

15MT72

Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2021 Thermal Engineering

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- 1 a. Define the following with examples:
 - (i) Open system
 - (ii) Closed system
 - (iii) Path function
 - (iv) Point function

(08 Marks)

- b. Distinguish between:
 - (i) Microscopic and macroscopic view points
 - (ii) Thermal equilibrium and mechanical equilibrium

(08 Marks)

- 2 a. Explain the following types of work transfer:
 - (i) Electrical work
 - (ii) Paddle-wheel work

(08 Marks)

- b. State the similarities between heat and work and explain with example to illustrate the difference between heat and work. (08 Marks)
- 3 a. State the 1st law of thermodynamics for cyclic process and show that internal energy is a property of a system. (08 Marks)
 - b. How can be 1st law applied to open system? With usual notations, deduce the steady flow energy equation for an open system. (08 Marks)
- a. A cyclic heat engine operates between a source temperature of 800°C and a sink temperature of 30°C. What is the least rate of heat rejection per kW net output of the engine? (08 Marks)
 - b. A domestic food freezer maintains a temperature of -15°C. The ambient air temperature is 30°C. If heat leaks into the freezer at the continuous rate of 1.75 kJ/s, what is the least power necessary to pump this heat out continuously? (08 Marks)
- a. Explain Carnot cycle and derive an expression for its efficiency.

(08 Marks)

b. Compare among Otto, Diesel and dual cycles.

(08 Marks)

a. Differentiate between thermal conductivity and heat transfer coefficient.

(04 Marks)

- b. Describe boundary conditions of 1st, 2nd and 3rd kind with figures.
- (08 Marks)
- c. The heat flow rate through a 4 cm thick wood board for a temperature difference of 25°C between the inner outer surfaces is 75 W/m². What is the thermal conductivity of wood?

(04 Marks)

a. Explain the overall heat transfer coefficient.

(08 Marks)

A brick wall of thickness 250 mm has thermal conductivity 0.8 W/m°C is maintained at 20°C at one surface and 10°C from the other surface. Determine the heat flow rate across a 5 m² surface area of the wall. And also find heat flux.

- 8 a. A horizontal pipe 0.3 m diameter is maintained at a temperature of 250°C in a room where the ambient air is at 15°C. Calculate the free convection heat loss per meter of length.
 - b. A wall 4m high by 5m wide is at 60°C and the surrounding air is at 20°C. Calculate the heat lost by natural convection neglecting end effects using the relation. Nu = $0.51(Pr)^{1/2}(Pr+1)^{1/4}(Gr)^{1/4}$ Take $\rho=1.09$ kg/m³; $\mu=1.91\times10^{-5}$ Ns/m²; K=0.063 kJ/m.hr.K; K=0.063 (08 Marks)
- 9 a. Water flows with a velocity of 0.6 m/s through a tube of inside diameter 60 mm and length 3.5 m. Find the heat transfer rate by forced convection if mean water temperature is 50°C and tube wall surface temperature is 70°C. Using empirical correlation Nu = 0.023(Re)^{0.8}(Pr)^{0.4} (08 Marks)
 - b. Air at 27°C is moving at 0.3 m/s across a 100 W electric bulb at 127°C. If the bulb is approximated by a 10 cm diameter and 1 m high cylinder, estimate the heat transfer rate and percentage of power lost due to convection. (08 Marks)
- 10 a. For a hemispherical furnace, the flat floor is at 700 K and has an emissivity of 0.5. The hemispherical roof is at 1000 K and has an emissivity of 0.25. Find the net radiate heat transfer from roof to floor.

 (08 Marks)
 - b. Two concentric cylinders having diameters of 10 cm and 20 cm have a length of 20 cm. Calculate the radiation shape factor between the open ends of the cylinders. (08 Marks)