

1129
M.E. (Mechanical Engineering)
Third Semester
MEC-301: Applied Thermodynamics – I

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. 1 which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Unit.

x-x-x

I. Attempt the following:-

- a) Define thermodynamics and discuss different approaches to study of thermodynamics
- b) State the Dalton's law of partial pressures and assumptions for it.
- c) State Zeroth law of thermodynamics.
- d) Define entropy.
- e) Write names of different types of thermodynamic processes.
- f) Define performance parameter for refrigerator.
- g) Describe the principle of steam turbine operation.
- h) What do you understand by condenser?
- i) What is choked flow in nozzle?
- j) What is function of economiser? (10x1)

UNIT – I

- II. a) An engine cylinder has a piston of area 0.12 m^2 and contains gas at a pressure of 1.5 MPa. The gas expands according to a process which is represented by a straight line on a pressure-volume diagram. The final pressure is 0.15 MPa. Calculate the work done by the gas on the piston if the stroke is 0.30 m.
- b) Explain, how the Zeroth law of thermodynamics can be used for temperature measurement. (6,4)
- III. a) An electric storage battery which can exchange heat only with a constant temperature atmosphere goes through a complete cycle of two processes. In process 1-2, 2.8 kWh of electrical work flow into the battery while 732 kJ of heat flow out to the atmosphere. During process 2-1, 2.4 kWh of work flow out of the battery.
 - i) Find the heat transfer in process 2-1.
 - ii) If the process 1-2 has occurred as above, does the first law or the second law limit the maximum possible work of process 2-1? What is the maximum possible work?

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(2)

- iii) If the maximum possible work were obtained in process 2-1, what will be the heat transfer in the process?
- b) Show that internal energy is a property. (7,3)
- IV. a) Explain the working of Stirling boiler. (7,3)
- b) Write unique features of Fire tube boiler. (7,3)

UNIT - II

- V. a) In a steam nozzle the expansion pressure ratio of 7.5 is achieved with steam entering at 300°C and leaving at 2 bar. For the steam mass flow rate of 1.2 kg/s determine the throat area considering adiabatic expansion in the absence of friction loss.
- b) Derive the expression of velocity of fluid leaving nozzle, considering flow to be frictionless and adiabatic. (6,4)
- VI. a) Sketch the velocity diagram of a two stage velocity compounded turbine.
- b) A Parson's reaction turbine has mean diameter of blades as 1.6 m and rotor moving at 1550 rpm. The inlet and outlet angles are 80° and 20° respectively. Turbine receives steam at 12 bar, 200°C and has isentropic heat drop of 26 kJ/kg. 5% of steam supplied is lost through leakage. Determine the following considering horse power developed in stage to be 610 hp. (4,6)
- VII. a) Discuss the effect of air leakage upon the performance of condenser.
- b) Describe the velocity diagram for single stage impulse turbine. Also obtain the expressions for force, work done, diagram efficiency, gross stage efficiency and axial thrust. (4,6)

x-x-x