

**B.Tech. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING  
(BTMEVI)****Term-End Examination****December, 2012****BIME-002 : THERMAL ENGINEERING - I***Time : 3 hours**Maximum Marks : 70*

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*Note : Attempt any Seven questions. Use of calculator is allowed*

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1. A certain power plant uses coal with the following analysis by weight ; 78% C, 6% H<sub>2</sub>, 98% O<sub>2</sub>, 1.2% N<sub>2</sub> and 5% ash and an analysis of the refuse collected from the ash pit shows that it contains 30% carbon by weight. An orsat analysis of the flue gases give 12.5% CO<sub>2</sub>, 0.9% CO and 5.6% O<sub>2</sub> and the rest Nitrogen Find : 10
- (a) Theoretical airfuel ratio  
(b) Actual air fuel ratio  
(c) Dilution coefficient  
(d) Percentage of excess air.
2. 10 kg of air at 100°C is stored in a rigid cylinder of volume 0.05 m<sup>3</sup>. Calculate the pressure using Vander Waals equation of state. The properties of air at critical point are P<sub>c</sub> = 38.467 bar T<sub>c</sub> = 137.24K and V<sub>c</sub> = 0.093m<sup>3</sup>/kg mole 10

3. Find the height of chimney necessary to produce a draught of 30mm of water column. The atmospheric air temp is  $27^{\circ}\text{C}$  and gas temp in chimney is  $217^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Air fuel ratio is 13.5. What will be the power required if induced draught fan is used for producing the above draught? Fuel consumption is 1500 kg/h. 10
4. In a condenser, vacuum gauge reads 715 mm of Hg while barometer reads 755mm of Hg. The temperature of condenser be  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Determine the pressure of steam and air and mass of air per kg of steam. Also determine the vacuum efficiency. 10
5. Find the dimension of a single cylinder double acting non-condensing steam engine to satisfy the following requirements. 10  
B.P. = 50 kW, steam chest pressure = 11 bar back pressure = 1.1 bar, cut off at 5.8 of the stroke, clearance 5% of the stroke, piston speed = 125.m/min RPM = 300, Piston rod diameter = 4.5cm, diagram factor = 0.8. mechanical efficiency = 90%
6. The nozzle of a De Laval steam turbine are supplied with dry saturated steam at a pressure of 7 bar abs. The pressure at outlet is 1 bar. The turbine has two nozzles with a throat diameter of 3mm. Assuming that the nozzle efficiency is 95% and that of turbine rotor 30%, find the quantity of steam used per hour and power developed. 10

7. Steam at 6 bar abs and  $108^{\circ}\text{C}$  is supplied to a single stage turbine where it is exhausted into a condenser at a pressure of 0.2 bar abs. The blade speed is 300 m/s and nozzle angle is  $20^{\circ}$  and nozzle efficiency is 85%. Blade velocity co-efficient of 0.7 and blades are equi-angular. Calculate the following for steam flow rate of 1kg/s 10
- (a) Axial thrust on blade
  - (b) Steam consumption per break power if mech efficiency is 90%
  - (c) blade efficiency
  - (d) Stage efficiency
  - (e) heat equivalent of the friction of blade.
8. In a reheat cycle steam enters the H.P. turbine at 100 bar and  $500^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The expansion is continued to a pressure of 8.5 bar with isentropic efficiency of 80%. There is a pressure drop of 1.5 bar in the reheater and then this steam enters the L.P. turbine at 7 bar and  $500^{\circ}\text{C}$  in which expansion is continued to a back pressure of 0.04 bar with isentropic efficiency of 85%. Find. 10
- (a) Thermal efficiency
  - (b) S.S.C. Air at  $15^{\circ}\text{C}$  and atmospheric pressure is taken in an open cycle gas turbine.

9. Power plant. In the compressor the pressure rises to 5 times. The compressed air is then heated to  $800^{\circ}\text{C}$  and then expanded in the turbine to the atmospheric pressure. Find the power developed per kg of fuel and the air standard efficiency. **10**
10. Write short notes on *any two* of the following. **5x2=10**
- (a) Sources of heat loss in boilers
  - (b) compounding of steam turbines
  - (c) Effect of friction on nozzle performance.
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