

QP Code : 30637

[Total Marks : 80

(3 Hours)

N. B. :

1. Question no.1 is compulsory.
2. Attempt any THREE from question no. 2 to 6.
3. Use illustrative diagrams wherever required.

| Q. No. | Marks |
|--------|--|
| Q1) | Attempt ANY FOUR |
| a) | State first law of thermodynamics and give mathematical expression of it for a process and for a cycle 05 |
| b) | Explain the principle of impulse turbine with a neat labeled diagram 05 |
| c) | What is cut-off ratio? And explain the effect of compression ratio and cut-off ratio on the thermal efficiency of diesel cycle? 05 |
| d) | What do you mean by 'fouling' in heat exchangers? 05 |
| e) | Explain in brief Stefan Boltzman law and wein's displacement law in thermal radiation. 05 |
| Q2) | a) State and explain Kelvin-plank and Clausius statements of second law of thermodynamics and prove their equivalence 08 |
| b) | Explain the characteristic features of a fire tube boiler. How is it different from a water-tube boiler? 06 |
| c) | Draw a neat boiling curve for water and mark the different regions. Explain in short 06 |
| Q3) | a) Derive the expression of cycle efficiency for "Brayton cycle". 08 |
| b) | What is conduction heat transfer? For transient heat conduction, with negligible internal resistance with usual notations show that, $\theta/\theta_i = \exp(-Bi.Fo)$ 12 |
| Q4) | a) Assuming an engine with 210 mm bore and 300 mm stroke on diesel cycle, with initial pressure and temperature of air as 1 bar and 27° C and cut off occurs at 8% of stroke. If compression ratio is 15:1, find: 08 |
| | I. Pressure and temperature at salient points. |
| | II. Heat added, heat rejected and net work done. |
| | III. Air standard efficiency. |
| | IV. Mean effective pressure. |
| | V. Power output if speed is 1000 rpm and mechanical efficiency is 85%. |
| b) | Derive general heat conduction equation in Cartesian coordinates. Deduce Fourier, Poissons, and Laplace equation from it 12 |

[TURN OVER

Q5) a) A hot square plate 40 cm x 40 cm at 100°C is exposed to atmospheric air at 20°C. Find the heat losses from both the surfaces of the plate if:

- i. The plate is held horizontal
- ii. The plate is held in vertical plane

Properties of air at average temperature are: $\rho = 1.06 \text{ kg / m}^3$; $\nu = 18.97 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 / \text{s}$; $C_p = 1004 \text{ J / kgK}$; $k = 2.89 \times 10^{-2} \text{ W / mK}$;

Following empirical relations may be used to find average heat transfer coefficients:

$$\text{Case (I): } Nu = 0.13(\text{Gr} \cdot \text{Pr})^{1/4}$$

$$\text{Case (II): For lower surface } Nu = 0.35(\text{Gr} \cdot \text{Pr})^{1/4}$$

$$\text{For upper surface } Nu = 0.71(\text{Gr} \cdot \text{Pr})^{1/4}$$

b) Derive expression for LMTD for Parallel flow type heat exchanger 10

Q6) a) Under what condition the relation $W = \int p dv$ holds good. What is the difference between $\int p dv$ and $-\int v dp$? 05

b) Draw the combined velocity triangle for a single stage reaction turbine and derive an expression for workdone per stage 10

c) What is a 'black body'? How does it differ from a gray body? Explain. 05