## **SUBJECT CODE NO:- E-265**

## FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

## S.E.(Mech) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec 2017 Thermodynamics-I

(REVISED)

[Time:	Three Hours]	[Max.Marks:80]
N.B	Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  1) Q.no.1 & Q.no.6 from section A & B are compulsory  2) Solve any two question from each section A & B  3) Use of steam table & mollier diagram allowed  4) Assume suitable data if required	
	Section A	
Q.1	Solve any five  i) Explain flow work  ii) Explain control volume  iii) Modify SFEE for isentropic turbine  iv) State Carnot theorem  v) Explain PMM-I  vi) Define Available energy  vii) Differentiate between steady flow and non flow process	10
Q.2	<ul> <li>a) Explain Heat engine refrigerator and Heat Pump</li> <li>b) 12kg per minute of air is delivered by compressor. The inlet and outlet cond C<sub>1</sub>=12m/s, P<sub>1</sub>= 1bar and C<sub>2</sub>= 90m/s P<sub>2</sub>=8 bar . The increase in enthalpy of a through compressor is 150 kJ/kg and heat loss to surroundings is 700KJ/min required to drive the compressor</li> </ul>	ir passing
Q.3	<ul> <li>a) Discuss limitations of first law of thermodynamics</li> <li>b) A cyclic heat engine operates between a source temperature of 1000°c and s of 50°c find least rate of heat rejection per KW net output of the engine</li> </ul>	06 ink temperature 09
Q.4	<ul><li>a) Explain entropy &amp; irreversibility</li><li>b) Explain principle of increase in entropy of universe</li></ul>	07 08
Q.5	Write short note on ( any three)  i) PMM-II  ii) Thermodynamics temp. scale  iii) Clausius theorem  iv) Availability in steady flow and non- flow processes	15

## Section-B

Q.6	Solve any five		10
	i)	Explain pure substance	37
	ii)	Write assumptions in power cycles	
	iii)	Define triple point	100
	iv)	Define HCV and n LCV	50
	v)	Draw PV and T-S diagram of Brayton cycle	3,7
	vi)	Explain mean effective pressure	55
	vii)	Explain critical point	39/2
Q.7	a) E	Explain phase change diagram of pure substance	06
		The minimum pressure and temp. in an otto cycle are 100KPa and 27°c the amount of heat	09
		dded is 1500 KJ/KG. calculate pressure & temp. at all point assuming compression atio= 8	
Q.8	a) E	Explain steps to convert volumetric analysis to mass analysis and vice verso	06
		A vessel having capacity of $0.05\text{m}^3$ contains mixture of saturated water & Saturated steam t 245°c the mas of liquid presents is 10Kg find the followings	09
		) Pressure (b) the mass	
	b	) Specific volume (d) specific enthalpy (e) sp. entropy	
Q.9	% compo	osition of liquid fuel is C=85% and H <sub>2</sub> =15% by mass calculate	15
	-	Mass of air required per kg of fuel	
	2) P	Product of combustion by volume is 15% excess air is supplied	
Q.10	Short no	te on (any three)	15
	i)	Orsat apparatus	
	ii)	Ericsson cycle	
	iii)	Throttling calorimeter	
	iv)	Carnot cycle	