| <b>Enrollment No:</b> | Exam Seat No:     |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Enforment 100         | E244111 Seat 1101 |

## C. U. SHAH UNIVERSITY

## **Summer Examination-2022**

**Subject Name: Elements of Mechanical Engineering** 

Subject Code: 4TE01EME1 Branch: B.Tech (All)

Semester: 1 Date: 26/04/2022 Time: 11:00 To 02:00 Marks: 70

## **Instructions:**

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

| 1. A carburetor is used to supply A. petrol, air and lubricating oil B. air and diesel C. petrol and lubricating oil D. petrol and air 2. One ton of refrigeration is equal to the refrigeration effect corresponding to melting of 1000 kg of ice (a) in 1 hour (b) in 1 minute (c) in 24 hours (d) in 12 hours 3. An open system is one in which (a) Mass does not cross boundaries of the system, though energy may do so (b) Neither mass nor energy crosses the boundaries of the system (c) Both energy and mass cross the boundaries of the system (d) Mass crosses the boundary but not the energy 4. In a four stroke engine, the working cycle is completed in A. one revolutions of the crankshaft B. two revolutions of the crankshaft C. three revolutions of the crankshaft D. four revolutions of the crankshaft 5. Fire tube boilers are A. internally fired B. externally fired C. internally as well as externally fired D. none of these 6. The type of break commonly used on railway train wheels is | Q-1 |            | Attempt the following questions:  | (14) |
|---|-----|------------|---|------|
| B. air and diesel C. petrol and lubricating oil D. petrol and air  2. One ton of refrigeration is equal to the refrigeration effect corresponding to melting of 1000 kg of ice (a) in 1 hour (b) in 1 minute (c) in 24 hours (d) in 12 hours  3. An open system is one in which (a) Mass does not cross boundaries of the system, though energy may do so (b) Neither mass nor energy crosses the boundaries of the system (c) Both energy and mass cross the boundaries of the system (d) Mass crosses the boundary but not the energy  4. In a four stroke engine, the working cycle is completed in A. one revolutions of the crankshaft B. two revolutions of the crankshaft C. three revolutions of the crankshaft D. four revolutions of the crankshaft  5. Fire tube boilers are A. internally fired B. externally fired C. internally as well as externally fired D. none of these  6. The type of break commonly used on railway train wheels is   |     | 1.         | * * *   | 01   |
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| B. two revolutions of the crankshaft C. three revolutions of the crankshaft D. four revolutions of the crankshaft  5. Fire tube boilers are A. internally fired B. externally fired C. internally as well as externally fired D. none of these  6. The type of break commonly used on railway train wheels is   |     | 4.         | In a four stroke engine, the working cycle is completed in                              | 01   |
| C. three revolutions of the crankshaft D. four revolutions of the crankshaft  5. Fire tube boilers are A. internally fired B. externally fired C. internally as well as externally fired D. none of these  6. The type of break commonly used on railway train wheels is  |     |            | A. one revolution of the crankshaft   |      |
| D. four revolutions of the crankshaft  5. Fire tube boilers are 01 A. internally fired B. externally fired C. internally as well as externally fired D. none of these  6. The type of break commonly used on railway train wheels is01 (a) External block brake (b) Band break (c) Internal expanding shoe brake (d) Disc brake  7. The clearance ratio is defined as the ratio of 01   |     |            | B. two revolutions of the crankshaft  |      |
| <ul> <li>5. Fire tube boilers are <ul> <li>A. internally fired</li> <li>B. externally fired</li> <li>C. internally as well as externally fired</li> <li>D. none of these</li> </ul> </li> <li>6. The type of break commonly used on railway train wheels is</li></ul>   |     |            | C. three revolutions of the crankshaft  |      |
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| B. externally fired C. internally as well as externally fired D. none of these 6. The type of break commonly used on railway train wheels is  |     | <b>5.</b>  | Fire tube boilers are   | 01   |
| C. internally as well as externally fired D. none of these  6. The type of break commonly used on railway train wheels is   |     |            | A. internally fired   |      |
| D. none of these  6. The type of break commonly used on railway train wheels is   |     |            | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·   |      |
| <ul> <li>6. The type of break commonly used on railway train wheels is</li></ul>  |     |            | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·   |      |
| <ul> <li>(a) External block brake (b) Band break</li> <li>(c) Internal expanding shoe brake (d) Disc brake</li> <li>7. The clearance ratio is defined as the ratio of</li> </ul>  |     |            |   |      |
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| 7. The clearance ratio is defined as the ratio of 01  |     |            |   |      |
|   |     | _          |   |      |
|   |     | 7.         | The clearance ratio is defined as the ratio of  (a) clearance volume to cylinder volume | 01   |



|            |            |            | (b) swept volume to clearance volume  |          |
|------------|------------|------------|---|----------|
|            |            |            | (c) clearance volume to swept volume  |          |
|            |            |            | (d) cylinder volume to clearance volume   |          |
|            |            | 8.         | Absolute zero temperature is0C  | 01       |
|            |            |            | (a) 0 (b) 273 (c) -273 (d) 100  |          |
|            |            | 9.         | Babcock & Wilcox boiler is a type ofboiler.   | 01       |
|            |            |            | (a) Fire tube (b) Low pressure  |          |
|            |            |            | (c) Water tube (d) Vertical tube  |          |
|            |            | 10.        | The unit of temperature in S.I. units is  | 01       |
|            |            |            | (a) Centigrade (b) Celsius (c) Fahrenheit (d) Kelvin  |          |
|            |            | 11.        | The ratio of brake power to the indicated power is known as   | 01       |
|            |            |            | A. mechanical efficiency  |          |
|            |            |            | B. overall efficiency   |          |
|            |            |            | C. indicated thermal efficiency   |          |
|            |            |            | D. brake thermal efficiency   |          |
|            |            | <b>12.</b> | Priming is necessary in   | 01       |
|            |            |            | a) Centrifugal pump b) Vapour Compression refrigeration system  |          |
|            |            |            | c) 4-Stroke Diesel Engine d) Babcock Wilcox boiler  |          |
|            |            | 13.        | The volume of air delivered by the compressor is called   | 01       |
|            |            |            | A. free air delivery  |          |
|            |            |            | B. compressor capacity  |          |
|            |            |            | C. swept volume   |          |
|            |            |            | D. none of these  |          |
|            |            | 14.        | In the Polytropic Process PVn = C, if n = $\infty$ , the process is called                              | 01       |
|            |            |            | A) Isochoric B) Isobaric C) Isothermal D) Adiabatic   |          |
|            |            |            |   |          |
| Atter      | npt        | any        | four questions from Q-2 to Q-8  |          |
| 0.3        |            |            | A 44 A 11   | (1.4)    |
| Q-2        | - )        |            | Attempt all questions  With part shotsh avalain construction and working of pressure course             | (14)     |
|            | a)         |            | With neat sketch explain construction and working of pressure gauge                                     | 07       |
| 0.2        | b)         |            | Prove that relation between $C_p$ and $C_v$ is $C_p - C_v = R$  | 07       |
| Q-3        | ۵)         |            | Attempt all questions  Diving testing of single calinder two streke oil ansings fellowing data          | (14)     |
|            | a)         |            | During testing of single cylinder two stroke oil engines, following data                                | 07       |
|            |            |            | were obtained.  Probe to reque = 640 N m explinder diameter = 21 cm enced = 250 mm                      |          |
|            |            |            | Brake torque = 640 N-m, cylinder diameter = 21 cm, speed = 350 rpm,                                     |          |
|            |            |            | stroke = 28 cm, mean effective pressure = 5.6 bar, oil consumption =                                    |          |
|            |            |            | 8.16 kJ/hr, calorific value= 42705kJ/kg. Determine:   |          |
|            |            |            | (i) mechanical efficiency   |          |
|            |            |            | (ii) indicated thermal efficiency   |          |
|            |            |            | (iii) brake thermal efficiency  |          |
|            | 1- \       |            | (iv) specific fuel consumption  | 07       |
|            | b)         |            | What is the function of a pump? Explain with neat sketch, working of                                    | 07       |
| $\Omega$ 4 |            |            | centrifugal Pump.   | (14)     |
| Q-4        | ۵)         |            | Attempt all questions  Give comparison between a flywheel and a governor                                | (14)     |
|            | a)         |            | Give comparison between a flywheel and a governor   | 04<br>04 |
|            | <b>b</b> ) |            | Explain with sketch watt governor.  Differentiate between Petrol engine and Diesel engine with suitable | 06       |
|            | c)         |            | examples  | vo       |
| O-5        |            |            | Attempt all questions   | (14)     |
| U-J        |            |            | ALUVIIIPU UII YUUSIIVIIS  | 147      |



|            | <b>a</b> ) | Classify various types of coupling and explain Oldham coupling with  | <b>07</b> |
|------------|------------|--|-----------|
|            |            | neat sketch  |           |
|            | b)         | One kg of an ideal gas is heated from 180 C to 980 C. Assuming R = $0.264 \text{ KJ/kgK}$ and $\gamma = 1.2$ for gas and work done 200 KJ Calculate: (i) Specific heats (Cp and Cv) (ii) Change in Internal Energy (iii) Change in | 07        |
| 0.         |            | enthalpy (iv) The heat supplied  | (1.4)     |
| <b>Q-6</b> |            | Attempt all questions  | (14)      |
|            | <b>a</b> ) | Explain construction and working of Cochran boiler with figure.  | 07        |
|            | b)         | Explain Four stroke petrol engine with figure.   | 07        |
| Q-7        |            | Attempt all questions  | (14)      |
|            | a)         | What is centrifugal compressor? With a neat sketch describe its construction and working.  | 07        |
|            | <b>b</b> ) | Discuss various types of belt drives with neat sketch  | 07        |
| Q-8        | ,          | Attempt all questions  | (14)      |
|            | a)         | Derive equation of efficiency of the Carnot engine working between the temperature units T1 and T2   | 07        |
|            | b)         | With neat sketch explain working of combine separating and throttling calorimeter  | 07        |

