No. of Printed Pages: 3

BIME-010

B.Tech. – VIEP – MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (BTMEVI)

00112

Term-End Examination

December, 2017

BIME-010: THERMAL ENGINEERING - II

Time: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Attempt any **seven** questions. All questions carry equal marks. Use of scientific calculator is permitted.

- 1. Describe with a neat sketch the construction and working of a single-stage single-acting reciprocating air compressor.
- 2. How are the fuels for spark ignition engines rated? Explain the effect of octane number on the performance of a spark ignition engine.
- 3. What is the effect of acceleration on the performance of a simple carburettor? How is it taken care of in a modern carburettor?

BIME-010

1

P.T.O

10

- 4. A diesel engine contains 0·1 m³ of air at 0·98 bar and 30°C at the beginning of compression. The compression ratio is 15 and the volume at cut-off is 0·0125 m³. Determine for the corresponding air standard cycle
 - (a) the cut-off ratio,
 - (b) the percent clearance,
 - (c) the work done, and
 - (d) the air standard efficiency.

Take $C_p = 1.005$ kJ/kg and $\gamma = 1.4$.

10

5. An automobile has a three-litre S.I. V-6 engine which operates on a four-stroke cycle at 3000 rpm. The compression ratio is 9.5. During a test, it is connected to a dynamometer which gives a brake output torque reading of 205 Nm at 3000 rpm. The air enters at 85 kPa and 60°C. The mechanical efficiency of the engine is 85% and bore is equal to stroke (L = D) for the engine. Calculate:

10

- (a) Cylinder bore and stroke length
- (b) Clearance volume of one cylinder
- (c) B.P. and I.P.
- (d) Brake mean effective pressure
- 6. Discuss the difference between theoretical and actual value timing diagrams of a diesel engine.

10

	four-stroke cycle engine?	10
8.	The output of an I.C. engine is measured by a rope brake dynamometer. The diameter of the brake pulley is 750 mm and rope diameter is 50 mm. The dead load on the tight side of the rope is 400 N and the spring balance reading is 50 N. The engine consumes 4·2 kg/hr of fuel at a rated speed of 1000 rpm. The calorific value of fuel is 43900 kJ/kg.	
	Calculate:	10
	(a) Brake specific fuel consumption	
	(b) Brake thermal efficiency	
9.	Explain the phenomenon of auto-ignition. Explain how auto-ignition is responsible for knocking in S.I. engines.	10
10.	What is the difference between air cycle and fuel-air cycle? What are the assumptions in fuel-air cycle?	10

Describe with a suitable sketch the two-stroke

cycle spark ignition (S.I.) engine. How does its indicator diagram differ from that of a

7.