



Enrolment No. _____

HASMUKH GOSWAMI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, VAHELAL

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER-2016

Subject Code: 2131905

Date: 28/09/2016

Subject Name: Engineering Thermodynamics

Sem: 3RD

Time: 10:00 TO 10:50

Total Marks: 20

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

QUE.1 (A) Explain Microscopic approach and macroscopic approach. 3

(B) Derive general steady flow energy equation. 3

QUE.2 (A) Show that coefficient of performance of heat pump and refrigerator can be related 3
as; $COP_{Ref} = COP_{HP} - 1$

(B) Write the limitation of first law of thermodynamics. Explain the second law of 4
thermodynamics by Clausius statement and Kelvin-Planck statement.

OR

(B) A turbine operating under steady flow conditions receives steam at a velocity of 50 4
m/s and elevation of 5 m and a specific enthalpy of 2700 KJ/kg. The steam leaves
the turbine at a velocity of 83.3 m/s, an elevation of 1.5 m and a specific enthalpy of
2250 kJ/kg. Heat losses from the turbine to the surroundings amount to 1.41 kJ/hr.
Determine the mass flow rate of steam required in kg/hr for output power of 360 kW

QUE.3 (A) Draw Rankine cycle on P-v, T-s diagrams and derive an expression for its thermal 3
efficiency with and without pump work.

(B) Derive an expression for Otto cycle efficiency with usual notation. 4

OR

(A) Derive an expression for Carnot efficiency with usual notation. 3

(B) In an air standard diesel cycle the compression ratio is 16. At the beginning of 4
isentropic compression the temperature is $15^{\circ}C$ and pressure is 0.1 MPa. Heat is
added until the temperature at the end of constant pressure process is $1480^{\circ}C$
Calculate (1) Cut off ratio. (2) Cycle efficiency (3) M. E. P. Take $\gamma = 1.4$, $R = 287$
NM/Kg K, $C_v = 0.718$ KJ/Kg K, $C_p = 1.005$ KJ/Kg K Assume Mass of air = 1 Kg

***** ALL THE BEST *****