

R15/R13

Code No: 125ER/115ER

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B. Tech III Year I Semester Examinations, March - 2021

THERMAL ENGINEERING - II

(R15-Common to ME, AME; R13-Mechanical Engineering)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

**Answer any five questions
All questions carry equal marks**

- 1.a) What are the different thermodynamic variables affecting efficiency and output of Rankine cycle. Explain their influence on Rankine cycle.
- b) What do you mean by stoichiometric air fuel ratio? Explain the method to estimate the air fuel ratio. [8+7]
2. Mention any three boiler mountings and three Accessories with neat sketches. [15]
- 3.a) What is the condition for maximum discharge through the chimney in terms of flow gas temperature and boiler house temperature.
- b) In surface condenser the vacuum maintained is 700 mm of Hg. The barometer reads 754mm. If the temperature of condensate is 18°C , Determine (i) mass of air per kg of steam (ii) Vacuum Efficiency. [7+8]
4. Steam leaves the nozzle of a single-stage impulse turbine at 840 m/s. The nozzle angle is 18° and the blade angles are 29° at the inlet and outlet. The friction coefficient is 0.9. Calculate (a) blade velocity (b) steam mass flow rate in kg/h to develop 300 kW power. [7+8]
- 5.a) Explain the operating principle of Brayton cycle with a schematic diagram p-v and T-s diagrams.
- b) A simple gas turbine cycle works with a pressure ratio of 8. The compressor and turbine inlet temperatures are 300 K and 800 K respectively. If the volume flow rate of air is $250\text{ m}^3/\text{s}$, compute the power output and thermal efficiency. [7+8]
- 6.a) Dry saturated steam expands through a nozzle from a pressure of 13.7 bar down to 9.6 bar. Assuming the flow to be frictionless and adiabatic, estimate velocity of steam jet.
- b) What is degree of reaction for steam turbine? Derive its equation for reaction turbine. [7+8]
- 7.a) Explain working of turbo prop engine with a neat sketch.
- b) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of bipropellants used in rocket engines over monopropellants. [8+7]
- 8.a) Differentiate between jet condensers and surface condensers.
- b) Draw the schematic diagram of solid propellant rockets and discuss its working principle. [7+8]

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