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**Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019**  
**Thermodynamics and Heat Taster**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: 1. Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.**  
**2. Use of thermodynamics/ Heat transfer data book is permitted.**

**PART – A**

- 1 a. Define : i) Control volume    ii) closed system    iii) isolated system  
                                 iv) state                                  v) process                                  vi) quasi – static process.    (12 Marks)
- b. Explain use of gas thermometers to measure temperature.    (08 Marks)
- 2 a. Distinguish between thermodynamic work and heat.    (10 Marks)
- b. Describe displacement work at a part of a system boundary with P-V diagram.    (10 Marks)
- 3 a. Explain first law for a closed system undergoing a cyclic process. And show that energy is a property of the system.    (10 Marks)
- b. In a steam power station, steam flows steadily through a 0.2m diameter pipeline from the boiler to the turbine. at boiler end, the steam conditions are found to be : P = 4MPa, T = 400°C, h = 3213.6 kJ/kg, and V = 0.073 m<sup>3</sup>/kg. At the turbine end, the conditions are found to be : P = 3.5MPa, T = 392°C, h = 3202.6 kJ/kg, and v = 0.084 m<sup>3</sup>/kg. There is a heat loss of 8.5 kJ/kg from the pipe line. Calculate the steam flow rate.    (10 Marks)
- 4 a. Explain : i) Kelvin - Planck statement ii) classify statement iii) Carnot's theorem.    (12 Marks)
- b. What is reversibility and irreversibility? Write causes of irreversibility.    (08 Marks)

**PART – B**

- 5 a. Describe three distinct modes of heat transfer.    (12Marks)
- b. Derive general one dimensional heat conduction equation.    (08 Marks)
- 6 a. Explain briefly i) thermal contact resistance ii) critical thickness of insulation iii) fin efficiency and effectiveness.    (12 Marks)
- b. A steel rod of diameter D = 2cm, length L = 25cm and thermal conductivity K = 50 W/(m°C) is exposed to ambient air at T<sub>∞</sub> = 20°C, with a heat transfer coefficient h = 64 W/(m<sup>2</sup>°C). If one end of the rod is maintained at a temperature of 120°C, calculate the heat loss from the rod.    (08 Marks)
- 7 a. Define : i) displacement thickness    ii) momentum    iii) thickness    iv) energy thickness  
   v) thermal boundary layer    v) critical Raynold's number    (10 Marks)
- b. The heat transfer coefficient(h) of free convection depends upon the buoyancy force per unit mass (gBθ), density(ρ), vertical height(L), viscosity (μ), thermal conductivity (K) and specific heat (C<sub>p</sub>). Derive N<sub>u</sub> = G<sub>r</sub><sup>a</sup> P<sub>r</sub><sup>b</sup> through dimensional analysis.    (10 Marks)
- 8 a. Define following terms used in radiation heat transfer :  
                                 i) emissivity    ii) absorptive    iii) gray body    iv) black body.    (08 Marks)
- b. Explain concept of view factors.    (04 Marks)
- c. Describe following laws of radiation : i) Wein's displacement law    ii) Lambert's law.    (08 Marks)

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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.