

15MA33

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2019/Jan.2020 Thermodynamics

Time: 3 hrs.

BANGALOR

Max. Marks: 80

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

2. Use of Thermodynamic Data Handbook permitted.

Module-1

- 1 a. Distinguish between:
 - i) Intensive and extensive properties
 - ii) Reversible and irreversible processes
 - iii) Macroscopic and Microscopic approach

(06 Marks)

- b. Explain the following with example
 - i) Thermodynamic cycle and its importance
 - ii) Zeroth law of thermodynamics.

(04 Marks)

c. There are two scales one is Celsius scale and the other is GKVK scale

Celsius Scale : Ice print 0°C steam point 100°C

GKVK scale : Ice point 0°G steam point 1000°G

Find the relation between the scales both being linear.

(06 Marks)

(04 Marks)

OR

- a. Distinguish between mechanics and Thermodynamic definition of work.
 - Derive the P dv work during the following processes for a closed system with unit mass
 - i) Isobaric process ii) Polytropic process iii) Isothermal process. (06 Marks)
 - c. An elastic baloon has a diameter of 0.5m and is filled with a gas pressure of 200KPa. The gas is heated so that the diameter increases to 0.6m and a pressure of 250KPa. During the process the pressure is proportional to diameter. Calculate:
 - i) The workdone during the process by the gas
 - ii) The workdone by the baloon on the atmosphere.

(06 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Apply I law of thermodynamic to a process and prove that energy is a property. (06 Marks)
 - b. Obtain heat transfer equations for the following processes performed by a closed system containing unit mass of substance.
 - i) Constant volume process

(02 Marks

ii) Polytrophic process.

(03 Marks)

c. An ideal gas in heated at constant volume until its temperature is doubled. Then it is expanded isothermally till it reaches the original pressure. Finally the gas is cooled at constant pressure till it is restored to the initial state. Draw PV and TS diagrams and determine the network done per kg of gas when the initial temperature is 300K. R-0.287 kJ/Kg~K. Why $\delta \Delta u=0$ (05 Marks)

OR

a. State the Steady flow energy equation with units.

Apply the SFEE equation to following systems.

(04 Marks)

- i) Centrifugal water pump
 - ii) Hydraulic turbine
 - iii) Steam nozzle.

(06 Marks)

A steam turbine develops 600kW with a heat loss of 525kJ/min to the surroundings. Using the following data and assuming steady flow condition find the mass flow rate in Kg/hr

Outlet Inlet **Properties** $1.1 \times 10^6 \text{ N/m}^2$ $2 \times 10^6 \,\text{N/m}^2$ Pressure 50m/s 180m/s Velocity 3m Elevation 5_m 3200kJ/kg 3200kJ/kg Enthalpy

(06 Marks)

Module-3

- Derive an expression for the thermal efficiency of a Diesel cycle with assumptions.
 - Compare Otto Diesel and Dual cycles for the same compression ration and heat input.
 - (03 Marks) An engine with 200mm cylinder diameter and 300mm stroke works on theoretical diesel cycle. The initial pressure and temperature are 1 bar and 27°C. The cutoff is 8% of the stroke. Determine:
 - i) Pressure and temperature at all points
 - ii) Theoretical air standard efficiency
 - iii) Power of the engine if the working cycles per minute are 380. Take compression ratio as 15 and working fluid in air. Consider ideal processes. (07 Marks)

OR

- Obtain an expression for thermal efficiency of a simple Rankine cycle. Explain all (06 Marks) processes. Show H-S and T-S diagrams.
 - b. Compare Carnot and Rankine cycle and report inference.
 - In a Rankine cycle, the steam enters the thermal at 15bar, dry saturated. The conductor pressure is 0.4 bars. Calculate the Rankine efficiency of the cycle. Neglect pumps work. (06 Marks)

Module-4

State and prove Clausius on equality.

(04 Marks)

b. Discuss principle of increase of entropy and explain its implications.

(06 Marks)

- Obtain an expression for change is entropy during:
 - i) Constant volume process
 - ii) Polytropic process.

(06 Marks)

Explain the P-T diagram of pure substance.

(06 Marks)

Draw the PVT surface.

(04 Marks)

Determine the amount of heat which should be supplied to 2kg of water at 25°C to convert it (06 Marks) the steam at 5 bar and 0.9 dry.

Module-5

- Explain the following with reference to Refrigeration
 - i) Refrigeration effect
 - ii) Unit of refrigeration

iii) COP

(06 Marks)

- b. Obtain an expression for the COP of a Bell Coleman cycle with polytropic compression and expansion. (05 Marks)
- c. A refrigeration system uses Fr 12 as refrigerant. The temperature of the refrigerant in the evaporator is -10°C. The condensing temperature is 40°C. The cooling load is 150W and volumetric efficiency of the compressor is 80%. The speed of the compressor is 720rpm. Calculate mass flow rate of the refrigerant and displacement volume of the compressor.

Properties of Fr - 12

Temp, °C	Sat. pressure MPa	Enthalpy kJ/kg		Sp. Volume
		Liquid	Vapor	m ³ /kg, Sat vapor
-10	0.22	26.8	183	0.08
40	0.96	74.5	203.1	0.02

(05 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Define the following:
 - i) Dry Bulb Temperature
 - ii) Dew Point Temperature
 - iii) Relative humidity

(06 Marks)

. Explain summer air conditioning

(05 Marks)

c. Explain the construction and use of Psychometric chart.

(05 Marks)