Total No. of Questions: 10] [Total No. of Printed Pages: 4

Roll No.

ME-404(N)

B. E. (Fourth Semester) EXAMINATION, June, 2011

(Mechanical Engg. Branch)

THERMAL ENGINEERING AND GAS DYNAMICS

[ME - 404(N)]

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Minimum Pass Marks: 35

Note: Attempt any *five* questions. Questions are given with internal choice. Use of Steam table, Mollier chart, Gas table and gas charts is permitted in the examination hall.

1. The following data were obtained during a trial on a steam boiler fixed with natural draught:

Feed water temperature

71°C

Feed water supplied per hour

4500 kg

Steam pressure (gauge)

10 bar (gauge)

Barometer reading

750 mm of Hg

Throttling calorimeter readings:

- (i) Pressure of steam after throttling (gauge) = 15.5 mm of Hg
- (ii) Temperature of steam after throttling = 104°C
- (iii) Assume specific heat of superheated steam after throttling in calorimeter = 2.00 kJ/kg°K

P. T. O.

[2]

ME-404(N)

Coal fired/hr. = 100 kg

Higher calorific value of coal = 39350 kJ/kg

Moisture in fuel = 4.25% by weight

Temperature of fuel gases discharged = 275°C

Boiler house temperature = 25°C

Analysis of dry coal by weight was as follows:

C = 89%, $H_2 = 3\%$, Ash = 4% and volatile matter = 4%.

The analysis of flue gas by volume was as follows:

$$CO_2 = 10.9\%$$
, $CO = 1.1\%$, $O_2 = 7\%$ and $N_2 = 81\%$.

Assume the specific heat of dry flue gases as $0.963 \text{ kJ/kg}^{\circ}\text{K}$ and specific heat of superheated steam in products of combustion $2.00 \text{ kJ/kg}^{\circ}\text{K}$. Draw up the Heat Balance Sheet for the boiler per kg of cool fired? Calculate thermal efficiency of the boiler. Also find the quantity of steam generated.

0r

2. The following observations were taken during a test on steam boiler:

Quantity of coal burnt/hr. = 720 kg

Feed water supplied/hour = 7000 kg

Calorific value of coal fired = 34000 kJ/kg

Feed water temperature entering Economiser = 25°C

Feed water temperature leaving Economiser = 80°C

Steam pressure = 10 bar

Dryness fraction of steam leaving boiler drum = 0.95

Temperature of the steam leaving superheater $= 250^{\circ}$ C

Determine the thermal efficiency of the boiler, also calculate the heat absorbed by feed water in various components as a percentage of total heat absorbed. 20

- 3. (a) Show that the thermal efficiency of a regenerative cycle in always higher than that of a straight Rankine cycle regardless of where the steam is tapped off. 9
 - (b) Prove that the overall efficiency of a Binary vapour cycle using mercury/water, is given by:

$$\eta = \eta_{\rm Hg} \left(1 - \eta_s\right) + \eta_s$$

 $\eta_{\rm Hg}$ \rightarrow Thermal Efficiency of Mercury cycle η_s \rightarrow Thermal Efficiency of Steam cycle

Or

- 4. (a) Explain the basis for the choice of the number of regenerative heaters in a steam power generating system.
 - (b) Discuss the advantages of reheating the steam in high pressure steam power generating system. 10
- 5. Derive the following equations: 10 each

(a)
$$\frac{P_0}{P} = \left(1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M^2\right)^{\gamma/\gamma - 1}$$

(b)
$$\frac{T^*}{T} = \frac{2}{\gamma + 1} + M^2 \frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma + 1}$$

with usual notations.

0r

6. Deduce the following equations:

10 each

(a)
$$\frac{\rho^*}{\rho} = \left[\frac{2}{\gamma+1} + \frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma+1} M^2\right]^{1/\gamma-1}$$

(b)
$$\frac{A}{A^*} = \frac{1}{M} \left[\frac{2}{\gamma - 1} + \frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma + 1} M^2 \right]^{\frac{\gamma + 1}{2(\gamma - 1)}}$$
with usual notations.

P. T. O.

[4]

7. Determine the size of the cylinder of a double acting air compressor of 32 kW, IP in which air is drawn in at 1 bar and compressed to 16 bar according to the law PV^{1·25} = constant, RPM = 300, piston speed = 180 m/min., volumetric efficiency = 0·8.

0r

- 8. (a) Deduce an expression for optimum value of the entire cooler pressure in two stage compressor, stating clearly the assumptions made.
 - (b) Classify various types of air compressor.
- 9. A surface condenser of $0.7 \,\mathrm{m}^3$ capacity contains saturated steam and air at $42.3 \,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ and $0.127 \,^{\circ}\mathrm{bar}$. Due to further motion in the condenser, the air leaks into the condenser and pressure increases to $0.28 \,^{\circ}\mathrm{bar}$ and temperature falls to $37.3 \,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$. Find the mass of air leaked.

Or

- 10. Write short notes on the following:
- 10 each
- (a) Classification of heat exchanger
- (b) Various types of cooling towers