

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING**B.E. 3/4 (Mech.) I-Semester (Old) Examination, May / June 2017****Subject : Applied Thermodynamics****Time : 3 hours****Max. Marks : 75****Note: Answer all questions from Part-A. Answer any FIVE questions from Part-B.****PART – A** (10 x 2.5 = 25 Marks)

- 1 Write any three applications of compressed air.
- 2 Determine the length of the stroke of the piston, if velocity of the piston 152.5 meters/min and speed of the compressor is 100 r.p.m.
- 3 Compare SI and CI engine with respect to introduction of fuel load control.
- 4 Explain the mist lubrication in few sentences.
- 5 Define equivalent ratio.
- 6 Explain the importance of ignition delay period in C.I. engine.
- 7 Write any two mountings and two accessories in steam boilers.
- 8 How the cooling towers are classified based on the type of draught?
- 9 What is fluidized bed combustion? Explain briefly.
- 10 Define steam rate in Rankine cycle.

PART – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 a) Define volumetric efficiency and obtain an expression for it in case of a reciprocating air compressor. 4
 b) A single acting single cylinder reciprocating compressor has a cylinder diameter of 200 mm and a stroke of 300mm air enters the cylinder at 1 bar and 27°C ; it is then compressed polytropically to 8 bar according to the law $PV^{1.3} = C$. If speed of compressor is 250 rpm calculate the mass of air compressed per min and power required in kw to drive the compressor. 6
- 12 The following observations were made during a trial of a single cylinder four stroke cycle gas engine having a cylinder diameter of 18cm and stroke 24cm.

Duration of trial = 30 min, Total no. of revolutions = 9000, Total no. of explosions = 4450, Mean effective pr = 5bar, Net load on brake wheel = 40kg, Effective dia of brake wheel = 1m, Total gas used at NTP = 2.4m^3 , CV of gas at NTP = 19 MJ/M^3 , Total air used = 36m^3 ; Pr of air = 720 mm of Hg, Temp of air = 17°C , Density of air at NTP = 1.29 kg/m^3 , Temp of exhaust gases = 350°C ,

Room Temp = 17°C , Sp.heat of exhaust gases = $1\text{ kJ/kg}^{\circ}\text{C}$, cooling water circulated = 80kg, Rise in temp of cooling water = 30°C .

Draw a heat balance sheet and estimate mechanical and indicated thermal efficiencies of the engine ($R = 287\text{ J/kg K}$). 10

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- 13 a) Explain in detail flame front propagation in S.I. engine? Discuss the factors influencing the flame speed. 5
 b) Discuss the abnormal combustion in S.I. engine. 5
- 14 a) Compare jet type and surface type condensers. 5
 b) Explain with neat sketch of double pass surface condenser. 5
- 15 a) Define the term critical pressure. Derive an expression for condition for maximum discharge. 7
 b) In a convergent-divergent nozzle the steam enters at 15 bar, 300°C and leaves it at a pressure of 2 bar. The inlet velocity to the nozzle is 150m/sec. Find the required throat and exit areas for mass flow rate of 1kg/sec. Assume, nozzle efficiency to be 90%. Assume $C_p = 2.4 \text{ KJ/kg K}$. 3
- 16 a) Explain the concept of Reheat cycle with a neat sketch and its importance in the steam power plant. 4
 b) A cycle steam power plant is to be designed for a steam temperature at turbine inlet of 360°C and an exhaust pressure of 0.08 bar. After isentropic expansion of steam in the turbine, the moisture content at the turbine exhaust is not to exceed 15%. Determine the greatest allowable steam pressure at the turbine inlet and calculate the Rankine cycle efficiency for these steam conditions. Estimate also the mean temperature of heat addition. 6
- 17 Write short notes on the following : 10
 a) Isothermal, Isentropic efficiencies in Reciprocating Air Compressors
 b) Combustion phenomena in C.I. engine
 c) Crank case dilution
