Seat No.: Enrolment No.\_\_\_\_

## **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

**B.E. Sem-II Examination June 2010** 

Subject code: 110006

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Date: 21 /06 / 2010 Time: 02.30 pm – 05.00 pm

Total Marks: 70

## **Instructions:**

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4. Use of steam table is permissible.
- Q.1 (a) Define the following terms:

03

- (i) Prime mover
- (ii) Specific heat
- (iii) Internal energy
- (b) What is isothermal process? Derive an expression for the work done during 05 the isothermal process.
- (c) Determine the work done in compressing one kg of air from a volume of 0.15m<sup>3</sup> at a pressure of 1.0 bar to a volume of 0.05 m, when the compression is (i) isothermal and (ii) adiabatic, Take  $\gamma = 1.4$

Also, comment on your answer.

Q.2 (a) Define the following terms:

02

- (i) Dryness fraction of steam
- (ii) Degree of superheat
- **(b)** Explain with a sketch the working of a four stroke Petrol engine.
- 05

c) The following results refer to a test on C.I. engine

07

- Indicated rower ----- 37 KW Frictional power ----- 06 KW
- Brake specific fuel consumption----- 0.28 Kg/Kwh

Calorific value of fuel ----- 44300 KJ/Kg

Calculate

- (i) Mechanical efficiency
- (ii) Brake thermal efficiency
- (iii) Indicated thermal efficiency

## OR

- (c) Determine the enthalpy and internal energy of 1 Kg of steam at a pressure 10 bar(abs.), (i)when the dryness fraction of the steam is 0.85 (ii) when the steam is dry and saturated (iii) when the steam is superheated to 300°C. Neglect the volume of water and take the specific heat of superheated steam as 2.1 KJ/KgK.
- Q.3 (a) 'For the same compression ratio the air standard efficiency of Otto cycle is greater than that of Diesel cycle.' Justify the statement.
  - (b) Draw P-V diagram for an ideal Diesel cycle and Derive an expression for its air standard efficiency in terms of temperatures only.
  - (c) An engine operating on the ideal Diesel cycle has a maximum pressure of 44 07 bar and a maximum temperature of 1600°C. The pressure and temperature of air at the beginning of the compression stroke are 1 bar and 27 °C respectively.

Find the air standard efficiency of the cycle. For air take  $\gamma = 1.4$ 

Q.3	(a)	State the advantages of high pressure boilers.									
	<b>(b)</b>	A boiler has equivalent evaporation of 10 Kg per Kg of coal at design									
		condition. The coal is supplied at the rate of 400 Kg per hour to the boiler.									
		The calorific value of the coal is 34 MJ/Kg. Calculate the thermal efficiency									
		of the boiler.									
	(c)		<b>07</b>								
		Wilcox boiler.	03								
<b>Q.4</b>	(a)	Give comparison between a flywheel and a governor									
	<b>(b)</b>	State the advantages of multistage compressor and explain with P-V									
		diagram the working of two stage compressor.									
	(c)										
		gear pump.									
		OR									
(I	(a)	Define air conditioning and classify the air conditioning systems	03								
	<b>(b)</b>	Describe with neat sketch vapor compression refrigerating system.	05								
	(c)	A single cylinder, single acting air compressor has a cylinder diameter of 0									
		150mm and stroke of 300mm. it draws air into its cylinder at a pressure of 1									
		bar and temperature 27 °C. This air is then compressed adiabatically to a									
		pressure of 8 bar if the compressor runs at a speed of 120rpm Find,									
		(i) Mass of the air compressed per cycle									
		(ii) Work required per cycle (iii) Power required to drive the compressor									
		(iii) Power required to drive the compressor									
0.5	(a)	Neglect the clearance volume and take R≠ 0.287 KJ/KgK									
Q.5	(a)	Differentiate between individual drive and group drive.									
	(b)										
	(c)	What is the function of a brake? Explain with neat sketch the working of an internal expanding shoe brake.									
		OR									
Q.5	(a)		03								
Q.S	(a)	thermodynamics.	UJ								
	(b)	What are Ros-fuels? Describe them in details.	05								
	(c)	Described in brief the various non-ferrous metals along with their applications.	06								
	(C)	Descript in other the various non terrous metals along with their apprecations.	v								
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