GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY BE - SEMESTER-IV (New) EXAMINATION - WINTER 2015

Subject Code:2142004 **Subject Name: Engineering Thermodynamics Time: 2:30pm to 5:00pm**

Total Marks: 70

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Date:01/01/2016

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1	(a)	Define Thermodynamic system. Also explain different thermodynamic systems	7
		with appropriate examples.	
	(b)	Derive an expression for Otto cycle efficiency with usual notation.	7

- **(b)** Derive an expression for Otto cycle efficiency with usual notation.
- Q.2 (a) Prove the equivalency of Kelvin-Plank and Clausius statements.
 - Derive the general energy equation for steady flow process. **(b)**

OR

- Gas enters a nozzle at 15 bar and 1500k with a velocity of 30 m/s. The pressure 7 **(b)** at the exit of nozzle is 5 bar. If the nozzle efficiency is 90%, calculate the actual exit velocity. Neglect change in P.E. and heat exchange between nozzle and surrounding. Take $C_p = 1.005 \text{ KJ/kg k}$.
- Explain following terms: law of corresponding states, Gibbs- Dalton law, 7 0.3 **(a)** Coefficient of volume expansion.
 - Draw and explain the schematic for an ideal Rankine cycle and represent on p-**(b)** 7 v, T-S, h-s diagram.

OR

- **Q.3** Write note on reversibility and irreversibility. **(a)**
 - State and explain **(b)**
 - (i) Equation of state
 - (ii) Avogadro's law
- Explain briefly Otto cycle with help of p-v and T-s diagram and derive an 7 **O.4 (a)** expression for ideal efficiency of Otto cycle.
 - A heat engine is operated between 700° C and 30° C. It drive a heat pump which 7 **(b)** works between 100° C and 30° C. Efficiency and COP of the heat engine and the heat pump are half of that of corresponding carnot values. Calculate amount of heat rejected by heat pump at 100° C when 100 KJ is absorbed by heat engine at 700° C.

OR

- State the Carnot theorem and explain PMM-II(Perpetual Motion Machine of 7 0.4 **(a)** second kind).
 - In a engine working on otto cycle, air has a pressure of 1 bar and temperature 7 **(b)** 30° C at the entry. Air is compressed with a compression ratio of 6. The heat is added at constant volume until the temperature rises to 1500° C. Determine
 - (i) Air standard efficiency
 - (ii) Pressure and temperature at the end of compression
 - (iii) Heat supplied
 - (iv) Mean effective pressure.

Take $C_v = 0.716 \text{ KJ/kg k}$, R = 0.287 KJ/kg K

- Define "Availability". Also derive expression for availability in a non-flow 7 Q.5 **(a)** system. 7
 - **(b)** Compare otto, diesel and dual cycle for
 - (1) Constant maximum pressure and heat input.
 - (2) Same maximum pressure and temperature.

OR

- Discuss the effect of pressure of steam at inlet to turbine, temperature at inlet to Q.5 **(a)** 7 turbine and pressure at exit from turbine upon Rankine cycle performance.
 - Explain the significance of the Van der Waal's equation of state and find the 7 **(b)** value of the constant a and b in term of critical parameters.
