G.R. No.	

DECEMBER 2021 - ENDSEM EXAM S. Y. B. TECH. (MECHANICAL) (SEMESTER - I) COURSE NAME: THERMODYNAMICS COURSE CODE: MEUA21204

Time: [1 Hour]

[Max. Marks: 30]

(*) Instructions to candidates:

- 1) Answer Q.1 OR Q.2, Q.3 OR Q.4, Q.5 OR Q.6.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of scientific calculator is allowed.
- 4) Use suitable data where ever required.
- 5) Use of steam table and Mollier Diagram is allowed.
- Q.1 a) Draw the p-v diagram of water-vapour region and point out its peculiarities.

[4 marks]

b) The following observations were made during experiment on combined separating and throttling calorimeter for determining the dryness fraction of a sample of steam: Mass of water trapped in the separator = 0.5 kg, Mass of steam condensed after throttling = 3 kg, Steam pressure before and after throttling = 8 bar and 1.2 bar, Temperature of steam after throttling = 120 °C. Make calculations of dryness fraction of steam in the main. Take Cp = 2.1 kJ/kgK for superheated steam.

[6 marks]

Q.2 a) Determine the state of steam at:

i) p=20 bar and h=2700 kJ/kg

ii) p=15 bar and t=220 deg C

[4 marks]

b) Steam at 1000kPa and 300 °C enters an engine and expands to 20 kPa. If the exhaust steam has a dryness fraction of 0.9, Make calculations for the drop in enthalpy and change in entropy.

[6 marks]

Q.3 a) What is the basic difference between Otto cycle and Diesel cycle?

[4 marks]

b) The following data pertains to compression ignition engine working on air standard Diesel cycle:

Cylinder bore (dia) = 15 cm; Stroke length = 25 cm; Clearance volume = 400 cm³

[6 marks]

Calculate the air standard efficiency of the engine if fuel injection takes place at constant pressure for 5% of the stroke.

OR

- Q.4 a) Where do the following cycles have applications?
 - i) Vapor compression cycle ii) Duel cycle iii) Rankine Cycle

iv) Brayton Cycle

[4 marks]

b) An ideal engine operating on Otto cycle sucks air at 1.01325 bar and 288 K. The compression ratio is limited to 5 and addition of heat at constant volume amounts to 2600 kJ per kg of air induction. Determine the peak pressure of the cycle and mean effective pressure. Take $\Upsilon = 1.4$ and Cv = 0.718 kJ/kgK.

[6 marks]

- Q.5 a) Mention was made of following in the boiler installation report:
 i) Fusible plug ii) Superherater iii) Water level indicator iv) Dead weight safety valve v) Blow off cock vi) Steam stop valve vii) Economizer viii) Air preheater
 - List these separately under headings of mountings and accessories.

[4 marks]

b) Draw the heat balance sheet on the basis of 1 kg of fuel and on the percentage basis from the data given below which pertains to the trial made on a boiler generating 500 kg/hr of steam at 10.5 bar pressure and 0.97 dryness fraction. Fuel used and its calorific value: 75 kg/hr and 31500 kJ/kg, Moisture present in the fuel: 6% by mass, Mass of dry flue gases: 10 kg/kg of fuel, Temperature of flue gases: 315 °C, Sp. Heat of flue gases: 1.1 kJ/kgK, Temperature of boiler room: 38 °C, Feed water temperature: 50 °C, Heat carried away by moisture: 178.1 kJ/kg.

[6 marks]

Q.6 a) By a line diagram, indicate the position of boiler accessories in typical boiler plant.

[4 marks]

b) In a boiler test 1250 kg of coal is consumed in 24 hrs, mass of water evaporated is 13000 kg and boiler pressure of 7 bar. Feed water temperature is 40 °C and heating value of coal is 30000 kJ/kg. Find equivalent evaporation per kg of coal, factor of evaporation and boiler efficiency (Take enthalpy of 1 kg of steam at boiler exit as 2570 kJ/kg).

[6 marks]
