



KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY
B.Tech.(Food Engg) 2017 Admission
II Semester Final Examination-July 2018.

Meen.1203

Engineering Thermodynamics (2+1)

Marks: 50
Time:2 hours

I Fill up the following blanks: (10x1=10)

- 1 Work is a function.
- 2 Work done in free expansion process is
- 3 If the temperature of the source is increased, the efficiency of the carnot engine
- 4 Adiabatic curve is than isothermal curve.
- 5 If index of compression for first stage of compression is higher than second stage, then for perfect inter-cooling and minimum total work, the first stage shares work than second.

State whether the following statements are true or false:

- 6 It is possible to construct an engine on a cyclic process whose sole purpose is to convert the heat energy into work.
- 7 In a throttling process entropy remains constant.
- 8 Volume is an intensive property of a thermodynamics system
- 9 For an isolated system matter is not fixed.
- 10 Work input to compressor is minimum when the law of compression followed is isothermal.

II Write Short notes on any FIVE of the following (5x2=10)

- 1 Prove that Otto cycle is more efficient than diesel cycle for same heat input and compression ratio
- 2 Show that entropy is a property of a system.
- 3 Prove that volumetric efficiency decreases as pressure ratio is increased in case of reciprocating compressor
- 4 Draw diesel cycle on pv and Ts diagrams.
- 5 Define critical point and triple point.
- 6 Define volumetric efficiency of reciprocating air compressor
- 7 What are the four processes which constitute the stirling cycle?

III Answer any FIVE of the following. (5x4=20)

- 1 Starting from 1st law of thermodynamics, for a polytropic process,

Prove that $(s_2 - s_1) = R \left(\frac{\gamma - n}{\gamma - 1} \right) \log_e \left(\frac{v_2}{v_1} \right)$

P.T.O

2. State and explain the equivalence of Kelvin Plank and Clausius statement of second law of thermodynamics.
3. Apply steady flow energy equation to boiler, condenser and turbine.
4. An axial flow compressor of a gas turbine plant receives air from atmosphere at a pressure 1 bar, temperature 300 K and velocity 60 m/s. At the discharge of compressor the pressure is 5 bar and the velocity is 100 m/s. The mass flow rate through the compressor is 20 kg/s. Assuming isentropic compressor, calculate the power required to drive the compressor.
5. Calculate the thermal efficiency of an engine working on the otto cycle. The bore and stroke of the cylinder are 17 & 30 cm. Clearance volume is 0.002025 m^3 . $\gamma = 1.4$.
6. In a Brayton cycle based power plant, the air at the inlet is at 27°C , 0.1 MPa. The pressure ratio is 6.25 and the maximum temperature is 800°C . Find (a) the compressor work per kg of air (b) the turbine work per kg of air (c) the heat supplied per kg of air, and (d) the cycle efficiency.
7. Find the dryness fraction, specific volume and internal energy of steam at 7 bar and enthalpy of 2550 kJ/kg.

IV Write an essay on any ONE of the following

(1x10=10)

1. Draw otto cycle on pv and Ts diagrams. Prove that its thermal efficiency ' η ' is given by the following formula

$$\eta = 1 - r_v^{(1-k)}$$

where k is adiabatic index for compression/expansion and r_v is compression ratio.

2. Describe with a neat sketch the working of a combined separating and throttling calorimeter.
