R	leg	. No:		
		SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTT	UR	
		(AUTONOMOUS)		
		ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS		
(Agricultural Engineering)				
Т	ime	: 3 hours Max.	Marks	s: 60
		(Answer all Five Units $5 \times 12 = 60$ Marks)		
		UNIT-I		
1	a	Explain about enthalpy in detailed manner.	L1	6M
	b	Explain about internal energy clearly.	L2	6M
		OR		
2	a	Explain about cyclic process and non-cyclic process	L1	6M
	b	State the following	L2	6M
		i. Pressure ii. Temperature iii. Volume iv. Density		
		UNIT-II		
3	a	The air in a system expands from a temperature of 60° C to 300° C at a constant	L2	6M
		pressure of 2 bars. Calculate the heat transfer, work done and change in internal		
		energy. The mass of the air is 0.6 Kg. Assume Cp=1.02 KJ/KgK and Cv= 0.71		
		KJ/KgK for air.		
	b	State the limitations of first law of thermodynamics	L1	6M
		OR		
4	a	A system changes from state 1 to state 2 along the path 1a2 absorbs 75 KJ of heat	L3	6M
		and does 30 KJ of work. The system is returned from state 2 to state 1 along the		
		pa 2b1 by doing a work of 10 KJ. Find out the heat transfer along the path 2b1.		
	b	State and explain about first law of thermodynamics	L2	6M
		UNIT-III		
5	a	2.5 kg of gas with an initial volume 1.2 m^3 is cooled at constant pressure of 799	L4	6M
		KN/m^2 . The temperature at the end of cooling is 287^0C . determine (i) the change		
		in internal energy (ii) work done (iii) heat transfer take R= 0.32 KJ/kgk and		
		cp=1.16 KJ/kg K		
	b	Determine the final temperature, external work done, change in internal energy, in	L3	6M
		the case of 2 kg of gas at 20^0 c being heated at constant volume until the pressure		

R19

is doubled.

OR

- **6** a Derive an expression for heat transfer during polytropic process
 - b Air in a closed stationary system expands in a reversible adiabatic process from L3 6M 0.5 MPa, 15°C to 0.2 MPa. Find the final temperature, and per kg of air, the heat transferred, and the work done.

UNIT-IV

7 State the followings L1 12M

i) Mollier Diagram ii) Dryness Fraction iii) Steam table

OR

- 8 a Find the change in enthalpy steam, initial pressure 12 bar and 200°C then it will L3 6M reach 0.95 in isentropic process.
 - b Derive an expression for the thermal efficiency and mean effective pressure of an L4 6M
 Otto cycle by drawing PV and TS diagrams.

UNIT-V

9 Steam at a pressure of 15 bars and 250oC is expanded through a turbine at first to a L3 12M pressure of 4 bar. It is then reheated at constant pressure to the initial temperature of 250oC and is finally expanded to 0.1 bars. Using mollier chart, estimate the work done per kg of steam and amount of heat supplied.

OR

- 10 a Explain the followings i) dryness Fraction ii) saturated water iii) latent heatL2 6Miv) sensible heat.
 - b Write the followings i) Enthalpy of Water ii) Enthalpy of Wet steam
 L1 6M
 iii) Enthalpy of Dry steam iv) Enthalpy of super-heated steam

*** END ***



6M

L2