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Question Paper Code	12794
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**B.E. / B.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL / MAY 2024**

Fourth Semester

**Mechanical Engineering**

**20MEPC404 - THERMAL ENGINEERING**

Regulations - 2020

(Use of Steam Table, Refrigeration Table and Psychrometric chart is permitted)

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

**PART - A (10 × 2 = 20 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

	<i>Marks</i>	<i>K- Level</i>	<i>CO</i>
1. Plot the Otto cycle on p-V and T-s diagrams.	2	K2	CO1
2. List down the various processes of the Brayton cycle.	2	K1	CO1
3. What are the main functions of steam nozzles?	2	K1	CO2
4. Define degree of reaction.	2	K1	CO3
5. What do you mean by perfect intercooling?	2	K1	CO4
6. Mention the few applications of air compressors.	2	K1	CO4
7. Compare SI and CI engines.	2	K2	CO5
8. What are the different types of governing systems?	2	K1	CO5
9. What are the properties of good refrigerants?	2	K1	CO6
10. Name any two Psychrometric process & represent them on the Psychrometric chart.	2	K1	CO6

**PART - B (5 × 13 = 65 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

11. a) In an Otto cycle air at 17° C and 1 bar is compressed adiabatically until the pressure is 15 bar. Heat is added at constant volume until the pressure rises to 40 bar. Calculate the air standard efficiency, compression ratio and mean effective pressure for the cycle.  $C_v = 0.717$  kJ/kgK,  $C_p = 1.005$  kJ/kgK and  $R = 8.314$  kJ/kmol K. 13 K2 CO1
- OR**
- b) Derive an expression for air standard efficiency for a Constant pressure Cycle. 13 K2 CO1
12. a) Dry saturated steam at a pressure of 7 bar enters a convergent divergent nozzle and leaves it at a pressure of 1.4 bar. If the flow is isentropic and if the corresponding expansion index is 1.3, find the ratio of cross-sectional area at exit and throat for maximum discharge. 13 K2 CO2

**OR**

b) Derive the expression of maximum mass flow rate when steam passes through steam nozzle. 13 K2 CO2

13. a) Derive an expression for equation of work in terms of clearance factor in a single stage compressor with  $n$  as the index of expansion and compression. 13 K3 CO4

**OR**

b) A single stage, double acting compressor has a free air delivery (F.A.D) of  $14 \text{ m}^3 / \text{min}$  measured at 1.013 bar and  $15^\circ \text{C}$ . The pressure and temperature in cylinder during induction are 0.95 bar and  $32^\circ \text{C}$ . The delivery pressure is 7 bar and index of compression and expansion,  $n=1.3$ . The clearance volume is 5% of the swept volume. Calculate: 13 K3 CO4

1. Indicated power required.
2. Volumetric efficiency.

14. a) Explain the working principle of 4-stroke SI engine with neat sketch. 13 K2 CO5

**OR**

b) Explain why cooling is necessary in IC engine with a neat sketch and describe the working of water cooling system used for multi cylinder engine. 13 K2 CO5

15. a) A vapour compression refrigerator uses Methyl Chloride and operates between temperature limits  $-10^\circ \text{C}$  and  $45^\circ \text{C}$ . At entry to the compressor, the refrigerant is dry saturated and after compression it acquires a temperature of  $60^\circ \text{C}$ . Find the COP of the refrigerator. The relevant properties of Methyl Chloride are as follows. 13 K3 CO6

Saturation Temperature  $^\circ \text{C}$     Enthalpy(kJ/kg)

Saturation Temperature $^\circ \text{C}$	Enthalpy(kJ/kg)		Entropy(kJ/kg)	
	Liquid ( $h_f$ )	Vapour( $h_g$ )	Liquid( $S_f$ )	Vapour( $S_g$ )
$-10^\circ \text{C}$	45.4	460.7	0.183	1.637
$45^\circ \text{C}$	133	483.6	0.485	1.587

**OR**

b) Describe the working principle of vapour absorption refrigeration system with neat layout sketch. 13 K2 CO6

**PART - C (1× 15 = 15 Marks)**

16. a) Draw velocity diagram for impulse turbine and derive condition for maximum efficiency of an Impulse turbine. 15 K3 CO3

**OR**

b) In De-lavel turbine, the steam enters the wheel through a nozzle with a velocity of  $500 \text{ m/s}$  and at an angle of  $20^\circ$  to the direction of the motion of the blade. The Blade speed is  $200 \text{ m/s}$  and the exit angle of the moving blade is  $25^\circ$ . Find the inlet angle of the moving blade, exit velocity of steam and its direction and work done per kg of steam. 15 K3 CO3