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B.Tech.(Marine Engineering) (2013 Onwards) (Sem.-4)

APPLIED THERMODYNAMICS - II

Subject Code: BTME-404 M.Code: 72437

Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
- 2. SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students have to attempt any FOUR questions.
- 3. SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students have to attempt any TWO questions.

SECTION-A

1. Write briefly:

- a) Define Volumetric Efficiency of a compressor.
- b) What is surging in centrifugal compressor?
- c) Define Term Slip Factor and power input factor.
- d) Define propulsive power and propulsive efficiency.
- e) State the assumptions made in practical cycle analysis in gas turbine.
- f) Enumerate the applications of compressed air.
- g) What is meant by perfect cooling?
- h) How gas turbines are classified?
- i) What is the principle of jet propulsion?
- j) What is a turbojet engine?



SECTION-B

- 2. Differentiate between a closed cycle gas turbine and an open cycle gas turbine.
- 3. Describe the principle of working of a turboprop engine.
- 4. A centrifugal compressor with 70 % isentropic efficiency delivers 20 kg of air per minute at a pressure of 3 bar. If the compressor receives air at 20° C and at a pressure of 1 bar, find the actual temperature of the air at exit. Also find the power required to run the compressor, if its mechanical efficiency is 95 %. Take γ and c_p for air as 1.4 and 1 kJ/kg K respectively.
- 5. Free air of 50 m³/min is compressed from 101.3 kPa to 2.23 bar in roots blower. Determine the power required and isentropic efficiency.
- 6. Explain the working principle of centrifugal compressor with the help of h-s chart.

SECTION-C

- 7. In a gas turbine plant, working on Brayton cycle with regenerator of 75% effectiveness, the air at the inlet to the compressor is at 1 bar and 303 K. The pressure ratio is 6 and maximum temperature is 900° C. If the turbine and compressor, each has an efficiency of 80%, find the percentage increase in cycle efficiency due to regeneration.
- 8. An axial flow compressor of 50 % reaction design has blades with inlet and outlet angles of 44° and 13° respectively. The compressor is to produce a pressure ratio of 5:1 with isentropic efficiency of 87% when the inlet temperature is 290 K. The mean blade speed and axial velocity are constant throughout the compressor. Assuming the blade velocity is 180 m/s and work input factor is 0.85, find the number of stages required.
- 9. A rotary compressor working between 1 bar and 2.5 bar has internal and external diameters of impeller as 300 mm and 600 mm respectively. The vane angle at inlet and outlet are 30° and 45° respectively. If the air enters the impeller at 15 m/s, find:
 - a) Speed of the impeller in r.p.m.
 - b) Work done by the compressor per kg of air.

NOTE: Disclosure of identity by writing mobile number or making passing request on any page of Answer sheet will lead to UMC case against the Student.

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