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## Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Aug./Sept. 2020 Engineering Thermodynamics

Time: 3 hrs.

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, Psychrometry chart are allowed.

### Module-1

- 1 a. State and explain Zeroth law of thermodynamics. Thermocouple with a test junction at  $t^{\circ}\text{C}$  on a gas thermometer and cold junction at  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  gives output emf as per the following relation.  $e = 0.20t - 5 \times 10^{-4}t^2$ , mV.  
Where 't' is the temperature. The millivoltmeter is calibrated at ice and steam points. What temperature would this thermometer shown when gas thermometer reads  $70^{\circ}\text{C}$ .? (10 Marks)
- b. Differentiate between :
  - i) Macroscopic and Microscopic approach
  - ii) Open and closed system
  - iii) Path function and point function
  - iv) Intensive and Extensive properties
  - v) Thermal and Mechanical equilibrium. (10 Marks)

**OR**

- 2 a. Explain working of constant volume gas thermometer with neat sketch. (06 Marks)
- b. Derive an expression for displacement work is a quasistatic process. (06 Marks)
- c. Define work and heat. Write the similarities and dissimilarities between them. (08 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. Explain unsteady flow process namely tank filling and tank emptying process with relation. (10 Marks)
- b. 50Kg/min enters the control volume of a steady flow system at 2 bars and  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$  and at elevation of 100m above the datum. The same mass leaves the control volume at 150m elevation with a pressure of 10 bars and temperature of  $300^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The entrance velocity is 2400m/min and exit velocity is 1200m/min. During the process 50000 kJ/hr of heat is transferred to the control volume and the rise in enthalpy is 8kJ/kg. Calculate the power developed. Also find the ratio of inlet to outlet diameter of pipe. (10 Marks)

**OR**

- 4 a. State Kelvin – Planck's and Clausius statement of second law of Thermodynamic and prove that they are equivalent. (08 Marks)
- b. The minimum power required to drive a heat pump which maintains a house of  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  is 3kW. If the outside temperature is  $3^{\circ}\text{C}$ , estimate the amount of heat which the house loses per minute. (08 Marks)
- c. Briefly explain PMM II and PMM I. (04 Marks)

### Module-3

- 5 a. Derive Clausius inequality and hence prove that entropy is a property. (14 Marks)
- b. Explain briefly available and unavailable energies referred to a cyclic heat engine. (06 Marks)

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.

OR

- 6 a. Explain with neat volume sketch, the method of determining the quality of steam by combined separating and throttling calorimeter. (10 Marks)
- b. A vessel of volume  $0.04\text{m}^3$  contains a mixture of saturated water and saturated steam at a temperature of  $250^\circ\text{C}$ . The mass of the liquid present is  $9\text{kg}$ . Find the pressure, the mass, the specific volume, the enthalpy, the entropy and the internal energy. (10 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. Explain the working of ammonia vapours absorption refrigeration system with neat sketch. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain steam jet refrigeration with neat sketch. (10 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. With a neat sketch, explain the working of the air-conditioning system for hot and dry weather. (08 Marks)
- b. It is required to design an air conditioned hall for the following condition:
- |                            |   |                                   |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| Outdoor condition          | = | $32^\circ\text{C}$ DBT and 65% RH |
| Indoor condition           | = | $25^\circ\text{C}$ DBT and 60% RH |
| Amount of air circulated   | = | $250\text{m}^3/\text{min}$        |
| Coil dew point temperature | = | $13^\circ\text{C}$                |
- If the required condition is achieved first by cooling and dehumidifying and then by heating calculate :
- Cooling coil capacity and its bypass factor
  - Heating coil capacity and its surface temperature if its bypass factor is 0.3
  - Mass of water vapour removed per hour. (12 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. Derive the expression for the isothermal work done by a single state reciprocating compressor with and without clearance volume. (12 Marks)
- b. Explain Multi-stage compression with sketch. Mention its advantages. (08 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Explain with neat sketch, types of gas turbines. (10 Marks)
- b. Write short notes on :
- Turbojet engine
  - Rocket propulsion. (10 Marks)

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