## (03 Hours)

[Total Marks:80

I.B:	(2)	Assume suitable data ,if necessary.  Use of <b>T-S charts</b> of gases are <b>permitted</b> .	
	(3)	Ose of 1-3 charts of gases are permitted.	
1.	a)	Simple Linde-Hampson system would not work for liquefaction of gases like Neon, Hydrogen, and Helium. State the reasons.	5
	b) c) d)	Explain gas purification methods in cryogenics. Why liquid hydrogen storage is different other liquid gases? Dewar Vessels are not designed for completely filled with cryogen .Give reasons.	5 5 5
	(a)	Describe Dewar vessel used in storage of cryogen incorporating safety devices with a neat sketch.	10
	(b)	With the help of schematic and T-S diagram, explain "Philips refrigerator". Calculate the percentage loss of refrigerating effect for 1% ineffectiveness of regenerator for stirling cycle operating between 300K and 78K. Working fluid is Helium. And volume expansion ratio 1.5. [for Helium, $\gamma = 1.67$ ]	10
	(a) (b)	Explain briefly Simon Helium liquefaction system with schematic diagram. Enlist various thermometers used for measurement of cryogenic temperature. Explain any one with neat sketch.	10 10
4.	(a)	Discuss insulations used at cryogenic temperature and arrange them in order of performance and cost.	10
	(b)	Explain heat exchangers configurations used in cryogenics with neat sketches.	10
5.	(a)	Explain importance of vacuum technology in cryogenics. Discuss flow regimes in	10
	(b)	vacuum systems. Enlist various types of liquid level measurement gauges used in cryogenic fluid storage vessel. Explain any two with neat sketches.	10
6.		Write short notes on <b>Any Four</b> of the following- i) Adiabatic Demagnetization. ii) Cryogenic application in eye surgery. iii) Ortho-para-hydrogen conversion in the liquefier. iv) Superconductors. v) Space simulation chamber.	20

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