

CBCS SCHEME

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18MR43

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2023 Applied Thermodynamics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

- Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.
2. Thermodynamics data hand book / chart permitted.*

Module-1

- 1 a. With P-V and T-S diagrams, derive an expression for air standard efficiency of a diesel cycle in terms of compression ratio and cut off ratio. (10 Marks)
- b. 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: i) The cut off ratio ii) The heat supplied per kg of air iii) the cycle efficiency and iv) M.E.P. (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Derive an expression for optimum pressure ratio for maximum specific work output for an ideal gas turbine cycle. (10 Marks)
- b. The compressor and turbine of a simple gas turbine have an isentropic efficiency of 85%, the inlet air temperature is 15°C and the maximum temperature of the gas 800°C, while the pressure range is from 1 bar to 4 bar. Determine: i) The overall cycle efficiency ii) Network output iii) Work ratio. Take $C_p = 1.051$ and $C_v = 0.749$ kJ/kg K. (10 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. With the help of flow diagram and T-S diagram of a simple steam power plant. Write the drawback of Carnot cycle. (10 Marks)
- b. A steam engine uses steam at 10 bar and 0.9 dry and exhausts at 1.1 bar. Determine: i) Rankine cycle efficiency ii) the percentage increase in efficiency if the steam has a temperature of 200°C before entering the cylinder. (10 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. With a schematic diagram, explain the working of reheat vapour power cycle and deduce an expression for cycle efficiency. (08 Marks)
- b. A steam power station uses the following cycle:
I. Steam at boiler outlet 150 bar, 550°C
II. Reheat at 40 bar, 550°C.
III. Condensation at 0.1 bar. Using Mollier chart and assuming that all processes are ideal.
Find: i) quality of steam at turbine exhaust ii) Cycle efficiency iii) Steam rate. (12 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and/or equations written eg. 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

Module-3

- 5 a. Define:
- Theoretical air
 - Enthalpy of combustion
 - Adiabatic flame temperature
 - Enthalpy of formation. (08 Marks)
- b. A sample of fuel has the following percentage composition by weight. Carbon C \rightarrow 86%, hydrogen H₂ = 8%, sulphur S \Rightarrow 3%, oxygen O₂ \rightarrow 2%, Ash – 1%.
- Determine the stoichiometric air fuel ratio by mass.
 - If 20% excess air is supplied. Find the percentage composition of dry flue gases by mass and by volume. (12 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. With a neat sketch, explain ORSAT apparatus. (08 Marks)
- b. The products of combustion of an unknown hydrocarbon C_xH_y have the following composition as measured by the ORSAT operator CO₂ – 8%, CO – 0.9%, O₂ – 8.8%, N₂ – 82.3%. Determine by mass
- The composition of the fuel
 - Air fuel ratio
 - % excess air used. (12 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Define the following with respect to I.C engine:
- Indicated power
 - Brake power
 - Mechanical efficiency
 - Indicated thermal efficiency
 - Brake thermal efficiency
 - Brake specific fuel consumption. (06 Marks)
- b. Write a note on:
- Ratings of IC Engine fuels
 - Alternate fuels. (08 Marks)
- c. With a neat sketch, explain rope brake drum dynamometer to measure torque. (06 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Explain:
- William's line method
 - Morse test. (08 Marks)
- b. The following data were recorded during a test on a single cylinder 4 stroke oil engine. Bore = 150mm, stroke = 300mm, speed = 18000rpm, brake torque = 200Nm, indicated mean effective pressure (Imep) = 7 bar, fuel consumption = 204kg/hr, cooling water flow rate = 5kg/min, cooling water temperature raise = 30°C, air fuel ratio = 22, exhaust gas temperature = 410°C, specific heat of exhaust gases = 1kJ/kg K, room temperature = 20°C, calorific value of fuel = 42MJ/kg. Determine: i) Mechanical efficiency ii) BSFC iii) Draw the heat balance sheet on minute basis and percentage basis. (12 Marks)