

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**BE/PDDC- SEMESTER- 1<sup>st</sup> / 2<sup>nd</sup> • EXAMINATION – WINTER 2017**

**Subject Code: 110006**

**Date: 02/01/2018**

**Subject Name: Elements of Mechanical Engineering**

**Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM**

**Total Marks: 70**

**Instructions:**

1. **Attempt any five questions.**
2. **Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.**
3. **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

- Q.1** (a) Write short note on babcock and Wilcox boiler. **07**  
(b) Give function of following: (i) water level indicator (ii) fusible plug (iii) bearings (iv) coupling (v) economiser **07**
- Q.2** (a) Define the term 'Refrigeration'. Explain Vapour compression refrigerator. **07**  
(b) Define perfect gas and with usual notation prove  $C_p - C_v = R$  for perfect gas. **07**
- Q.3** (a) What do you mean by Dryness fraction? Describe Combined calorimeter with a neat sketch. **07**  
(b) Define the following terms: (a)Wet steam (b) Degree of superheat (c ) Saturation temperature (d) Prime mover (e) Enthalpy of evaporation **07**
- Q.4** (a) Explain construction and working of reciprocating pump with a neat sketch. **07**  
(b) Classify the Air compressor. Differentiate between reciprocating compressor & rotary compressor. **07**
- Q.5** (a) Explain working of four stroke petrol engine with neat sketch. **07**  
(b) Discuss various types of power transmission devices. **07**
- Q.6** (a) A four cylinder two stroke petrol engine with stroke to bore ratio 1.2 develops 35 KW brake power at 2200 rpm. The mean effective pressure in each cylinder is 9 bar and mechanical efficiency is 78%. Determine (1) Diameter and stroke of each cylinder (2) Brake thermal efficiency (3) Indicated thermal efficiency. If fuel consumption 8 kg /hr having C.V.=43000KJ/Kg. **07**  
(b) Derive the equation for air standard efficiency of otto cycle. **07**
- Q.7** (a) Write advantages of gaseous fuels over other fuels. Write short note on CNG. **07**  
(b) Define following mechanical properties: (1)Elasticity (2)Malleability (3)Ductility (4)Impact strength (5)Hardness (6)Toughness (7) Resilience **07**

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