

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions : 09

B.Tech.(IE) (2008/09 Batch)/(ME) (Sem.–3)

APPLIED THERMODYNAMICS–I

Subject Code : ME-209

Paper ID : [A0805]

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES :

1. **SECTION-A** is **COMPULSORY** consisting of **TEN** questions carrying **TWO** marks each.
2. **SECTION-B** contains **FIVE** questions carrying **FIVE** marks each and students have to attempt any **FOUR** questions.
3. **SECTION-C** contains **THREE** questions carrying **TEN** marks each and students have to attempt any **TWO** questions.

SECTION-A

1. Write briefly :

- a) What do you mean by stoichiometric air fuel ratio?
- b) Show T-S diagram for formation of superheated steam.
- c) Write about function of economizer fitted in a boiler.
- d) Write about any method used for improving efficiency of Rankine cycle.
- e) Define nozzle efficiency.
- f) What do you mean by blade speed ratio?
- g) What do you mean by pressure compounding of steam turbine?
- h) What do you mean by blade velocity coefficient of a steam turbine?
- i) Define condenser efficiency.
- j) Define isothermal efficiency of reciprocating compressor.

SECTION-B

2. The percentage composition of a fuel by mass is C = 90.5%, H₂ = 3%, O₂ = 2.5%, N₂ = 0.8%, S = 1%, ash = 7% by mass. Calculate minimum mass of air required for complete combustion, of 1 kg of this fuel. Also calculate mass of nitrogen in the products of combustion. Air by mass contains oxygen and nitrogen as 23% and 77% respectively.
3. Explain construction and working of Lancashire boiler with the help of a neat sketch.
4. Calculate mass flow rate of steam in a nozzle having inlet pressure = 10 bar, inlet temperature = 200°C, exit pressure = 0.5 bar and throat diameter = 12 mm.
5. Explain construction and working of counter flow jet condenser with the help of a neat sketch.
6. Steam enters single stage impulse turbine through nozzle with a velocity of 500 m/s at an angle of 20° to the direction of blade motion. The blade speed is 200 m/s and exit angle of the moving blade is 25°. If mass flow rate of steam is 1kg/s and blade velocity coefficient is 1, find
 - (i) inlet angle of the moving blades
 - (ii) exit absolute velocity of steam
 - (iii) direction of exit steam and
 - (iv) power developed by the turbine.

SECTION-C

7. What do you mean by reheating and regeneration? Explain efficiency improvement of Rankine cycle with reheating and regeneration. (10)
8. What are the different methods of governing a steam turbine? Explain any two with the help of neat sketches. (10)
9. a) Write about use of compressed air in industry. (4)
b) A single stage single acting reciprocating air compressor without clearance sucks air at 1 bar and 20 °C. If pressure after compression is 10 bar, determine
 - (i) temperature of air at the end of compression and
 - (ii) work done per kg of air during polytropic compression ($n = 1.25$). Take $R = 287 \text{ J/kg K}$. (6)