		ition No:]	
0	Total Nu	²¹⁰ Imber of Paç	ges: 03	210		210		2	10	210	<u>B.TECH</u> 15BE2103
0		H: AEIE, AE ECTRICAL, E E, MECH, ME Answer Pa figures in f	NV, ETO TTA, MI rt-A wh the rigi	TH TO, BIO FASI ETTAM N ich is nt ₂ han	ERMO DMED, E HION, F, IN, MIN Time: 1ax Ma Q.COD comp	DYNA BIOTEC AT, IEE ERAL, 3 Hou arks: E: C1 ulsory gin inc	MIC CH, C E, IT, MINII Jrs 100 036 y and dicat	S HEM, ITE, M NG, M d any d any	CIVIL, MANUF, IME, PE four 1	CSE, ECE AC, MANU E, PLASTIC	TECH, ²¹⁰ C, TEXTILE
	Q1 a)	Answer the A paddle wh	following neel is ha	i questi irnesse	d to agit	<i>tiple typ</i> ate a n	be or d nass (lash fil of liqui	<i>I up type</i> id in a t	ank. And	(2 x 10)
C	210 b)	in that proce loses 1.5 kJ internal ene A reversible heat, 600K sink. The va	of heat rgy asso e engine and 300	to its su ciated v operat K abso	irroundir with the ing betv	ngs _{ro} Th proces veen tv	erefo s is vo te	re the mpera	change	e in ₂₁₀ servoirs of	
)	210 d)	The pressur are The density The saturati	of air a	it press	sure of	1 bar a	and te	emper	ature o	of 298 K ₂₁₀ is	210
	e) f)	is The manom mm Hg. The	eter read e absolu	ds 200 te pres	mm of ⊢ sure (in	lg. The bar) of	atmo f a flu	spher id flov	ic preserving in	sure is 760 a pipe line	
D		Enthalpy, vo Find the odo i) pdv+	vdp ii) ds	s (iii) dv	(iv) pdv	_	are	2	and	210	210
	i) j)	Find the odd (i) Volur Find the odd	me (ii) De	ensity (i	i) Entrop	oy (iv) E	Enthal	lpy			
C	J7 210	(i) econ		ii)21wat	-	indica	itor (i	i) pre	essure	gauge ₂(iv)	210

210

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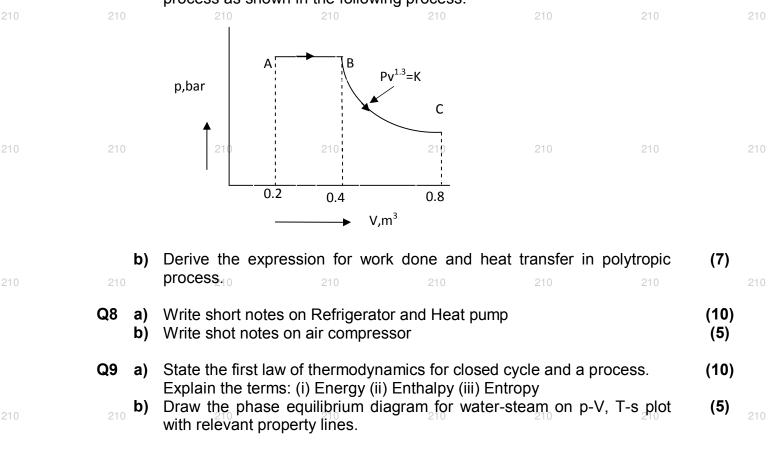
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210

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Q2 a)	Answer the following questions: Short answer type Differentiate between nozzle and a diffuser.	(2 x 10)
b) ²¹⁰ c) d) e) f)	What do you mean by intensive property? Give two examples.What is throttling process?210210210State & explain PMM1.	21
;) g) h) i)	What is point function? Give two examples of point function?	
210 j)		21
	Part – B (Answer any four questions)	
Q3 a)	Two kg of a gas enclosed in a cylinder-piston assembly undergo three specific processes of volume expansion: P_1 = 6 bar, V_1 =0.2m ³ \rightarrow P_2 =2 bar, V_2 =0.6m ³	(10)
210	Determine the work done in each case, 210 21	21
b)	Define the following, (i) C_p (ii) C_v (iii) H	(5)
Q4 a) 210	A centrifugal air compressor delivers 900 kg/h of air. Compute 1. The motor power required to drive the compressor 2. The ratio of inlet to outlet pipe diameter.	(10)
	Given Air velocity at inlet: 5m/s, Air velocity at the outlet: 7.5 m/s, Enthalpy of the compressed air: 20 kJ/kg, Specific volume of the inlet air: 0.5	
	m3/kg, Specific volume of the outlet air: 0.15 m3/kg, Heat lost: 75.6 kJ/s.	
²¹⁰ b)	Derive mass continuity and SFEE equation for the flow systems. ²¹⁰	(5) ²
Q5 a)	Two reversible heat engines A and B are arranged in such a manner that Engine A rejecting heat directly to Engine B. Engine A recieves 300 kJ at atemperature of 620 C from a hot sourcewhile Engine B is in communication with sink at a temperature of 4 C. If the work output of A is twice that of B, find (a) the intermediate temperature between A and	(10)
210 b)	B (b) the efficiency of each engine (c) the heat reheted to the cold sink. Write down the 1st law and 2nd law of thermodynamics. Mention key differences.	2 (5)
Q6 a)	Water at 40C is continuoisly spreayed into a pipe carrying 6000 kg/hour of steam at 5 bar, 300 C. At a section downstream where the pressure of the steam is 3 bar and gulaity is 90%. Find the rate of water spray in	(10)
210	kg/h. 210 210 210 210 210	2

Q7 a) Determine the total work done by gas system following an expression (8) process as shown in the following process.



210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210
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