

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

PE-4352

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[6582]-126

S.E. (Mechanical /Automobile & Mechanical) (Mechanical S.W.)

ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III) (202043)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6, Q.7 or Q.8.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4) Use of electronic pocket calculator is allowed.
- 5) Assume suitable data if necessary.

- Q1) a) State and prove clausius Inequality? [6]
- b) 5kg of ICE at -5°C is exposed to atmosphere which is at 30°C . The ice melts and then comes into thermal equilibrium with the surrounding determine entropy increase of the universe. [6]
- c) Prove that entropy is the property of the system. [5]

OR

- Q2) a) Explain [6]
- i) Entropy
 - ii) Effectiveness
 - iii) Second law efficiency.
- b) Different between unavailable and available energy. [6]
- c) 30 kg of copper block, $C_p=0.386$ kJ/kgk at 95°C is dropped in 30 liters of water at 24°C . Assume perfect heat transfer and no heat lost to the surroundings. Find the final equilibrium temperature reached for water and copper block and entropy generation. [5]

- Q3) a) Write short notes on following terms. [6]
- i) Critical Point
 - ii) Enthalpy of Steam
 - iii) Triple Point

P.T.O.

- b) Determine superheated entropy, enthalpy and specific volume for a steam at 20 bar and 250°C using steam table. [6]
- c) Draw and explain P-V Diagram for water. [6]

OR

- Q4)** a) Explain Separating and throttling calorimeter. [6]
- b) Difference between Rankin cycle and Carnot cycle. [6]
- c) Explain Carnot vapour power cycle with the help of T-S diagram. [6]

- Q5)** a) Write down the advantages and disadvantages of gaseous fuel. [6]
- b) Explain Boys Gas Calorimeter with a schematic diagram. [6]
- c) A Carnot vapour power cycle operates between 20kpa and 800kpa steam pressures. Calculate net work per cycle and cycle efficiency. [5]

OR

- Q6)** a) Explain ORSAT Flue gas analysis. [6]
- b) A Bomb calorimeter was used to determine the calorific value of a coal sample and the following readings were recorded [6]

Mass of coal sample = 1.01gm

Mass of water = 2.5kg

Water equivalent of apparatus = 744gm

Temperature of rise water = 2.59°C

Temperature correction of cooling = +0.016°C

Determine the calorific value of sample in kJ/kg

Take c_p for water 4.186 kJ/kg K.

- c) Explain Equivalence ratio, Calorific value - HCV & LCV. [5]

- Q7) a) Define Boiler and Classify The Boilers. [6]
- b) How much air per kg of coal is burnt in a boiler having chimney height of 32.3m to create a draught of 19mm of water column when the temperature of the flue gases leaving chimney is 370°C and temperature of boiler house is 29.5°C. Also calculate the draught produced in terms of hot gas column. [6]
- c) Explain the procedure to draw the heat balance sheet for a boiler plant. [6]
- Q8) a) Explain Superheater and Economizer. [6]
- b) A boiler evaporates 3.6 kg of water per kg of coal is saturated steam at 10 bar. The temperature of feed water is 32°C. find the equivalent evaporation. From and at 100°C as well as the factor of Evaporator. [6]
- c) Explain functions and locations of different boiler mountings. [6]

