BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS: BTECH SEMESTER: V
BRANCH: MECHANICAL SESSION: MO/2023

SUBJECT: ME301 IC ENGINE AND GAS TURBINE

TIME: 3 Hours FULL MARKS: 50

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 10 marks and total 50 marks.
- 2. Attempt all questions.
- 3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
- 4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
- 5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.

Q.1(a)	An air-standard Otto cycle has a compression ratio of 8. The initial temperature and pressure are 293 K and 1 bar. The heat added during constant volume heating is 1.8 MJ/kg. Find the air standard efficiency and mean effective pressure of the cycle. Explain with a neat sketch the valve timing diagram of SI engine.	[5]	CO 1	BL M
Q.1(b)		[5]	1	L
Q.2(a) Q.2(b)	Discuss the phenomena of knocking in CI engine with the factors affecting it. Explain various stages of combustion in SI engine.	[5] [5]	2 2	L L
Q.3(a)	Air-fuel ratio of a mixture supplied to an engine by a carburetor is 15. The fuel consumption of the engine is 7.5 kg/hr. The diameter of the venture is 2.2 cm. Find the diameter of fuel nozzle if the lip of the nozzle is 4 mm. Take $\rho_f = 750 \text{ kg/m}^3$, Cd _a = 0.82, Cd _f = 0.7 and atmospheric pressure = 1.013 bar and temperature = 25° C. Neglect compressibility effect of the air.	[5]	3	М
Q.3(b)	Describe the working principle of water cooling system with a suitable diagram.	[5]	3	L
Q.4(a)	A six-cylinder, 4 stroke petrol engine consumes 0.4 kg/min fuel when running at 4000 RPM. The bore is 8 cm and stroke is 10 cm. Clearance volume = 65 cm ³ . The torque developed = 150 Nm Find (i) brake power (ii) brake mean effective pressure (iii) brake thermal efficiency and (iv) relative efficiency. Take C.V. of fuel = 40 MJ/ kg.	[5]	4	М
Q.4(b)	Discuss the causes of hydrocarbon emission in SI engine.	[5]	4	L
Q.5(a)	In an open cycle constant pressure gas turbine, air enters the compressor at 1.02 bar and 27^{0} C. The pressure of air after the compression is 4.08 bar. The isentropic efficiencies of compressor and turbine are 80% and 85% respectively. Take A: F ratio used is 80:1. Find the indicated power and thermal efficiency of the cycle if the flow rate of air is 2.5 kg/sec. Take C_p - 1 KJ/kg and γ = 1.4 for air and gases. C.V. of fuel used = 41720 kJ/kg.	[5]	5	М
Q.5(b)	Explain the working principle of a Turbo-fan engine with a neat sketch.	[5]	5	L

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