

Roll No



**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
BENGALURU**

**SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
MID TERM EXAMINATION - APR 2023**

Semester : Semester IV -2021

Course Code : MEC4003

Course Name : Sem IV - MEC4003 - Applied Thermodynamics

Program : MEC

Date : 18-APR-2023

Time : 9:30AM - 11AM

Max Marks : 50

Weightage : 25%

Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and non-programmable calculator are permitted.
- (iv) Do not write any information on the question paper other than Roll Number.

PART A

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

(5 X 2 = 10M)

1. In Otto cycle, heat addition takes place during constant_____process
(CO1) [Knowledge]
2. When maximum cycle pressure and output are same for Otto, Diesel and Dual Cycles, write the comparison of their efficiencies in the increasing order.
(CO1) [Knowledge]
3. Write any two assumptions made for air standard cycles.
(CO1) [Knowledge]
4. The thermal efficiency of simple gas turbine cycle depends on _____
(CO2) [Knowledge]
5. The gas in the cooling chamber of a closed cycle gas turbine is cooled at constant_____process
(CO2) [Knowledge]

PART B

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

(2 X 10 = 20M)

6. Write the comparison between Otto, Diesel and Dual cycles with respect to thermal efficiency when
 - (i) Compression ratio and Heat addition are same
 - (ii) Maximum cycle pressure and heat input are same.Draw the P-V and T-S diagrams for above cases.
(CO1) [Comprehension]

7. The closed cycle gas turbine is widely used in gas power plants for power generation. Derive the thermal efficiency for Closed cycle gas turbine along with P-V and T-S diagrams. Also Define Back-Work ratio.

(CO2) [Comprehension]

PART C

ANSWER ALL THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

(2 X 10 = 20M)

- 8) An engine working on Otto cycle is supplied with air at 0.1 MPa, 35 C. The compression ratio is 8. Heat supplied is 2100 kJ/kg. Calculate maximum temperature of the cycle, the cycle efficiency and the mean effective pressure. (For air, $C_p=1.005$, $C_v=0.718$, and $R=0.287$ kJ/kg-K)

(CO1) [Application]

- 9) A gas turbine is supplied with gas at 5 bar and 1000 K and expands it adiabatically to 1 bar. The mean specific heat at constant pressure and constant volume are 1.0425 kJ/kg K and 0.7662 kJ/kg K respectively. (i) Draw the T-S and P-V diagrams to represent the processes of the simple gas turbine system. (ii) Calculate the power developed in kW per kg of gas per second (iii) Exhaust gas temperature.

(CO2) [Application]