S.E. (Mechanical) (Second Semester) EXAMINATION, 2010 INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

(2008 COURSE)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

- **N.B.** :— (i) Answer three questions from Section I and three questions form Section II.
 - (ii) Answers to the two Sections should be written in separateanswer-books.
 - (iii) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
 - (iv) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (v) Use of logarithmic tables, slide rule, Mollier charts, electronic pocket calculator and steam tables is allowed.
 - (vi) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

SECTION I

- (a) Derive an expression for air standard efficiency of a Otto cycle with usual notations. Hence show that the efficiency of the Otto cycle is lower than that of a Carnot cycle.
 - (b) An oil engine takes in air at 1.01 bar, 20°C and the maximum cycle pressure is 69 bar. The compression ratio is 18:1. Calculate the air standard efficiency and mean effective pressure based

on dual combustion cycle. Assume that heat added at constant volume is equal to heat added at constant pressure. Take $C_p=1.005$ kJ/kgK, $C_v=0.718$ kJ/kgK and g=1.4

Or

- **2.** (a) Explain in brief how chemical equilibrium affects the performance of the engine. [6]
 - (b) Draw theoretical and actual valve timing diagrams for four stroke diesel engine. Explain the reasons for the difference.
 - (c) Explain pumping and friction losses and their effects on the power output of the engine. [5]
- **3.** (a) What are the advantages and disadvantages of petrol injection system over conventional carburettor system? [5]
 - (b) Discuss the effect of the following engine variables on flame propagation:
 - (i) Fuel-air ratio
 - (ii) Compression ratio. [5]
 - (c) Explain the factors which affect the tendency to detonate. [6]

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| 4. | (a) | Explain with neat sketches the following systems of a |
|------------|--------------|---|
| | | carburettor : |
| | | (i) Idling system |
| | | (ii) Choke. [7] |
| | (<i>b</i>) | Explain any three types of combustion chambers used in S.I. |
| | | engines. [9] |
| 5. | (a) | Explain phenomenon of diesel knock. Compare it with the |
| | | phenomenon of detonation in S.I. engines. [8] |
| | (b) | Explain the following factors which affect the delay |
| | | period: [8] |
| | | (i) Fuel |
| | | (ii) Injection pressure |
| | | (iii) Compression ratio |
| | | (iv) Speed. |
| | | Or |
| 6. | (a) | Draw a schematic diagram of a Bosch type fuel pump and |
| | | explain its construction and working: [8] |
| | (<i>b</i>) | Write short notes on the following: |
| | | (i) Supercharging |
| | | (ii) Turbocharging. [8] |
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SECTION II

| 7. | (a) | Explain battery ignition system with a neat sketch. [8] |
|----|--------------|--|
| | <i>(b)</i> | What are the different properties of lubricating oil ? [4] |
| | (c) | Write a short note on additives used in lubrication system. [4] |
| | | Or |
| 8. | (a) | Define intake manifold and their function. State materials used. |
| | | Discuss the requirement for design of intake manifolds. [8] |
| | (<i>b</i>) | Explain the valve mechanism for overhead valves in engine cylinder |
| | | and list the materials for valves. [8] |
| 9. | (a) | What is a dynamometer? Name various types of dynamometers. |
| | | Explain prony type of dynamometer with the help of a neat |
| | | sketch. [8] |
| | (<i>b</i>) | A six cylinder gasoline engine operates on the four stroke cycle. |
| | | The bore of each cylinder is 80 mm and stroke 100 mm. The |
| | | clearance volume per cylinder is 70 CC. At a speed of 4000 |
| | | r.p.m., the fuel consumption is 30 kg/hr. and the torque developed |
| | | is 150 N.m. Calculate : |
| | | (i) The brake power |
| | | (ii) The brake mean effective pressure |
| | | (iii) The brake thermal efficiency. |
| | | Assume the calorific value of fuel as 43,000 kJ/kg. Also estimate |
| | | relative efficiency when engine works on constant volume cycle |
| | | with $= 1.4$ for air. [10] |

10. (a) The following observations were recorded during a trial on 4-stroke diesel engine :

Speed of the engine = 1700 r.p.m.

Brake Torque = 327.4 N.m

Friction power = 15 kW

Fuel used = 15 kg/hr

C.V. of fuel = 42,000 kJ/kg

Air supplied = 4.75 kg/min

Outlet temperature of cooling water = 65.8°C.

Cooling water circulated = 16 kg/min

Temperature of exhaust gas = 400°C

Room temperature = 20.8°C

Specific heat of exhaust gas = 1.25 kJ/kgK

Specific heat of water = 4.18 kJ/kgK

Estimate the following:

- (i) BP
- (ii) Mechanical efficiency
- (iii) bsfc
- (iv) Draw heat balance sheet on kW basis. [10]
- (b) Write short notes on:
 - (i) Importance of heat balance sheet
 - (ii) Various factors affecting volumetric efficiency. [8]

- 11. (a) Discuss various types exhaust emissions from an automobile.

 Which of these are harmful? [8]
 - (b) What is cracking? What are the various methods of cracking employed to obtain various hydrocarbon compounds? [8] Or
- **12.** (a) Enumerate the desirable properties of a fuel for I.C. engines. [8]
 - (b) What are Euro-III and Bharat norms? List these norms for petrol engines. [8]