

**GYANMANJARI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
**MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT**  
**CLASS TEST No.1**

**Subject: Elements of Mechanical Engg.**  
**Semester: 1<sup>ST</sup>**  
**Time: - 2.15 to 3.15**

**Date: 12-9-2015**  
**Marks: 30**

A	B	Mark
1.What is adiabatic process? Prove with usual notations the law of governing adiabatic process p as $PV^\gamma = \text{Constant}$ .	1.Explain Isothermal Process. For Isothermal process. Find expression of work done, Change in Internal Energy, Change in Enthalpy and Heat transfer.	07
2.Derive $PV/T=C$ with usual notation	2.With usual notations prove that $C_p - C_v = R$ .	07
3.0.3m <sup>3</sup> of air of mass 1 kg at an initial pressure of 5.5 bar expands to a final volume of 0.5m <sup>3</sup> If the expansion is according to the law $pV^{1.3} = C$ , Find the work done, the change in internal energy and heat received or rejected during the process. Take $C_v = 0.708 \text{ kJ/kg K}$ and $R = 0.287 \text{ kJ/kg K}$ for air.	3.1 kg of air at 9 bar pressure and 80o C temperature undergoes a non-flow work polytropic process. The law of expansion is $PV^{1.1} = C$ . The pressure falls to 1.4 bar during process. Calculate (1) Final temperature (2) Work done (3) Change in internal energy (4) Heat exchange. Take $R=287 \text{ J/kg}$ and $\gamma = 1.4$ for air.	07
4.3kg of ethane gas is compressed according to law $PV^{1.3}=C$ from 1.013 bar, 27°C to 8 bar pressure determine (i)heat transfer (ii)workdone (iii)change in internal energy. $C_p=1.75 \text{ kJ/kg K}$ for ethane. assume ethane as a perfect gas take $R_0=8314.4 \text{ J/kg mol K}$	4.One cubic meter of air at pressure of 1bar and 60°C is compressed to final pressure 6bar and volume 0.25 m <sup>3</sup> determine (i) mass of air (ii) index n for compression (iii) change in internal energy (iv) heat transfer during compression. Take $R=287 \text{ J/kg}$ and $\gamma = 1.4$ for air.	07
5.Write a short note on universal gas constant		02