

**DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING/
ADVANCED LEVEL CERTIFICATE IN
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
(DMEVI/ACMEVI)**

Term-End Examination

00872

June, 2013

BME-033 : HEAT POWER TECHNOLOGY

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : All questions are compulsory. Use of calculator is permitted.

1. Choose the correct answer from the given four alternatives : **14x1=14**
- (a) The ratio of indicated thermal efficiency to the corresponding air standard cycle efficiency is called
- (i) efficiency ratio
 - (ii) relative efficiency
 - (iii) overall efficiency
 - (iv) mechanical efficiency
- (b) In a petrol engine the spark gap is
- (i) 0.10mm
 - (ii) 0.6mm
 - (iii) 0.1mm
 - (iv) 0.15mm

- (c) Piston rings are usually made of
- (i) Cast -iron
 - (ii) Aluminium
 - (iii) Bronze
 - (iv) Carbon steel.
- (d) Fuel consumption with increase in back pressure will
- (i) increase
 - (ii) decrease
 - (iii) remain unaffected
 - (iv) none of the above
- (e) The material for centre electrode in spark plug is
- (i) carbon
 - (ii) platinum
 - (iii) platinum - tungsten alloy
 - (iv) Nickel alloy
- (f) The fuel which detonates easily is
- (i) n- heptane
 - (ii) iso - octane
 - (iii) benzene
 - (iv) alcohol
- (g) Auto ignition in a S.I. engine means
- (i) automatic ignition of the charge at the end of compression
 - (ii) ignition induced by the passage of a spark
 - (iii) ignition of the charge before the passage of the flame front.
 - (iv) ignition induced to supplement the process of normal combustion.

- (h) The quantity of heat lost to the cooling water in an IC. engine is about
- (i) 10%
 - (ii) 30%
 - (iii) 50%
 - (iv) 70%
- (i) Orsat apparatus is used for determining
- (i) the Calorific value of fuel
 - (ii) volumetric analysis of the dry products of combustion
 - (iii) volumetric analysis of the wet products of combustion
 - (iv) gravimetric analysis of the products of combustion.
- (j) The thermal efficiency of high speed diesel engine is
- (i) 20%
 - (ii) 35%
 - (iii) 50%
 - (iv) 70%
- (k) Cetane number is the measure of
- (i) viscosity of fuel
 - (ii) auto - ignition - temperature
 - (iii) ignition quality
 - (iv) Calorific value of fuel.

- (l) The function of a carburettor in a S.L engine is to control
- (i) air - fuel ratio
 - (ii) mixture of air and fuel
 - (iii) speed
 - (iv) pressure drop between venturi and nozzle tip.
- (m) The amount of diesel in a C.I engine is controlled by
- (i) rack and pinion arrangement
 - (ii) throttle
 - (iii) governor
 - (iv) nozzle
- (n) In a two - stroke cycle engine, the operations namely suction, compression , expansion and exhaust are completed in the number of revolutions of crank shaft equal to
- (i) four
 - (ii) three
 - (iii) two
 - (iv) one

2. Answer *any two* of the following : **2x7=14**

- (a) Name the two general classes of combustion engines and state how do they basically differ in principle ?
- (b) What is the function of a governor ? Enumerate the types of governors and discuss with a neat sketch the Porter governor.

- (c) Compare the relative advantages and disadvantages of four stroke and two stroke cycle engine.

3. Answer *any two* of the following : 2x7=14

- (a) Define 'Combustion'. State the general conditions necessary for combustion.
- (b) Explain the difference between
- (i) pre - ignition and auto - ignition
 - (ii) detonation and auto - ignition
- (c) Describe briefly the essential features of good commercial carburettor for automotive engines.

4. Answer *any two* of the following : 2x7=14

- (a) What is the importance of lubrication in I.C. engines ?
- (b) Describe briefly 'cooling air' ' and 'cooling water' requirements for I.C engines
- (c) Explain the role of anti - freeze solutions in water - cooling system.

5. Answer *any two* of the following : 2x7=14

- (a) Define the term ' Air pollution '. Name the major pollutants, which are emitted from the exhaust due to incomplete combustion in IC engines.

- (b) What is the function of fly wheel in a prime mover ?
- (c) Define the following terms :
- (i) Belt - drive
 - (ii) Rope - drive
 - (iii) Chain - drive
 - (iv) Slip of a belt
 - (v) Centrifugal tension
 - (vi) Creep of a belt
 - (vii) Pulley
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