

## GOVERNMENT COLLEGE of ENGINEERING, AMRAVATI

(An Autonomous Institute of Government of Maharashtra)

Course Code & Name: MEU 403 Thermal Engineering & Energy Conversion

Time: 1.00 Hr CLASS TEST-1: IV Sem (Summer-18) B.Tech. (Mechanical Engg.)

Max. Marks: 15

Note: Solve any three Questions & each question carry equal 5 marks

- Q.1.Describe with neat sketch the various psychometric terms & processes.
- Q.2. Classify Internal Combustion Engines and enlist their applications
- Q.3. Calculate the percentage loss in air standard efficiency of a Diesel engine with compression ratio 14 and if fuel cut-off is delayed from 5% to 8%.
- Q.4.VCR cycle uses R-12 as refrigerant and the liquid evaporates in the evaporator at -15°C. The temperature of this refrigerant at the delivery from the compressor is 15°C when the vapor is condensed at 10°C. Find the COP if:- (i) there is no undercooling & (ii) the liquid is cooled by 5°C before expansion by throttling. Take specific heat at constant pressure for superheated vapor as 0.64 kJ/kg-K and that for liquid as 0.94 kJ/kg-K.

$T_{sat}$	Enthalpy (kJ/kg)		Entropy (kJ/kg-K)	
(°C)	Liquid	Vapour	, Liquid	Vapour
-15	22.3	180.88	0.0904	0.7051
+10	45.4	191.76	0.1750	0.6921



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Q.1.Describe with neat sketch the various psychometric terms & processes.

Q.2. Compare Duel, Diesel & Otto cycles for the same compression ratio. Also derive the Air standard efficiency for Duel cycle.

Q.3. An Engine uses 6.5 kg of oil per hour of calorific value 30000kJ/kg. If the BP of the engine is 22 kW and mechanical efficiency is 85%. Calculate: Indicated Thermal efficiency. Brake thermal efficiency & Specific fuel consumption in kg/BP/hour.

Q.4.VCR cycle uses R-12 as refrigerant and the liquid evaporates in the evaporator at -15°C. The temperature of this refrigerant at the delivery from the compressor is 15°C when the vapor is condensed at 10°C. Find the COP if:- (i) there is no undercooling & (ii) the liquid is cooled by 5°C before expansion by throttling. Take specific heat at constant pressure for superheated vapor as 0.64 kJ/kg-K and that for liquid as 0.94 kJ/kg-K.

$T_{sat}$	Enthalpy (kJ/kg)		Entropy (kJ/kg-K)	
(°C)	Liquid	Vapour	Liquid	Vapeur
-15	22.3	180.88	0.0904	0.7051
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**Q.1.** Describe with neat sketch the various psychometric terms & processes. **Q.2.** Compare Duel, Diesel & Otto cycles for the same compression ratio. Also derive the Air standard efficiency for Duel cycle.

**Q.3.** An Engine uses 6.5 kg of oil per hour of calorific value 30000kJ/kg. If the BP of the engine is 22 kW and mechanical efficiency is 85%, Calculate: Indicated Thermal efficiency, Brake thermal efficiency & Specific fuel consumption in kg/BP/hour.

**Q.4.** 800 CMM of recirculated air at 22°C DBT & 10°C DPT is to be mixed with 300 CMM of fresh air at 30°C DBT & 50% RH. Determine- enthalpy, specific volume, specific humidity, DBT, WBT, RH & DPT of resulting mixture.

MEGT