

Roll No .....

**AU/ME-223****B.E., III Semester**

Examination, December 2016

**Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)****Thermodynamics***Time : Three Hours**Maximum Marks : 60*

- Note:** i) Attempt any five questions.  
 ii) All questions carry equal marks.  
 iii) Use of Mollier chart and steam table allowed in side examination hall.

- Define: Thermodynamic properties, Thermodynamic equilibrium, Thermodynamic process, State of the system.
  - Differentiate clearly between Heat Engine, Heat pump and Refrigerator. Deduce their efficiency equations.
- Prove equivalence of Clausius statement and Kelvin plank statement of II<sup>nd</sup> law of thermodynamics.
  - With the help of mathematical analysis explain available and unavailable energy concepts.
- Two kgs of steam at a pressure of 20 bar exists in the following conditions:
  - Wet steam with a dryness fraction of 0.9
  - Dry and saturated steam
  - Superheated steam with temperature of 250°C
 Calculate (i) Enthalpy (ii) Volume (iii) Entropy (iv) internal energy in all above a, b and c cases. Assume  $C_p = 2.302 \text{ kJ/kg } ^\circ\text{K}$  for superheated steam.

- Explain concept of sensible heat and latent heat of evaporation and fusion with the help of a temperature-Enthalpy curve and explain it.
  - How dryness fraction is measured by separating throttling calorimeter, write down with the help of neat sketch.
- A diesel engine operates on the air standard diesel cycle. The engine has 6 cylinders of 11cm bore and 13cm stroke. The engine runs at 2000rpm. At the beginning of compression of air it is at 1 bar and 26°C. If the clearance volume is 12.5% of the stroke volume find :
  - Compression ratio
  - Pressure and temperature of the air after compression
  - Thermal efficiency and power output if the air is heated to 1370°C
- A mixture of gases having 2kg of He and 5kg of N<sub>2</sub> at 30°C and 1 bar is compressed in a reversible adiabatic process to 6 bar. Find :
  - The final partial pressure of the constituents
  - The final temperature and
  - Change in internal energy of the mixture during the process.
 Assume :  $(C_v)_{N_2} = 0.744$ ,  $(C_v)_{He} = 3.157$ ,  
 $(C_p)_{N_2} = 1.049$ ,  $(C_p)_{He} = 5.269 \text{ kJ/kg K}$ .
- Discuss third law of Thermodynamics.
  - Explain Enthalpy of formation.
  - Discuss Adiabatic flame temperature.
  - Discuss Enthalpy of reaction.
- Write short notes on followings:
  - Deduce air standard efficiency of a diesel cycle.
  - Limitation of first law of Thermodynamics.
  - Explain actual and theoretical combustion processes.
  - Enlist five applications of Entropy.

\*\*\*\*\*