DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, LONERE – RAIGAD -402 103

Semester Winter Examination – Dec. 2019

Subj	nch: Mechanical Engineering. ject: - Applied Thermodynamics — I (BTMEC502) e:- 11/12/2019	Sem.:- V Marks: 60 Time:- 3 Hr.
Instr	1. Each question carries 12 marks. 2. Attempt any five questions of the following. 3. Illustrate your answers with neat sketches, diagram etc., wherever necessary. 4. If some part or parameter is noticed to be missing, you may appropriately assume it and should mention it clearly	
Q.1	a) What is meant by term fuel? Classify fuels in detail. b) Explain briefly, the method used to determine the higher calorific value of the	tiquid (6)
Q 2 a	a) Describe with neat diagram, the construction and working of a Babcock and W	ilcox water tube boiler.
•	b)The following observations were made in a boiler trial: Coal used 250kg of calorific value 29800kJ/kg, water evaporated 2000kg, st dryness fraction of steam 0.95 and feed water temperature 34°C Calculate the "from and at 100°C" per kg of coal and the efficiency of the boiler	eam pressure 11.5 bar, equivalent evaporation (6)
Q.3	a) With pv and Ts diagram explain Carnot vapour cycle in detailb) Show the Rankine cycle on p-v and T-s diagrams and explain the processes in the proce	nvolved (6)
Q4	a) Dry saturated steam at a pressure of 15 bar enters in a nozzle and is discharged at a pressure – of 1.5 bar. Find the final velocity of steam, when the initial velocity of steam is neglible. If 10% of the hea	
<	drop is lost in friction, find the percentage reduction in the final velocity b) With h-s graph explain effect of friction between nozzle surface and steam	(6) (6)
Q.5	a) In a De-layer turbine, the steam enters the wheel through a nozzle with a veral an angle of 200 to the direction of motion of blade. The blade speed is 200 moving blade is 250. Find the inlet angle of moving blade, exit velocity of steam work done per kg of steam.	n/s and the exit angle of am, and its direction and
	work done per kg of steam. b) What do you mean by compounding of the turbine. Draw the neat sketch compounding with variation of pressure, velocity and specific volume.	of the 3 stage velocity (6)
Q.6	a) With neat sketch and cycle representation explain the working of the centrifu	gal compressor. (6)
	b) With neat sketches explain construction, working of Reciprocating air compre applications.	essor with (6)
	Paper End	

