



Meen.1203

KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY
B.Tech.(Food Engg) 2018 Admission
II Semester Final Examination-July 2019

Engineering Thermodynamics (2+1)

Marks: 50
Time:2 hours

I Fill up the following blanks: (10x1=10)

- 1 A cycle consisting of one constant pressure, one constant volume and two isentropic processes is known as _____.
- 2 An isothermal process is governed by _____ Law
- 3 According to Gay-Lussac law, the absolute pressure of a given mass of a perfect gas varies _____ as its absolute temperature, when the volume remains constant.
- 4 The measurement of a thermodynamic property known as temperature is based on _____ law of thermodynamics.
- 5 According to Kelvin-Planck's statement, a perpetual motion of the _____ is impossible.

State whether true or false

- 6 The state of a substance whose evaporation from its liquid state is partial, is known as steam.
- 7 Both the Ericsson cycle and Joule's cycle have two constant pressure processes.
- 8 Define volumetric efficiency of a reciprocating air compressor
- 9 State Clausius statement
- 10 Draw the P-v diagram for an Otto Cycle and mark the processes

II Write Short notes on any FIVE of the following (5x2=10)

- 1 Kelvin- Planck statement of second law of thermodynamics.
- 2 Polytropic processes
- 3 Air compressors and its uses
- 4 Charle's law
- 5 Dryness fraction and Superheated steam
- 6 Steady flow energy equation
- 7 Concepts on entropy

III Answer any FIVE of the following. (5x4=20)

- 1 State and prove Clausius theorem
- 2 A reversible heat engine operates with two environments. In the first, it draws 12000KW from a source at 400°C and in the second, it draws 25000KW from a source at 100°C. In both the operations, the engine rejects heat to a thermal sink at 20°C. Determine the operation in which the engine delivers more power.
- 3 A stationary mass of gas is compressed without friction from an initial state of 0.3 m³ and 0.105 M.pa to a final state of 0.15m³ and 0.105M.pa, the pressure remaining constant during the process. There is a transfer of 37.6 kJ of heat from the gas during the process. How much does the internal energy of the gas change?

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- 4 Sketch the T-S and P-V diagram of a diesel cycle. Mention the various processes of diesel cycle.
- 5 What are specific heats. Derive the relation between C_p and C_v .
- 6 A single stage single acting reciprocating air compressor is required to handle 30m^3 of free air per hour measured at 1 bar. The delivery pressure is 6.5 bar and the speed is 450 r.p.m allowing volumetric efficiency of 75%; an isothermal efficiency of 76% and mechanical efficiency of 80%. Find the indicated mean effective pressure.
- 7 What are the uses of an Intercooler

IV Answer any ONE of the following (1x10=10)

- 1 Define volumetric efficiency and derive an expression for the volumetric efficiency of a reciprocating compressor with clearance volume.
- 2 Derive an equation for air standard efficiency of an Otto cycle with P-v and T-s diagrams
