Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8=50, will be treated as malpractice. Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.



Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2025 **Thermal Engineering**

3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.
2. Thermodynamic data handbook is permitted to use.

Module-1

- 1 a. Define in the context of thermodynamics:
 - i) Isolated system
 - ii) Environment
 - iii) Adiabatic wall
 - iv) Property and
 - v) Energy (10 Marks)
 - b. Distinguish between microscopic and macroscopic approaches of thermodynamics.

(10 Marks)

OR

2 a. Define Thermodynamic work and explain displacement work.

(10 Marks)

- b. Write a note on:
 - i) Shaft work
 - ii) Electrical work
 - iii) Heat

(10 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Define:
 - i) First law of thermodynamics
 - ii) Pure substance
 - iii) Two property rule
 - iv) Specific heat at constant volume
 - v) Enthalpy.

(10 Marks)

b. Prove that energy a property of a system.

(10 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Define:
 - i) Thermal reservoir
 - ii) Heat engine
 - iii) Coefficient of performance
 - iv) PMM 1 and

v) PMM 2

(10 Marks)

b. Explain equivalence between Kelvin-Planck statement and clausius statement of second law of thermodynamics. (10 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Derive an expression for efficiency of the air standard Otto cycle. (10 Marks)
 - b. A diesel engine has a compression ratio of 14 and cut off takes place at 6% of the stroke. Find the air standard efficiency. (10 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Explain modes of heat transfer with suitable governing equations.
- (10 Marks)
- b. A 2 m long, 0.3 cm diameter electrical wire extends across a room at 15°C. Heat is generated in the wire of a result of resistance heating and the surface temperature of the wire is measured to be 152°C in steady operation. Also the voltage drop and electric current through the wire are measured to be 60 V and 1.5A, respectively. Disregarding any heat transfer by radiation, determine the convection heat transfer coefficient for heat transfer between the outer surface of the wire and the air in the room.

 (10 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Derive general three dimensional conduction equations in Cartesian coordinate. (10 Marks)
 - b. Explain the concept of thermal contact resistance.

(10 Marks)

OF

- 8 a. Explain the physical significance of following dimensionless numbers:
 - i) Reynolds number
 - ii) Prandtl no.
 - iii) Grashof no.
 - iv) Biot number.

(10 Marks)

b. The maximum allowable surface temperature of an electrically heated vertical plate 15 cm high and 10 cm wide is 140°C. Estimate the maximum rate of heat dissipation from both sides of the plate in an atmosphere at 20°C. The radiation heat transfer coefficient is $8.72 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$. For air at 80°C, take $\gamma = 21.09 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$, $P_r = 0.692$ and K = 0.03 W/mK.

(10 Marks)

Module-5

Apply dimensional analysis to forced convection heat transfer to obtain a relation $N_u = Bh_e^a \times P_r^b$ (symbols with their usual notation). (20 Marks)

OR

- 10 State and explain:
 - i) Plank's law
 - ii) Wien's displacement law
 - iii) Stefan-Boltzmann law
 - iv) Kirchhoff's law.

(20 Marks)

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