

[4]

- Q.6 Attempt any two:
- Explain any two methods of supercharging. **5**
 - Explain how supercharging helps to improve the power output of an engine. **5**
 - Make thermodynamic analysis of a supercharged engine cycle. **5**

Total No. of Questions: 6

Total No. of Printed Pages:4

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering
End Sem (Even) Examination May-2019
ME3CO15 I. C. Engines

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: ME

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1
- If L is the stroke and N is the rpm, mean piston speed of two stroke engine is **1**
(a) LN (b) $LN/2$ (c) $2LN$ (d) None of these
 - For the same peak pressure and heat input **1**
(a) $\eta_{OTTO} > \eta_{DUAL} > \eta_{DIESEL}$ (b) $\eta_{OTTO} > \eta_{DIESEL} > \eta_{DUAL}$
(c) $\eta_{DIESEL} > \eta_{OTTO} > \eta_{DUAL}$ (d) $\eta_{DIESEL} > \eta_{DUAL} > \eta_{OTTO}$
 - In SI engine maximum flame speed is obtained when the equivalent ratio is between **1**
(a) 1.1 and 1.2 (b) 1.0 and 1.1
(c) 1.2 and 1.3 (d) Less than 1
 - With increase in compression ratio flame speed **1**
(a) Increases (b) Decreases
(c) Remains the same (d) None of these
 - In CI engines knocking tendency increases with **1**
(a) Increase in compression ratio
(b) Increase inlet temperature of air
(c) Decrease in compression ratio
(d) Increasing coolant water temperature
 - The advantages of the indirect injection combustion chambers are **1**
(a) Low injection pressure
(b) Direction of spray is not critical
(c) Good cold starting performance
(d) Both (a) and (b)

P.T.O.

[2]

- vii. The range of mechanical efficiency for automobile engine is **1**
 (a) 0 – 30% (b) 30 – 50% (c) 70 – 80% (d) 90 -100%
- viii. Morse test is applicable for **1**
 (a) Single cylinder SI engines
 (b) Multi cylinder CI engines
 (c) Single cylinder CI engines
 (d) Multi cylinder SI engines
- ix. Supercharging increases the power of the engine by **1**
 (a) Increasing the charge temperature
 (b) Increasing the speed of engine
 (c) Quantity of fuel admitted
 (d) Increasing the charge pressure
- x. Volumetric efficiency of supercharged engine is **1**
 (a) Between 100 - 110% (b) Between 90 – 100%
 (c) Between 80 -90% (d) Between 70 – 80%
- Q.2 i. Define the following terms **3**
 (a) Displacement volume (b) Cubic capacity
 (c) Firing order
- ii. Explain the working of four stroke diesel engine with actual valve timing diagram. **7**
- OR iii. In an CI engine working on a dual combustion cycle, pressure and temperature at the start of compression are 1 bar and 300 K respectively. At the end of compression, pressure reaches a value of 25 bar. 420 KJ of heat is supplied per kg of air during constant volume heating process and pressure becomes 2.8 bar at the end of isentropic expansion. Estimate the ideal thermal efficiency. **7**
- Q.3 i. What is meant by abnormal combustion? Explain the phenomena of knock in SI engine. **4**
- ii. What are various types of combustion chamber use in SI engine? Explain them briefly. **6**
- OR iii. Discuss any six effect of engine variables on flame propagation. **6**

[3]

- Q.4 i. What are the requirements of good combustion chamber in CI engines? **4**
- ii. Explain the combustion process in CI engines by drawing P- θ diagram where θ is crank angle. **6**
- OR iii. What is delay period and what are the factors (any six) that affect it? **6**
- Q.5 i. Explain the principle involved in the measurement of break power. **3**
- ii. A morse test on a 12 cylinder, two stroke CI engine of bore 40 cm and stroke 50 cm running at 200 rpm give the following readings: **7**
- | Condition | Brake load(N) | Condition | Brake load(N) |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| All firing | 2040 | 7 th cylinder | 1835 |
| 1 st cylinder | 1830 | 8 th cylinder | 1860 |
| 2 nd cylinder | 1850 | 9 th cylinder | 1820 |
| 3 rd cylinder | 1850 | 10 th cylinder | 1840 |
| 4 th cylinder | 1830 | 11 th cylinder | 1850 |
| 5 th cylinder | 1840 | 12 th cylinder | 1830 |
| 6 th cylinder | 1855 | All firing | 2060 |
- The output is found from dynamometer using the relation $BP = \frac{WN}{180}$ where W the brake load is in Newton and the speed N is in rpm. Calculate IP, mechanical efficiency and bmep of the engine.
- OR iii. A gas engine working on four stroke constant volume cycle, give the following results when loaded by friction brake during a test of an hours duration: cylinder diameter 240mm , stroke length 480 mm, clearance volume $4450 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3$, effective clearance of the wheel 3.86 m , net load on brake 1260 N at overall speed of 226.7 rpm, average explosion/ min 77, MEP of indicator card 7.5 bar, gas used $13 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ at 15°C and 771 mm of Hg, LCV of gas 49350 KJ/m^3 at NTP, cooling jacket water 660 kg raised to 34.2°C , heat lost to exhaust gases 8%. Calculate: **7**
- (a) IP
 (b) BP
 (c) Indicated thermal efficiency
 (d) Draw the heat balance sheet for the engine.

P.T.O.

Marking Scheme
ME3CO15 I. C. Engines

Q.1	i.	If L is the stroke and N is the rpm, mean piston speed of two stroke engine is (c) 2LN	1
	ii.	For the same peak pressure and heat input (d) $\eta_{\text{DIESEL}} > \eta_{\text{DUAL}} > \eta_{\text{OTTO}}$	1
	iii.	In SI engine maximum flame speed is obtained when the equivalent ratio is between (a) 1.1 and 1.2	1
	iv.	With increase in compression ratio flame speed (a) Increases	1
	v.	In CI engines knocking tendency increases with (c) Decrease in compression ratio	1
	vi.	The advantages of the indirect injection combustion chambers are (d) Both (a) and (b)	1
	vii.	The range of mechanical efficiency for automobile engine is (c) 70 – 80%	1
	viii.	Morse test is applicable for (b) Multi cylinder CI engines (d) Multi cylinder SI engines	1
	ix.	Supercharging increases the power of the engine by (d) Increasing the charge pressure	1
	x.	Volumetric efficiency of supercharged engine is (a) Between 100 - 110%	1
Q.2	i.	1 mark for each (1 mark * 3)	3
	ii.	Working of four stroke diesel engine Actual valve timing diagram	7
OR	iii.	PV and TS diagram Formula for efficiency Calculation for thermal Efficiency	7
Q.3	i.	Abnormal combustion with diagram Phenomena of knock in SI engine with diagram	4
		2 marks 2 marks	

	ii.	Types of combustion chamber use in SI engine Any three with diagram and explanation 2 marks each (2 marks * 3)	6
OR	iii.	Any six effect of engine variables on flame propagation 1 mark for each (1 mark * 6)	6
Q.4	i.	Any four requirements of good combustion chamber with example 1 mark for each (1 mark * 4)	4
	ii.	Combustion process in CI engines P- θ diagram in detail	6
OR	iii.	Delay period Any six factors 0.84 mark for each (0.84 mark * 6) 5 marks	6
Q.5	i.	Principle involved in the measurement of break power. Diagram Explanation	3
	ii.	Calculate IP Mechanical efficiency bmep of the engine.	7
OR	iii.	(a) IP (b) BP (c) Indicated thermal efficiency (d) Draw the heat balance sheet for the engine. 3 marks	7
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Any two methods of supercharging. 2.5 marks for each (2.5 marks * 2)	5
	ii.	Supercharging helps to improve the power output of an engine. Explanation with factor	5
	iii.	P-V diagram Thermodynamic analysis of a supercharged engine cycle. 3 marks	5
