Total No. of Questions: 6

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Enrolment No.....



## Faculty of Engineering

## End Sem (Even) Examination May-2018 EE2ES08 Basic Mechanical Engineering

Programme: Diploma Branch/Specialisation: EE

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.

viCQ:	s) snot	nd be written in run instead of	only a, b, c of u.	
Q.1	i.	A control volume refers to		1
		(a) A fixed region in space	(b) A specified mass	
		(c) An isolated system	(d) A reversible process only	
	ii.	Economizer in the boiler heat	ts the	1
		(a) Steam (b) Air	(c) Feed water (d) Coal	
	iii.	A carburettor is used to suppl	ly	1
		(a) Petrol, air and lubricating	oil	
		(b) Air and diesel		
		(d) Petrol and air		
	iv.	A petrol engine has a compre		1
		, ,	(c) 15 to 25 (d) 25 to 40	
	v.	The volume of air delivered by	-	1
		<del>-</del>	(b) Compressor capacity	
		(c) Swept volume	(d) None of these	
	vi.	• •	ure in a rotary air compressor is	1
		(a) 10 bar (b) 20 bar	(c) 30 bar (d) 40 bar	
	vii.	Mercury is suitable for manor	meters because	1
		(a) It has high density		
		(b) It can be easily seen in tul		
		(c) It does not stick to the tub		
		(d) It is less sensitive to temp	erature	

P.T.O.

	viii.	Bernoulli's theorem deals with the principle of conservation of	1
	ix.	(a) Energy (b) Momentum (c) Mass (d) Force For two meshing gears, their	1
		<ul><li>(a) Number of teeth must be same</li><li>(b) Addendum must be same</li></ul>	
		(c) Dedendum must be same	
		(d) Module must be same	
	х.	The centrifugal tension (Tc) in the belt is given by	1
		(a) $T_{max} = 3m \times v^2$ (b) $T_{max} = m \times v^2$	
		(c) $T_{max} = 2m / v^2$ (d) $T_{max} = 3m / v^2$	
Q.2 i	i.	Define Second law of Thermodynamics with examples.	3
	ii.	Sketch and describe Babcock and Wilcox boiler? What are its special features?	7
OR	iii.	A reversible engine is supplied heat from two constant temperature sources at 327° C and 627° C and it rejects heat to sink at 27° C. The engine develops 70 kW and rejects 53.3 kJ/s. Determine the efficiency of the engine and heat supplied by each source.	
Q.3	i.	Why is it possible to use higher compression ratio in Diesel engines.	2
	ii.	Compare S.I. and C.I. engines on technical parameters.	8
OR	iii.	Define with suitable examples:	8
		(a) Indicated Power (b) Brake Power	
		(c) Frictional Power (d) Mechanical efficiency	
Q.4	i.	Draw p-v and T-s diagram for single stage reciprocating air compressor, without clearance.	3
	ii.	Classify air compressors. Describe the working of a single stage	7
		reciprocating air compressor.	
OR	iii.	Explain with neat sketch the working of axial flow compressor.	7
Q.5	i.	Derive and explain Pascal's law.	3
	ii.	Derive an expression for Bernoulli's theorem using continuity equation. Write assumptions made	7

OR	iii.	Explain working principle of hydraulic pump. Define one of its type in detail with neat sketch.	7
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Derive a relationship tensions in simple belt drive. How can one calculate the maximum power transmitted by drive?	5
	ii.	What is gear drive? Explain any two types with neat sketch.	5
	iii.	Discuss belt drive and gear drive on technical aspects. Justify your answer with proper examples.	5

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## Marking Scheme EE2ES08 Basic Mechanical Engineering

Q.1	i.	A control volume refers to		1
		(a) A fixed region in space		
	ii.	Economizer in the boiler heats the		1
		(c) Feed water		
	iii.	A carburettor is used to supply		1
		(d) Petrol and air		
	iv.	A petrol engine has a compression ratio from		1
		(a) 6 to 10		
	v.	The volume of air delivered by the compressor is called		1
		(b) Compressor capacity		
	vi.	The maximum delivery pressure in a rotary air compresso	r is	1
		(a) 10 bar		
	vii.	Mercury is suitable for manometers because		1
		(a) It has high density		
	viii.	Bernoulli's theorem deals with the principle of conservati	on of	1
		(a) Energy		
	ix.	For two meshing gears, their		1
		(d) Module must be same		
	х.	The centrifugal tension (Tc) in the belt is given by		1
		(b) $T_{\text{max}} = m \times v^2$		
Q.2	i.	Define Second law of Thermodynamics with examples		3
		Complete explanation of law with examples		
	ii.	Sketch	3 marks	7
		Explanation	2 marks	
		Special features	2 marks	
OR	iii.	The efficiency of the engine = $56.77 \%$		7
		Heat supplied by each source = $50.1 \text{ kW}$ and $73.2 \text{ kW}$		
				_
Q.3	i.	Why is it possible to use higher compression ratio in Dies	el engines.	2
		Detail explanation with reason		
	ii.	Compare S.I. and C.I. engines on technical parameters.		8
		At least 10 technical differences.		

OR	iii.	Equal marking for each definition		8
		(a) Indicated Power	2 marks	
		(b) Brake Power	2 marks	
		(c) Frictional Power	2 marks	
		(d) Mechanical efficiency	2 marks	
Q.4	i.	p-v diagram for single stage reciprocating air compressor	1.5 marks	3
		T-s diagram for single stage reciprocating air compressor	1.5 marks	
	ii.	Detail air compressors classification	3 marks	7
		Working and figure of compressor	4 marks	
OR	iii.	Complete working of axial flow compressor	4 marks	7
		Figure	3 marks	
Q.5	i.	Figure with Pascal's law statement	2 marks	3
		Equation	1 mark	
	ii.	Expression for Bernoulli's theorem		7
		Complete derivation using continuity equation	4 marks	
		Assumptions	3 marks	
OR	iii.	Working principle of hydraulic pump with figure	3 marks	7
		Figure and explanation of one of its type	4 marks	
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Complete derivation		5
	ii.	Detail explanation	2 marks	5
	11.	Types with figures	3 marks	
	iii.	Explanation with examples and facts	3 marks	5
		Figures Figures	2 marks	

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