$\mathbf{R05}$ 

# Set No. 2

### II B.Tech II Semester Examinations, APRIL 2011 THERMAL ENGINEERING-I Common to Mechanical Engineering, Automobile Engineering Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 80

#### Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks \*\*\*\*\*

- 1. (a) Explain the details of the analytical method of performance estimation.
  - (b) A four-stroke cycle automobile engine is tested while running at 3600 rpm. Inlet air temperature is  $16^{\circ}$ C and the pressure is  $101.36 \text{ kN/m}^2$ . The engine has eight in-line cylinders with a total piston displacement of 4066 cc. The air fuel ratio is 14 and the bsfc is 0.377 kg/kWh. Dynamometer readings show a power output of 86 kW. Find the volumetric efficiency. [6+10]
- 2. A single-sided straight vaned centrifugal compressor is required to deliver 10 kg of air per sec with a total pressure ratio of 4 : 1 when operating at a speed of 16,500 r.p.m. The air inlet pressure and temperature are 1.013 bar and 300 K. Calculate:
  - (a) Actual rise in stagnation temperature
  - (b) Tip speed of the impeller
  - (c) Tip diameter
  - (d) Inlet eye annulus area and
  - (e) Theoretical power required to drive the compressor.

Take  $\sigma = 0.94$ ,  $\eta_c = 80$  percent,  $c_p = 1.005 \text{ kJ/kg K}$ ,  $\gamma = 1.4$ , The air enters the eye axially with a velocity of 150 m/s. [16]

- 3. Determine the size of the cylinder for a double acting air compressor of 37 kW, in which air is drawn in at 1 bar and  $15^{0}$ C and compressed, according to the law pV<sup>1.2</sup> = constant to 6 bar. The compressor runs at 100 r.p.m. with average piston speed of 152.5 metres / min. Neglect clearance. [16]
- 4. (a) Is the effect of compression ratio on efficiency as same in fuel-air also? Explain.
  - (b) Explain with the help of p-v diagram the loss due to variation of specific heats in Otto cycle? [8+8]
- 5. (a) Discuss the effect of turbulence and compression ratio on the combustion characteristics in S.I. Engine.
  - (b) What is the instrument used for the measurement of knocking? Explain the influence of operating parameters on knocking in S.I.Engine. [8+8]
- 6. (a) Discuss the relative merits and demerits and fields of applications of vapour absorption and vapour compression refrigeration systems.
  - (b) What modifications are necessary in a simple absorption refrigeration system in order to improve the performance of the system. [16]

 $\mathbf{R05}$ 

# Set No. 2

- 7. An air-conditioned space is maintained at  $27^{0}$ C DBT and 50 percent RH. The ambient conditions are  $40^{0}$ C DBT and  $27^{0}$ C WBT. The space has a sensible heat gain of 14 kW. Air is supplied to the space at  $7^{0}$ C saturated. Calculate.
  - (a) Mass of moist air supplied to the space in kg/h;
  - (b) Latent heat gain of space in kW;
  - (c) Cooling load of air washer in kW if 30 percent of the air supplied to the space is fresh, the remainder being recirculated? [16]
- 8. (a) What is meant by surface volume ratio of combustion chambers in C.I. Engines and how does it influence the starting capacity of the engine?
  - (b) List out the advantages and disadvantages of turbulent combustion chambers over non- turbulent type. [8+8]

 $\mathbf{R05}$ 

## Set No. 4

### II B.Tech II Semester Examinations, APRIL 2011 THERMAL ENGINEERING-I

Common to Mechanical Engineering, Automobile Engineering Max Marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

#### Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks \*\*\*\*\*

- 1. A single-sided straight vaned centrifugal compressor is required to deliver 10 kg of air per sec with a total pressure ratio of 4 : 1 when operating at a speed of 16,500 r.p.m. The air inlet pressure and temperature are 1.013 bar and 300 K. Calculate:
  - (a) Actual rise in stagnation temperature
  - (b) Tip speed of the impeller
  - (c) Tip diameter
  - (d) Inlet eye annulus area and
  - (e) Theoretical power required to drive the compressor.

Take  $\sigma = 0.94$ ,  $\eta_c = 80$  percent,  $c_p = 1.005$  kJ/kg K,  $\gamma = 1.4$ , The air enters the eye axially with a velocity of 150 m/s. [16]

- 2. Determine the size of the cylinder for a double acting air compressor of 37 kW, in which air is drawn in at 1 bar and  $15^{\circ}$ C and compressed, according to the law pV<sup>1.2</sup> = constant to 6 bar. The compressor runs at 100 r.p.m. with average piston speed of 152.5 metres / min. Neglect clearance. |16|
- 3. (a) What is meant by surface volume ratio of combustion chambers in C.I. Engines and how does it influence the starting capacity of the engine?
  - (b) List out the advantages and disadvantages of turbulent combustion chambers over non- turbulent type. [8+8]
- 4. (a) Discuss the effect of turbulence and compression ratio on the combustion characteristics in S.I. Engine.
  - (b) What is the instrument used for the measurement of knocking? Explain the influence of operating parameters on knocking in S.I.Engine. [8+8]
- 5.(a) Discuss the relative merits and demerits and fields of applications of vapour absorption and vapour compression refrigeration systems.
  - (b) What modifications are necessary in a simple absorption refrigeration system in order to improve the performance of the system. [16]
- 6. (a) Explain the details of the analytical method of performance estimation.
  - (b) A four-stroke cycle automobile engine is tested while running at 3600 rpm. Inlet air temperature is  $16^{\circ}$ C and the pressure is  $101.36 \text{ kN/m}^2$ . The engine has eight in-line cylinders with a total piston displacement of 4066 cc. The air fuel ratio is 14 and the bsfc is 0.377 kg/kWh. Dynamometer readings show a power output of 86 kW. Find the volumetric efficiency. [6+10]

 $\mathbf{R05}$ 

# Set No. 4

- 7. (a) Is the effect of compression ratio on efficiency as same in fuel-air also? Explain.
  - (b) Explain with the help of p-v diagram the loss due to variation of specific heats in Otto cycle? [8+8]
- 8. An air-conditioned space is maintained at  $27^{0}$ C DBT and 50 percent RH. The ambient conditions are  $40^{0}$ C DBT and  $27^{0}$ C WBT. The space has a sensible heat gain of 14 kW. Air is supplied to the space at  $7^{0}$ C saturated. Calculate.
  - (a) Mass of moist air supplied to the space in kg/h;
  - (b) Latent heat gain of space in kW;
  - (c) Cooling load of air washer in kW if 30 percent of the air supplied to the space is fresh, the remainder being recirculated? [16]

 $\mathbf{R05}$ 

# Set No. 1

Max Marks: 80

#### II B.Tech II Semester Examinations, APRIL 2011 THERMAL ENGINEERING-I Common to Mechanical Engineering, Automobile Engineering

Time: 3 hours

### Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks \*\*\*\*

- 1. A single-sided straight vaned centrifugal compressor is required to deliver 10 kg of air per sec with a total pressure ratio of 4 : 1 when operating at a speed of 16,500 r.p.m. The air inlet pressure and temperature are 1.013 bar and 300 K. Calculate:
  - (a) Actual rise in stagnation temperature
  - (b) Tip speed of the impeller
  - (c) Tip diameter
  - (d) Inlet eye annulus area and
  - (e) Theoretical power required to drive the compressor.

Take  $\sigma = 0.94$ ,  $\eta_c = 80$  percent,  $c_p = 1.005$  kJ/kg K,  $\gamma = 1.4$ , The air enters the eye axially with a velocity of 150 m/s. [16]

- 2. Determine the size of the cylinder for a double acting air compressor of 37 kW, in which air is drawn in at 1 bar and  $15^{0}$ C and compressed, according to the law pV<sup>1.2</sup> = constant to 6 bar. The compressor runs at 100 r.p.m. with average piston speed of 152.5 metres / min. Neglect clearance. [16]
- 3. An air-conditioned space is maintained at  $27^{0}$ C DBT and 50 percent RH. The ambient conditions are  $40^{0}$ C DBT and  $27^{0}$ C WBT. The space has a sensible heat gain of 14 kW. Air is supplied to the space at  $7^{0}$ C saturated. Calculate.
  - (a) Mass of moist air supplied to the space in kg/h;
  - (b) Latent heat gain of space in kW;
  - (c) Cooling load of air washer in kW if 30 percent of the air supplied to the space is fresh, the remainder being recirculated? [16]
- 4. (a) Discuss the relative merits and demerits and fields of applications of vapour absorption and vapour compression refrigeration systems.
  - (b) What modifications are necessary in a simple absorption refrigeration system in order to improve the performance of the system. [16]
- 5. (a) What is meant by surface volume ratio of combustion chambers in C.I. Engines and how does it influence the starting capacity of the engine?
  - (b) List out the advantages and disadvantages of turbulent combustion chambers over non- turbulent type. [8+8]



# Set No. 1

- 6. (a) Discuss the effect of turbulence and compression ratio on the combustion characteristics in S.I. Engine.
  - (b) What is the instrument used for the measurement of knocking? Explain the influence of operating parameters on knocking in S.I.Engine. [8+8]
- 7. (a) Is the effect of compression ratio on efficiency as same in fuel-air also? Explain.
  - (b) Explain with the help of p-v diagram the loss due to variation of specific heats in Otto cycle? [8+8]
- 8. (a) Explain the details of the analytical method of performance estimation.
  - (b) A four-stroke cycle automobile engine is tested while running at 3600 rpm. Inlet air temperature is  $16^{\circ}$ C and the pressure is  $101.36 \text{ kN/m}^2$ . The engine has eight in-line cylinders with a total piston displacement of 4066 cc. The air fuel ratio is 14 and the bsfc is 0.377 kg/kWh. Dynamometer readings show a power output of 86 kW. Find the volumetric efficiency. [6+10]

 $\mathbf{R05}$ 

# Set No. 3

## II B.Tech II Semester Examinations, APRIL 2011 THERMAL ENGINEERING-I

Common to Mechanical Engineering, Automobile Engineering Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

#### Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks \*\*\*\*\*

- 1. (a) Is the effect of compression ratio on efficiency as same in fuel-air also? Explain.
  - (b) Explain with the help of p-v diagram the loss due to variation of specific heats in Otto cycle? [8+8]
- 2. (a) Discuss the effect of turbulence and compression ratio on the combustion characteristics in S.I. Engine.
  - (b) What is the instrument used for the measurement of knocking? Explain the influence of operating parameters on knocking in S.I.Engine. [8+8]
- 3. An air-conditioned space is maintained at  $27^{\circ}$ C DBT and 50 percent RH. The ambient conditions are 40°C DBT and 27°C WBT. The space has a sensible heat gain of 14 kW. Air is supplied to the space at  $7^{0}$ C saturated. Calculate.
  - (a) Mass of moist air supplied to the space in kg/h;
  - (b) Latent heat gain of space in kW;
  - (c) Cooling load of air washer in kW if 30 percent of the air supplied to the space is fresh, the remainder being recirculated? |16|
- (a) Discuss the relative merits and demerits and fields of applications of vapour 4. absorption and vapour compression refrigeration systems.
  - (b) What modifications are necessary in a simple absorption refrigeration system in order to improve the performance of the system. |16|
- 5. Determine the size of the cylinder for a double acting air compressor of 37 kW, in which air is drawn in at 1 bar and  $15^{\circ}$ C and compressed, according to the law pV<sup>1.2</sup> = constant to 6 bar. The compressor runs at 100 r.p.m. with average piston speed of 152.5 metres / min. Neglect clearance. [16]
- 6. (a) Explain the details of the analytical method of performance estimation.
  - (b) A four-stroke cycle automobile engine is tested while running at 3600 rpm. Inlet air temperature is  $16^{\circ}$ C and the pressure is  $101.36 \text{ kN/m}^2$ . The engine has eight in-line cylinders with a total piston displacement of 4066 cc. The air fuel ratio is 14 and the bsfc is 0.377 kg/kWh. Dynamometer readings show a power output of 86 kW. Find the volumetric efficiency. |6+10|
- 7. (a) What is meant by surface volume ratio of combustion chambers in C.I. Engines and how does it influence the starting capacity of the engine?

 $\mathbf{R05}$ 

## Set No. 3

- (b) List out the advantages and disadvantages of turbulent combustion chambers over non- turbulent type. [8+8]
- 8. A single-sided straight vaned centrifugal compressor is required to deliver 10 kg of air per sec with a total pressure ratio of 4 : 1 when operating at a speed of 16,500 r.p.m. The air inlet pressure and temperature are 1.013 bar and 300 K. Calculate:
  - (a) Actual rise in stagnation temperature
  - (b) Tip speed of the impeller
  - (c) Tip diameter
  - (d) Inlet eye annulus area and
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Take  $\sigma = 0.94$ ,  $\eta_c = 80$  percent,  $c_p = 1.005 \text{ kJ/kg K}$ ,  $\gamma = 1.4$ , The air enters the eye axially with a velocity of 150 m/s. [16]