

Name:

Enrolment No:



**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**  
**Supplementary Examination, Dec 2023**

**Course: Engg. Thermodynamics**

**Program: B. Tech APEG**

**Course Code: MECH 2001**

**Semester: III**

**Time: 3 hrs**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Instructions:** (1). Answer **ALL** questions.

(2) Assume the appropriate value of missing data, if any.

(3) The thermodynamic terms have their usual meanings as described in the class

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q1	Air goes through a polytropic process from 120 kPa, 305 K to 290 kPa and 450 K. Find the polytropic constant 'n' and the specific work in the process. Assume air to be an ideal gas.	10	CO1
Q2	Determine the volume expansion ratios for both the isothermal and adiabatic stages of a Carnot cycle operating between thermal reservoirs at temperatures of 575 K and 278 K. The given overall volume expansion ratio is 20, and the specific heat ratio ( $C_p/C_v$ ) is assumed to be 1.4.	10	CO3
Q3	In the P-T phase diagram, water exhibits an unusual characteristic: the fusion curve possesses a negative slope, unlike other substances where the fusion curve typically has a positive slope. Provide two examples where this distinctive behavior of water on the P-T diagram proves to be beneficial.	10	CO3
Q4	A balloon that was originally empty is being filled with hydrogen from a cylinder at a constant temperature of 300 K. The atmospheric pressure is 1.01325 bar. What is the work done by the balloon-cylinder system when the balloon attains a spherical shape 6 m in diameter?	10	CO2
Q5	Using Clausius inequality show that the change in entropy in a process is related to heat interaction as $dS \geq \frac{dQ}{T}$	10	CO2
Q6	Explain the working of the Rankine cycle and absorption refrigeration cycle with the help of a neat diagram.	10	CO2
Q7	In the month of summer, you turn on the ceiling fan in your hostel room in the morning before heading to the university, hoping that the room will be cooler when you return in the evening. Your hostel room measures 4m x 4m x 6m, and the ceiling fan has a rating of 150 W. The room's temperature before you leave in the morning is 288 K, and the pressure is atmospheric. Assuming your hostel	20	CO4

	room is a closed system with closed doors and windows, and no heat exchange occurs between the room and the surrounding environment, will the room be cooler in the evening? What would be the room's temperature if you left at 8 AM and returned at 6 PM? Consider the constant heat capacity of air as $C_p = 1.005 \text{ kJ/kg}\cdot\text{K}$ , independent of temperature and pressure.		
Q8	An Insulated electrically heated tank for hot water contains 190 kg of liquid water at $60^\circ \text{C}$ when a power outage occurs. If water is withdrawn from the tank at a steady rate of $0.2 \text{ kg/s}$ , how long will it take for the temperature of the water in the tank to drop from $60$ to $35^\circ \text{C}$ ? Assume that the cold water enters the tank at $10^\circ\text{C}$ , and that the heat losses from the tank are negligible. KE and PE changes are negligible and $C_p = C_v = C$	<b>20</b>	<b>CO4</b>