. Calculate:
    - Cut-off ratio
    - The heat supplied per kg of air
    - (iii) The cycle efficiency
    - (iv) M.E.P.

(13 Marks)

- With the help of line diagram and T-S diagram, explain inter cooling and reheating in gas
  - b. Air enters the compressor of an ideal air standard Brayton cycle at 100 kPa, 300 K with a volumetric flow rate of 6 m<sup>3</sup>/s. The compressor pressure ratio is 10. The turbine inlet temperature is 1500 K. Determine:
    - The thermal efficiency
    - (ii) The power output.

(10 Marks)

# Module-2

- Discuss with help of T-S diagram the effect of boiler pressure condenser pressure on the (08 Marks) performance of a Rankine cycle with P-V and T-S diagram.
  - b. Steam at 20 bar, 360°C is expanded in a steam turbine to 0.08 bar. It then enters a condenser, where it is condensed to saturated liquid water. The pump feeds back the water into the boiler.
    - Assuming ideal process, find per kg of steam the net work and the cycle efficiency.
    - (ii) If the turbine and the pump have each 80% efficiency, find the percentage reduction in (12 Marks) the net work and cycle efficiency.

- With the help of schematic diagram and T-S diagram, explain reheat Rankine cycle and derive an expression for its thermal efficiency.
  - b. A 40 MW steam power plant working on Rankine cycle operates between boiler pressure of 4 MPa and condenser pressure of 10 kPa. The steam leaves the boiler and enters the steam turbine at 400°C, the isentropic efficiency of the steam turbine is 85%. Determine:
    - The cycle efficiency (i)
    - The quality of exhaust steam from the turbine (ii)
    - (iii) The steam flow rate in kg per hour, consider pump work.

(12 Marks)

## Module-3

- 5 a. Explain the following terms with reference to a combustion process:
  - (i) Stoichiometric air
  - (ii) Enthalpy of formation
  - (iii) Enthalpy of combustion

(iv) Combustion efficiency

(08 Marks)

- b. The product of combustion of an unknown hydrocarbon  $C_XH_Y$  have the following composition as measured by an Orsat apparatus  $CO_2 = 8\%$ ,  $O_2 = 8.8\%$ , CO = 0.9%,  $N_2 = 82.3\%$ . Determine:
  - (i) Composition of the fuel
  - (ii) Air/fuel ratio
  - (iii) Percentage of excess air used

(12 Marks)

OR

- a. Explain the phenomenon of knocking in SI engine. What are the different factors which influence the knocking? (10 Marks)
  - b. The following particulars refers to a 2-stroke diesel engine:

    Bore = 10 cm, Stroke = 15 cm, Piston speed = 300 m/min, torque developed = 58 Nm,

    mechanical efficiency = 80%, indicated thermal efficiency = 40%, calorific value of

    fuel = 44 MJ/kg. Determine:
    - (i) Indicated power
    - (ii) Indicated mean effective pressure
    - (iii) Fuel consumption per kWh on brake power output

(10 Marks)

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Module-4

- 7 a. With neat sketch, explain the working of a vapour absorption refrigeration system. (08 Marks)
  - b. A vapour compression refrigerator of 10 tonnes capacity using Freon-12 as the refrigerant has an evaporator temperature of -10°C and a condenser temperature of 30°C. Assuming simple saturation cycle, determine: (i) Mass flow rate of refrigerant in kg/min (ii) Power input (iii) COP. Take C<sub>PV</sub> = 0.72 kJ/kgK. (12 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Define the following:
  - (i) Dry bulb temperature
  - (ii) Dew point temperature
  - (iii) Relative humidity

(iv) Degree of saturation

(08 Marks)

- b. It is required to design an air conditioning plant for a office room with the following conditions: outdoor conditions 14°C DBT and 10°C WBT; required conditions 20°C DBT and 60% R.H.; amount of air circulation 0.30 m³/min/person. Seating capacity of office 60. The required condition is achieved first by heating and then by adiabatic humidifying. Determine the following:
  - (i) Heating capacity of the coil in KW and the surface temperature required if the bypass factor of coil is 0.4.
  - (ii) The capacity of the humidifier.

(12 Marks)

# Module-5

- 9 a. Define the following with respect to compressor:
  - (i) Isothermal efficiency
  - (ii) Adiabatic efficiency
  - (iii) Mechanical efficiency

(iv) Volumetric efficiency

(08 Marks)

- b. A single acting reciprocating compressor with cylinder of 15 cm diameter and 18 cm stroke has a clearance volume of 4% of swept volume. It takes in air at 1 bar 25°C and delivers at 8 bar while running at 1200 rpm. The actual power input is 18 KW. Estimate:
  - (i) The power required to drive the unit
  - (ii) The isothermal efficiency
  - (iii) The mechanical efficiency when the mass flow rate is 4 kg/min.

(12 Marks)

### OR

10 a. Discuss the different shapes of nozzle.

(04 Marks)

- b. Discuss the following:
  - (i) Effect of friction in nozzle flow

(ii) Supersaturated flow through nozzle

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(06 Marks)

c. What is critical pressure ratio? Derive an expression for pressure ratio which gives maximum discharge through the nozzle. (10 Marks)