| Reg. No. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Question Paper Code 12512

B.E. / **B.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOV / DEC 2023**

Fourth Semester

Mechanical Engineering

20MEPC404 - APPLIED THERMAL SCIENCES

(Use of steam table, Mollier chart and Refrigeration Table are permitted) (Regulations 2020)

Duration: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100

PART - A $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

| | | Answer ALL Questions | | | | |
|-----|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1. | | ntify the various processes involved in Diesel Cycle with P V & T S | Marks, K-Level, CO 2,K2,CO1 | | | |
| 2. | diagram List the assumptions made in deriving Air Standard Cycle efficiency | | | | | |
| 3. | Define critical pressure ratio. | | | | | |
| 4. | • | | | | | |
| 5. | Differentiate centrifugal compressor and rotary blower. | | | | | |
| 6. | What do you mean by perfect inter-cooling? | | | | | |
| 7. | Define the term Clearance volume. | | | | | |
| 8. | List the various components of engine. | | | | | |
| 9. | What is dew point temperature? | | | | | |
| 10. | Differentiate between heat pump and refrigerator. | | | | | |
| | | PART - B (5 × 13 = 65 Marks) Answer ALL Questions | | | | |
| 11. | a) | Develop the Air Standard efficiency for Constant Volume Cycle. OR | 13,K2,CO1 | | | |
| | b) | Find the air standard efficiencies for the Otto and Diesel cycles on the basis of equal compression ratio of 10 and equal heat rejection of 840 kJ/kg. The suction conditions are 1 bar and 328 K. | 13,K3,CO1 | | | |
| 12. | a) | Construct an expression for critical pressure ratio in terms of index of expansion. | 13,K2,CO2 | | | |
| | 1. | OR | 12 1/2 002 | | | |
| | b) | Air enters a frictionless adiabatic converging nozzle at 10 bar 500 K with negligible velocity. The nozzle discharges to a region at 2 bars. If the exit area of the nozzle is 2.5 cm ² , find the flow rate of air through the nozzle. | 13,K3,CO2 | | | |

13. a) Explain with a neat sketch of velocity compounding, pressure ^{13,K2,CO3} compounding, pressure-velocity compounding.

OR

- b) A single row impulse turbine develops 135 kW at a blade speed of 170 13,K3,CO3 m/s, using 2.2 kg of steam per sec. Steam leaves the nozzle at 500 m/s. Velocity coefficient of the blades is 0.9. Steam leaves the turbine blades axially. Calculate nozzle angle, blade angles at entry and exit, assuming no shock.
- 14. a) Drive an expression for the work done by single stage single acting 13,K3,CO4 reciprocating air compressor.

OR

b) Explain with short note on

13.K2.CO4

- (i) Reciprocating compressor.
- (ii) Centrifugal compressor.
- (iii) Axial flow compressor.
- 15. a) Explain why cooling is necessary in IC engine with a neat sketch ^{13,K2,CO5} describing the working of water cooling system used for multi cylinder engine.

OR

b) Explain the combustion phenomenon in SI Engines.

13,K2,CO5

PART - C $(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ Marks})$

16. a) (i) Explain summer Air Conditioning system with a neat layout.

(ii) Sketch various processes of summer Air Conditioning system in a 5,K2,CO6 Psychometric chart.

OR

- b) An office is to be air conditioned for 50 staff when the outdoor ^{15,K3,CO6} conditions are 30°C DBT and 75% RH if the quality of air supplied is 0.4m³/min/person, find the following:
 - (1) capacity of the cooling coil in tones of refrigeration
 - (2) capacity of the heating coil in kW
 - (3) amount of water vapour removed per hour

Assume that required air inlet conditions are 20°C DBT and 60% RH, air is conditioned first by cooling and dehumidifying and then by heating.