

II B.Tech I Semester Regular Examinations, Nov/Dec 2009**THERMODYNAMICS****Common to Mechanical Engineering, Aeronautical Engineering, Automobile Engineering****Time: 3 hours****Max Marks: 80****Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks**

1. (a) Explain a heat engine cycle performed by a steady flow system with line diagram.
(b) Show by second law that the dissipation of electrical work into internal energy or heat is irreversible. [8+8]
2. (a) Energy is a point function. Explain and prove.
(b) Prove that heat and work are path functions. [8+8]
3. (a) What are adiabatic and diathermic walls?
(b) The flow energy of $0.124 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$ of a fluid crossing a boundary to a system is 18 KW. Find the pressure at this point. [6+10]
4. A gas refrigerating system using air as a refrigerant is to work between -11°C and 26°C using an ideal reversed Brayton cycle of pressure ratio 6 and minimum pressure 1 atm, and to maintain a load of 11 tonnes. Find
 - (a) the COP
 - (b) the air flow rate in kg / s
 - (c) the volume flow rate entering the compressor in m^3/s and
 - (d) the maximum and minimum temperatures of the cycle. [16]
5. For air conditioning a room in winter, atmospheric air at 6°C and relative humidity 22% is first heated in a heating coil. It is then passed through a spray water till the relative humidity becomes 90%. The humidified air is again heated sensibly to the conditioned state in the room at 21.5°C and 32% relative humidity. If the atmospheric pressure is 1 bar, determine per kg of dry air
 - (a) the amount of heat required during the process, and
 - (b) the amount of water evaporated in the spray water unit respectively. Compute also the humidifying efficiency of the spray water unit. Plot the process on the psychrometric chart. [16]
6. (a) Explain the significance of Vander walls equation and its limitations
(b) A tank of volume 1.3 m^3 is filled with argon at 6 bar and 260°C . If the gas within the tank changes its state isentropically when it flows from the tank until the pressure drops to the atmospheric pressure of 1 bar, determine the mass of the gas that has left the tank during the process. [6+10]

7. A dual combustion cycle operates with a volumetric compression ratio $r_k = 12$, and with a cut-off ratio 1.615. The maximum pressure is given by $P_{max} = 54 P_1$ where P_1 is the pressure before compression. Assuming indices of compression and expansion of 1.35, show that the m.e.p. of the cycle $P_m = 10 P_1$. Hence evaluate
- (a) temperatures at cardinal points with $T_1 = 335$ K, and
 - (b) cycle efficiency. [16]
8. (a) What is normal boiling point and explain its significance.
- (b) Steam flows in a pipe line at 1.5 Mpa. After expanding to 0.1 Mpa in throttling calorimeter, the temperature is found to be 120° C. Find the quality of steam in the pipe line. What is the maximum moisture at 1.5 Mpa that can be determined with this set-up if at least 5° C of super heat is required after throttling for accurate readings? [6+10]
