- 8. (a) Explain how psychrometric chart is prepared. Also mention the various properties on this chart. 20
 - (b) Define the term "By-Pass" factor used for cooling / heating coil and derive the expression for the same.40

Roll No.

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Mechanical Engineering

(16)

Paper—II

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 300

- **Note** :— (i) Answers must be written in English.
 - (ii) The number of marks carried by each question are indicated at the end of the question.
 - (iii) Part/Parts of the same question must be answered together and should not be interposed between answers to other questions.
 - (iv) The answer to each question or part thereof should begin on a fresh page.
 - (v) Your answers should be precise and coherent.
 - (vi) Candidates should attempt Question Nos. 1 and 5 which are compulsory and any three out of the remaining questions, selecting at least one question from each Section.
 - (vii) If you encounter any typographical error, please read it as it appears in the text-book.

SECTION-A

- 1. Answer any three of the following :
 - (a) The work and heat transfer per degree of temperature change for a system executing a non flow process are given by :

$$\frac{dw}{dT} = \frac{1}{30} \text{Kcal/°C} \text{ and } \frac{dQ}{dT} = \frac{1}{10} \text{Kcal/°C}$$

Find the change in internal energy of the system as its temperature increases from 125°C to 245°C. 20

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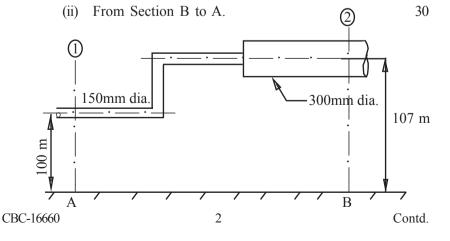
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- (b) (i) Define Mach number. Explain the physical significance of the Mach number. 10
 - (ii) Derive the momentum equation for the flow taking place over a flat plate. 10
- (c) (i) Explain the following terms (i) Black body and Grey body. 10
 - (ii) State and explain Stefan-Boltzmann Law. 10
- (d) Explain the combustion phenomenon in C.I. engine with the help of P–Q diagram. 20
- 2. (a) Using Buckingham's π theorem, show that the velocity through a circular orifice is given by

$$V = \sqrt{2gH} \phi \left[\frac{D}{H}, \frac{\mu}{\rho \lor H} \right]$$

where H in the head causing flow, D is the diameter of the orifice, μ is the co-efficient of viscosity, ρ is the mass density and g is the acceleration due to gravity. 30

- (b) A pipeline is 150mm in diameter and is at an elevation of 100m at section-A. At section-B it is at an elevation of 107m and has a diameter of 300mm. When a discharge of 50L/s of water is passed through this pipe the pressure at section-A is observed to be 30KPa. The energy loss in the pipe is 2m. Calculate the pressure at B when the flow is
 - (i) From Section A to B



 (a) A series combination of two Carnot engines operate between the temperature of 180°C and 20°C. Calculate the intermediate temperature if the engines produce equal amounts of work.

30

- (b) Write short note on Reversibility and Efficiency according to the Second Law of Thermodynamics. 15+15
- 4. (a) For an infinitely long fin with insulated end, with usual notations, Prove that Heat dissipated is given by

$$Q_{fin} = \sqrt{h P K Ac \cdot \theta_0} \cdot Fan h (m.L).$$
40

(b) Draw the boiling curve for pool boiling of water. Explain the significance of "burnout point" and "Leidenfrost point". 20

SECTION-B

- 5. Answer any **three** of the following :
 - (a) What are the advantages of closed cycle over open cycle Gas turbines ? 20
 - (b) Explain the phenomenon of knocking. 20
 - (c) Explain the following terms :
 - (i) Degree of Saturation
 - (ii) Relative Humidity. 20
 - (d) What are the factors affecting the flame propagation ? 20
- 6. (a) Derive an expression for LMTD of a counter flow heat exchanger; state clearly the assumptions. 40
 - (b) Differentiate between Nucleate boiling and film boiling.Explain the various regimes of pool boiling. 20
- (a) Write short notes on Solar Energy Sources and analysis of collector performance. 30
 - (b) Explain any one method for improvement of thermal efficiency of simple open cycle constant pressure Gas Turbine plant with neat sketches.

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Contd.