

**SUBJECT CODE NO:- K-242**  
**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**S.E.(MECH/PROD) Examination Oct/Nov 2016**  
**Thermodynamics-I**  
**(Revised)**

[Time: Three Hours]

[Max. Marks:80]

N.B Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B
- i) Q.No.1 and Q.No.6 are compulsory.
  - ii) Solve any two questions from remaining questions from each section.
  - iii) Use of stem table/mollier diagram allowed.
  - iv) Assume suitable data, if required.

**Section A**

- Q.1 Solve any five. 10
- a) Explain control volume.
  - b) Modify SFEE for adiabatic horizontal nozzle.
  - c) State Carnot theorem.
  - d) Explain available energy.
  - e) Differentiate between heat pump & refrigerator.
  - f) State the assumptions of SFEE.
  - g) Draw adiabatic process of P-V4 T-S diagram.
  - h) Define flow work.
- Q.2 06
- a) Explain PMM-I & PMM-II.
  - b) A centrifugal pump delivers 50kg of water per second. The inlet & outlet pressure are - 09  
0.1MP<sub>a</sub> & 0.42MP<sub>a</sub> respectively. The suction is 2.2m below the centre of the pump & delivery is 8.5m above the centre of pump. The suction & delivery pipe diameter are 25cm & 15cm respectively. Determine the capacity of electric motor to run the pump.
- Q.3 Two Carnot engines are working in series between source & sink. The first engine receives heat from reservoir at a temperature of 1000 K & rejects heat to another reservoir at temperature T<sub>2</sub>. The second engine receives the heat energy rejected by first engine & rejects heat to sink at temp of 300 K. Find temperature 'T<sub>2</sub>' if (i) power output of both is same (II) both engines have same efficiency. 15
- Q.4 08
- a) A mass m of a fluid at a temperature T<sub>1</sub> is mixed with an equal mass of the same fluid at a temperature T<sub>2</sub>. Prove that the resultant change of entropy of the universe is 08  
$$\frac{2mC_p \ln(T_1+T_2)}{2\sqrt{T_1 T_2}}$$
  - b) Explain the principle of increase in entropy of the universe. 07
- Q.5 Write short notes on (any three) 15
- a) Limitation of 1<sup>st</sup> law of thermodynamics.
  - b) Carnot cycle
  - c) Heat engine
  - d) Kelvin plank & Clausius statement

Section B

- Q.6 Solve any five 10
- a) Draw Brayton cycle on P-V & T-S diagram.
  - b) How much heat is liberated by complete combustion of 5kg of fuel having calorific value 30,000kj/kg?
  - c) State assumptions of power cycles.
  - d) Explain i) Wet steam ii) Dry steam
  - e) Draw Ericson's cycle on P-V & T-S diagram.
  - f) What is specific heat?
  - g) Enlist the devices used to measure dryness fraction of steam.
  - h) What is compression ratio?
- Q.7 A four stroke, 4 cylinder petrol engine of 250mm bore & 375mm stroke works on Otto cycle. The clearance volume is  $0.01052 m^3$ . The initial pressure & temperatures are 1 bar & 27°C. If the maximum pressure is 25 bar. Find 15
- i) Pressure & temperature at all points
  - ii) Thermal efficiency
  - iii) Mean effective pressure
- Q.8 a) A pressure cooker contains 2kg of dry & saturated steam at 5bar. Find the quantity of heat that must be rejected so as to reduce quality upto 60% dry. Also find pressure & temp at new state. 08
- b) With neat sketch, explain working of separating calorimeter. 07
- Q.9 a) Explain flue gas analysis by using orsat apparatus. 05
- b) The dry exhaust gas from an oil engine has the following composition by volume. 10
- CO<sub>2</sub>=8.85%, CO=1.2%, O<sub>2</sub>=6.8% & N<sub>2</sub>=83.15%
- The fuel has % composition by mass as C=84%, H<sub>2</sub>=16% determine.
- a) Mass of carbon per kg of dry flue gases.
  - b) The Air-fuel ration by mass.
- Q.10 Write short note on (any three) 15
- a) Otto cycle
  - b) Concept of air standard cycle
  - c) Phase change diagram of pure substance
  - d) T-S diagram