Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2023

Engineering Thermodynamics

CBCS SCHEME

Time: 3 hrs.

USN

Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module. 2. Use of thermodynamics data hand book, steam tables, Psychometric chart allowed.

Module-1

- Distinguish between : 1 a.
 - Macroscopic and microscopic approaches i)
 - Intensive and extensive properties ii)
 - Thermal and mechanical equilibrium iii)
 - Cyclic and non-cyclic process iv)
 - Diathermic and adiabatic walls. v)
 - b. A certain thermometer using pressure as a thermometric property gives values of P of 1.86 and 6.81 at ice point and steam point respectively. If ice point and steam point are assigned the numbers 10 and 120 respectively, determine the temperature corresponding to P = 2.3. The temperature is given by $t = a + b \ln P$. (10 Marks)

OR

- Define work and heat, write the similarities and dissimilarities between them. (06 Marks) a. (06 Marks)
- Derive an expression for displacement work is a quasistatic process. b.
- A mass of gas is compressed in a quasistatic process from 80KPa, 0.1m³ to 0.4MPa, 0.03m³. c. Assuming that the pressure and volume are related by $PV^n = constant$, find the work (08 Marks) interaction during the process.

Module-2

- Explain Joule's experiment. a Explain unsteady flow process namely tank filling and tank emptying process with relation b.
- Steam having a specific enthalpy of 2930kJ/kg flows through a turbine nozzle and after C. expansion leaves the nozzle with an enthalpy 2260 kJ/kg. If the flow is adiabatic, determine (08 Marks) the exit velocity. Initial velocity is 3600m/min.

OR

State Kelvin-Planck's and Clausius statement of second law of thermodynamic and prove 4 а. (08 Marks) that they are equivalent. (04 Marks)

b. What are PMM I and PMM II?

c. A series combination of two Carnot engines operate between the temperatures of 180°C and 20°C. Calculate the intermediate temperature, if the engines produce equal amounts of work. (08 Marks)

Module-3

- Prove that entropy a property of a system. 5 a.
 - Define available and unavailable energy. Explain. b.
 - Explain the principle of increase of entropy. c.

(06 Marks) (08 Marks) (06 Marks)

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

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(10 Marks)

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(06 Marks)

(06 Marks)

OR

- Draw a P-T diagram for pure substance and explain all necessary points on it. (06 Marks)
- b. Determine the amount of heat, which should be supplied to 2kg of water of 25°C to convert it into steam at 5 bar and 0.9 dry.
- c. A pressure cooker contains 1.5kg of steam at 5 bar 0.9 dryness. When the gas was switched off, determine the quantity of heat rejected by the pressure cooker when the pressure in the (10 Marks) cooker fall to 1 bar.

Module-4

- What is refrigeration? Explain with the neat sketch the working principle of vapour 7 a. (08 Marks) compression refrigeration system. (06 Marks)
 - With neat sketch, explain vapour absorption refrigeration system. b.
 - What are the desirable properties of good refrigerant? C.
- Define : 8 a.

9

6

- i) Dry bulb temperature (DBT)
- ii) Wet bulb temperature (WBT)
- iii) Relative humidity
- iv) Specific humidity.
- b. Explain the following psychrometric process
 - Sensible cooling i)
 - ii) Sensible heating
 - iii) Humidification
 - iv) Dehumidification
 - v) Heating and humidification.
- Air at 30°C DBT and 25°C WBT is heated to 40°C. If the air is 300m³/min, find the amount C. of heat added/min and RH and WBT of air. Take air pressure to be 1 bar. (06 Marks)

Module-5

- Derive an expression for mean effective pressure in an air standard otto cycle. (10 Marks)
 - b. Derive the expression for thermal efficiency and mean effective pressure for diesel cycle. (10 Marks)

OR

- a. Describe how the **P** of a multicylinder engine is measured through monse test. (05 Marks) 10 (05 Marks)
 - b. Explain Rope brake dynamometer, with neat sketch.
 - c. From the following data draw on heat balance for a two-stroke diesel engine run for 20 minutes at full load.

Speed = 350rpm, MEP = 3bar, Net brake load = 640N, Fuel consumption = 1.5kg, Cooling water = 160kg, water inlet temperature = 35°C, water outlet temperature = 60°C, Air used per kg of fuel = 30kg, Room temperature = 20°C, Exhaust temperature = 300°C, cylinder bore = 200mm, cylinder stroke = 300mm, brake diameter = 1000mm, calorific value of fuel = 44000kJ/kg, specific heat of dry exhaust gases = 1.01kJ/kg k. (10 Marks)

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(10 Marks)

(04 Marks)

(06 Marks)