Set No. 2

Max Marks: 80

II B.Tech II Semester Examinations, December 2010 MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Chemical Engineering

Time: 3 hours

Answer any FIVE Questions

All Questions carry equal marks

- 1. (a) Explain the relative advantages and disadvantages of flat belt drive over V-belt drive.
 - (b) An impregnated belt 10mm × 250mm drives a pulley 100cm in diameter at 340 rpm. The angle contact on the smaller pulley is 120°. The stress in the tight side is 1000 kN/m². Density of the belt is 0.98 g/cm³. The coefficient of friction between the belt and the pulley is 0.35. Determine the power capacity of the belt in kW.
- 2. (a) Define the following terms:
 - i. System

Code No: RR220801

- ii. Surroundings
- iii. Boundary of a system
- (b) Differentiate between the flow work and non flow work with the help of neat drawing of PV diagram. [6+10]
- 3. (a) Show that the efficiency of a Carnot engine is the maximum possible efficiency.
 - (b) Air is cooled reversibly at constant pressure of 100 kPa in a cylinder-piston arrangement from a temperature of $200^{0}C$ to a temperature of $30^{0}C$. Calculate the work done, heat transfer and change in entropy per kg of air. For air R= 0.287 kJ/kgK and $\gamma=1.4$ [8+8]
- 4. (a) What do you understand by 'gear train'? Discuss the various types of gear trains.
 - (b) Explain the principle, advantages and disadvantages of slipper bearings. [10+6]
- 5. (a) What are the effects of clearance volume and delivery pressure on the volumetric efficiency of a compressor? Illustrate the answers with sketches.
 - (b) A two stage reciprocating compressor with an intercooler is to deliver 20 kg/min of air at 1600 kPa. It receives atmospheric air at 20°C. Determine the power required for the two stage adiabatic compressor. Assume 90 percent efficiency for each stage. [8+8]
- 6. (a) Explain why isothermal process of wet steam is a constant pressure process, but it is not so for superheated steam.
 - (b) Determine the quality and specific volume of steam for the following conditions:

RR

Set No. 2

i. Pressure of 450 kN/m² abs and total heat of 611 kcal/kg

ii. Pressure of 1000 kN/m^2 abs and total heat of 710 kcal/kg [6+10]

7. (a) Explain the merits and demerits of diesel engine with respect to petrol engine.

(b) Prove that the ideal thermal efficiency of an IC engine working on Otto cycle is given by $\eta_{th}=1-\frac{1}{(R_c)^{\gamma-1}}$ [6+10]

8. A dual cycle is used to model a piston engine. The engine intakes atmospheric air at 20°C, compresses it to 10MPa, and then combustion increases the pressure to 20MPa. For a cutoff ratio of 2, calculate the cycle efficiency and the power output for airflow of 0.1 kg/s.

RR

Set No. 4

Max Marks: 80

II B.Tech II Semester Examinations, December 2010 MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Chemical Engineering

Time: 3 hours

Answer any FIVE Questions

All Questions carry equal marks

- 1. (a) Explain the relative advantages and disadvantages of flat belt drive over V-belt drive.
 - (b) An impregnated belt 10mm × 250mm drives a pulley 100cm in diameter at 340 rpm. The angle contact on the smaller pulley is 120°. The stress in the tight side is 1000 kN/m². Density of the belt is 0.98 g/cm³. The coefficient of friction between the belt and the pulley is 0.35. Determine the power capacity of the belt in kW.
- 2. (a) What are the effects of clearance volume and delivery pressure on the volumetric efficiency of a compressor? Illustrate the answers with sketches.
 - (b) A two stage reciprocating compressor with an intercooler is to deliver 20 kg/min of air at 1600 kPa. It receives atmospheric air at 20°C. Determine the power required for the two stage adiabatic compressor. Assume 90 percent efficiency for each stage. [8+8]
- 3. (a) Define the following terms:
 - i. System
 - ii. Surroundings
 - iii. Boundary of a system
 - (b) Differentiate between the flow work and non flow work with the help of neat drawing of PV diagram. [6+10]
- 4. (a) What do you understand by 'gear train'? Discuss the various types of gear trains.
 - (b) Explain the principle, advantages and disadvantages of slipper bearings. [10+6]
- 5. (a) Show that the efficiency of a Carnot engine is the maximum possible efficiency.
 - (b) Air is cooled reversibly at constant pressure of 100 kPa in a cylinder-piston arrangement from a temperature of $200^{0}C$ to a temperature of $30^{0}C$. Calculate the work done, heat transfer and change in entropy per kg of air. For air R= 0.287 kJ/kgK and $\gamma=1.4$ [8+8]
- 6. (a) Explain why isothermal process of wet steam is a constant pressure process, but it is not so for superheated steam.
 - (b) Determine the quality and specific volume of steam for the following conditions:

Set No. 4

Code No: RR220801

- i. Pressure of $450~\mathrm{kN/m^2}$ abs and total heat of $611~\mathrm{kcal/kg}$
- ii. Pressure of 1000 kN/m^2 abs and total heat of 710 kcal/kg [6+10]
- 7. (a) Explain the merits and demerits of diesel engine with respect to petrol engine.
 - (b) Prove that the ideal thermal efficiency of an IC engine working on Otto cycle is given by $\eta_{th} = 1 \frac{1}{(R_c)^{\gamma-1}}$ [6+10]
- 8. A dual cycle is used to model a piston engine. The engine intakes atmospheric air at 20°C, compresses it to 10MPa, and then combustion increases the pressure to 20MPa. For a cutoff ratio of 2, calculate the cycle efficiency and the power output for airflow of 0.1 kg/s.

Set No. 1

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Chemical Engineering

Time: 3 hours

Code No: RR220801

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- 1. (a) Explain the relative advantages and disadvantages of flat belt drive over V-belt drive.
 - (b) An impregnated belt $10 \text{mm} \times 250 \text{mm}$ drives a pulley 100 cm in diameter at 340 rpm. The angle contact on the smaller pulley is 120° . The stress in the tight side is $1000 \text{ kN/}m^2$. Density of the belt is 0.98 g/cm^3 . The coefficient of friction between the belt and the pulley is 0.35. Determine the power capacity of the belt in kW. [6+10]
- 2. (a) Define the following terms:
 - i. System
 - ii. Surroundings
 - iii. Boundary of a system
 - (b) Differentiate between the flow work and non flow work with the help of neat drawing of PV diagram. [6+10]
- 3. (a) Explain the merits and demerits of diesel engine with respect to petrol engine.
 - (b) Prove that the ideal thermal efficiency of an IC engine working on Otto cycle is given by $\eta_{th} = 1 \frac{1}{(R_c)^{\gamma-1}}$ [6+10]
- 4. (a) What are the effects of clearance volume and delivery pressure on the volumetric efficiency of a compressor? Illustrate the answers with sketches.
 - (b) A two stage reciprocating compressor with an intercooler is to deliver 20 kg/min of air at 1600 kPa. It receives atmospheric air at 20°C. Determine the power required for the two stage adiabatic compressor. Assume 90 percent efficiency for each stage. [8+8]
- 5. (a) What do you understand by 'gear train'? Discuss the various types of gear trains.
 - (b) Explain the principle, advantages and disadvantages of slipper bearings. [10+6]
- 6. (a) Explain why isothermal process of wet steam is a constant pressure process, but it is not so for superheated steam.
 - (b) Determine the quality and specific volume of steam for the following conditions:
 - i. Pressure of 450 kN/m² abs and total heat of 611 kcal/kg
 - ii. Pressure of 1000 kN/m^2 abs and total heat of 710 kcal/kg [6+10]

RR

Set No. 1

7. A dual cycle is used to model a piston engine. The engine intakes atmospheric air at 20^{0} C, compresses it to 10MPa, and then combustion increases the pressure to 20MPa. For a cutoff ratio of 2, calculate the cycle efficiency and the power output for airflow of 0.1 kg/s. [16]

8. (a) Show that the efficiency of a Carnot engine is the maximum possible efficiency.

(b) Air is cooled reversibly at constant pressure of 100 kPa in a cylinder-piston arrangement from a temperature of $200^{0}C$ to a temperature of $30^{0}C$. Calculate the work done, heat transfer and change in entropy per kg of air. For air R= 0.287 kJ/kgK and $\gamma=1.4$ [8+8]

RR

Set No. 3

Max Marks: 80

II B.Tech II Semester Examinations, December 2010 MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Chamical Engineering

Chemical Engineering

Time: 3 hours

Answer any FIVE Questions

All Questions carry equal marks

- 1. (a) Show that the efficiency of a Carnot engine is the maximum possible efficiency.
 - (b) Air is cooled reversibly at constant pressure of 100 kPa in a cylinder-piston arrangement from a temperature of $200^{0}C$ to a temperature of $30^{0}C$. Calculate the work done, heat transfer and change in entropy per kg of air. For air R= 0.287 kJ/kgK and $\gamma = 1.4$ [8+8]
- 2. (a) Explain the merits and demerits of diesel engine with respect to petrol engine.
 - (b) Prove that the ideal thermal efficiency of an IC engine working on Otto cycle is given by $\eta_{th} = 1 \frac{1}{(R_c)^{\gamma-1}}$ [6+10]
- 3. (a) Explain why isothermal process of wet steam is a constant pressure process, but it is not so for superheated steam.
 - (b) Determine the quality and specific volume of steam for the following conditions:
 - i. Pressure of 450 kN/m² abs and total heat of 611 kcal/kg
 - ii. Pressure of 1000 kN/m^2 abs and total heat of 710 kcal/kg [6+10]
- 4. (a) Explain the relative advantages and disadvantages of flat belt drive over V-belt drive.
 - (b) An impregnated belt $10 \text{mm} \times 250 \text{mm}$ drives a pulley 100 cm in diameter at 340 rpm. The angle contact on the smaller pulley is 120° . The stress in the tight side is $1000 \text{ kN/}m^2$. Density of the belt is 0.98 g/cm^3 . The coefficient of friction between the belt and the pulley is 0.35. Determine the power capacity of the belt in kW.
- 5. (a) What do you understand by 'gear train'? Discuss the various types of gear trains
 - (b) Explain the principle, advantages and disadvantages of slipper bearings. [10+6]
- 6. (a) What are the effects of clearance volume and delivery pressure on the volumetric efficiency of a compressor? Illustrate the answers with sketches.
 - (b) A two stage reciprocating compressor with an intercooler is to deliver 20 kg/min of air at 1600 kPa. It receives atmospheric air at 20°C. Determine the power required for the two stage adiabatic compressor. Assume 90 percent efficiency for each stage. [8+8]

Set No. 3

7. A dual cycle is used to model a piston engine. The engine intakes atmospheric air at 20^{0} C, compresses it to 10MPa, and then combustion increases the pressure to 20MPa. For a cutoff ratio of 2, calculate the cycle efficiency and the power output for airflow of 0.1 kg/s. [16]

- 8. (a) Define the following terms:
 - i. System

Code No: RR220801

- ii. Surroundings
- iii. Boundary of a system
- (b) Differentiate between the flow work and non flow work with the help of neat drawing of PV diagram. [6+10]