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**SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-133**  
**FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**S.E. (Mech/Prod)**  
**Thermodynamics -II**  
**(REVISED)**

[Time: Three Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B

- 1) Solve any three questions from each section.
- 2) Use of steam table, mollier diagram permitted.
- 3) Assume suitable data if required.

**Section A**

- Q.1 a) Explain steam generation controls. 06
- b) A Boiler evaporates 3.6 kg of water per kg of coal into dry saturated steam at 10 bar. The temperature of feed water is 40°C. Find 07
1. Factor of evaporation
  2. Equivalent evaporation
  3. Boiler efficiency, if calorific value of coal is 30 MJ/Kg.
- Q.2 a) Explain construction and working of Lo-effler Boiler. 07
- b) Discuss advantages of artificial draught over natural draught. 03
- c) Give classification of draught. 03
- Q.3 a) Find the mass of flue gases passing through Chimney when draught produced is 2 cm of water. Temperature of flue gases is 297°C and ambient temp is 27°C. The flue gases formed /kg of fuel burnt are 20 kg. Diameter of Chimney is 2 meter. Neglect frictional losses. 09
- b) Explain in detail nozzle efficiency. 04
- Q.4 A Nozzle is required to discharge 2 kg of steam per second. The nozzle is supplied with steam at 13 bar and 180°C. The discharge takes place at pressure of 1 bar. The expansion upto throat is isentropic & exit frictional resistance is 63 KJ/kg of steam. Taking inlet velocity of 75 m/s & throat pressure of 4 bar. Estimate
- i) Throat & exit area
  - ii) Overall efficiency of nozzle between inlet & exit.
- Q.5 Write short note on(Any two) 14
- a. Energy balance in Boiler
  - b. Condition for maximum discharge through Chimney
  - c. Metastable flow through nozzle

## Section B

- Q.6 a) What are sources of air leakage in condenser & explain effects of air leakage in condenser. 07
- b) Explain in detail cooling towers. 06
- Q.7 a) Explain central flow type of surface condenser. 05
- b) Explain the effect of superheat, inlet pressure and back pressure on performance of Rankine Cycle. 08
- Q.8 In a single heater regenerative cycle the steam enters the turbine at 20 bar, 400°C and exhaust pressure is 0.1 bar. The feed water is a direct contact type which operates at 5 bar. Find 13
- i) The efficiency of cycle
- ii) Steam rate
- iii) Mean temperature of heat addition
- Q.9 a) Differentiate between reciprocating and rotary compressor. 05
- b) A two stage single acting reciprocating compressor takes in air at the rate of  $0.2 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$ . 08  
The inlet pressure & temperature of air are 0.1mpa, 16°C. The air is compressed to a final pressure of 0.7 MPa. The intermediate pressure is ideal & intercooling perfect. The compression index in both the stages is 1.25 & compressor runs at 600 rpm. Neglecting clearance determine.
- i) Volume of each cylinder
- ii) Power required
- Q.10 Write short note on (Any two) 14
- a) Counter flow jet condenser
- b) Reheat cycle
- c) Screw compressor