



**MADE EASY**

India's Best Institute for IES, GATE & PSUs

# ESE 2024 : Mains Test Series

UPSC ENGINEERING SERVICES EXAMINATION

## Mechanical Engineering

Test-2 : Heat Transfer + Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning [All Topics]

Thermodynamics-1 + Strength of Materials & Mechanics-1 [Part Syllabus]

Name :

Roll No :

Test Centres			Student's Signature
Delhi <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Bhopal <input type="checkbox"/>	Jaipur <input type="checkbox"/>	
Pune <input type="checkbox"/>	Kolkata <input type="checkbox"/>	Hyderabad <input type="checkbox"/>	

Instructions for Candidates		FOR OFFICE USE	
1.	Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name & Roll No).	Question No.	Marks Obtained
2.	There are Eight questions divided in TWO sections.	Section-A	
3.	Candidate has to attempt FIVE questions in all in English only.	Q.1	28
4.	Question no. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining THREE are to be attempted choosing at least ONE question from each section.	Q.2	—
5.	Use only black/blue pen.	Q.3	20
6.	The space limit for every part of the question is specified in this Question Cum Answer Booklet. Candidate should write the answer in the space provided.	Q.4	—
7.	Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.	Section-B	
8.	There are few rough work sheets at the end of this booklet. Strike off these pages after completion of the examination.	Q.5	24
		Q.6	—
		Q.7	57
		Q.8	54
		Total Marks Obtained	183

Signature of Evaluator

Haseen ✓

Cross Checked by

## **IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS**

**CANDIDATES SHOULD READ THE UNDERMENTIONED INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY. VIOLATION OF ANY OF THE INSTRUCTIONS MAY LEAD TO PENALTY.**

### **DONT'S**

1. Do not write your name or registration number anywhere inside this Question-cum-Answer Booklet (QCAB).
2. Do not write anything other than the actual answers to the questions anywhere inside your QCAB.
3. Do not tear off any leaves from your QCAB, if you find any page missing do not fail to notify the supervisor/invigilator.
4. Do not leave behind your QCAB on your table unattended, it should be handed over to the invigilator after conclusion of the exam.

### **DO'S**

1. Read the Instructions on the cover page and strictly follow them.
2. Write your registration number and other particulars, in the space provided on the cover of QCAB.
3. Write legibly and neatly.
4. For rough notes or calculation, the last two blank pages of this booklet should be used. The rough notes should be crossed through afterwards.
5. If you wish to cancel any work, draw your pen through it or write "Cancelled" across it, otherwise it may be evaluated.
6. Handover your QCAB personally to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall.

### **# Comments:**

- Accuracy is good.
- Representation is good
- Try to attempt all question in Compulsory part.
- Practice more such question and improve speed.

## Section : A

Q.1 (a) In a 25 tonnes absorption refrigeration system the heating in generator is carried out by using steam at 3 bar and 90% dry. The refrigeration temperature is  $-15^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The condensation of the refrigerant is carried out at  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$  using cooling water. Determine:

- Maximum possible C.O.P. of the system and
- Quantity of steam required per hour to run the plant if the steam leaves the generator as saturated water at same pressure. Assume relative C.O.P. = 0.35.

From steam tables we have

At 3 bar,  $T_{\text{sat}} = 133.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $h_{fg} = 2163.2 \text{ kJ/kg}$

$$\begin{aligned} T_F &= -15^{\circ}\text{C} = 258 \text{ K} \\ T_g &= 133.5 + 273 = 406 \text{ K} \\ T_o &= 40^{\circ}\text{C} = 313 \text{ K} \end{aligned} \quad [12 \text{ marks}]$$

$$(\text{COP})_{\text{VM}} = \left( \frac{T_F}{T_o - T_F} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{T_o}{T_g} \right)$$

$$(\text{COP})_{\text{max}} = \left( \frac{258}{313 - 258} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{313}{406.5} \right)$$

$$(\text{COP})_{\text{max}} = 1.0789$$

8

(ii)  $(\text{COP})_{\text{actual}} = 0.35 \times (\text{COP})_{\text{max}} = 0.377615$

$$(\text{COP})_{\text{actual}} = \frac{25 + 3.5}{\text{Q}_{\text{input}}}$$

$$\text{Q}_{\text{input}} = 231.312 \text{ kW}$$

at 3 bar,  $x = 0.9$

$h =$

Incomplete Solution

- Q.1 (b)** Air at 12°C flows past a flat plate 1.2 m wide and 1.6 m long. The plate is maintained at 88°C temperature and dissipates 3.95 kW of energy. Determine the convective heat transfer coefficient and the velocity at which air flows along the length of the plate. At the mean temperature of 50°C, the thermo-physical properties of air are:  
 $\rho = 1.09 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ;  $k = 0.028 \text{ W/m}^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $\text{Pr} = 0.73$ ;  $c_p = 1007.5 \text{ J/kgK}$   
and  $\mu = 2.029 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg/m-s}$

Use the following correlations if required:

$$Nu = \frac{hl}{k} = 0.664(Re)^{0.5}(Pr)^{0.33} \text{ for laminar flow}$$

$$= \frac{hl}{k} = [0.036(Re)^{0.8} - 836](Pr)^{0.33} \text{ for turbulent flow}$$

[12 marks]



Q.1 (c)

What are the functions of condenser in a refrigerating machine? Name different types of condensers. Describe with neat sketch the evaporative condenser.

[12 marks]

Function of Condensor :-

- (i) Condensor is a device which is used to convert the vapour Refrigerant into Saturated liquid.
- (ii) It also helps to increase the Refrigerating Effect.

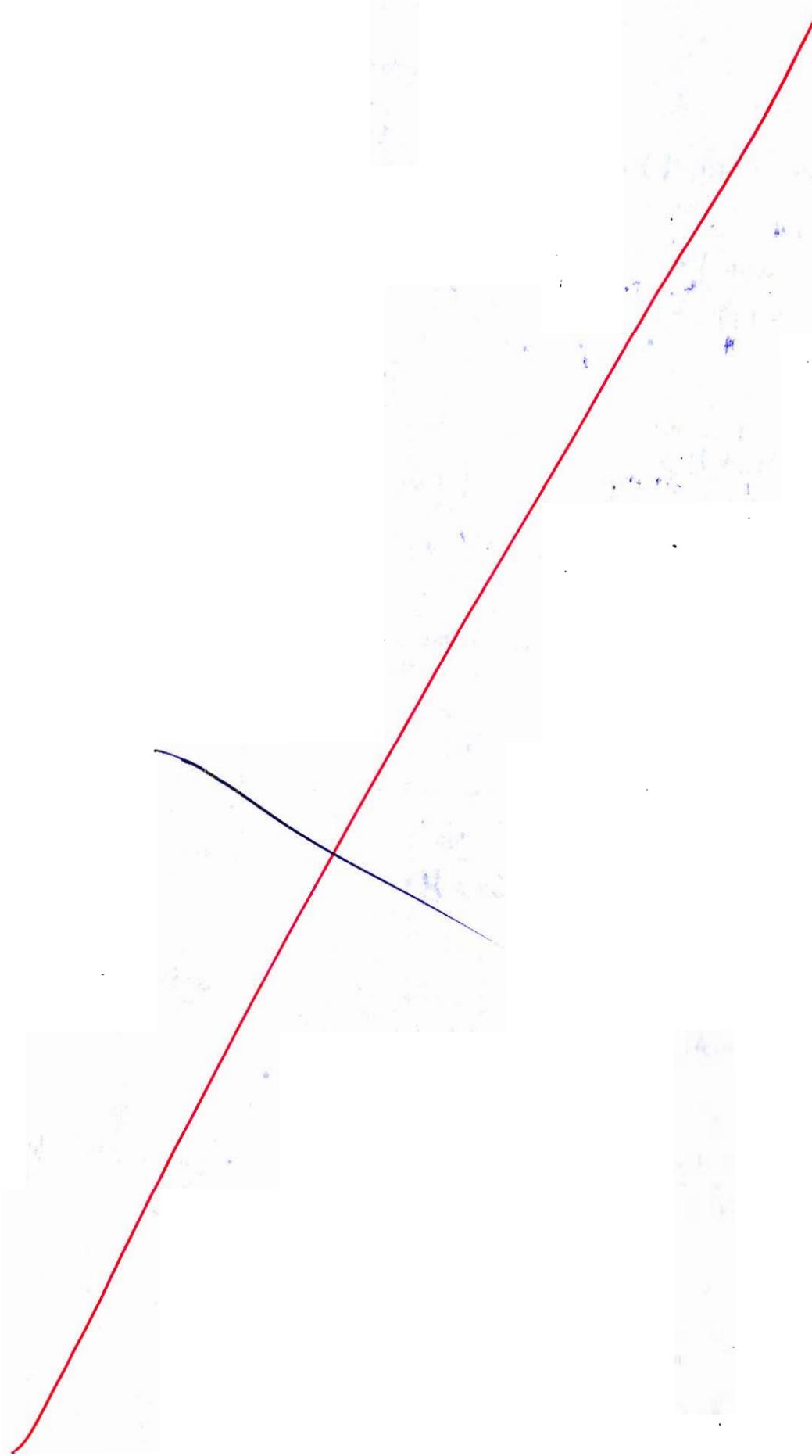


types of Condensor

- \* Evaporative Condensor
- \* Surface Condensor.

Refer  
solution





Q.1 (d)

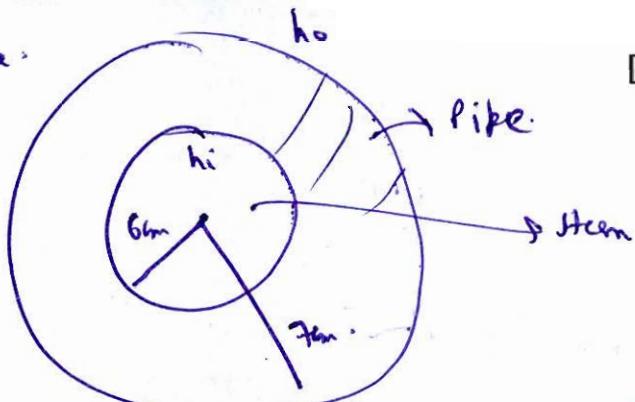
Saturated steam at 120°C flows inside a copper pipe of thermal conductivity 450 W/mK, having an internal diameter of 12 cm and external diameter of 14 cm. The surface resistance on the steam side is 11500 W/m<sup>2</sup>K and that on the outside surface of pipe is 20 W/m<sup>2</sup>K. Determine the heat loss from the pipe if it is located in space at 30°C. How this heat loss would be affected if the pipe is lagged with 3 cm thick insulation of thermal conductivity 0.20 W/mK?

Let H be the length of pipe.

[12 marks]

$$A_i = 2\pi aH \\ = 2\pi d(0.01)H \\ A_i = 377 H \text{ m}^2$$

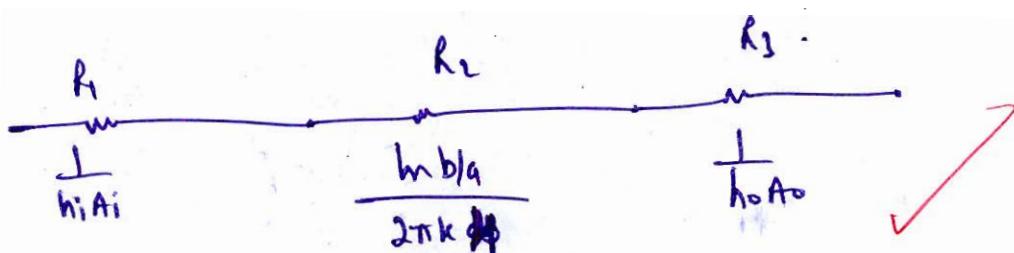
$$A_o = 2\pi bH \\ = 2\pi d(0.02)H \\ A_o = 439 H \text{ m}^2 \\ h_i A_i = 11500$$



$$h_i = 11500 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$$

$$h_o = 20 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$$

Drawing Resistances Total Resistance due to flow is:



$$R_1 = \frac{1}{h_i A_i} = \frac{1}{11500 \cdot 0.01 \cdot 377 H} = \frac{2.306 \times 10^{-4}}{H} \frac{\text{K}}{\text{W}}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{\ln b/a}{2\pi k H} = \frac{\ln \frac{7}{6}}{2\pi \cdot 450 \times H} = \frac{0.5452 \times 10^{-4}}{H} \frac{\text{K}}{\text{W}}$$

$$R_3 = \frac{1}{h_o A_o} = \frac{1}{20 \cdot 0.02 \cdot 439 H} = 0.113 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{W}}$$

$$\text{Total Resistance} = 0.11328 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{W}}$$

$$\text{Q, amount of heat transfer} = \frac{\Delta T}{R}$$

$$= \frac{120 - 30}{0.1132}$$

0.11328

.1132

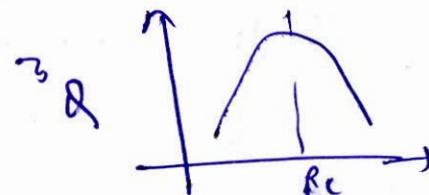
$$Q = 795.05 \text{ W/m} \cdot \text{K}$$

6

for the insulation,  $R_{\text{critical}} = \frac{k}{h_0}$

$$R_c = \frac{2 \times 10^{-3}}{20 \times 10^{-3}} = 10 \text{ mm} \\ = 1 \text{ m}$$

as the insulation thickness is given to be ~~30mm~~, 3m which is greater than ~~Rc~~ its critical radius will be 10m., and here ~~heat~~ less transfer will occur.



Incomplete Solution

Q.1 (e)

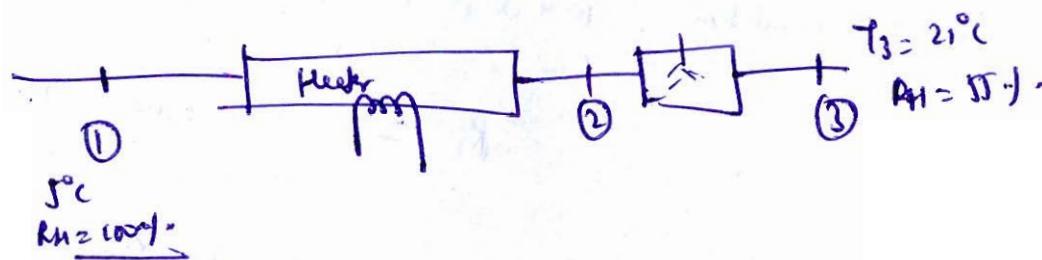
Saturated air at 5°C is required to be supplied to a room where the temperature must be held at 21°C with a relative humidity of 55%. The air is heated and then water is sprayed to give the required humidity. Determine the mass of spray water required per m<sup>3</sup> of air at room conditions. Assume that the total pressure is constant at 1.0132 bar. (Refer steam table for the properties of water vapour in moist air)

[12 marks]

$$\text{At } 5^\circ\text{C, } P_{\text{sat}} = 0.008726 \text{ bar} = 0.008726 \text{ bar.}$$

as air is saturated at 5°C,  $\delta, \text{RH} = 100\%$ .

$$\text{So, } P_{v_1} = P_{\text{sat}} = 0.008726 \text{ bar.}$$



So, specific humidity at ①,

$$w_1 = \frac{(1 - P_{v_1})}{P - P_{v_1}} = \frac{1 - 0.008726}{1.0132 - 0.008726}$$

12

$$w_1 = 0.054 \frac{\text{kg of wv}}{\text{kg of da}}$$

✓

as for 1-2, there is ~~small~~ sensible heating,

$$\text{So, } w_1 = w_2.$$

as for ~~2-3~~, there is ~~humidification~~,

$$\text{at } 3, T_3 = 21^\circ\text{C}, \text{RH} = 55\%.$$

$$\text{at } 21^\circ\text{C, } P_{\text{sat}} = 0.024882 \text{ bar}$$

$$(P_{v})_{\text{des}} = 0.024882 \text{ bar.}$$

$$\text{So, } \text{RH} = 55 = \frac{P_{v_3}}{0.024882}$$

$$P_{v_3} = 0.01368 \text{ bar}$$

$$\text{Q. } w_3 = \frac{.622 R_{v3}}{P - P_{v3}} \rightarrow \frac{.622 (.01368)}{1.0132 - .01368}$$

$w_3 = .0085 \frac{\text{kg of w.v}}{\text{kg of dry air}}$

$$\text{Q. } \text{mass of water sprayed} = (w_3 - w) (\text{mass of dry air})$$

$$= (.0085 - .0054) m_a$$

$$= .0031 m_a \text{ kg of w.v.}$$

for room condition,  $P = 1 \text{ atm}$ ,  $T = 20^\circ\text{C}$  ( $293\text{K}$ )

$$1.01325 \rightarrow + 1.0132 \times 10^5 \times V = (m_a)(293)(293)$$

$m_a = 1.205 V$

$$\text{Q. } \text{mass of water sprayed} = (.0031) \times (1.205 V)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{.0037 \text{ kg/m}^3}}$$



Q.2 (a) The following data refer to a steam jet refrigeration system:

Condition of the motive steam = 10 bar, dry saturated

Temperature of water in the flash chamber =  $6^\circ$

Temperature at which the make up water is supplied =  $22^\circ$

The pressure at which condenser is operated = 0.06 bar

Nozzle efficiency = 0.85

Entrainment efficiency = 0.65

Compression efficiency = 0.8

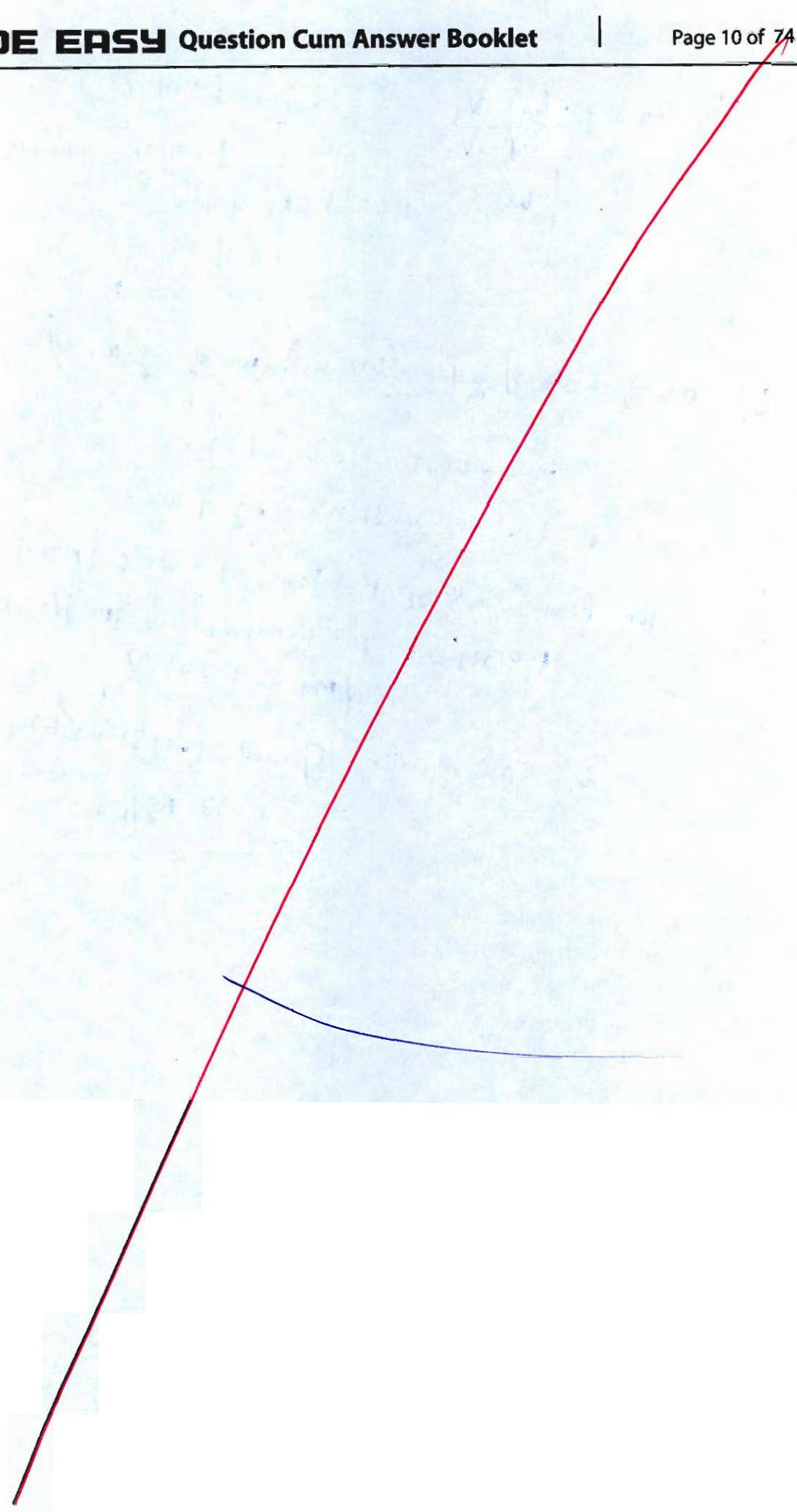
The quality of steam and flash vapour at beginning of compression = 0.9

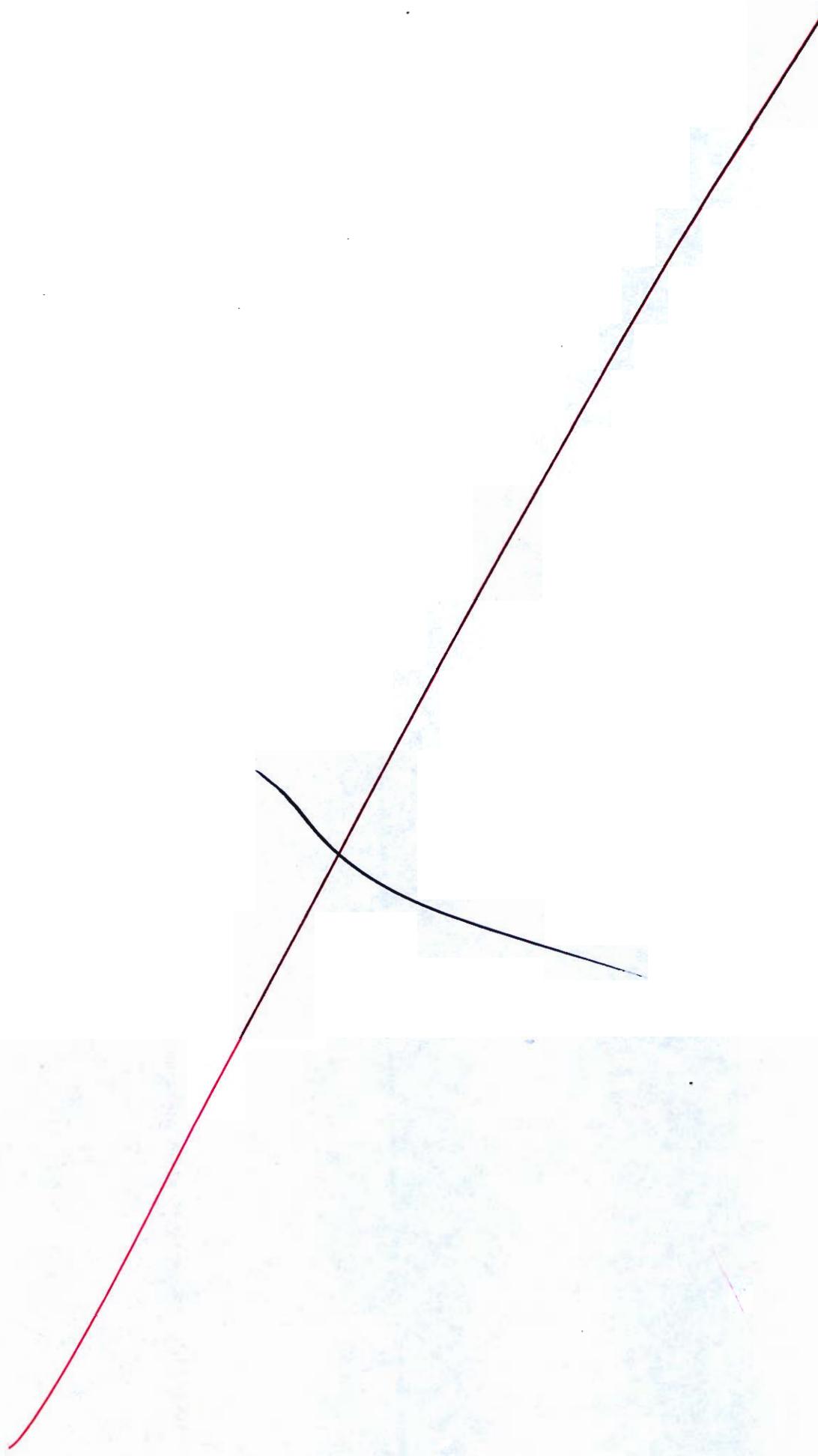
Determine the following:

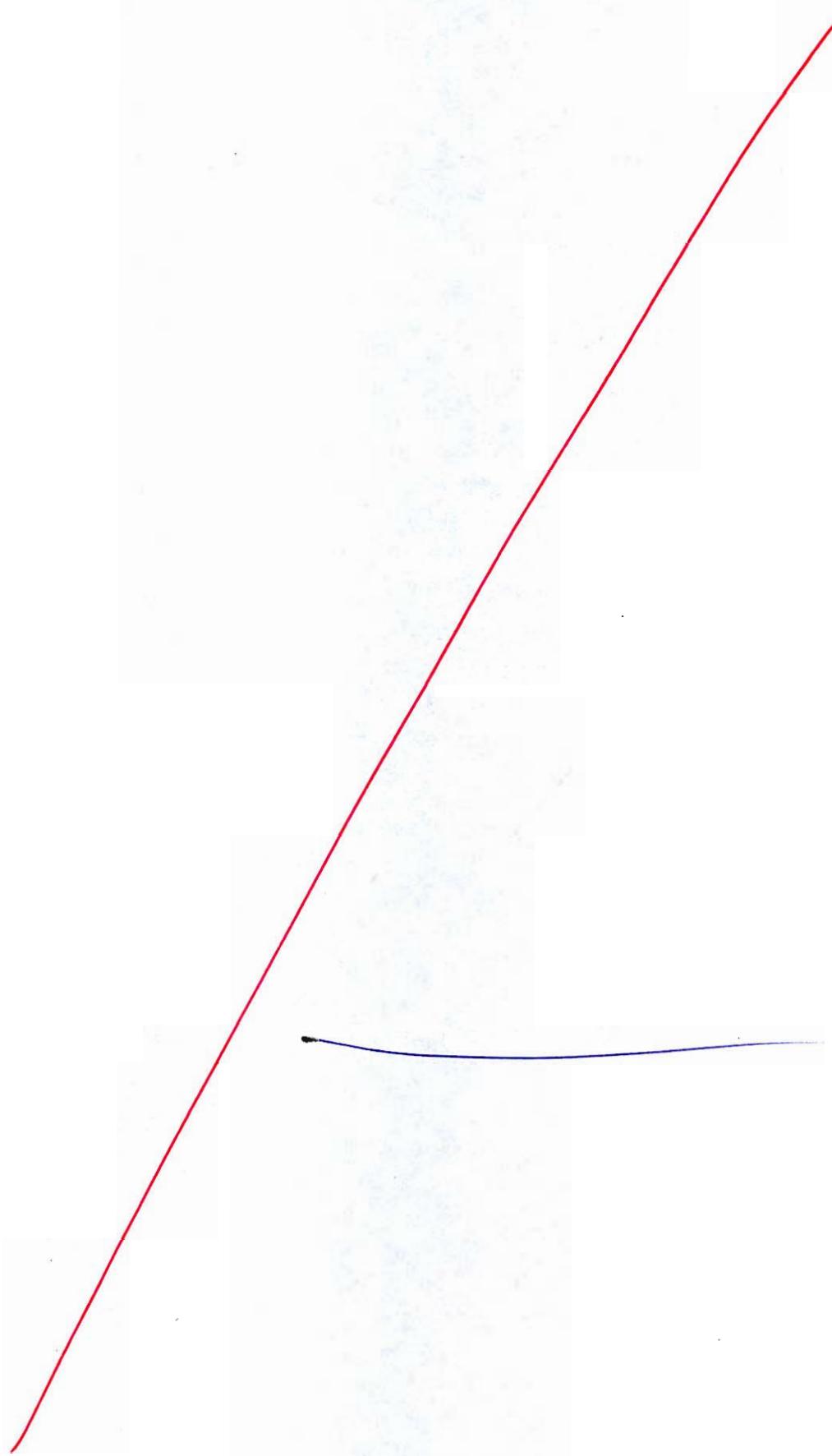
- Mass of motive steam required per kg of flash vapour.
- Refrigerating effect per kg of flash vapour.
- The coefficient of performance of the system.

[Refer steam table for properties of steam]

[20 marks]





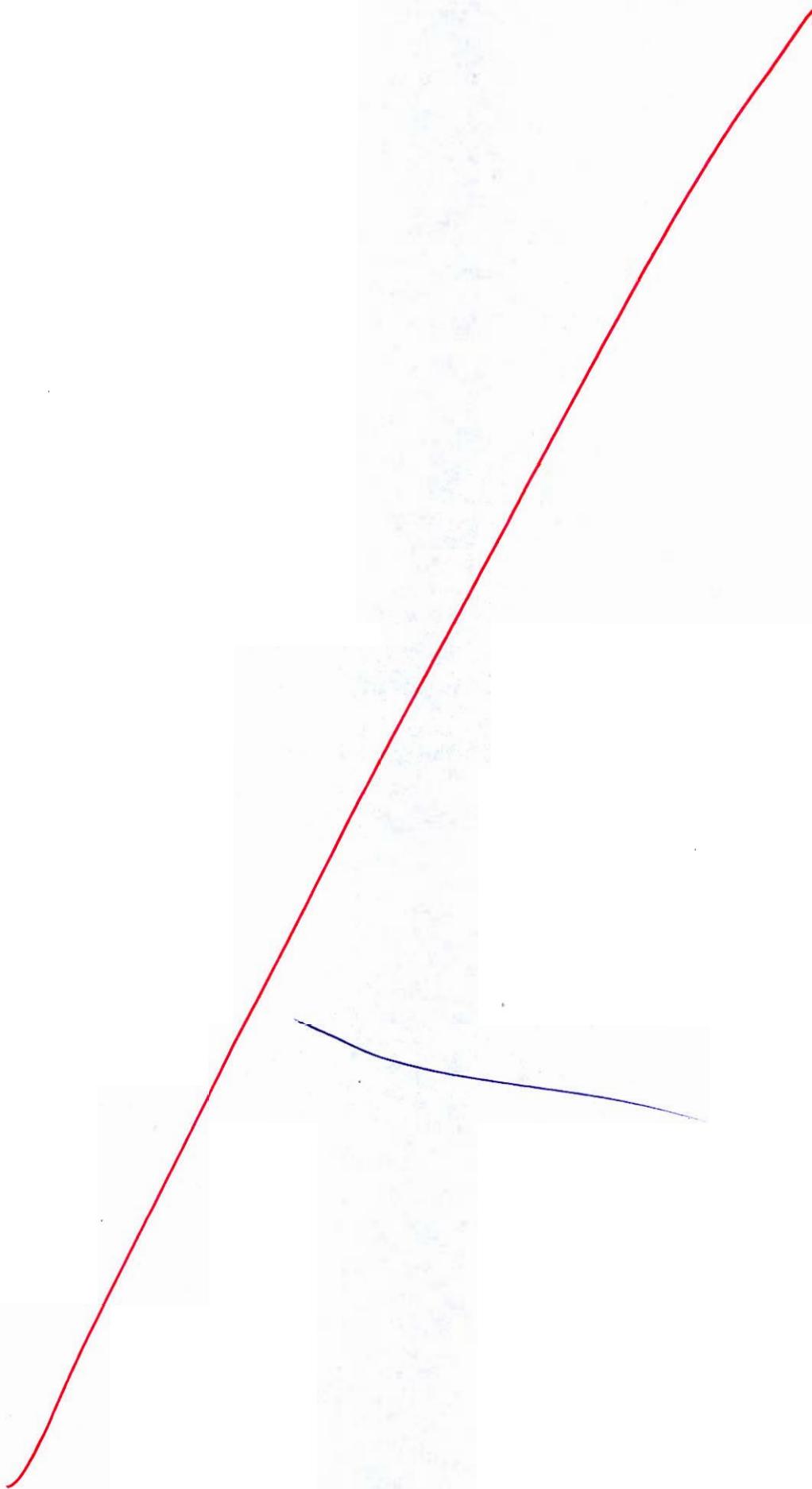


Q.2 (b)

A hemispherical cavity of radius 0.8 m is covered with a plate having a hole of 0.3 m diameter. The inner surface of the plate is maintained at 560 K by a heater embedded in the surface. Assuming the surfaces to be black and the hemisphere to be well insulated. Calculate:

- (1) the temperature of the surface of the hemisphere
- (2) the power input to the heater.

[20 marks]

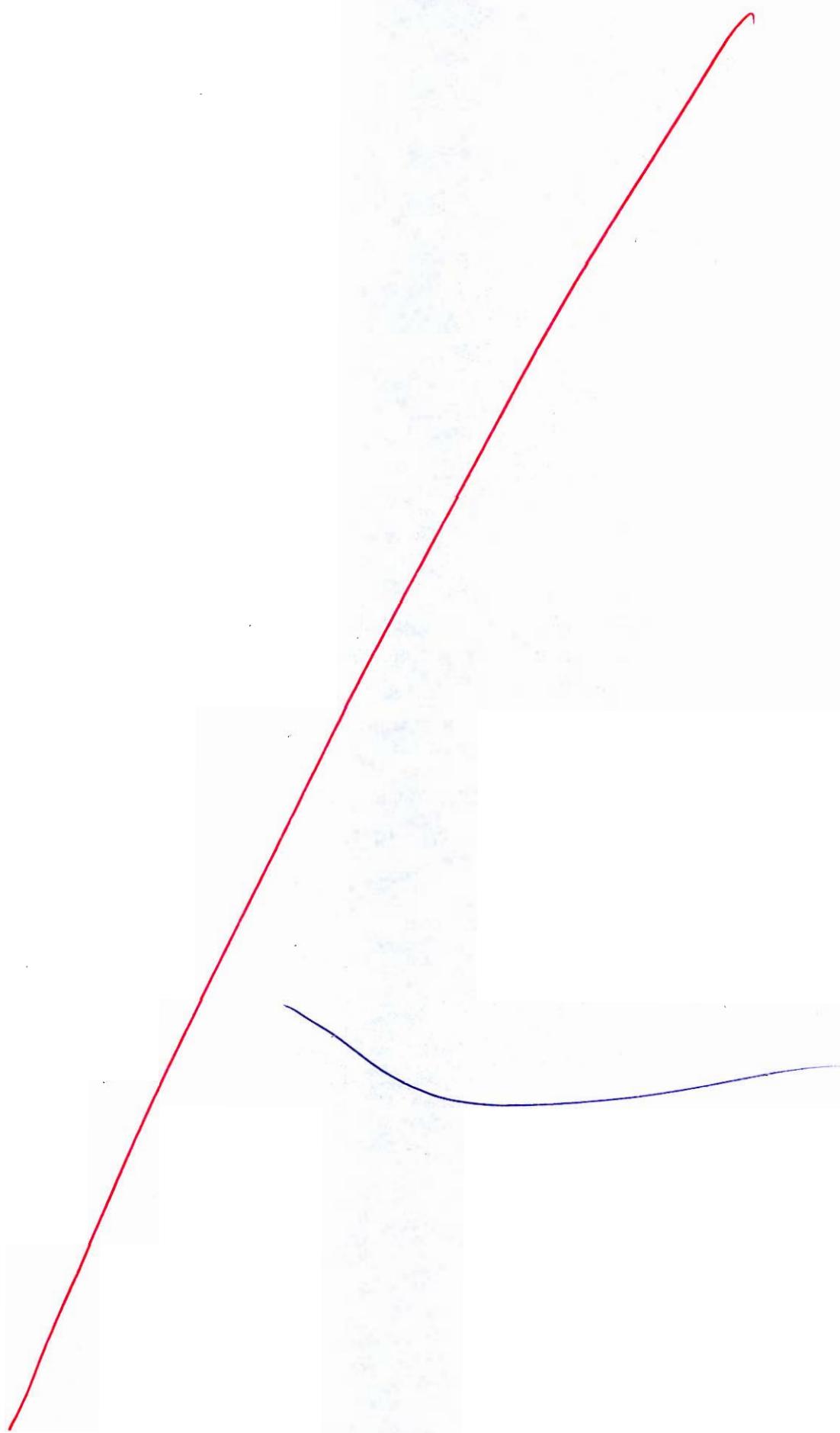


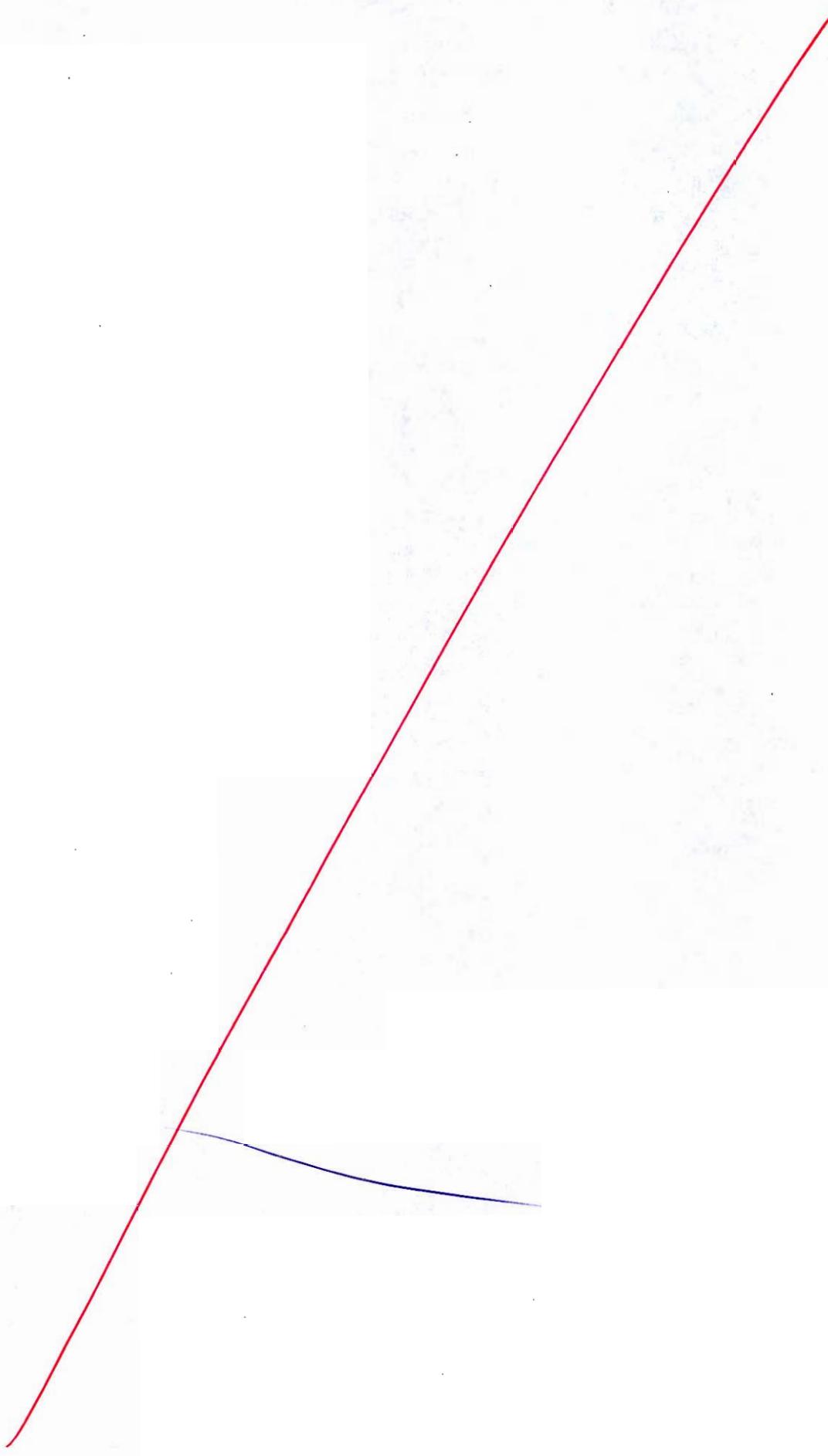
**Q.2 (c)** Ambient conditions for an aircraft cruising at 1200 km/h are 0.35 bar and -15°C. The cabin temperature is 25°C and turbine exit pressure is 1.06 bar. The pressure ratio of compressor is 5.0. Assuming 100 percent efficiency of ram effect, compressor and turbine and ideal heat exchanger, determine for simple gas refrigeration cycle of 30 tonnes capacity.

- (i) Temperatures and pressures at all points of cycle.
- (ii) Mass flow rate and volume flow rate at compressor inlet and turbine outlet.
- (iii) Work requirement
- (iv) Coefficient of performance of cycle.

Assume :  $c_p = 1.005 \text{ kJ/kgK}$ ,  $R_{\text{air}} = 0.286 \text{ kJ/kgK}$ ,  $\gamma = 1.4$

[20 marks]

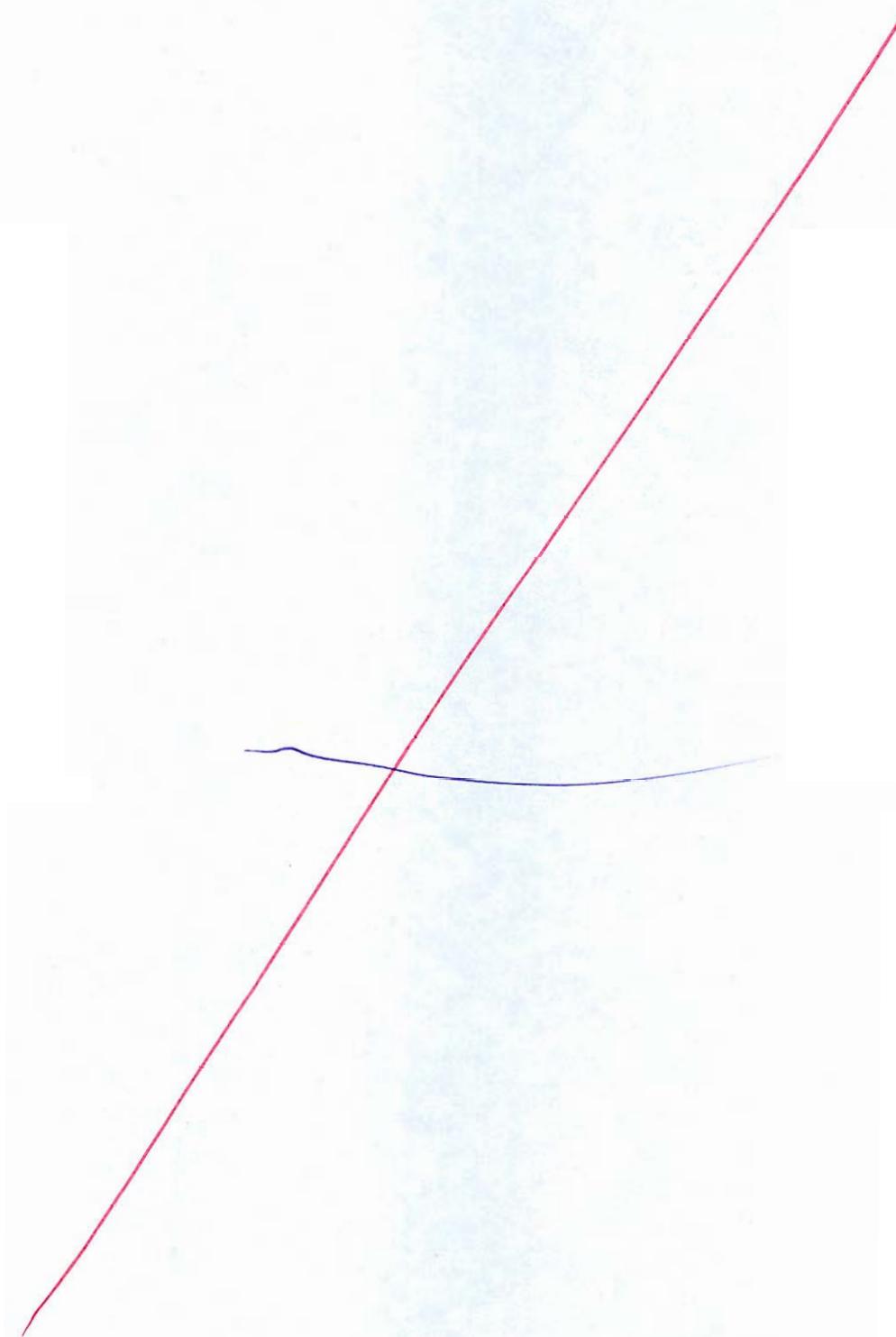


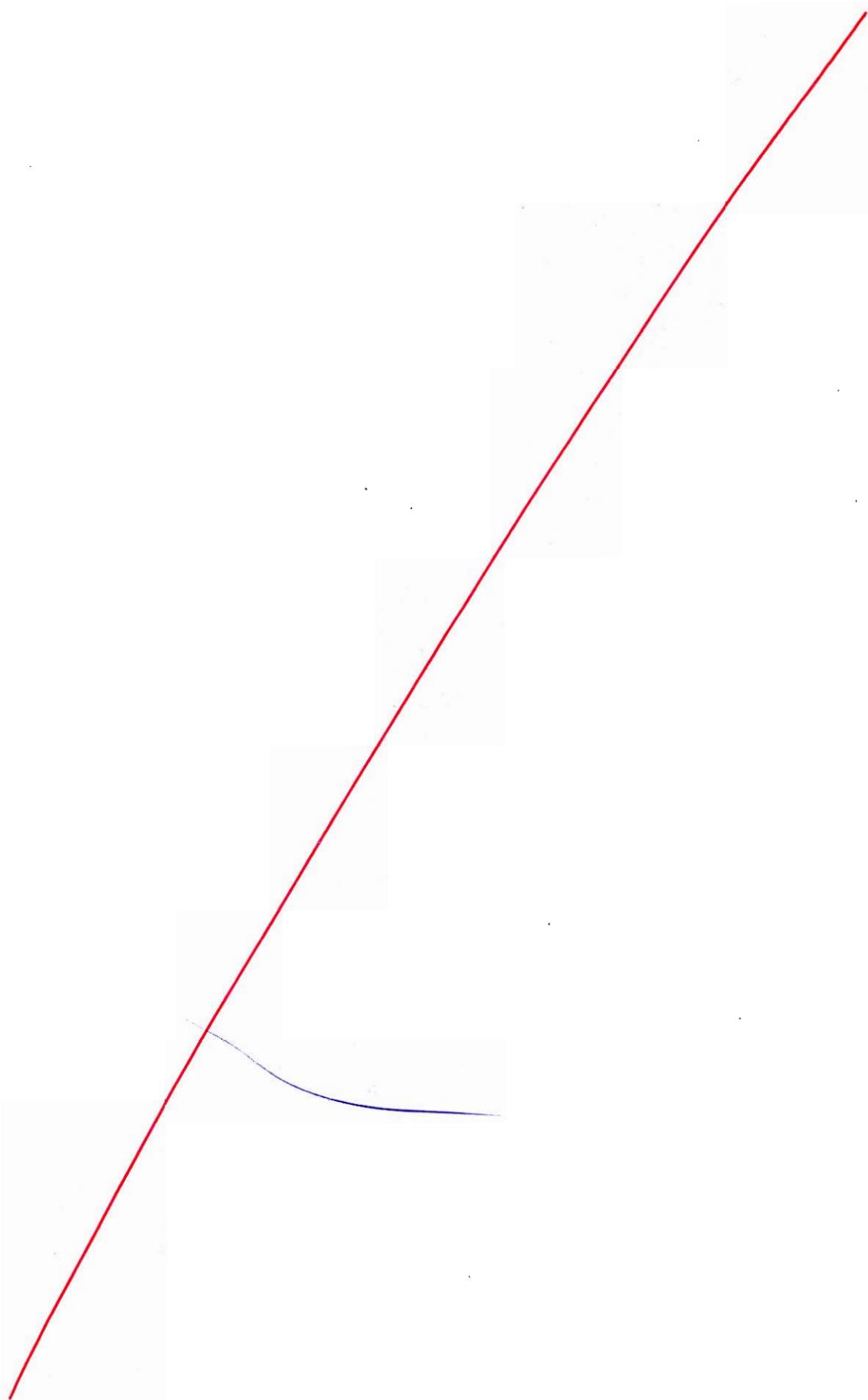


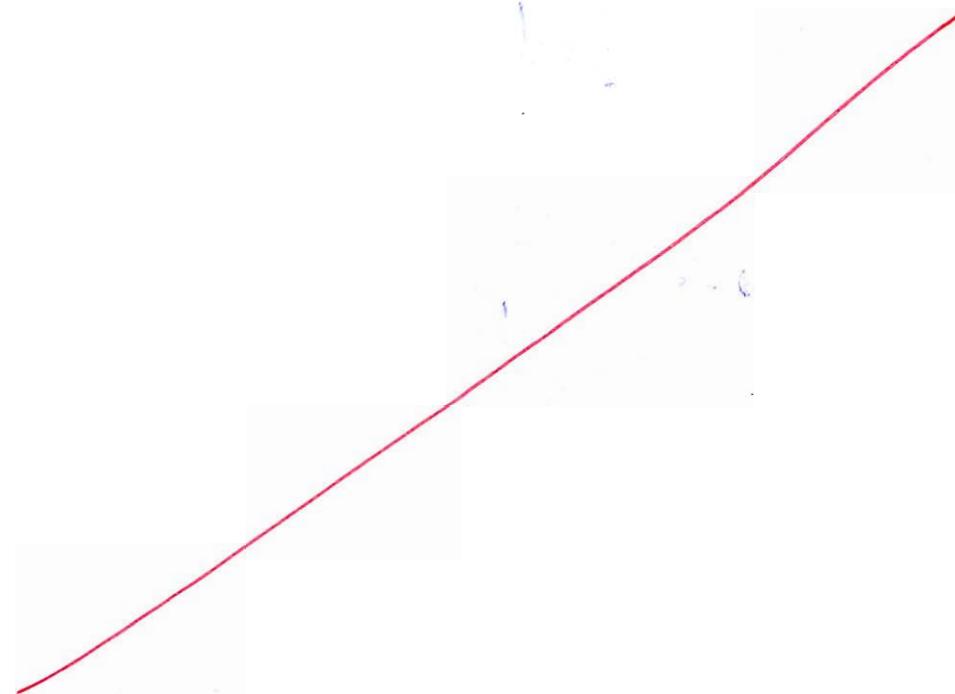
Q.3 (a)

- (i) List the assumptions made while analysing the heat flow from a finned surface.
- (ii) A turbine blade 6 cm long,  $4.8 \text{ cm}^2$  cross-sectional area and 12 cm perimeter is made of stainless steel of thermal conductivity  $110 \text{ kJ/m-hr-deg}$ . The temperature at the root of the blade is  $520^\circ\text{C}$  and it is exposed to products of combustion passing through the turbine at  $880^\circ\text{C}$ . The film coefficient between the blade and the combustion gases is  $1200 \text{ kJ/m}^2\text{-hr-deg}$ . Determine the temperature at the middle of blade and the rate of heat flow from it. The blade may be treated as a fin losing heat at the tip.

[6 + 14 marks]







**Q.3 (b)** A Freon-12 VCRS installation has the following data:

Refrigeration capacity = 20 tons

Evaporator temperature = -10°C

Condenser temperature = 30°C

Temperature of refrigerant superheated as gas in evaporator = -5°C

Temperature of refrigerant subcooled as liquid in condenser = 25°C

**Compressor particulars:**

Number of cylinders = 2

Stroke = 1.5 times the bore

r.p.m. = 1200

Determine the following:

- (i) refrigerating effect per kg
- (ii) theoretical power
- (iii) coefficient of performance
- (iv) bore and stroke and compressor

Saturation temperature $t_s$ °C	Absolute pressure $p$ bar	Specific volume $v_g$ m³/kg	Enthalpy of liquid $h_f$ kJ/kg	Enthalpy of vapour $h_g$ kJ/kg	Entropy of liquid $s_f$ kJ/kg·K	Entropy of vapour $s_g$ kJ/kg·K
-10	2.1928	0.07702	190.72	347.96	0.96561	1.5632
+30	7.4457	0.02372	229.11	364.96	1.0999	1.5481

Take: Liquid specific heat,  $c_{pl}$  = 0.963 kJ/kgK

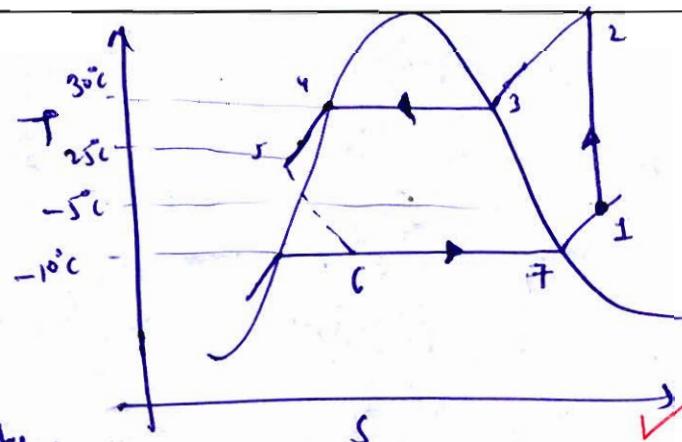
Vapour specific heat  $c_{pv}$  = 0.615 kJ/kgK

[20 marks]

$$C_{PL} = 0.963 \text{ kJ/kgK}$$

$$C_{PV} = 0.615 \text{ kJ/kgK}$$

①

Refrigerating Effect (kg RE)

$$h_4 = h_f|_{30^\circ\text{C}} = 229.11 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\text{Now, } h_4 - h_5 = (C_{PL}) \Delta T$$

$$h_5 = h_4 - (C_{PL}) \Delta T = 229.11 - (0.963)(30 - 25)$$

$$h_5 = 224.285 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\text{for throttling process, } 5 \rightarrow 6 \Rightarrow h_5 = h_6 = 224.285 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\text{for } 7 \rightarrow 1, \quad h_1 - h_7 = (C_{PV}) \Delta T$$

$$\text{Now } h_7 = h_g|_{T=10^\circ\text{C}} = 347.96 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\text{So, } h_1 = 347.96 + 0.615(-5 + 10)$$

$$h_1 = 351.035 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

(20)

$$\text{So, Refrigerating effect} = h_1 - h_6$$

$$RE = 351.035 - 224.285$$

$$RE = 126.84 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

(ii) Power, let  $m$  be the mass flow rate of refrigerant.  
as Refrigerating Capacity =  $20 \text{ kW} = 20 \times 3.6 = 70 \text{ kW}$ .

$$\text{So, } (m) (RE) = 70$$

$$\text{So, } (126.84) m = 70 \Rightarrow m = 0.552 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\text{Now, } s_1 - s_7 = C_{PV} \ln \frac{T_2}{T_7}$$

$$\text{Now } s_7 = s_g|_{10^\circ\text{C}} = 1.5632 \text{ kJ/kgK}$$

$$s_1 = 1.5632 + 0.615 \ln \frac{268}{263} \Rightarrow s_1 = 1.5747 \text{ kJ/kgK}$$

for isentropic compression,  $s_2 = s_1 = 1.5748 \text{ kJ/kgK}$ .

for process 2 → 3,  $s_2 = s_3 + C_p v \frac{\ln T_2}{T_3}$ .

$$s_3 = s_2 / \gamma : c = 1.5481.$$

$$\text{at } \delta \quad 1.5748 = 1.5481 + 0.615 \ln \frac{T_2}{303}$$

$$T_2 = 316.39 \text{ K} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{So, } h_2 - h_3 = (C_p v) (T_2 - T_3)$$

$$h_3 = h_2 / \gamma : c = 364.96 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\text{So, } h_2 = 364.96 + (0.615) [316.39 - 303]$$

$$h_2 = 373.194 \text{ kJ/kg} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{So, for shafted Power} = n (h_2 - h_1) \\ = 0.552 [373.194 - 351.035]$$

$$P = 12.23 \text{ kW} \quad \checkmark$$

$$(iii) \quad \underline{COP} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \underline{COP} = \frac{\text{Refrigerating Capacity}}{\text{Power input}}$$

$$= \frac{70}{12.23} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\boxed{COP = 5.723} \quad \checkmark$$

(iv)  $L, D$ ,Assuming  $\eta_v = 100\%$ ,

$$\text{at } T_1, \frac{v_1}{T_1} = \frac{v_2}{T_2} \quad (\text{assuming ideal gas behavior})$$

$$v_1 = \left(\frac{T_1}{T_2}\right) v_2, \text{ but, } v_2 = v_g|_{T_2=10^\circ C} = 0.07702 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$v_1 = \left(\frac{268}{23}\right) (0.07702) \Rightarrow v_1 = 0.07848 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$\text{so, } \eta_v = 1 = \frac{\dot{m} v L}{\frac{\pi}{4} D^2 \alpha L \alpha_{c, \infty} 2 N} \quad , \text{ as } L = 1.5 D$$

$$1 = \frac{0.552 \times 0.07848 \times 4 \times 60}{\pi \times D^3 \times 1.5 \times 2 \times 1200}$$

$$D = 97.23 \text{ mm}$$

$$L = 145.85 \text{ mm}$$

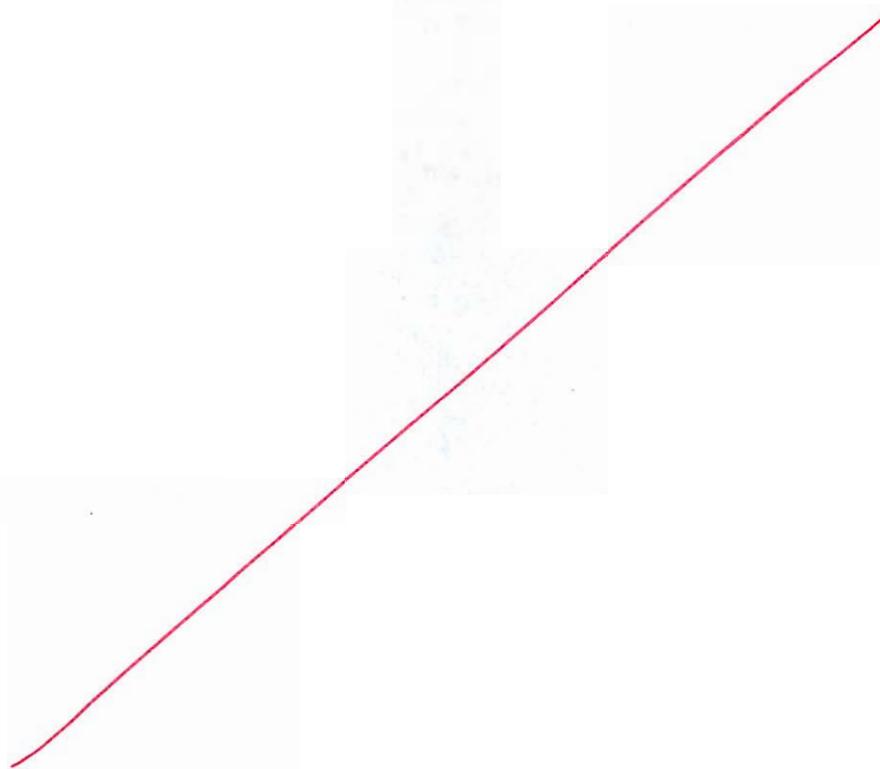
Q.3 (c) An existing heat exchanger of  $24 \text{ m}^2$  surface area is to be used to condense low pressure steam. The cooling medium will be feed water available at  $42^\circ C$ , its flow rate being  $0.94 \text{ kg/s}$ . The overall heat transfer coefficient is estimated at  $130 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$ .

Calculate the quantity of steam condensed and the exit temperature of the feed water. At the condensing pressure steam has saturation temperature of  $100^\circ C$  and latent heat of vapourisation is  $2257 \text{ kJ/kgK}$ . Assume that the steam is initially just saturated and that the condensate leaves the exchanger without sub-cooling. How would the performance of the exchanger be affected if the overall heat transfer coefficient can be doubled by a modification of feed water flow through the exchanger? Take  $C_p$  of water  $4.187 \text{ kJ/kgK}$ .

[20 marks]





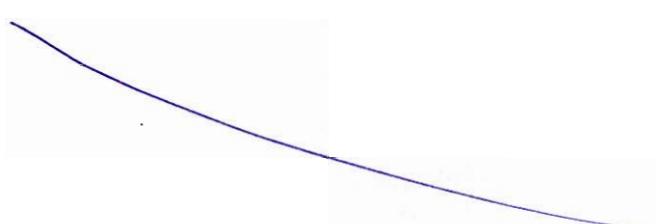


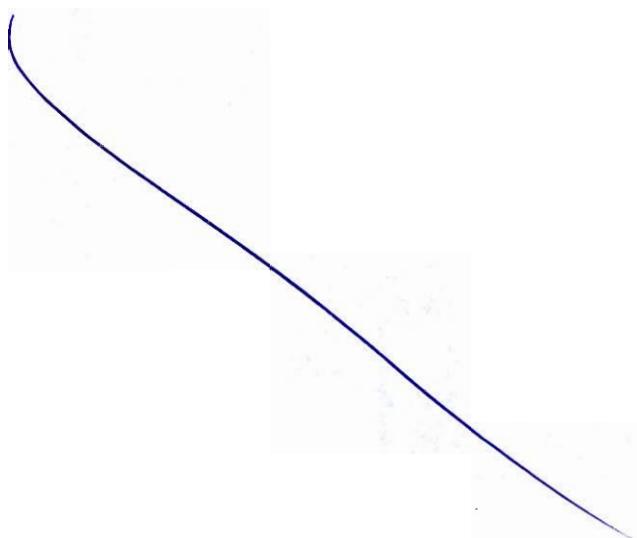
- Q.4 (a) 900 kg/hr of cream cheese at 16°C is pumped through 1.6 m length of 9 cm inner diameter tube which is maintained at 98°C. Determine the temperature of cheese leaving the heated section and the rates of heat transfer from the tube to the cheese. The relevant thermo-physical properties of cheese are :  $\rho = 1150 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ;  $\mu = 22.5 \text{ kg/m-s}$ ;  $c_p = 2750 \text{ J/kgK}$ ;  $k = 0.42 \text{ W/mK}$ .

Use the following correlation for laminar flow inside a tube

$$Nu = \frac{h d}{k} = 3.65 + \frac{0.067 \frac{d}{l} Re Pr}{1 + 0.04 \left( \frac{d}{l} Re Pr \right)^{0.67}}$$

[20 marks]

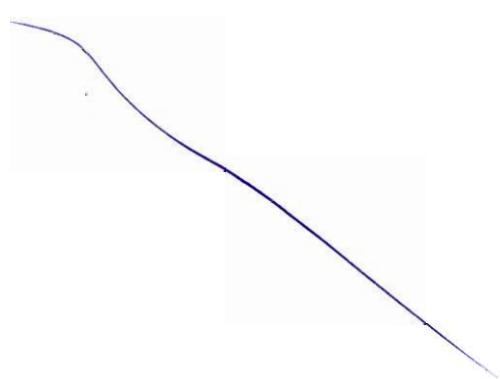






- Q.4 (b)** Air flowing at the rate of  $120 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$  at  $40^\circ\text{C}$  DBT and 50% RH is mixed with another stream flowing at the rate of  $60 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$  at  $26^\circ\text{C}$  DBT and 50% RH. The mixture flows over a cooling coil, whose ADP temperature is  $10^\circ\text{C}$  and by-pass factor is 0.2. Determine DBT and RH of air leaving the coil. If this air is supplied to an air-conditioned room where DBT of  $26^\circ\text{C}$  and RH of 50% are maintained estimate room sensible heat factor and cooling load capacity of the coil in tonnes of refrigeration.  
[Refer Pschrometric chart attached]

[20 marks]

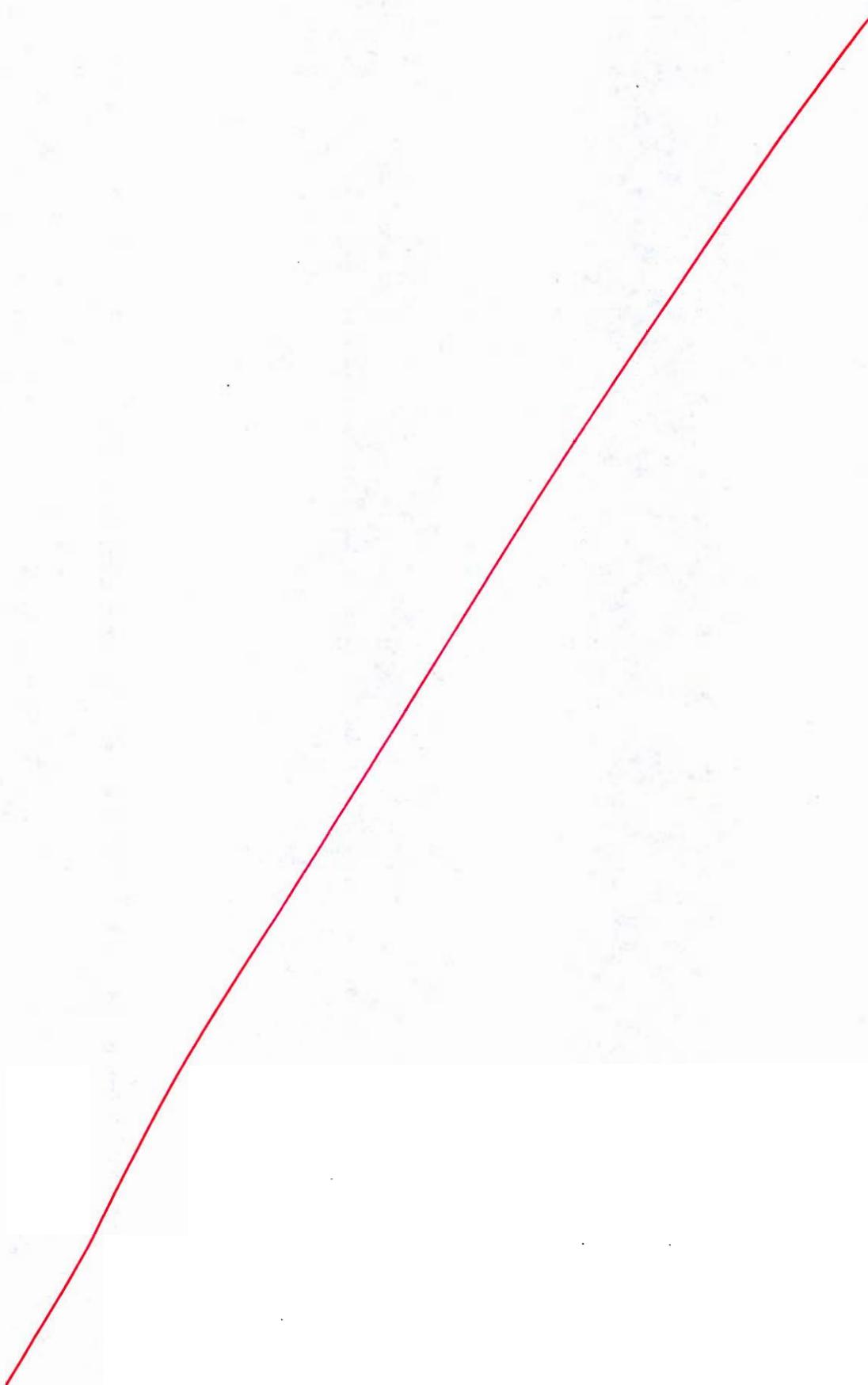


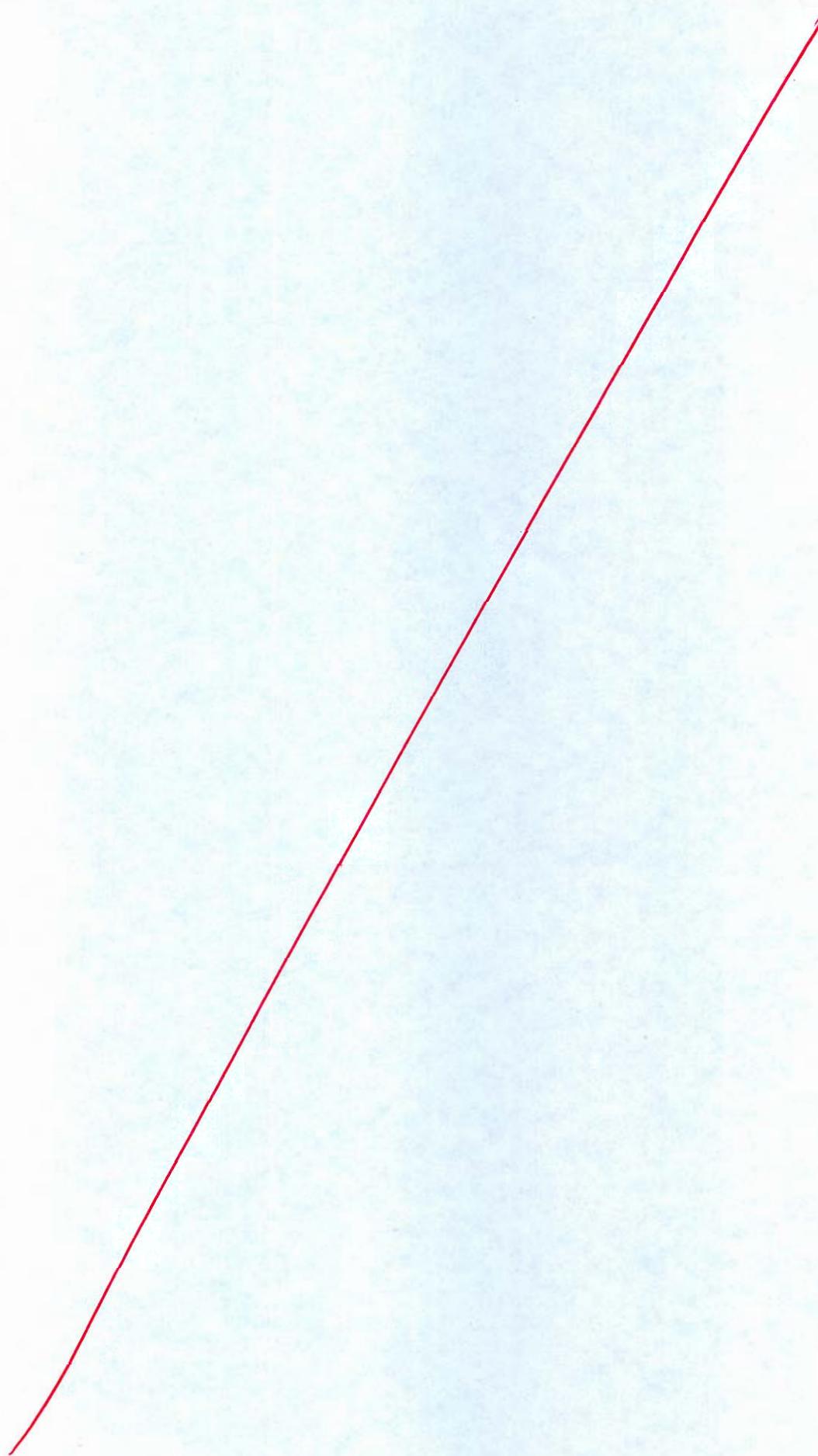




- Q.4 (c) (i) During heat treatment, cylindrical pieces of 26 mm diameter, 32 mm height and at 30°C are placed in a furnace at 760°C with convection coefficient 84 W/m<sup>2</sup>-K. Calculate the time required to heat the pieces to 620°C. What will be the shortfall in temperature if the pieces are taken out from the furnace after 270 seconds? Assume the following property values :  $\rho = 7850 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ;  $C_p = 480 \text{ J/kgK}$ ;  $K = 42 \text{ W/m-K}$ .
- (ii) Draw a typical boiling curve for pool boiling of water at saturation temperature and atmospheric pressure. Mark each boiling regime and explain briefly its various regimes.

[10 + 10 marks]







## Saturated Water and Steam (Temperature-based)

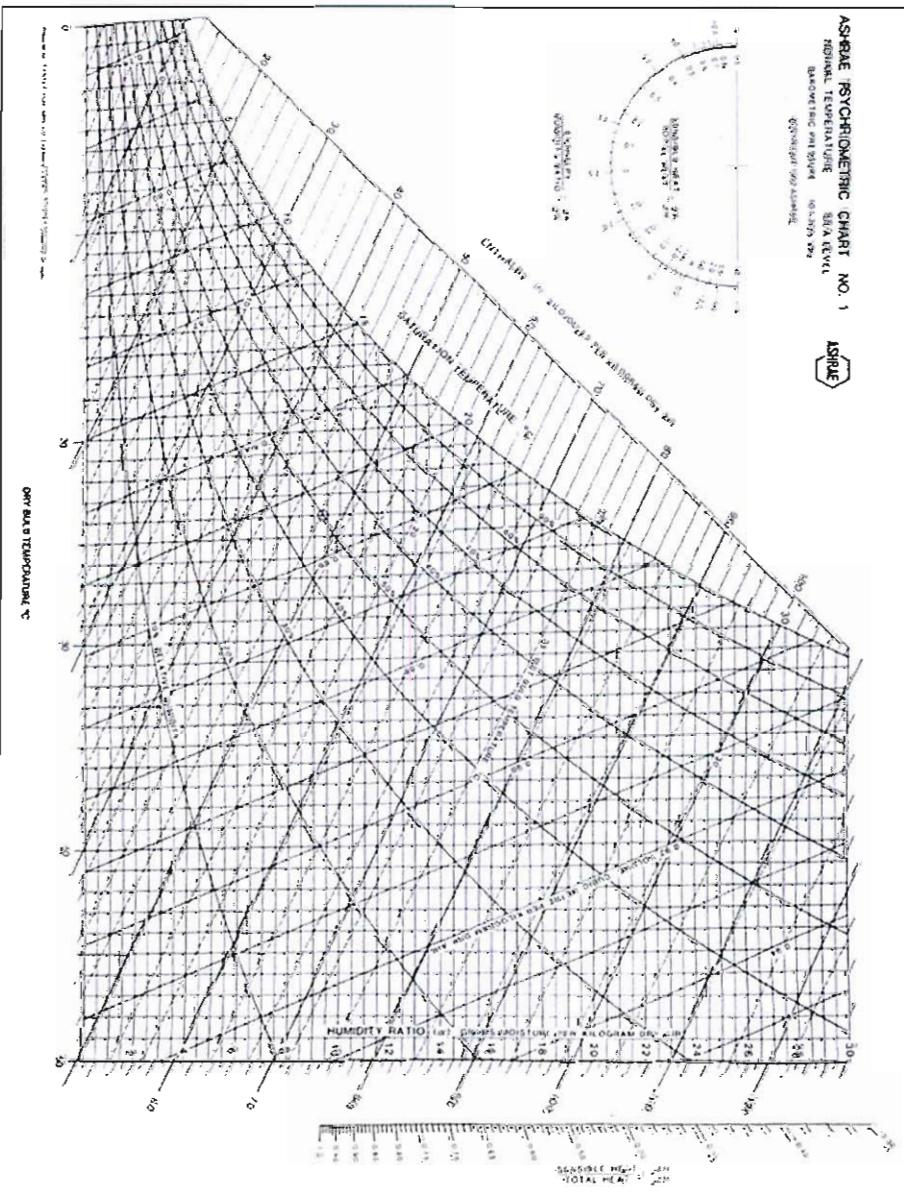
$T$	$P_{sat}$	Volume, m <sup>3</sup> /kg	Enthalpy, kJ/kg	Entropy, kJ/(kg K)	Enthalpy, kJ/kg	Entropy, kJ/(kg K)	Enthalpy, kJ/kg	Entropy, kJ/(kg K)		
$^{\circ}C$	MPa	$v_f$	$v_g$	$s_f$	$s_g$	$u_f$	$h_f$	$s_f$	$h_g$	$s_g$
0.01	0.00061167	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	0	2374.9	2300.3	0
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	1	0.00065571	0.00100015	192.439	4.18
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	2	0.00107049	0.00100011	179.758	8.39
0.0007	1.881	0.00100011	181.217	7.89	2301.3	2.0965	0.02878	9.058	9.0770	3
0.0008	3.761	0.00100008	159.640	15.81	2307.8	2.0200	0.03748	9.05667	8.9992	4
0.0009	5.444	0.00100009	142.767	22.89	2310.9	2.0400	0.08297	9.0135	8.9305	5
0.0010	6.970	0.00100014	129.178	29.30	2381.5	2.0730	0.10591	8.9749	8.8690	6
0.0012	9.654	0.00100032	108.670	10.57	2318.6	2.1780	0.14595	8.9082	8.7623	7
0.0014	11.969	0.00100054	94.899	50.28	2301.3	50.28	0.2522.8	2.4725.5	1.8015	8.6719
0.0016	14.010	0.00100080	82.743	58.83	2306.5	2.4067.7	0.21001	8.8065	8.5935	9
0.0018	15.887	0.00100088	74.011	66.19	2309.7	2.063.3	0.239062	8.7608	8.5211	10
0.0020	17.495	0.00100136	66.987	73.43	2329.9	2.04656	0.27226	8.4620	8.4620	11
0.0024	20.111	0.00100193	56.375	85.65	2402.9	2.402.9	0.30239	8.6567	8.3511	12
0.0028	22.835	0.00100249	18.729	96.19	2406.1	96.19	0.25128	2481.4	8.0012	13
0.0032	25.158	0.00100305	12.952	105.49	2409.1	105.49	0.2416.6	2438.16	8.0012	14
0.0036	27.152	0.00100358	38.430	113.83	2102.1	113.83	0.250.4	2436.6	0.38729	15
0.0040	38.960	0.00100410	34.791	121.39	214.5	121.39	0.2553.7	2482.3	0.12239	16
0.0045	31.012	0.00100473	31.131	129.96	2117.3	129.96	0.2537.4	2427.4	0.14569	17
0.0050	32.871	0.00100533	28.185	137.74	2149.8	137.73	0.2560.7	2424.0	0.17620	18
0.0060	36.150	0.00100615	23.733	151.47	2124.2	151.48	0.2666.6	2418.9	0.19945	19
0.0065	37.927	0.00100639	22.069	157.66	2126.2	157.61	0.2639.3	2411.6	0.24060	20
0.0070	39.000	0.00100750	20.524	163.34	2128.0	163.35	0.2571.7	2408.4	0.25503	21
0.0075	40.290	0.00100810	19.333	168.74	2129.8	168.75	0.2574.0	2406.3	0.25627	22
0.0080	41.509	0.00100818	18.099	173.83	2131.1	173.84	0.2576.3	2402.4	0.256249	23
0.0085	42.665	0.00100845	17.095	178.65	2139.7	178.67	0.2580.6	0.640780	2402.3	24
0.0090	43.761	0.00100849	6.1190	183.21	2134.1	183.21	0.2580.2	0.62230	8.1856	25
0.0095	44.807	0.00100884	15.396	187.62	2135.8	187.63	0.2582.1	2394.5	0.63607	26
0.0100	45.896	0.00101027	14.670	191.80	2137.2	191.81	0.2583.1	0.61926	8.1488	27
0.011	47.683	0.00101110	13.412	199.611	2139.7	199.65	0.2587.2	2387.5	0.67372	28
0.012	49.419	0.00101188	12.358	206.91	2150.3	206.91	0.2593.4	0.63628	8.0849	29
0.013	51.034	0.00101263	11.462	213.66	214.11	213.67	0.2593.1	0.71717	0.03570	30
0.014	52.547	0.00101335	10.691	219.98	214.61	219.99	0.2595.8	2375.8	0.73061	31
0.016	55.313	0.00101471	9.4806	231.57	2157.1	231.57	0.2600.6	0.36251	7.72201	32
0.018	57.798	0.00101597	8.4431	241.91	2153.0	241.96	0.2605.0	0.36355	7.9137	33
0.020	60.658	0.00101716	7.6180	251.46	2155.0	251.42	0.2608.9	0.3575.3	0.88202	34
0.021	61.653	0.00101834	6.44533	268.13	2161.2	268.15	0.2615.9	0.33747	0.88419	35
0.028	67.518	0.00102131	5.6778	282.63	2165.6	282.66	0.2621.8	0.92472	7.79192	36
0.032	70.386	0.00102512	4.9215	295.53	2169.7	295.53	0.2631.6	0.96228	7.75363	37
0.036	73.315	0.00102810	4.4072	307.05	2173.1	307.09	0.2631.8	0.98579	7.70540	38
0.040	75.857	0.00102638	3.9930	317.58	2176.4	317.62	0.2636.1	0.9261	7.66429	39
0.044	78.715	0.00102821	3.6759	329.57	2180.0	329.62	0.2640.9	0.9633	7.6288	40
0.050	81.317	0.00102933	3.2400	340.49	2183.2	340.51	0.2652.0	1.0912	7.5030	41

## Saturated Water and Steam (Pressure-based)

$p_w = 611.657 \text{ Pa} = 0.000611657 \text{ MPa}$	$T$	$P_{sat}$	Volume, m <sup>3</sup> /kg	Enthalpy, kJ/kg	Entropy, kJ/(kg K)	$u_f$	$v_f$	$s_f$	$h_f$	$s_f$
0.01	0.00061167	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	0	2374.9	2300.3	0
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	1	0.00065571	0.00100015	192.439	4.18
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	2	0.00107049	0.00100011	179.758	8.39
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	3	0.0007581	0.00100008	168.008	12.60
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	4	0.0008135	0.00100007	157.116	16.81
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	5	0.0018726	0.00100008	147.011	21.02
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	6	0.00093354	0.00100011	137.633	25.22
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	7	0.00101024	0.00100014	128.923	29.43
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	8	0.001010730	0.00100020	120.829	33.63
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	9	0.00111483	0.00100026	113.391	37.82
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	10	0.0012232	0.00100035	106.303	42.02
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	11	0.0013130	0.0010001	99.787	16.22
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	12	0.0014028	0.00100055	93.719	50.41
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	13	0.0014981	0.00100067	88.064	54.60
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	14	0.0015990	0.00100080	82.793	58.79
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	15	0.0017058	0.00100094	77.875	62.98
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	16	0.0018158	0.00100104	73.296	67.17
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	17	0.0019384	0.00100127	69.004	71.36
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	18	0.0020617	0.00100145	61.98	75.54
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	19	0.0021983	0.00100161	61.256	79.73
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	20	0.0023393	0.00100184	57.757	83.91
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	21	0.00241882	0.00100205	54.483	88.10
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	22	0.00126453	0.00100228	51.418	92.28
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	23	0.0028111	0.00100251	48.548	96.46
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	24	0.0029858	0.00100275	45.858	100.65
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	25	0.003031639	0.00100327	43.337	104.83
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	26	0.00303247	0.00100327	40.973	109.01
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	27	0.00305634	0.00100354	38.754	113.19
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	28	0.0033784	0.00100382	36.672	117.37
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	29	0.0040092	0.00100411	34.716	121.55
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	30	0.0012170	0.00100441	32.878	125.73
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	31	0.00111469	0.00100172	31.161	129.01
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	32	0.01117596	0.00100051	29.526	134.09
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	33	0.0050354	0.001000537	27.908	138.27
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911	0	9.1555	9.1555	34	0.0105251	0.001000570	26.560	142.44
0.01	0.00100021	205.9911								

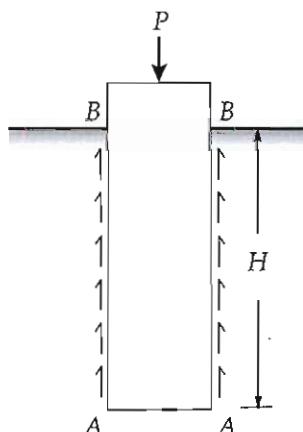
Saturated Water and Steam (Pressure-based), Contd.

$P$ MPa	$T_{\text{sat}}$ °C	Volume, m³/kg				Enthalpy, kJ/kg				Entropy, kJ/(kg K)			
		$v_f$	$v_g$	$u_f$	$u_g$	$h_f$	$h_g$	$s_f$	$s_g$	$s_1$	$s_2$	$s_3$	$s_4$
0.40	13.608	0.00106355	0.6438	661.22	2553.1	604.65	2738.1	2133.4	1.7765	6.8955	5.1390		
0.42	13.375	0.00106544	0.4105	611.79	2539.5	612.25	2710.0	2128.4	1.7946	6.8791	5.0846		
0.44	14.176	0.00106872	0.4224	619.19	2556.4	619.58	2712.4	2122.8	1.8120	6.8636	5.0516		
0.46	148.716	0.001048908	0.05162	626.14	2557.9	626.64	2714.4	2117.7	1.8287	6.8187	5.0199		
0.48	150.300	0.001049084	0.3859	632.95	2559.3	633.47	2716.3	2112.8	1.8448	6.8114	4.9895		
0.50	151.831	0.001049255	0.37181	639.51	2560.7	640.09	2718.1	2108.0	1.8604	6.8207	4.9603		
0.52	153.314	0.001049423	0.62160	651.13	2562.5	652.40	2719.9	2103.4	1.8754	6.8075	4.9321		
0.54	154.773	0.001049748	0.34385	652.95	2563.3	652.72	2721.5	2096.8	1.8890	6.7893	4.9041		
0.56	156.119	0.001049748	0.323682	658.16	2564.5	658.77	2723.1	2094.4	1.9046	6.7825	4.8756		
0.58	157.506	0.001049965	0.325585	661.01	2565.7	664.65	2724.7	2090.0	1.9176	6.7707	4.8531		
0.60	158.826	0.001049603	0.315358	669.72	2566.8	670.38	2726.1	2085.8	1.9306	6.7592	4.8284		
0.62	160.112	0.001049212	0.30596	675.28	2567.9	675.96	2737.6	2081.6	1.9137	6.7182	4.8015		
0.64	161.365	0.001049362	0.29691	680.70	2568.9	681.11	2738.9	2077.5	1.9562	6.7374	4.7813		
0.66	162.587	0.001049349	0.258810	680.00	2570.0	686.73	2760.3	2073.5	1.9684	6.7270	4.7587		
0.68	163.781	0.001049534	0.28036	691.17	2570.9	691.92	2761.5	2069.6	1.9802	6.7100	4.7367		
0.70	164.946	0.001049736	0.272777	696.22	2571.9	697.00	2762.8	2065.8	1.9918	6.7071	4.7153		
0.72	166.086	0.00104936	0.26159	701.17	2572.7	701.17	2763.9	2062.0	2.0031	6.6975	4.6944		
0.74	167.200	0.001049735	0.261057	2583.79	706.73	706.84	2765.1	2062.8	2.0141	6.6882	4.6741		
0.76	168.291	0.001049121	0.252333	710.26	2574.1	711.61	2766.2	2062.4	2.0248	6.6794	4.6543		
0.78	169.360	0.001049136	0.243618	715.41	2575.3	716.28	2767.3	2063.0	2.0351	6.6703	4.6349		
0.80	170.406	0.001049178	0.24041	719.97	2576.0	720.86	2768.3	2017.4	2.0457	6.6616	4.6160		
0.82	171.433	0.001049609	0.23497	724.14	2576.8	725.36	2769.3	2013.9	2.0557	6.6532	4.5975		
0.84	172.440	0.001049179	0.234970	728.81	2577.6	728.79	2770.3	2013.5	2.0656	6.6419	4.5793		
0.86	173.428	0.001049187	0.224938	733.15	2578.2	731.11	2771.2	2057.1	2.0753	6.6309	4.5616		
0.88	174.398	0.001049193	0.219153	731.38	2578.9	738.35	2772.1	2053.8	2.0847	6.6290	4.5443		
0.90	175.350	0.001049204	0.21118	721.89	741.55	737.96	278.68	2030.5	2.0940	6.6213	4.5272		
0.92	176.287	0.001049222	0.210417	745.65	2580.3	746.68	2783.9	2027.2	2.1032	6.6147	4.5106		
0.94	177.207	0.001049241	0.210364	747.05	2581.9	750.37	2784.7	2024.0	2.1121	6.6063	4.4932		
0.96	178.112	0.001049255	0.209814	757.55	2582.1	758.65	2786.3	2017.7	2.1226	6.5920	4.4761		
0.98	179.002	0.001049265	0.209814	763.61	2583.5	762.81	2787.3	2016.2	2.1326	6.5830	4.4624		
1.00	179.878	0.001049233	0.19436	761.39	2582.7	762.52	2777.1	2014.6	2.1381	6.5350	4.4470		
1.05	182.009	0.001049114	0.185522	770.75	2584.1	771.91	2778.9	2007.0	2.1587	6.5681	4.4095		
1.10	184.002	0.001049139	0.17745	775.78	2585.4	781.03	2780.5	2006.6	2.1785	6.5520	4.3735		
1.15	186.013	0.001049137	0.17006	788.51	2586.5	785.79	2782.9	1992.4	2.1976	6.5365	4.3390		
1.20	187.957	0.001049130	0.16326	796.96	2587.8	788.33	2783.7	1985.4	2.2150	6.5217	4.3058		
1.25	189.809	0.001049118	0.15690	805.15	2588.9	806.58	2785.1	1978.6	2.2345	6.5074	4.2737		
1.30	191.665	0.001049130	0.15119	813.11	2590.0	814.60	2786.5	1971.9	2.2508	6.4936	4.228		
1.35	193.317	0.001049138	0.14580	820.81	2591.9	822.39	2787.7	1965.3	2.2671	6.4803	4.2120		
1.40	195.039	0.001049142	0.14082	828.36	2591.7	828.97	2788.8	1958.9	2.2845	6.4675	4.1839		
1.45	196.685	0.001049151	0.13469	835.68	2592.6	837.35	2791.9	1952.6	2.2992	6.4540	4.1550		
1.50	198.287	0.001049157	0.13171	842.83	2593.4	844.56	2791.0	1946.4	2.3143	6.4430	4.1286		



## Section : B

- Q.5 (a) A pile of uniform section is embedded in soil by a depth  $H$ . The pile supports a structural load  $P$  at its top which is transferred to the soil entirely by friction as shown in figure below. The variation of friction ( $f$ ) along the depth of the pile is given by  $f = ky^2$ , where  $y$  is the elevation above the bottom of the pile. Determine the shortening of the pile.



[12 marks]

**Q.5 (b)** A lump of steel of mass 15 kg at 800°C is dropped in 10 kg of water at 30°C contained in an insulated container which is open to the atmosphere. If the specific heat of steel and water are 0.5 kJ/kgK and 4.27 kJ/kgK respectively and latent heat of vaporization of water at 100°C is 2257 kJ/kg, then calculate the change in entropy of steel, water and the universe.

for steel

$$M_1 = 15 \text{ kg}$$

$$T_1 = 800^\circ\text{C} = 1073 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{final temp} = T_f.$$

[12 marks]

(12)

for water

$$M_2 = 10 \text{ kg}$$

$$T_2 = 30^\circ\text{C} = 303 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{final temp} = T_f.$$

for water to reach 100°C, the amount of heat required

$$= M C \Delta T \\ = (10)(4.27)(70) = 2989 \text{ kJ}$$

Amount of heat required by water to vaporize =  $m L_{\text{vap}}$

$$= (10)(2257) \\ = 22570 \text{ kJ}$$

Amount of heat rejected by steel to come to  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$  is

$$(M_1) C_s (\Delta T) \Rightarrow (15)(1.5)(800 - 100)$$

$$= 5250 \text{ kJ}$$

as  $5250 \text{ kJ} > 2983 \text{ kJ}$  and  $5250 < 22500 \text{ kJ}$ ,  
some amount of water will vaporize only.

i. amount of water that vaporizes is

$$(M') (2250) = 5250 - 2983$$

$$\boxed{M' = 1 \text{ kg}} \quad \checkmark$$

ii. final temp,  $T_f$  for steel and water system =  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$

$$(\Delta S)_{\text{Steel}} = M_1 C_s \ln \frac{T_f}{T_i} = (15)(1.5) \ln \frac{373}{1023}$$

$$(\Delta S)_{\text{Steel}} = -7.925 \text{ kJ/k} \quad \checkmark$$

for water

$$(\Delta S)_{\text{Water}} = M_2 C_w \ln \frac{T_f}{T_i} + \frac{M' L}{T_f}$$

↓  
This Entropy is for the  
mass that vaporizes.

$$(\Delta S)_{\text{Water}} = (10)(4.28) \ln \frac{373}{303} + \frac{(1)(2250)}{373}$$

$$= \cancel{8.875} + \cancel{6.051}$$

$$(\Delta S)_{\text{Water}} = \boxed{14.926 \text{ kJ/k}} \quad \checkmark$$

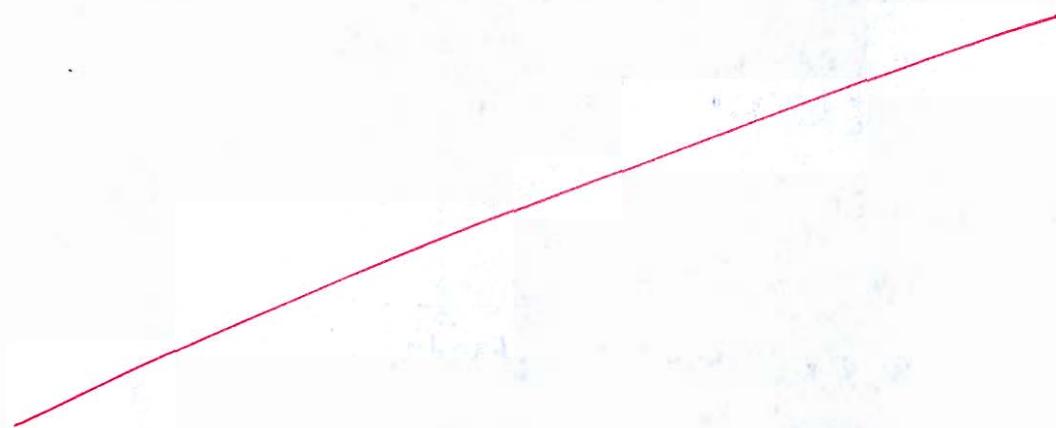
As no heat is transferred to the atmosphere as tank is insulated,

$$(\Delta S)_{\text{Surrounding}} = 0$$

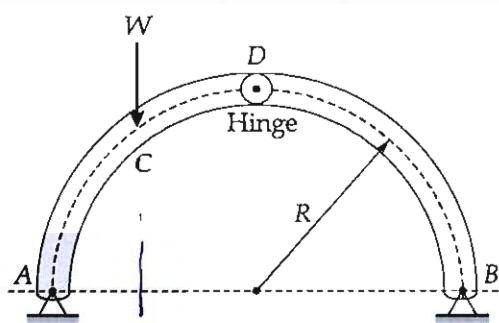
$$(\Delta s)_{\text{univ}} = (\Delta s)_{\text{steel}} - (\Delta s)_{\text{water}}$$

$$= -7.925 + 14.926$$

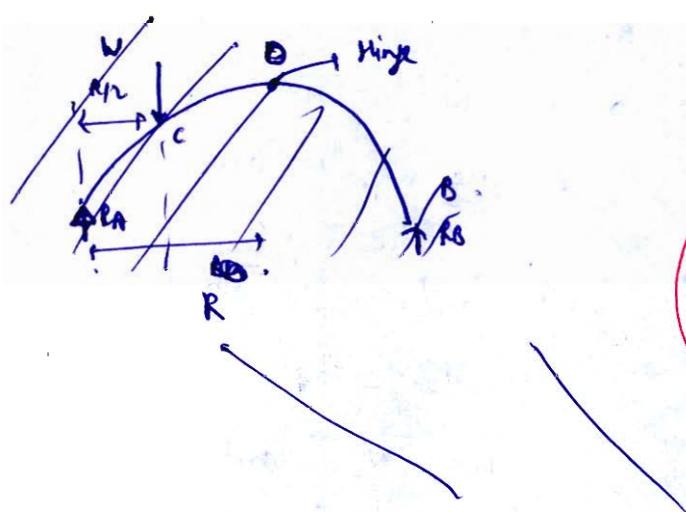
$$(\Delta s)_{\text{univ}} = 7 \text{ kJ/k}$$

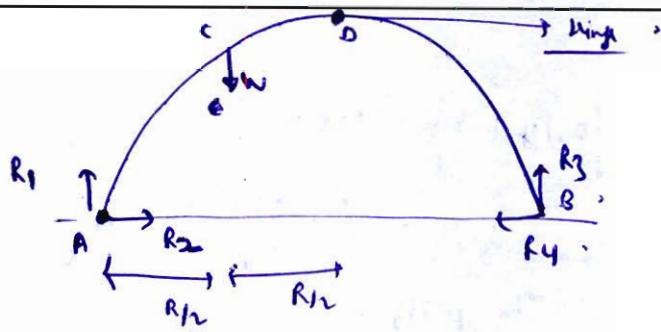


- Q.5 (c) A 3-hinged arch loaded at C, at a distance  $\frac{R}{2}$  from A. Find the resultant forces at A and B as shown in figure below.



[12 marks]





for section AD

$$\sum M_D = 0 \Rightarrow R_1(R) - R_2(R) - W(R_{1/2}) = 0$$

$$R_1 - R_2 = \frac{W}{2} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

for section BD :-

$$\sum M_B = 0$$

$$R_3 \times R = R_4 \times R \Rightarrow R_3 = R_4$$

for horizontal equilibrium,  $\sum F_x = 0$   
 $R_2 = R_4$

so,  $R_2 = R_4 = R_3$

for vertical equilibrium,  $\sum F_y = 0$

$$R_1 + R_3 = W$$

$$\text{as } R_3 = R_2$$

$$\Rightarrow R_1 + R_2 = W \quad \text{--- (II)}$$

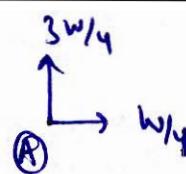
from (1) and (II)

$$2R_1 = \frac{3W}{2}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{3W}{4}$$

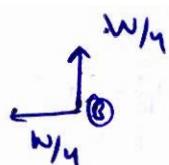
$$\text{and } R_2 = \frac{W}{4}$$

b, At A



$$\text{S. Resultant at A} = \frac{W\sqrt{9^2+1}}{4} \\ = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{4} W \\ = \underline{\underline{7905W}}$$

$$a_1 b_2 - b_1 a_2 = k_1 = \frac{W}{4}$$



$$\text{Resultant at B} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{W}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{W}{4}\right)^2} \\ = \frac{W}{4} \sqrt{2} = \underline{\underline{3535W}}$$

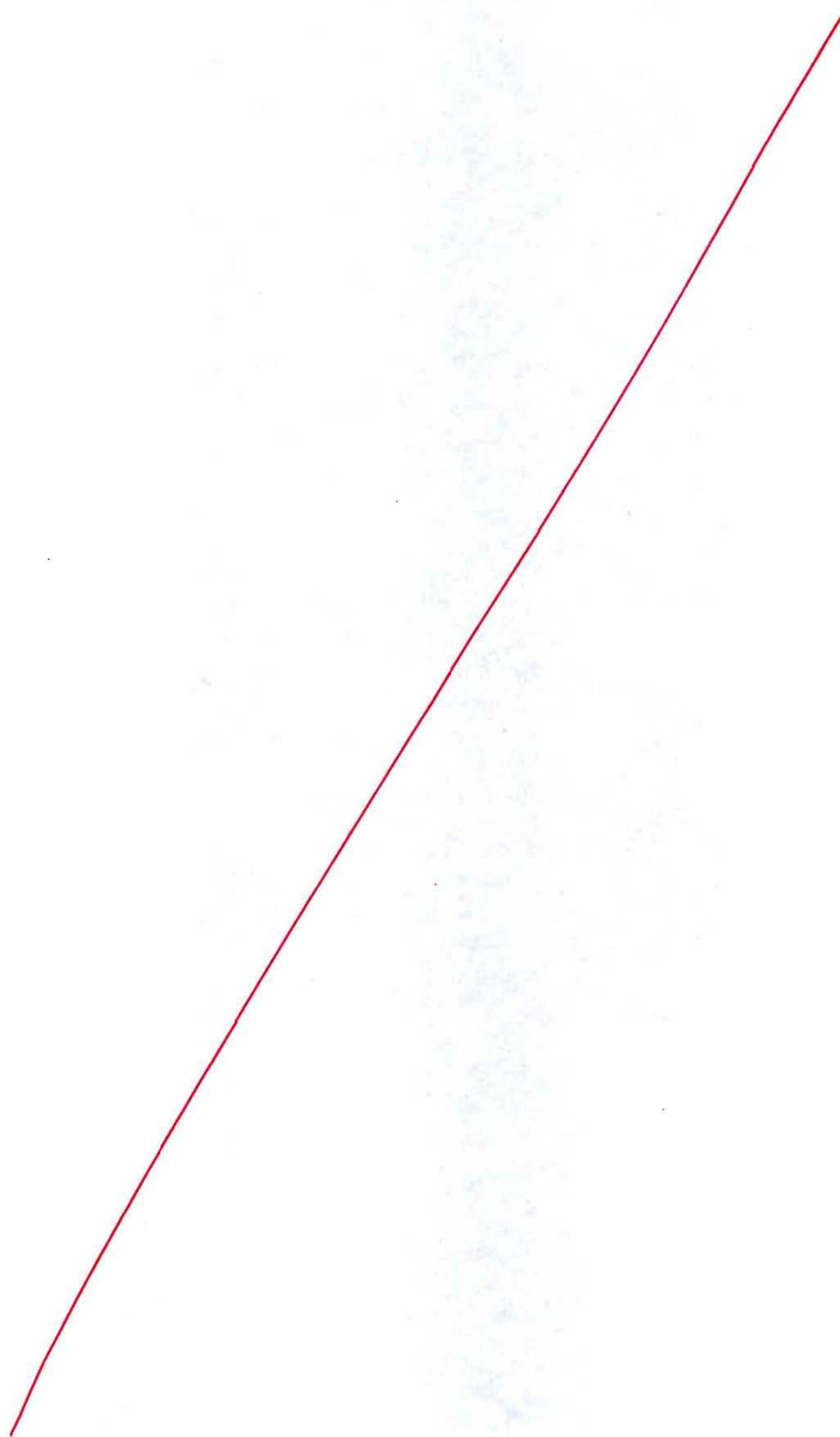
Q.5 (d) State and prove Clausius inequality.

[12 marks]



- Q.5 (e) A rectangular strain rosette strain gauge records the following values for linear strain at a point in two dimensional stress system :  $e_x = 520 \times 10^{-6}$ ,  $e_y = -140 \times 10^{-6}$ , and  $e_{45^\circ} = 270 \times 10^{-6}$ , the later being at  $45^\circ$  to the  $x$  and  $y$  axes. Calculate the principal strain and stresses. Take  $E = 205$  GPa and  $\mu = 0.32$ .

[12 marks]

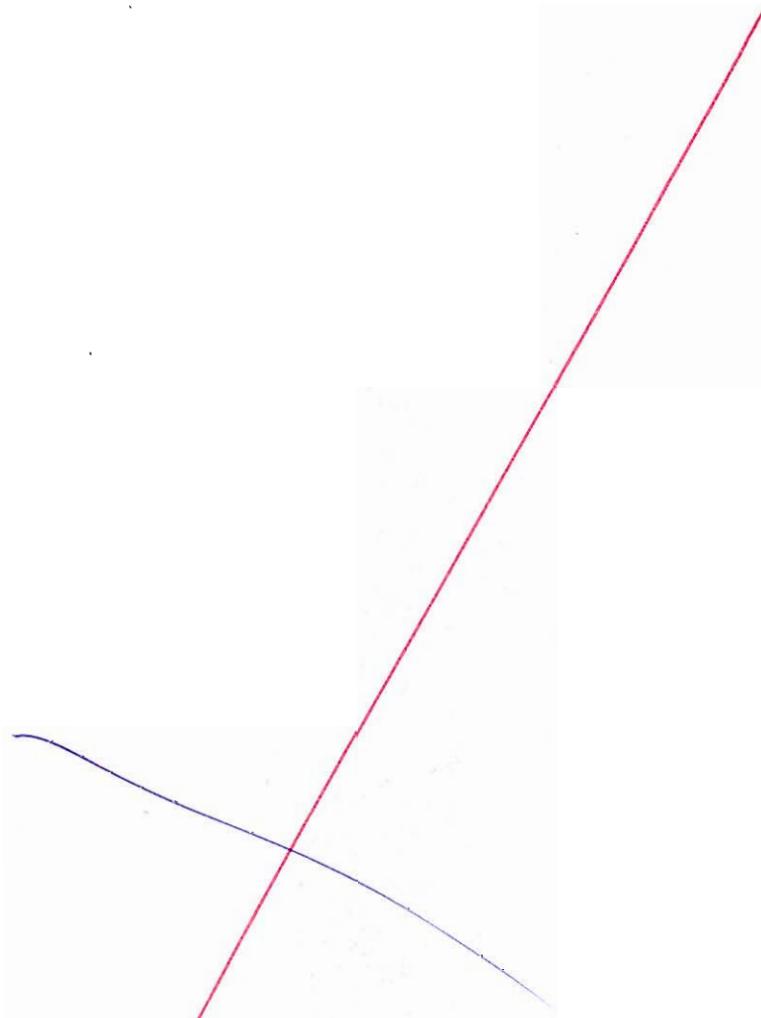


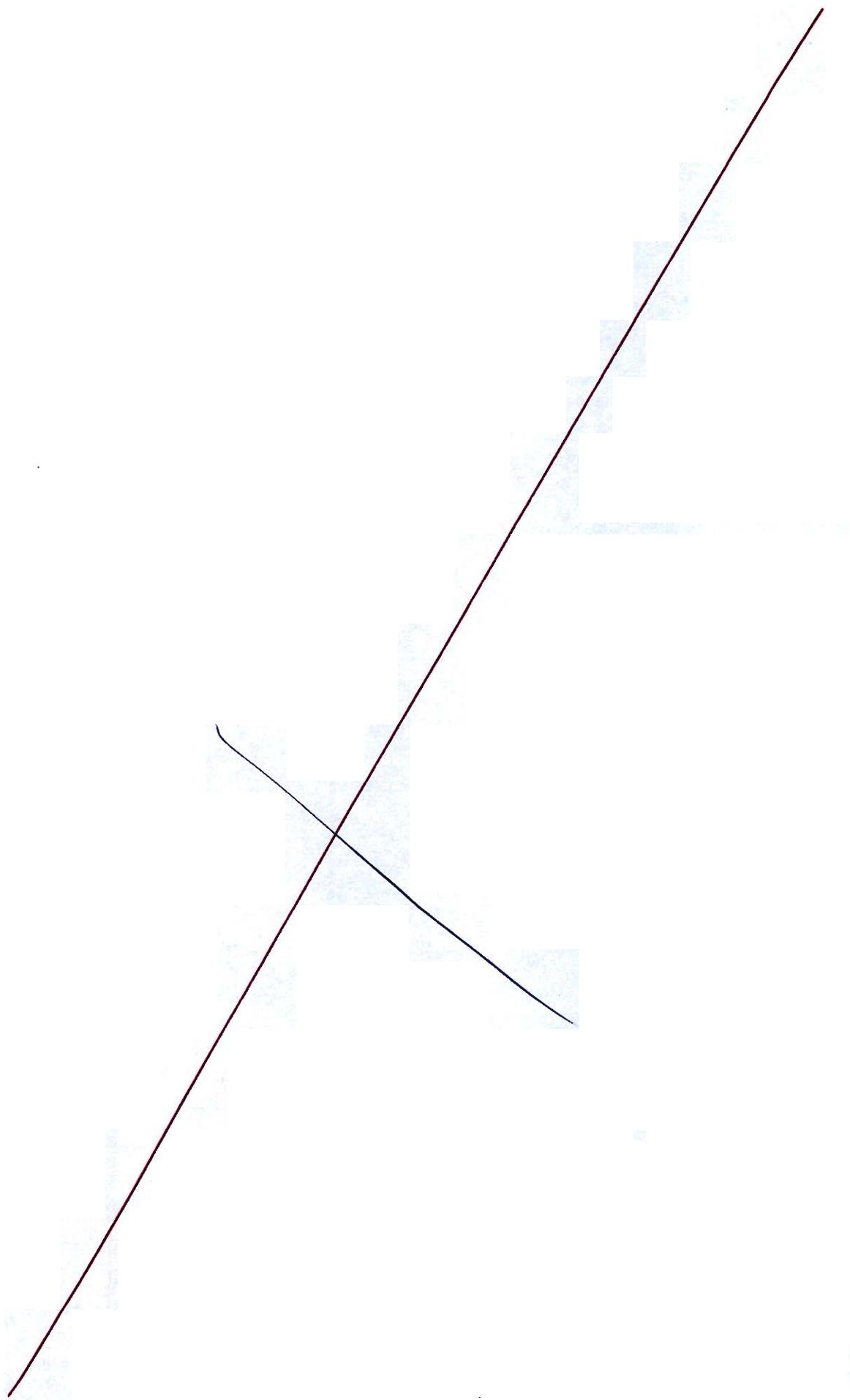


Q.6 (a)

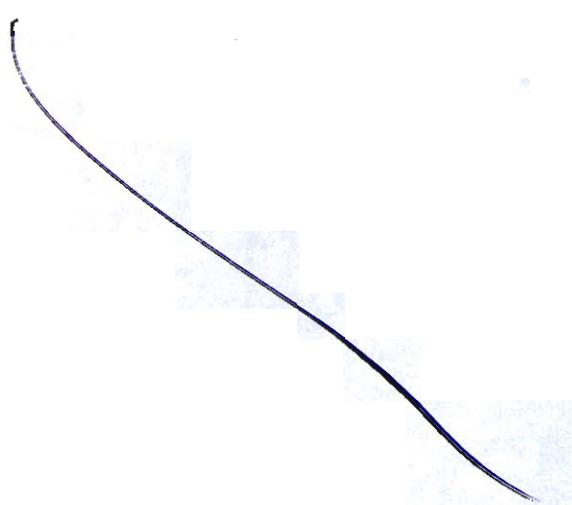
A compound cylinder, formed by shrinking one tube on to another, is subjected to an internal pressure of 60 MPa. Before the fluid is admitted, the internal and external diameters of the compound cylinder are 120 mm and 220 mm, and the diameter at the junction is 180 mm. If after shrinkage, the radial pressure at the common surface is 10 MPa, calculate the final stresses set-up by the section.

[20 marks]

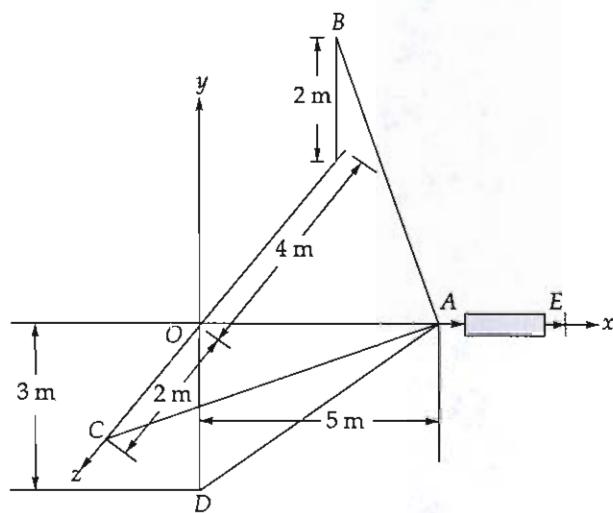




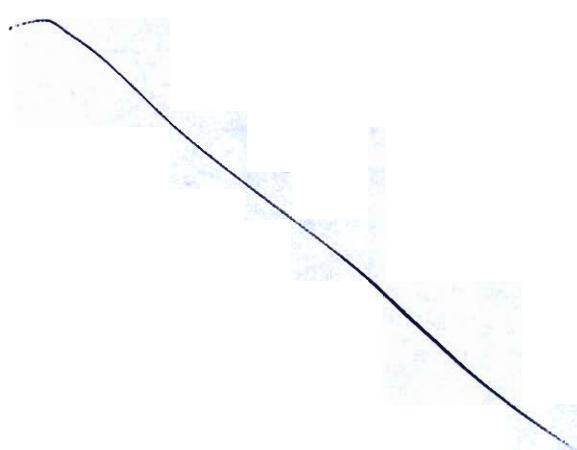


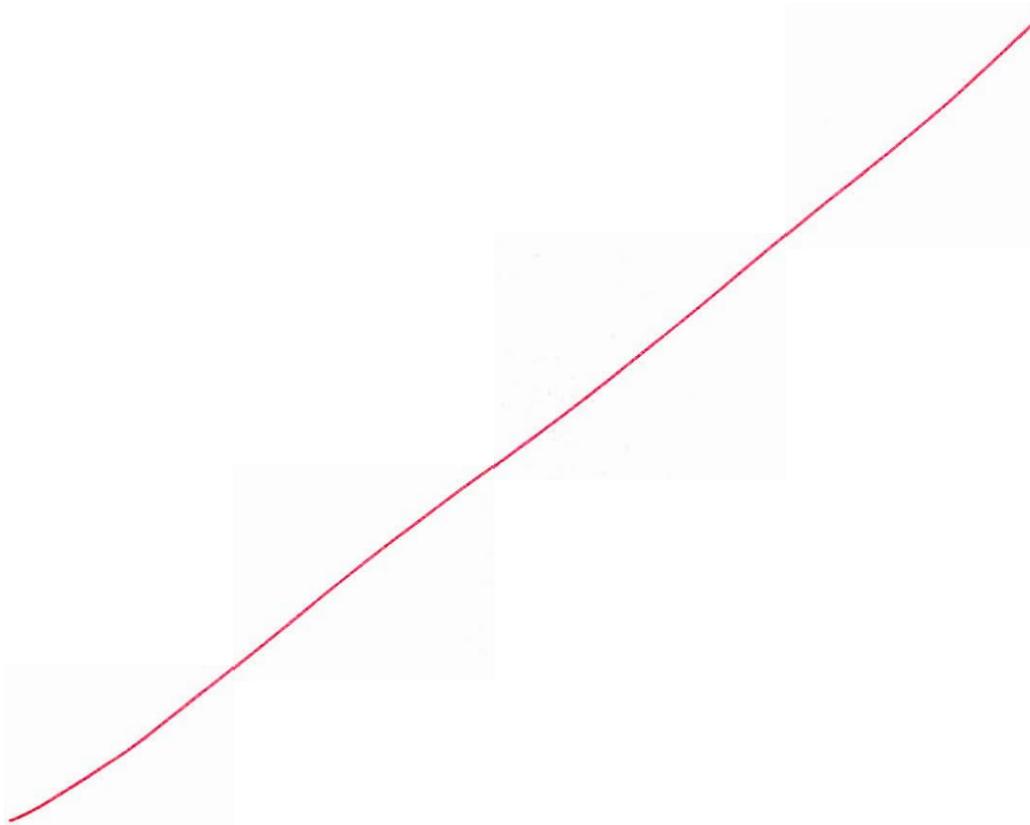


- Q.6 (b)** A system of 3 cables  $AB$ ,  $AC$  and  $AD$  shown in figure below is subjected to a force of 800 kN along the  $x$ -direction by turn buckle  $AE$ . Calculate the forces developed in the cables.



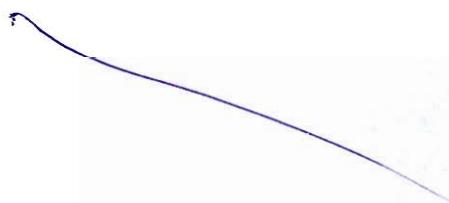
[20 marks]





- Q.6 (c) (i) Show that the first law of thermodynamics leads to the fact that heat interaction is a path function.
- (ii) A perfect gas undergoes a cycle comprises of three processes. It is first compressed isothermally from 1 bar and 27°C to one-fifth of its initial volume. The energy is than added at constant pressure, increasing the temperature of gas and the cycle is completed by isentropic expansion to original conditions. Take  $c_p = 1.25 \text{ kJ/kgK}$  and  $R = 0.5 \text{ kJ/kgK}$ . Calculate the maximum cycle temperature and pressure. Also find the net work transfer.

[10 + 10 marks]





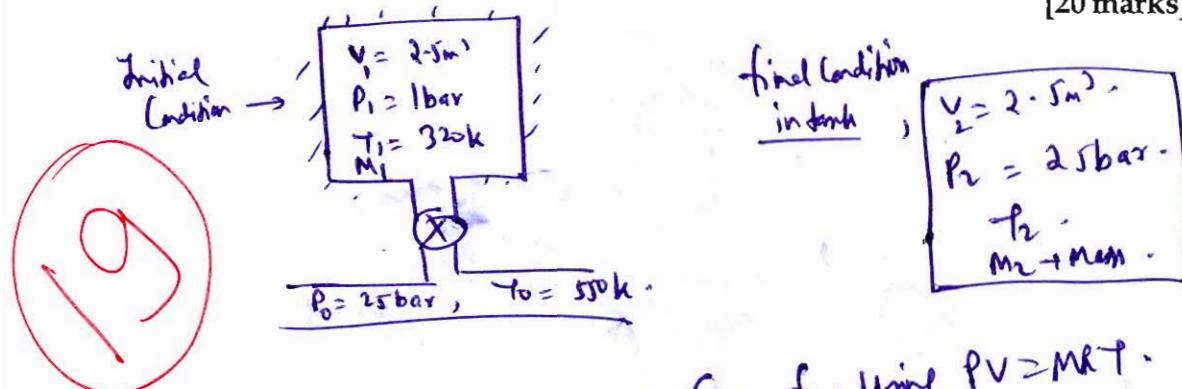




- Q.7 (a) A rigid and insulated tank of volume  $2.5 \text{ m}^3$  contains an ideal gas at 1 bar and 320 K. The tank is connected to a line carrying the same gas at 25 bar and 550 K. The valve in between the tank and the line is opened allowing the gas to enter the tank till the gas pressure in the tank rises to 25 bar and then closed. Determine the final temperature of the gas in the tank and the amount of gas that entered the tank. Neglect the effects of kinetic energy and potential energy.

[Assume  $R = 0.287 \text{ kJ/kgK}$ ;  $c_p = 1.005 \text{ kJ/kgK}$  and  $\gamma = 1.4$  for ideal gas]

[20 marks]



~~Note~~ As tank contains an Ideal Gas, do, using  $PV = MRT$ .

$$\text{do, } P_1 V_1 = M_1 R T_1 \\ M_1 (100) (2.5) = M_1 (0.287) (320)$$

$$M_1 = 2.722 \text{ kg}$$

by Energy Conservation :-

$$U_1 + m_0 h_0 = U_2 \quad (1)$$

where  $U_1$  = internal energy of air in tank initially.

$h_0$  = specific enthalpy of air entering the tank.

$U_2$  = final internal energy of air in the tank.

~~by mass conservation,~~   $m_0 = M_2 - M_1$

do, from (1)

$$M_1 c_v T_1 + (M_2 - M_1) c_p T_0 = M_2 c_w T_2$$

$$2.722 \times 718 \times 320 + (2.722 + M_2) (1.005) (550) = M_2 (1.218) (T_2)$$

$$625.407 + (2.722 + M_2) 552.75 = 1.218 M_2 T_2$$

also from  $PV = mRT$

$$\frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{m_1 R T_1}{\cdot} \\ (2500)(2.5) = M_1 (0.288)(T_1)$$

$\boxed{\therefore M_1 T_1 = 21777}$  - (iii)

Putting (iii) in (ii)

$$625.402 + (2.722 + M_2) 552.85 = (21777)(0.288)$$

i.e upon solving,  $\boxed{M_2 = 29.888 \text{ kg}}$

using  $M_2$  in (iii),

$$T_2 = \frac{21777}{29.888}$$

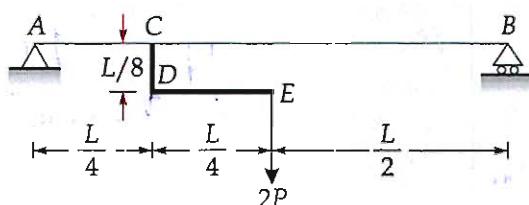
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{T_2 = 728.86 \text{ K}}$$

$\therefore$  final temp =  $728.86 \text{ K}$

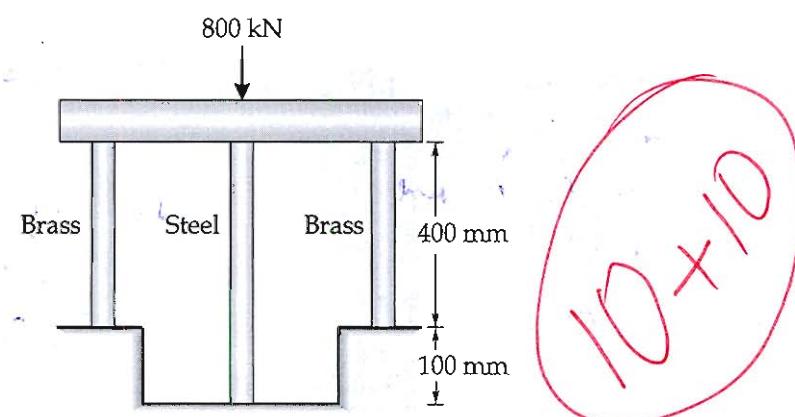
and mass entered in the tank =  $M_2 - M_1$   
 $= 29.888 - 2.722$

$$\boxed{m_0 = 27.156 \text{ kg}}$$

- Q.7 (b) (i) A simply supported beam ACB supports a vertical load  $2P$  by means of a bracket CDE, as shown in figure below. Draw SFD and BMD for the beam.

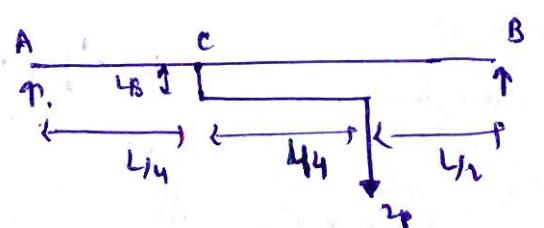


- (ii) A steel rod and two brass rods, together support a load of 800 kN as shown in figure below. Young's modulus of steel and brass are 200 GPa and 100 GPa, respectively. Cross-sectional area of steel and brass rod are  $2500 \text{ mm}^2$  and  $1500 \text{ mm}^2$ , respectively. Calculate the stresses in the rods.

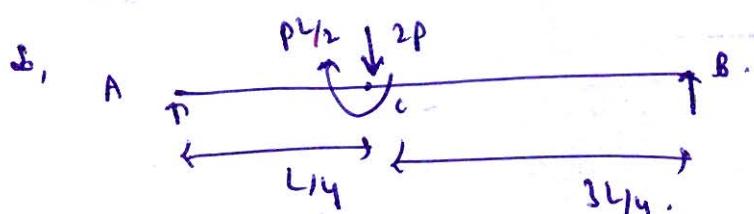


[10 + 10 marks]

(ii)



Shifting the force '2P' at C  $\Rightarrow$  it will also produce a moment =  $(2P)(\frac{L}{4})$  =  $\frac{PL}{2}$  (Clockwise).



Calculate the reactions

$$\text{E } \sum M_B = 0 \Rightarrow (R_A)(L) - \frac{PL}{2} - 2P\left(\frac{3L}{4}\right) = 0$$

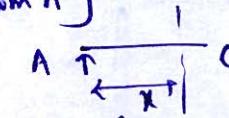
$$(R_A)L = \frac{3PL}{2} - \frac{PL}{2} \Rightarrow R_A = P$$

By  $\Sigma F_x = 0$ ,  $R_A + R_B = 2P \Rightarrow R_B = P$

Calculation for SFD :-

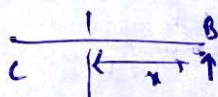
for section AC [x from A]

$$SF_A = P$$



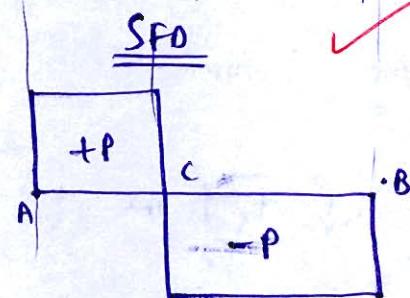
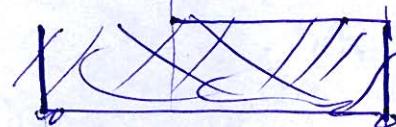
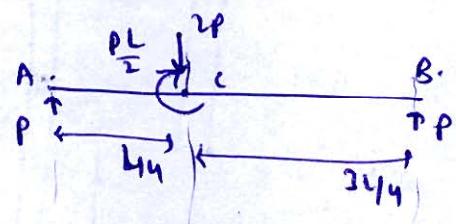
~~So, shear force is constant for section AC~~

for section BC [x from B]



$$SF_A = P \quad \{ \text{constant throughout BC} \}$$

at C, there is a 2P force downward,  
i.e., from left, there will be a fix in  
so shear force from  $-P + 2P = P$



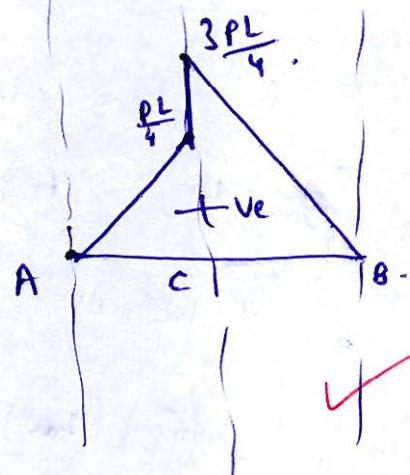
Calculation for the BMD:-

for section AC [x from A]

$$M_d = Px \cdot \text{(linear)}$$

$$M_A|_{x=0} = 0$$

$$M_C|_{x=L/4} = PL/4$$



for section BC [x from B]

$$M_d = Px$$

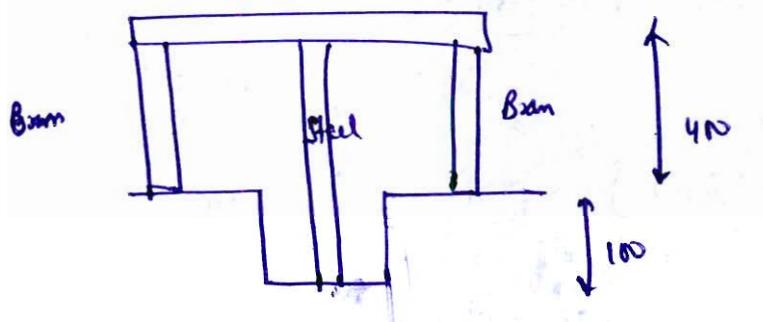
$$M_B|_{x=0} = 0$$

$$M_C|_{x=3L/4} = \frac{P3L}{4} = \frac{3PL}{4}$$

at C, there is an external moment due to  $\frac{PL}{2}$  acting CW

i.e., when coming from end B, at C, Net moment will be  $\frac{3PL}{4} - \frac{PL}{2} = \frac{PL}{4}$

(P)

for Steel

$$E_s = 200 \text{ GPa}$$

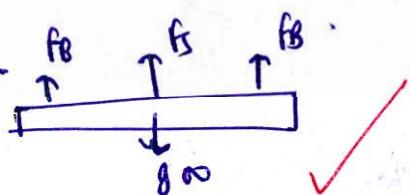
$$A_s = 2500 \text{ mm}^2$$

for Beam

$$E_B = 100 \text{ GPa}$$

$$A_B = 1500 \text{ mm}^2$$

Let  $f_s$  be the force in steel and  $f_B$  the force in beam.

Equilibrium Equation:

$$\therefore f_s + 2f_B = 800 \times 1000$$

$$\text{also, } f_s = E_s A_s \quad \text{and} \quad f_B = E_B A_B$$

$$\therefore E_s A_s + 2E_B A_B = 800 \times 1000 \quad \text{---} \circlearrowleft$$

$$(E_s)(2500) + 2(E_B)(1500) = 800 \times 1000$$

$$\boxed{E_s + 1.2 E_B = 320} \quad \text{---} \textcircled{1}$$

Compatibility Equation:

$$\Delta L_s = \Delta L_B$$

$$\frac{E_s}{F_s} L_s = \frac{E_B}{F_B} L_B$$

$$\text{use } L_s = 500 \text{ mm}, \quad L_B = 400 \text{ mm}$$

$$\frac{\sigma_s, \sigma_s \propto S_0}{200} = \frac{\sigma_B \propto 400}{100}$$

$$\sigma_s = \frac{8}{5} \sigma_B \Rightarrow \boxed{\sigma_s = 1.6 \sigma_B} \text{ (11)}$$



Putting (11) in (1),

$$1.6 \sigma_B + 1.2 \sigma_B = 320$$

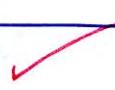
$$2.8 \sigma_B = 320$$

$$\sigma_B = 114.286 \text{ MPa}$$

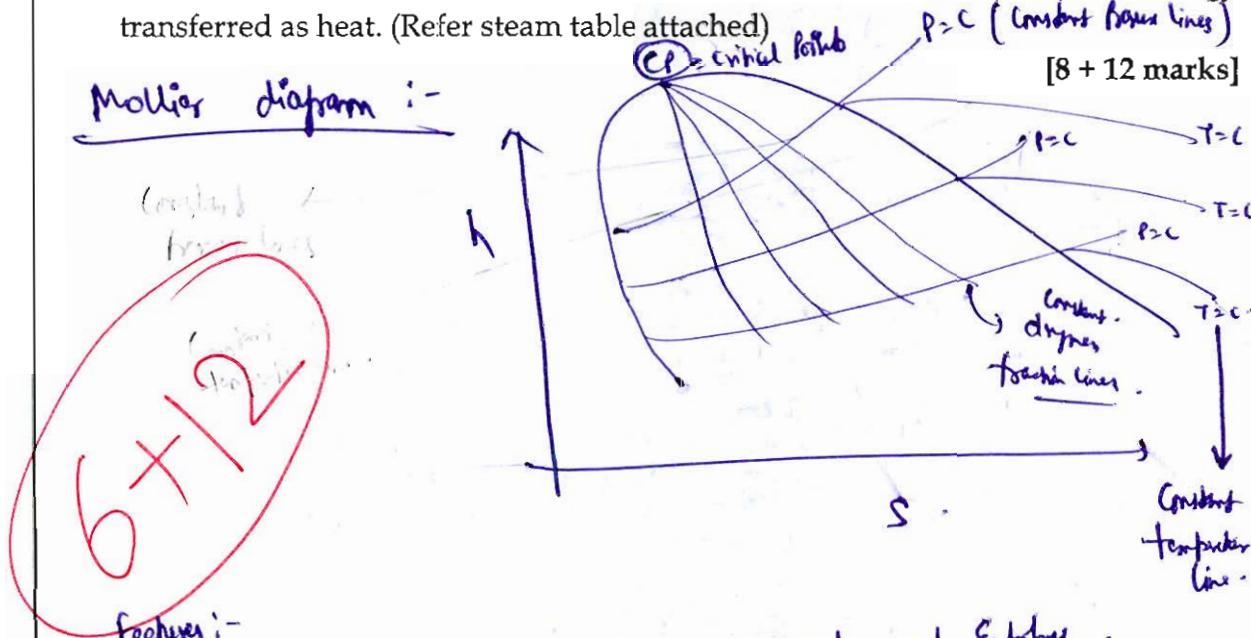


$$\text{and } \sigma_s = 1.6 \sigma_B$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\sigma_s = 182.858 \text{ MPa}}$$



- Q.7 (c) (i) Sketch the Mollier diagram and briefly explain its essential features.
- (ii) A rigid and sealed tank of volume  $1 \text{ m}^3$  is initially filled with dry saturated steam at  $230^\circ\text{C}$  and left in the room. After a while the temperature of the steam is reduced to  $190^\circ\text{C}$ . Determine the final conditions of steam in the tank and the amount of energy transferred as heat. (Refer steam table attached)



- features :-
- Mollier diagram is a plot between Enthalpy and Entropy.
  - In Mollier diagram, ~~for~~ Constant Pressure lines are diverging to each other.

- for the region between Saturated Liquid and Saturated Vapour line or Vapour dome region, Constant pressure and Constant temperature lines are identical, which separate from each other in ~~the~~ Superheated Region.
- Constant density fraction lines meet up at the critical point.

(ii)

Volume of tank =  $1 \text{ m}^3$ .  
initial tank of dry saturated steam =  $230^\circ\text{C}$ .

from Steam table, at  $T = 230^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $v_1 = v_g = 0.071503 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$ ,  $u_1 = u_g = 2602.3 \text{ kJ/kg}$

S. Let M be the Mass of steam present.

$$\therefore (M) v_g = V$$

$$(M) [0.07150] = 1$$

$$M = 13.985 \text{ kg}$$

final temperature of steam =  $190^\circ\text{C}$

as the volume and mass of steam remain same,  
the specific volume also remains same,  $V_2 = V_1$

$$V_2 = 0.071503 = \frac{V_f + x V_{fg}}{190^\circ\text{C}}$$

$$\text{at } 190^\circ\text{C}, V_f = 0.00114145 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}, V_{fg} = 15636 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$\therefore 0.071503 = 0.00114145 + (x) [15636 - 0.00114145]$$

dryness fraction,  $x = 0.453$

$\therefore u_2 = u_f + x u_{fg}$

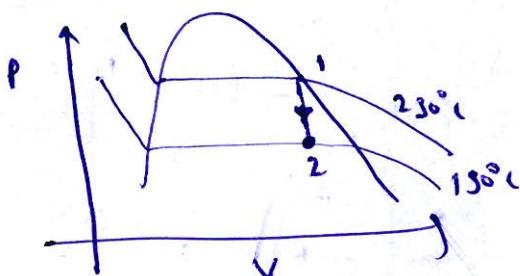
$\therefore \text{at } 190^\circ\text{C}, u_f = 806 \text{ kJ/kg}$

$$u_{fg} = 2589 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\therefore u_2 = 806 + 0.453 [2589 - 806]$$

$$u_2 = 1613.689 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

d. find condition of steam in tank



$P = 1.2552 \text{ MPa}$
$T = 190^\circ\text{C}$
$x = 0.453$
$V = 0.071503 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$
$u = 1613.689 \text{ kJ/kg}$

Amount of heat transfer

By energy balance

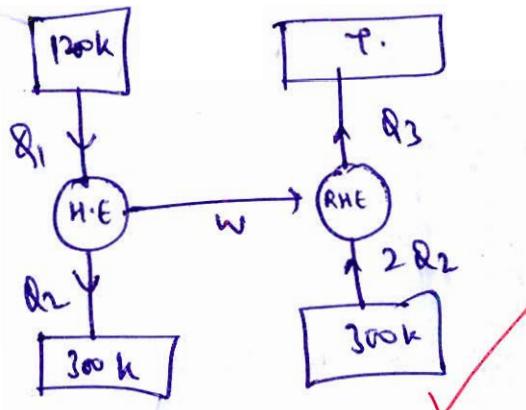
$$u_1 - Q = u_2$$

$$Q = u_2 - u_1 \\ = (2602.9 - 1613.689) (13.985)$$

$$Q = 13833.92 \text{ kJ} \Rightarrow \text{(Rejection)}$$

- Q.8 (a) A heat engine operating between two reservoirs at 1200 K and 300 K is used to drive a heat pump which extracts heat from the reservoir at 300 K at a rate twice that at which the engine rejects heat to it. If the efficiency of the engine is 40% of the maximum possible and the COP of the heat pump is 60% of the maximum possible, then determine:
- the temperature of the reservoir to which the heat pump rejects heat.
  - the rate of heat rejection from the heat pump if the rate of heat supply to the engine is 100 kW.

[20 marks]



20

Given

$$\text{Eff} \eta_{HE} = .4 \eta_{compt} = .4 \left\{ 1 - \frac{300}{1200} \right\}$$

$$\eta_{HE} = .4 \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{4} \right\} = .3$$

$$\therefore .3 = \frac{W}{Q_1}$$

$$\text{also, } Q_{12} = W + Q_2 \Rightarrow .3 = \frac{W}{W + Q_2}$$

$$\therefore .3W + .3Q_2 = W$$

$.3Q_2 = .2W$

✓
(1)

for Heat Pump

$$COP = (.6) \quad (\text{COPmax})$$

$$COP = (.6) \left[ \frac{T_H}{T_H - T_L} \right]$$

$$\text{but, } T_H = T, T_L = 300K$$

$$COP = (.6) \left[ \frac{T}{T - 300} \right]$$

$$\text{also, } COP = \frac{Q_3}{W} = \frac{W + 2Q_2}{W}$$
✓

$$\text{Q}_1 \frac{w + 2Q_2}{w} = 0.6 \left( \frac{T}{T-300} \right).$$

or from 1st eqn ~~w = Q\_2~~  $Q_2 = \frac{7}{3}w$  from ①

$$\text{Q}_1 \frac{w + 2\left(\frac{7}{3}w\right)}{w} = 0.6 \frac{T}{T-300}$$

$$\therefore g \cdot 44 = \frac{T}{T-300} \quad T-300 = 1058 T.$$

$$T = 335.526 \text{ K}$$

$\text{Q}_1$  Heat pump rejects heat to Reservoir at  $T = 335.526 \text{ K}$

(ii)

$$Q_3 = ?$$

$$Q_1 = 100 \text{ kW} \quad (\text{given})$$

$$\text{Q}_1 \text{ or as } \eta_{\text{NE}} = 0.3 = \frac{w}{Q_1}$$

$$w = (0.3)(100) = 30 \text{ kW.}$$

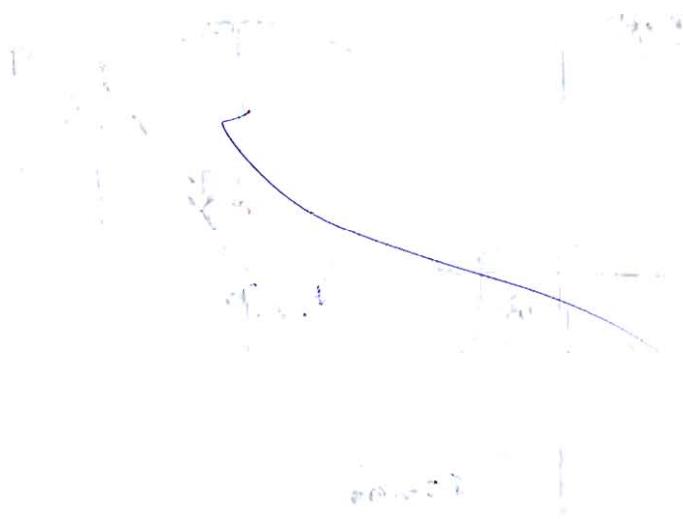
$$\text{and as } Q_2 = \frac{7}{3}w$$

$$Q_2 = 70 \text{ kW}$$

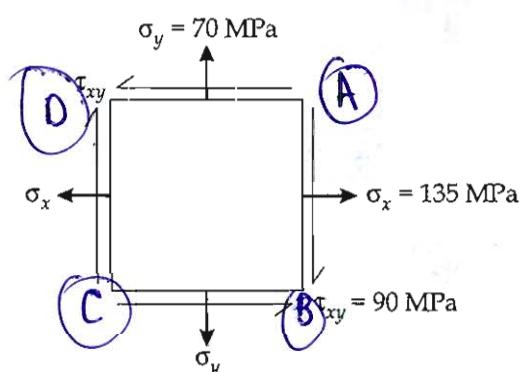
$$\text{Q}_3 = w + 2Q_2$$

$$Q_3 = 30 + 2(70)$$

$$Q_3 = 170 \text{ kW}$$



- Q.8 (b)** At a certain point in a piece of elastic material, there are normal tensile stresses of magnitude 135 MPa (in  $x$ -direction), 70 MPa acting orthogonally to each other. In addition, there is a shearing stress of 90 MPa acting normal to the normal stresses.  
 Calculate : (i) the magnitude and direction of the principal stresses, (ii) the magnitude and direction of the maximum shearing stress. (iii) the normal and shearing stress on a plane inclined at  $30^\circ$  to the direction of 135 MPa stress.



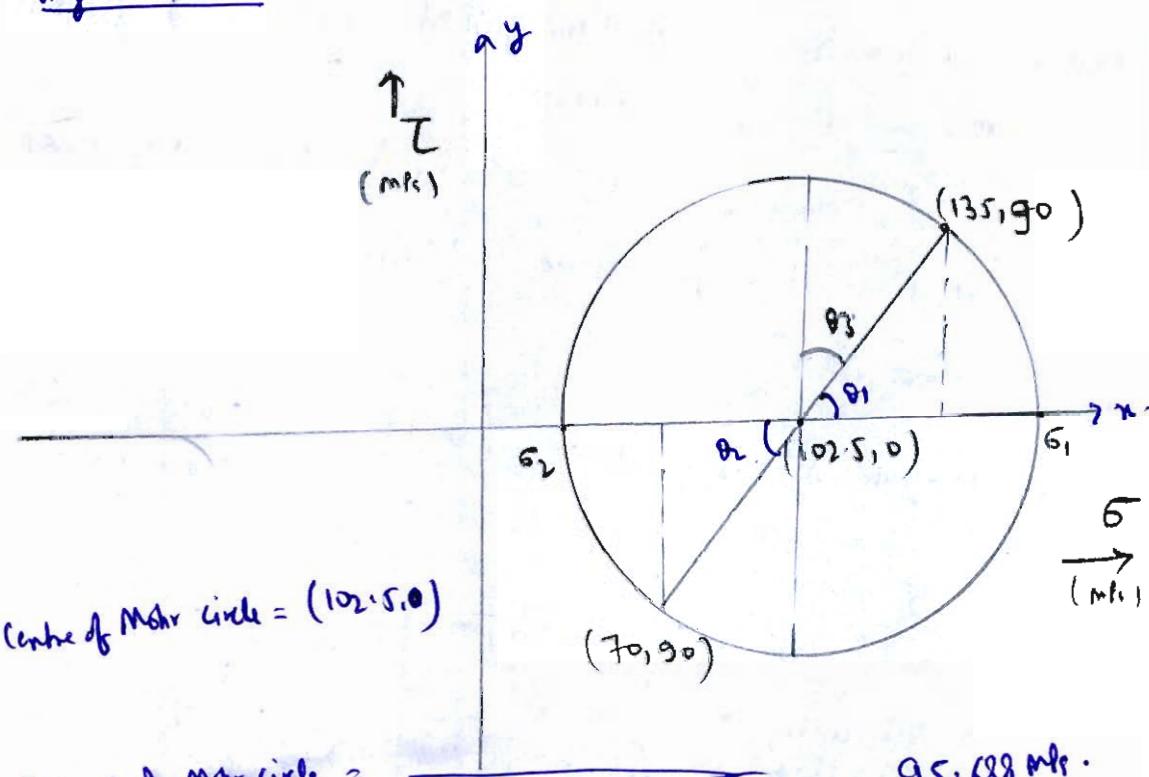
[20 marks]

$$\sigma_x = 135 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_y = 70 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau = 90 \text{ MPa}$$

Using Mohr's circle



$$R, \text{ Radius of Mohr's circle} = \sqrt{(135 - 102.5)^2 + 90^2} = 95.688 \text{ M.P.s.}$$

(ii) Magnitude and direction of principal stresses :-

$$\sigma_1, \sigma_2 = 102.5 \pm R \\ = 102.5 \pm 95.688$$

$$\sigma_1 = 198.188 \text{ M.P.s}$$

$$\sigma_2 = 6.812 \text{ M.P.s}$$

direction of  $\sigma_1$  from AB face (vertical)

$$\sin \theta_1 = \frac{90}{95.688}$$

$$\theta_1 = 70.145^\circ$$

∴  $\sigma_1$  plane is at  $\frac{\theta_1}{2}$  i.e.  $35.072^\circ$  (C.W) from face AB.

direction of  $\sigma_2$  from AB face (vertical)

$$\sin \theta_2 = \frac{90}{95.688} \quad \theta_2 = 64^\circ$$

The  $\sigma_2$  plane is at  $\frac{180 - \theta_2}{2}$  i.e.,  $58.92^\circ$  (C.W) from AB or  $125.072^\circ$  (C.W) from AB.

(ii) Magnitude and direction of maximum shear stress :-

Max Shear Stress = Radius of Mohr circle = 95.688 MPa.

Maximum shear plane direction

$$\theta_2 = 90 - \theta_1 = 90 - 20.145^\circ = 69.855^\circ$$

∴ Max shear plane is at  $\frac{69.855}{2} = 34.9275^\circ$  (CCW)

from AB

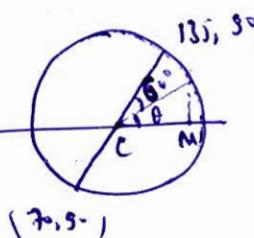
Other Maximum shear plane is at  $\frac{(90 + \theta_1)}{2} = 80.0725^\circ$  (CW)  
from AB.

(iii)

σ and τ at 30° from 135 MPa plane

on Mohr circle,  $\theta = 30^\circ$  will be shear as 60°.

$$\theta = \theta_1 - 60^\circ \\ = 70.145^\circ - 60^\circ \Rightarrow 10.145^\circ$$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{\tau}{R}$$

$$\tau = \sin 10.145^\circ \times 95.688$$

$$\boxed{\tau = 16.854 \text{ MPa}}$$

$$\text{④ also, } \cos \theta = \frac{C_M}{R}$$

$$C_M = 95.688 \cos (10.145)$$

$$\boxed{C_M = 94.192 \text{ MPa}}$$

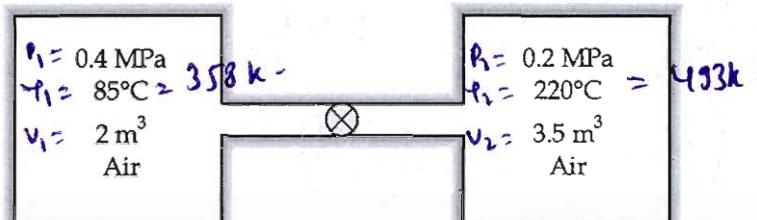
Refer Solution

$$\therefore \sigma = \text{Radius} + C_M \\ = 102.5 + 94.192$$

$$\boxed{\sigma = 196.69 \text{ MPa}}$$

Q.8 (c)

Two vessels, A and B of volume  $2 \text{ m}^3$  and  $3.5 \text{ m}^3$  respectively, are connected by a tube of negligible volume through a valve as shown below. Vessel A contains air at  $0.4 \text{ MPa}$ ,  $85^\circ\text{C}$  while vessel B contains air at  $0.2 \text{ MPa}$ ,  $220^\circ\text{C}$ . Determine the total change of entropy, when the valve is opened and assuming the mixing to be complete and adiabatic. For air take  $R = 0.287 \text{ kJ/kgK}$ ;  $c_p = 1.005 \text{ kJ/kgK}$ ;  $c_v = 0.717 \text{ kJ/kgK}$ .



Taking Air to be ideal gas and using  $PV = MRT$  for ideal gas.

[20 marks]

for tank A

Let  $M_1$  be the mass present in tank A.

$$\text{d}, \quad P_1 V_1 = M_1 R T_1 \\ (0.4)(1000) [2] = (1.287)(M_1) (85 + 273) \\ M_1 = 7.786 \text{ kg}$$

20

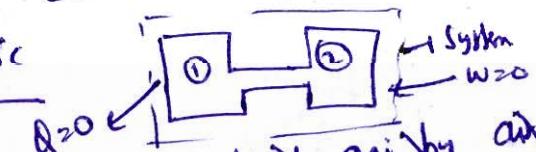
for tank B

Let  $M_2$  be the mass present in tank B.

$$\text{d}, \quad P_2 V_2 = M_2 R T_2 \\ 0.2 \times 1000 \times 3.5 = (M_2) 1.287 (220 + 273) \\ M_2 = 4.942 \text{ kg}$$

as the mixing is adiabatic

By energy balance,



~~heat lost by air in tank 2 = heat gain by air in tank 1~~

~~As no work and heat interaction is happening,  $\Delta Q_{\text{system}} = 0$~~

$$M_2 C_v (T_f - T_2 - T_1) = M_1 C_v (T_f - T_1)$$

$$4.942 [493 - T_f - 78] = 7.786 [T_f - 358]$$

$$493 - T_f = 1.524 [T_f - 358]$$

$$T_f = 410.447 \text{ K}$$

at let  $P_f$  be the final pressure.

$$\&, \quad (P_f)(V_1 + V_2) = (M_1 + M_2)R T_f \Rightarrow P_f = \frac{12.733 \times 2820 \times 410.447}{5.5} = 12727 \text{ Pa}$$

Change in Entropy

Change in Entropy of Air in tank 1 + Change in Entropy of air in tank 2.

$\downarrow$   
 $(\Delta S)_1$

$$\text{for air, } \Delta S = m \left[ C_p \ln \frac{T_f}{T_1} - R \ln \frac{P_f}{P_1} \right]$$

$$\Delta S_1 = m_1 \left[ C_p \ln \frac{T_f}{T_1} - R \ln \frac{P_f}{P_1} \right] -$$

$$\Delta S_1 = 7.786 \left[ 1.005 \ln \frac{410.448}{358} - .288 \ln \frac{.2728}{.4} \right].$$

$$\Delta S_1 = \boxed{1.924 \text{ kJ/k}}$$

for tank 2

$$\Delta S_2 = m_2 \left[ C_p \ln \frac{T_f}{T_2} - R \ln \frac{P_f}{P_2} \right] -$$

$$= 4.948 \left[ 1.005 \ln \frac{410.448}{493} - .288 \ln \frac{.2728}{.2} \right]$$

$$4.948 \left( -.184 - .0889 \right)$$

$$\Delta S_2 = -1.35 \text{ kJ/k}$$

∴ Total Entropy change =  $\Delta S_1 + \Delta S_2$

$$\Delta S_{\text{total}} = -524 \text{ kJ/k}$$



Saturated Water and Steam (Temperature-based), Contd.

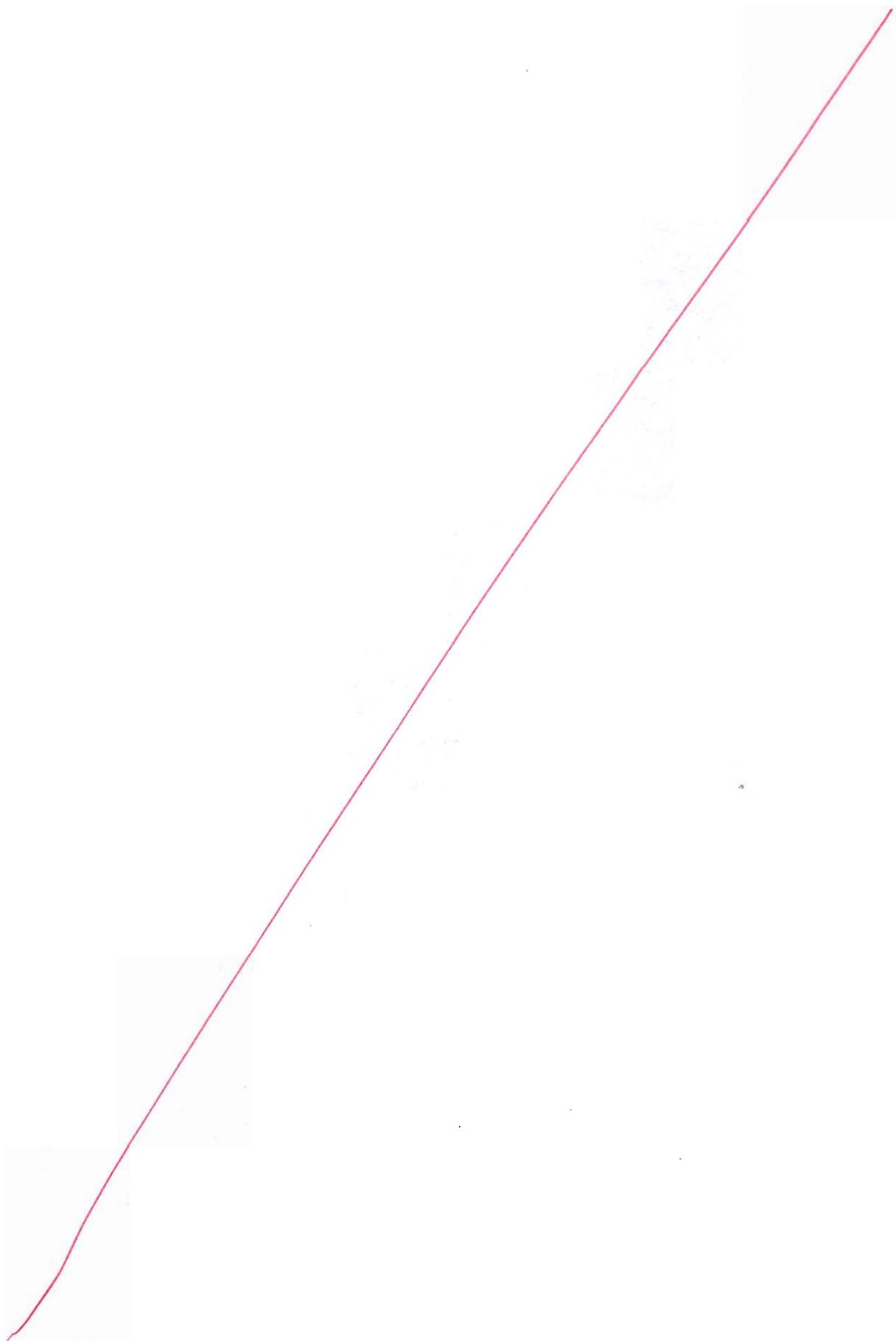
<i>T</i>	<i>p<sub>sat</sub></i> MPa	Volume, m <sup>3</sup> /kg	Energy, kJ/kg	<i>u<sub>f</sub></i>	<i>u<sub>g</sub></i>	<i>h<sub>f</sub></i>	<i>h<sub>g</sub></i>	Euthalpy, kJ/kg	<i>h<sub>f</sub></i>	<i>h<sub>g</sub></i>	Enotpy, kJ/(kg K)
200 1.5319	0.00115653	0.12721	850.17	2591.2	852.27	2792.0	1939.7	2.3305	6.4302	4.0936	<i>s<sub>f</sub></i>
201 1.5877	0.00115809	0.12167	851.91	2591.7	856.78	2792.6	1935.8	2.3400	6.4227	4.0827	<i>s<sub>g</sub></i>
202 1.6210	0.00115967	0.121218	859.42	2595.1	861.30	2793.2	1931.9	2.3494	6.4152	4.0658	
203 1.6549	0.00116126	0.11976	863.90	2595.5	865.82	2793.7	1927.9	2.3585	6.4075	4.0490	
204 1.6883	0.00116126	0.11735	868.39	2597.4	870.35	2794.3	1923.9	2.3683	6.4001	4.0322	
205 1.7213	0.00116148	0.11508	872.87	2596.4	874.88	2791.8	1919.9	2.3777	6.3930	4.0154	
206 1.7508	0.00116610	0.11282	877.37	2596.8	879.42	2795.3	1915.9	2.3871	6.3856	3.9986	
207 1.7959	0.00116774	0.11061	881.86	2597.3	882.96	2795.9	1911.9	2.3964	6.3783	3.9819	
208 1.8326	0.00116939	0.10846	886.37	2597.5	888.51	2796.3	1907.8	2.4058	6.3714	3.9651	
209 1.8698	0.00117105	0.10635	890.88	2597.9	893.07	2796.8	1903.7	2.4152	6.3636	3.9181	
210 1.9077	0.00117272	0.10420	895.39	2598.3	897.63	2797.3	1899.6	2.4245	6.3563	3.9318	
211 1.9161	0.00117141	0.10228	899.91	2598.7	902.20	2797.7	1895.5	2.4339	6.3490	3.9151	
212 1.9851	0.00117611	0.10031	901.11	2599.0	906.77	2798.4	1891.1	2.4432	6.2411	3.8954	
213 2.0217	0.00117782	0.098394	904.97	2599.3	911.35	2798.5	1887.2	2.4526	6.3345	3.8819	
214 2.0650	0.00117954	0.096516	913.50	2599.6	915.94	2798.9	1883.0	2.4619	6.3227	3.8653	
215 2.1058	0.00118128	0.094679	915.01	2599.9	920.33	2799.3	1878.8	2.4712	6.3200	3.8488	
216 2.1173	0.00118303	0.092881	922.58	2600.3	925.12	2799.7	1877.6	2.4805	6.3128	3.8323	
217 2.1891	0.00118479	0.091129	927.14	2600.5	930.73	2800.0	1871.3	2.4898	6.3056	3.8178	
218 2.2322	0.00118657	0.089413	931.69	2600.7	934.34	2800.3	1866.0	2.4991	6.2984	3.7993	
219 2.2756	0.00118836	0.087734	936.20	2601.1	938.96	2800.7	1861.7	2.5084	6.2912	3.7828	
220 2.3196	0.00119017	0.086092	940.82	2601.2	943.58	2800.9	1857.4	2.5177	6.2810	3.7663	
221 2.3643	0.00119198	0.084486	945.39	2601.4	948.21	2801.2	1853.0	2.5269	6.2768	3.7499	
222 2.4096	0.00119382	0.082916	949.97	2601.7	952.85	2801.5	1848.6	2.5362	6.2697	3.7335	
223 2.4556	0.00119567	0.081379	951.55	2601.9	957.49	2801.7	1844.2	2.5453	6.2625	3.7171	
224 2.5023	0.00119753	0.079875	953.11	2602.1	962.14	2802.1	1839.8	2.5547	6.2554	3.7007	
225 2.5497	0.00119940	0.078403	963.74	2602.2	966.98	2802.4	1835.4	2.5640	6.2485	3.6843	
226 2.5978	0.00120130	0.076964	968.34	2602.4	971.46	2802.3	1830.9	2.5732	6.2412	3.6680	
227 2.6465	0.00120320	0.075551	972.95	2602.5	976.13	2802.5	1826.4	2.5824	6.2311	3.6516	
228 2.6960	0.00120512	0.074175	977.56	2602.7	980.81	2802.7	1821.8	2.5917	6.2270	3.6353	
229 2.7462	0.00120706	0.072825	982.19	2602.8	985.59	2802.8	1817.3	2.6009	6.2199	3.6190	
230 2.7971	0.00120992	0.071503	986.81	2602.9	990.19	2802.9	1812.7	2.6101	6.2128	3.6027	
231 2.8457	0.00121098	0.070210	991.11	2603.0	991.89	2803.0	1808.1	2.6193	6.2057	3.5864	
232 2.9010	0.00121297	0.068913	996.08	2603.1	999.60	2803.1	1803.5	2.6285	6.1987	3.5702	
233 2.9511	0.00121497	0.067702	1000.7	2603.3	1004.3	2803.4	1798.8	2.6377	6.1916	3.5539	
234 3.0080	0.00121699	0.066488	1005.3	2603.5	1009.0	2803.2	1794.1	2.6469	6.1816	3.5376	
235 3.0625	0.00121902	0.065298	1010.1	2603.7	1013.8	2803.2	1789.4	2.6561	6.1775	3.5211	
236 3.1179	0.00122108	0.064133	1014.7	2603.8	1018.5	2803.2	1784.7	2.6653	6.1704	3.5052	
237 3.1740	0.00122315	0.062991	1019.4	2603.9	1023.2	2803.4	1779.9	2.6745	6.1634	3.4890	
238 3.2308	0.00122523	0.061753	1024.0	2603.4	1027.6	2803.4	1775.1	2.6836	6.1565	3.4727	
239 3.2885	0.00122731	0.060477	1028.5	2603.2	1032.8	2803.0	1770.3	2.6928	6.1493	3.4565	
240 3.3449	0.00122916	0.059270	1033.5	2603.2	1037.6	2803.1	1765.1	2.7020	6.1423	3.4403	

Saturated Water and Steam ("Temperature-based"), Contd.

T °C	P <sub>sat</sub> MPa	Volume, m <sup>3</sup> /kg	Energy, kJ/kg	Enthalpy, kJ/kg	Entropy, kJ/(kg·K)	S <sub>fg</sub>	s <sub>fg</sub>
v <sub>f</sub>	v <sub>g</sub>	u <sub>f</sub>	u <sub>g</sub>	h <sub>f</sub>	h <sub>g</sub>	s <sub>f</sub>	s <sub>g</sub>
160	0.618523	0.00110199	0.306778	674.79	2567.7	675.47	2757.4
161	0.63112	0.00110318	0.29951	679.12	2568.6	679.82	2758.5
162	0.650332	0.00110138	0.292415	683.15	2569.1	681.17	2759.6
163	0.666868	0.00110559	0.28559	687.78	2570.3	688.52	2760.7
164	0.68975	0.00110680	0.27892	692.62	2571.1	692.88	2761.8
165	0.713033	0.00110893	0.272413	706.46	2571.8	702.41	2762.8
166	0.717848	0.00110949	0.26612	709.89	2572.7	701.60	2763.9
167	0.736338	0.00110550	0.255999	705.11	2573.4	703.96	2761.9
168	0.75162	0.00111175	0.25403	709.49	2574.2	710.33	2765.9
169	0.77329	0.00111230	0.248823	713.85	2575.0	714.71	2766.9
170	0.79219	0.00111427	0.242591	718.20	2575.7	719.08	2767.9
171	0.81152	0.00111551	0.23710	722.55	2576.5	723.16	2768.9
172	0.83122	0.00111682	0.23176	726.92	2577.3	727.85	2769.9
173	0.85130	0.00111811	0.22656	731.28	2577.9	732.33	2770.8
174	0.87176	0.00111941	0.22150	735.65	2578.7	736.63	2771.8
175	0.89260	0.00112072	0.21058	740.02	2579.4	741.62	2772.7
176	0.91384	0.00112204	0.21179	741.39	2580.1	743.16	2773.6
177	0.93547	0.00112336	0.20712	748.77	2580.7	749.79	2774.5
178	0.95751	0.00112470	0.20458	753.74	2581.4	751.33	2775.3
179	0.97995	0.00112601	0.19815	757.51	2582.1	758.06	2776.3
180	1.00288	0.00112740	0.19384	761.92	2582.8	763.05	2777.2
181	1.0201	0.00112876	0.18964	766.31	2583.5	767.47	2778.1
182	1.0498	0.00113013	0.18553	770.71	2584.1	771.90	2778.9
183	1.0739	0.00113151	0.18157	775.10	2584.8	778.76	2779.8
184	1.09865	0.00113200	0.17709	779.51	2585.4	780.75	2780.8
185	1.12323	0.00113430	0.17507	783.33	2586.0	783.62	2781.4
186	1.1489	0.00113357	0.17021	788.33	2586.6	789.63	2782.1
187	1.1748	0.00113713	0.16662	792.73	2587.3	794.07	2783.0
188	1.2011	0.00113556	0.16341	797.15	2587.9	798.32	2783.8
189	1.2280	0.00114000	0.15969	801.57	2588.4	802.57	2784.5
190	1.2552	0.00114143	0.15636	806.00	2589.0	807.43	2785.3
191	1.2830	0.00114291	0.15311	810.43	2589.6	811.89	2786.0
192	1.3112	0.00114138	0.14991	814.86	2590.4	816.36	2786.7
193	1.3399	0.00114586	0.14655	819.29	2590.6	820.83	2787.4
194	1.3691	0.00114736	0.14383	823.71	2591.2	825.31	2788.1
195	1.3985	0.00114886	0.14089	828.18	2591.4	829.77	2788.8
196	1.4290	0.00115037	0.13802	832.64	2592.3	834.28	2789.5
197	1.4597	0.00115189	0.13522	837.01	2592.7	838.77	2790.1
198	1.4903	0.00115319	0.13248	841.51	2593.4	843.38	2791.8
199	1.5227	0.00115497	0.12952	847.00	2593.7	847.76	2792.0
200	1.5519	0.00115653	0.12721	850.17	2591.2	852.47	2792.0

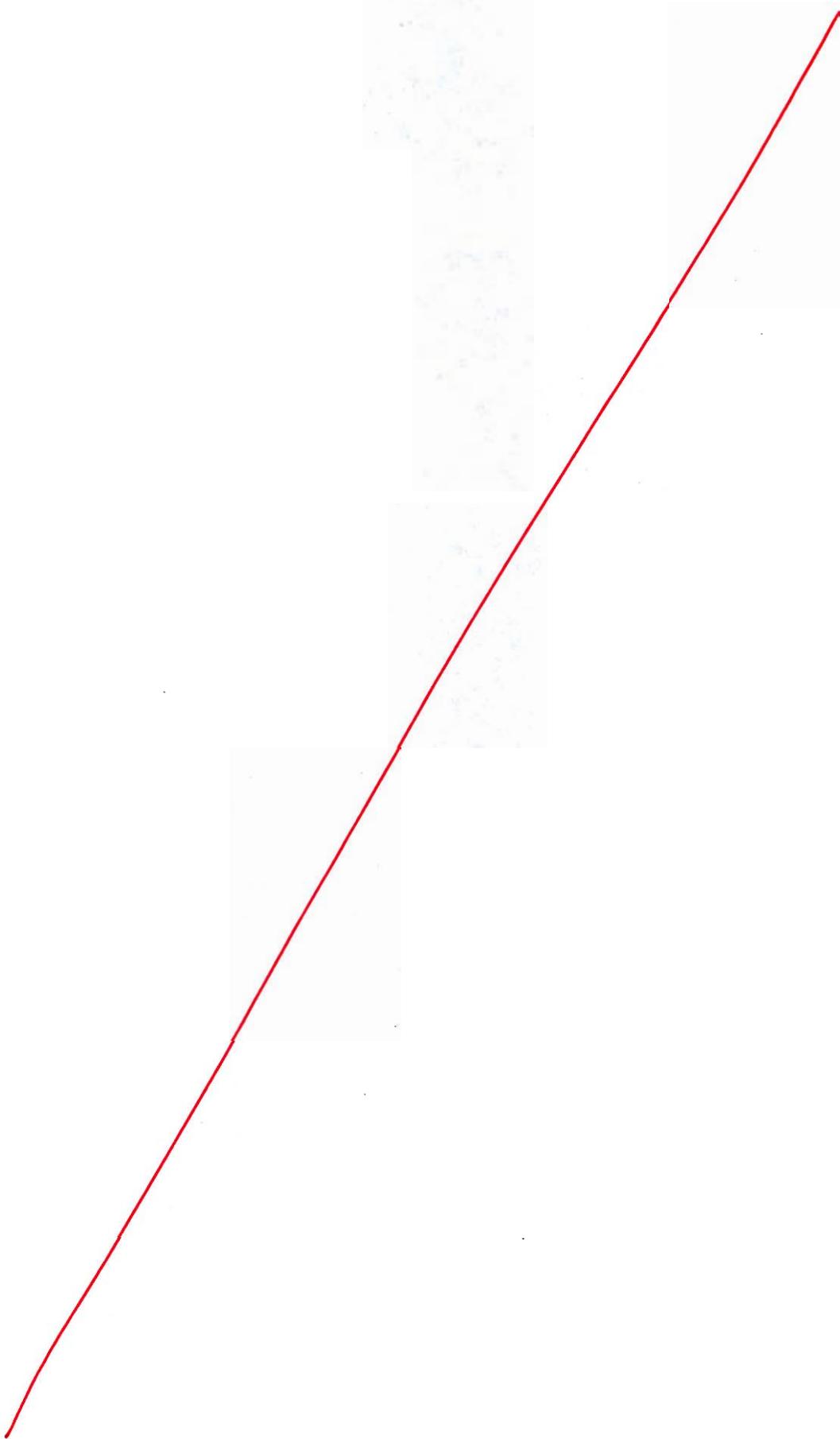
**Space for Rough Work**

---



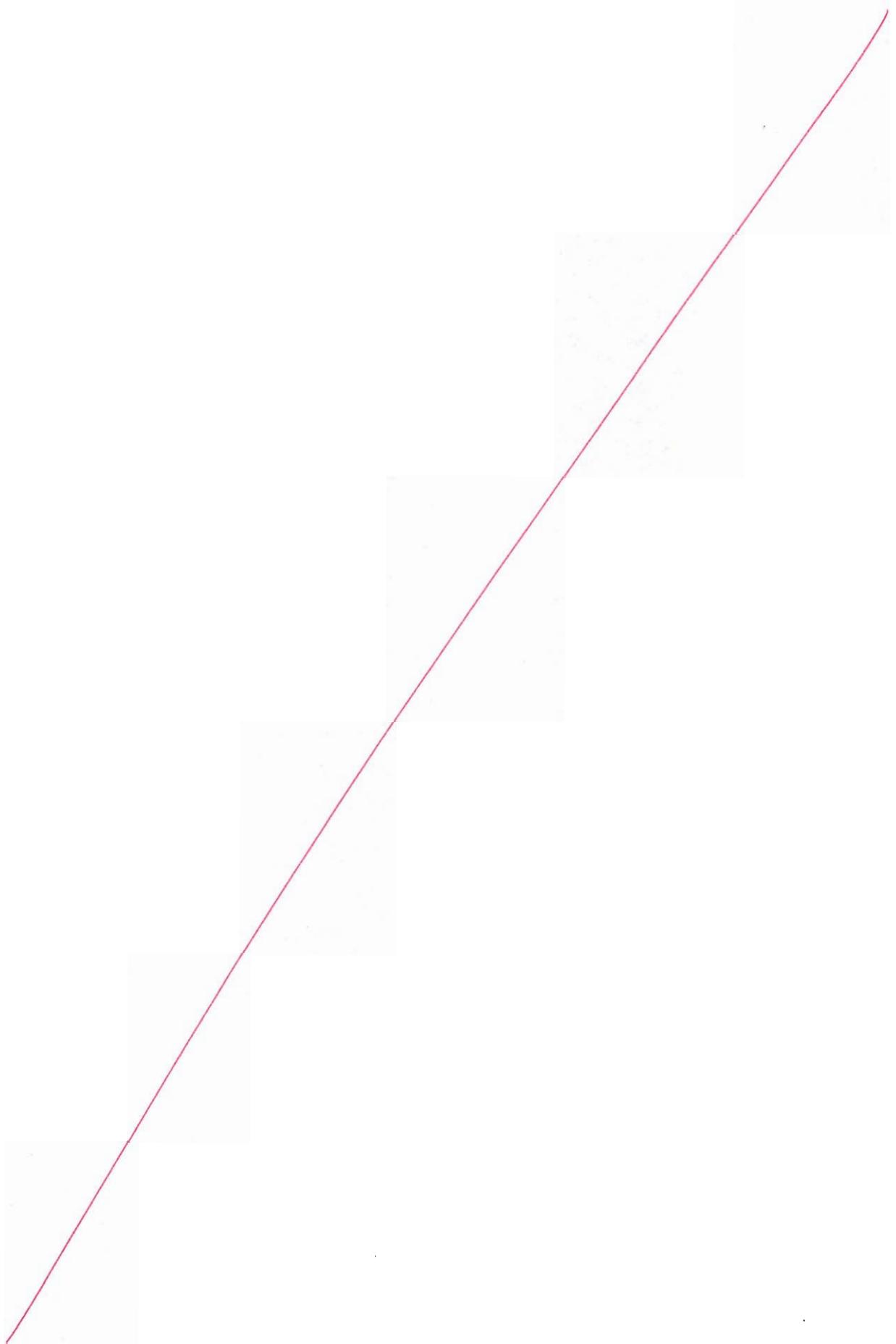
**Space for Rough Work**

---



**Space for Rough Work**

---



**Space for Rough Work**

---

