

**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING**  
**B.E. 3/4 (Mech.) I Semester (Main) Examination, December 2010**  
**APPLIED THERMODYNAMICS**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

*Note : Answer all questions from Part – A and any five questions from Part – B.*

PART – A

(25 Marks)

1. Mention atleast four practical applications of compressed air. 2
2. Define “Clearance factor” as referred to a reciprocating air compressor and give its physical significance. 3
3. Mention the functions performed by
  - i) Carburetor in SI engines and
  - ii) Fuel injection pump in CI engines. 2
4. Define “brake specific fuel consumption” and “indicated specific fuel consumption” as applied to an IC engine. Which one of the two has more practical relevance ? 3
5. Define “Ignition delay” as referred to a SI (petrol) engine and give its significance. 2
6. How does IC engine exhaust contribute to “air pollution” ? What are main pollutants in it ? 3
7. Differentiate between “Fire-tube” and “water-tube” boilers. 2
8. Briefly mention the “evaporative cooling principle” adopted in cooling towers. 3
9. How does “regeneration” contribute to improvement of the efficiency of a Rankine cycle ? 2
10. What is the function of a “steam nozzle” performs in a steam plant?  
How does this differ from that performed by a “diffuser” ? 3

## PART – B

(5×10=50 Marks)

11. Dry saturated steam enters a steam nozzle at a pressure of 12 bar (abs) and is discharged at a pressure of 1.2 bar (abs). If the dryness fraction of discharged steam is 0.92, calculate the final velocity of steam. Neglect the initial velocity of steam. If 10% of the heat drop is lost due to friction, calculate the percentage reduction in the final velocity. **10**
12. With appropriate neat sketches, explain the principle of working of  
i) Battery Ignition system and  
ii) Magneto Ignition system as referred to an S.I. engine. **10**
13. Mention the circumstances under which combustion process in a C.I. engine turns “Uncontrolled”. Define “Cetane Number” and give its significance. **10**
14. Explain the working principle of a Babcock and Wilcox water-tube steam boiler with a neat sketch. **10**
15. Calculate the “bore” and “stroke” of a double-acting compressor of 36.8 kW indicated power, in which the air is drawn in at 1 bar (abs) and 15°C, and compressed according to the law  $PV^{1.2} = \text{constant}$  to 6 bar (abs). The rotative speed of the compressor is 100 rpm, the average piston speed is 150 m/min. Neglect clearance volume. **10**
16. Starting from first principles, arrive at the relation for the thermal efficiency of the Rankine vapor cycle. Explain any one method of improving its efficiency. **10**
17. a) Define “Mountings” and “accessories” as referred to steam boilers. Mention the functions of atleast two under each category. **5**
- b) Mention different types of cooling systems typically used for IC engines. Explain any one of them clearly. **5**