

## First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, December 2011 **Elements of Mechanical Engineering**

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks:100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing at least two from each part.

- 2. Answer all objective type questions only on OMR sheet page 5 of the answer booklet.
- 3. Answer to objective type questions on sheets other than OMR will not be valued.
- 4. Use of steam tables is permitted.

## PART - A

Select the correct answer: 1 a.

(04 Marks)

- i) The process in which using the principle of photo voltaic effect, the steam energy is directly converted into electrical energy is
  - A) Helio electrical process

B) Helio thermal process

C) Mechanical process

- D) None of these
- ii) The difference between superheated temperature and the saturation temperature of steam is called
  - A) Degree of superheat

B) Latent heat vapourization

C) Sensible heat

- D) None of these
- iii) Quality of wet steam is decided by its

A) Temperature

B) Pressure

- C) Dryness fraction
  - D) None of these
- iv) Specific volume of superheated steam (Vsup) with usual notations is

A) = 
$$V_g X \frac{T_{sat}}{T_{sup}}$$
 B) =  $V_g X \frac{T_{sup}}{T_{sat}}$  C) =  $V_f X \frac{T_{sat}}{T_{sup}}$  D) =  $V_f X \frac{T_{sup}}{T_{sat}}$ 

$$B) = V_g X \frac{T_{sup}}{T_{sat}}$$

$$C) = V_f X \frac{I_{sat}}{T_{sup}}$$

$$D) = V_f X \frac{I_{sup}}{T_{sat}}$$

b. Differentiate between renewable and non-renewable sources of energy.

(06 Marks)

- c. 10Kg of wet steam of dryness fraction 0.8, passes from a boiler to superheater at a constant pressure of 1MPa. In the superheater its temperature increases to 340°C. Determine the amount of heat supplied in the superheater. Assume specific heat of superheated steam  $Cp = 2.25KJ/Kg^{\circ}K.$ (10 Marks)
- Select the correct answer:

(04 Marks)

- i) Utilization of the high pressure energy of the steam by expanding it in successive stages is
- A) Impulse turbine
- B) Reaction turbine C) Compounding
- D) None of these

- ii) Pelton wheel is a
  - A) Law head impulse turbine
- B) Medium head impulse turbine
- C) High head impulse turbine
- D) Reaction turbine
- iii) In case of impulse water turbine, the entire hydro energy is converted into kinetic energy by passing the water through
  - A) Tailrace
- B) Runner
- C) Nozzle
- D) None of these

- iv) The cross-section of a draft tube in a turbine
  - A) Is uniform

- B) Gradually decreases towards the outlet
- C) Gradually increases towards the outlet
- D) None of these
- b. Explain the working principle of operation of impulse and reaction turbines.
- (06 Marks)

Sketch and explain the working of a pelton wheel.

3	9	Select the correct answer:		(04 Marks)		
3	a.	i) In a four stroke C.I. engine, during suction stroke:				
		A) Only air is sucked in	B) Only diesel is s	ucked in		
		C) Both air and diesel sucked in	D) Either diesel or air is sucked in			
		ii) In two stroke engines, the number of revolution	nk to complete one cycle			
is						
		A) One B) Two	C) Three	D) Four		
		iii) The brakepower of an engine is always	the indicate	d power		
		A) Equal to B) Less than	C) Greater than	D) Reciprocal of		
		iv) The inner diameter of engine cylinder is calle A) Stroke B) Clearance	C) Bore	D) Pitch		
	L.	With neat sketches, explain the working of 2-stro	ke petrol engine.	(08 Marks)		
		A single cylinder 4-stroke I C, engine has bore of	200mm and a rated speed			
c. A single cylinder 4-stroke I.C. engine has bore of 180mm, stroke of 200mm and a rated of 300rpm. Torque on the brakedrum is 200N-m and mean effective pressure is 6 consumes 4kg of fuel per hour. The calorific value of fuel is 42000KJ/Kg. Determine B.						
		Diake dicinial ciricioney and months of	-7.	·		
				(04 Marks)		
4	a.	* *		(U4 IVIAI 65)		
		i) An ideal refrigerant should have	B) Low viscosity			
		A) Low specific heat	D) All of these	•		
		C) High thermal conductivity	D) All of these			
		ii) The principle of refrigeration is based on	D) I low of therm	dimamice		
		A) Law of conservation of energy	D) Zeroth law of thermodynamics			
		C) II law of thermodynamics				
		iii) The ratio of heat extracted from the refrigera	D) Thermal efficie	ency		
		A) Performance ratio	B) Thermal efficiency	=		
		C) Co-efficient of performance	D) Performance index			
		iv) The most commonly used refrigerant in vapo	ort sosorbnou terris	D) NH <sub>3</sub>		
		A) Freon B) CO <sub>2</sub>	C) SO <sub>2</sub>	, -		
	b.		,	(08 Marks)		
	c.	Explain room air conditioner system.		(08 Marks)		
		<u> PART – F</u>	<u>3</u>			
5	a			(04 Marks)		
		i) The process of thread cutting on a drilling ma	achine is called as			
		A) Spot facing B) Reaming	C) Tapping	D) Boring		
		ii) The operation of finishing the inner surface	of a drilled hole in c	alled as		
		A) Spot facing B) Reaming	C) Tapping	D) Boring		
		iii) To drill a hole on a lathe, a drill bit is held in	the			
		A) Toolpost B) Tailstock spindle	C) Head stock	D) Compound rest		
		iv) Which of these drilling machines is used for	mass production?			
		A) Bench drilling machine	B) Radial drilling machine			
		C) Gang drilling machine	D) Portable drilli	ng machine		
	h	Draw a neat sketch of a lathe and label its parts.		(10 Marks)		
	~	Differentiate between counter sinking and count	er boring.	(06 Marks)		

U	a.	Select the correct answer.		(U4 MIREKS)		
		i) Irregular shape of machining is done in				
		A) Angular milling B) Form milling		D) End milling		
		ii) is a type of artificial abrasive.				
		A) Sand stone B) Corundum	C) Emery	D)Aluminium oxide		
		iii) In vitrified bonding process, the abrasive grai	ns are mixed with			
		A) Clay and water B) Silicate of soda	C) Shellac	D) Rubber		
		iv) The horizontal shaft used to mount the millin		,		
		A) Spindle B) Connecting rod	=	D) Arbor		
	h	Draw a neat sketch of column and knee type	-			
	U.	working.		(10 Marks)		
		Sketch and explain the following operations		(10:1111)		
	c.	i) Surface grinding ii) Cylindrica	l orindino	(06 Marks)		
		1) Surface grinding	n Britianis	(00 1/14/11/15)		
7	a.	Select the correct answer:		(04 Marks)		
		i) Fusion welding is also known as				
		A) Pressure welding	B) Resistance welding	g		
		C) Non-pressure welding	D) Thermit welding			
		ii) The filler material used in brazing is				
		,	C) Spelter	D) Electrode		
		iii) As the oil temperature increases, its viscosity	********			
		A) Increases	B) Decreases			
		C) Will remain constant	D) None of these			
		iv) A bearing in which the load acts along the ax	as			
		A) Thrust bearing B) Journal bearing	C) Roller bearing	D) Ball bearing		
	b.	What are the desirable properties of a good lubric		(06 Marks)		
	c.	Distinguish between soldering, brazing and weld	ing.	(10 Marks)		
	V.	Distinguish out our series, series o				
8	a.	a. Select the correct answer: (04 N				
		i) The pulley which is used to increase the arc	of contact is			
		A) Stepped pulley	B) Speed cone			
		C) Jockey pulley	lley			
		ii) The ratio of speeds of the driver and driven pulley is				
		A) Ratio of tensions	B) Module			
		C) Pitch circle diameter	D) Velocity ratio			
		iii) The gear used to connect coplanar, parallel and Non-parallel axes shaft is				
		A) Helical gear B) Sput gear	C) Bevel gear	D) worm gear		
		iv) To convert rotary motion into linear motion	gear is used?			
		A) Spur gear B) Bevel gear	C) Rackand pinion	D) None of these		
	L			(06 Marks)		
	b.	Mention the adventages and disadvantages of he	lt drive.	(06 Marks)		
	Ç.	Menuoli die auvantages and disadvantages of the DOP and C Gear P meshes gear O a				
	α.	d. A compound gear train is formed by 4 gears P.Q.R and S. Cear I meshes gear Q and R are compounded. P is connected to the driving shaft and				
		connected to the driven shaft and power is tra	of the gears are given			
		connected to the driven shall and power is the	Mmm	(04 Marks)		
		below. Find speed of gear P. if gear S rotates at 6	oorbin	(- : ::==)		
		Gears P Q R S No of teeth 30 60 40 80				
		No of teeth 30 60 40 80				

