

**INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING****(Autonomous)**

B.Tech IV Semester End Examinations(Regular) - May, 2018

**Regulation: IARE – R16****Applied Thermodynamics****Time: 3 Hours****(ME)****Max Marks: 70****Answer ONE Question from each Unit****All Questions Carry Equal Marks****All parts of the question must be answered in one place only****UNIT – I**

1. (a) Describe the working principle of 4 Stroke SI engine with help of neat sketch. [7M]  
(b) What are the functional requirements of [7M]
  - i. Fuel injection system of CI engine
  - ii. Ignition system of SI engine
2. (a) Draw and explain port timing diagram of a 2-stroke petrol engine. [7M]  
(b) What is carburation? Explain the factors affecting the carburation. [7M]

**UNIT – II**

3. (a) Briefly explain the stages of combustion in SI engine with help of  $p-\theta$  diagram. [7M]  
(b) Discuss the effect of various engine parameters on delay period of CI engine combustion. [7M]
4. (a) What are the general objectives in designing the SI engine combustion chamber? [7M]  
(b) Explain the phenomenon of Knocking in CI engine. Enumerate the factors that effect Knocking in CI engine. [7M]

**UNIT – III**

5. (a) A single cylinder 4- stroke cycle oil engine works on diesel cycle. The following readings were taken when engine running at full load: Area of indicator diagram=  $3 \text{ cm}^2$ , length of indicator diagram = 4 cm, spring constant= 10 bar/cm,  $N= 400 \text{ rpm}$ , load on the brake= 380 N, spring reading= 50 N, diameter of the brake drum= 120 cm, Fuel consumption = 2.8 kg/hr, C.V. of fuel = 42000 kJ/kg, diameter of the cylinder = 16 cm, stroke = 20 cm. Find
  - i) frictional power
  - ii) mechanical efficiency
  - iii) brake thermal efficiency and
  - iv) BMEP. [7M]
- (b) Differentiate between Reciprocating compressors and Rotary compressors. [7M]
6. (a) What are various methods to determine the friction power of an IC engine? Explain about any one method in detail. [7M]  
(b) What is the function of compressor. Give a broad classification of compressors. [7M]

## UNIT – IV

7. (a) How an impeller and diffuser do functions in centrifugal compressor? Explain with help of pressure and velocity variation graph. [7M]
- (b) Determine the work required by an axial flow compressor having eight stages with 50% reaction to compress the air for the pressure ratio of 4:1. The air enters the compressor at  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  and flows through it with a constant speed of 90 m/s. The rotating blades of compressor rotate with a mean speed of 180 m/s. Isentropic efficiency of the compressor may be taken as 82%. Also determine the blade angles. [7M]
8. (a) Air at temperature of 300 K flows through in a centrifugal compressor running at 18000 rpm. The other data given as follows: [7M]  
Isentropic total head efficiency = 76%  
Outer diameter of blade tip = 550 mm  
Slip factor = 0.82  
Calculate the temperature rise as the air passing through the compressor and the static pressure ratio
- (b) Prove that for a 50% reaction staging in axial flow compressor the stator and rotor blades are in symmetry. [7M]

## UNIT – V

9. (a) How under cooling and superheating of refrigerant affects the performance of vapor compression refrigeration system. [7M]
- (b) An air refrigeration system working on Bell-Coleman cycle takes air into the compressor at 1 bar and  $-5^{\circ}\text{C}$ . It is compressed in the compressor to 5 bar and cooled to  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$  at the same pressure. It is further expanded in expander to 1 bar and discharged to take the cooling load. The isentropic efficiency of expander and compressor are 85% and 90% respectively. Find Refrigeration capacity of the system for 40 kg/min air circulation, capacity of motor required to run the compressor and C.O.P of the system. [7M]
10. (a) With help of neat diagram explain the working of vapour absorption refrigeration system. [7M]
- (b) What is refrigerant? What are the desired properties of refrigerant? Explain in detail. [7M]