

12223 3 Hours / 70 Marks

Seat No.

22308

Marks

Instructions: (1) All Questions are *compulsory*.

- (2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Attempt any FIVE : $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) Define stroke.
- (b) Classify I.C. engine on the basis of
 - Method of charging
 - Camshaft layout
- (c) List any four components of exhaust system.
- (d) List the functions of fuel filter (any two).
- (e) State the reason for using proper firing order.
- (f) List two drawbacks of air cooling system.
- (g) Define indicated power and brake thermal efficiency.
- (h) State any two properties of lubricant.



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2. Attempt any THREE :

- (a) Describe the working of four stroke S.I. engine with neat sketch.
- (b) Compare two stroke engine with four stroke engine (any four points)
- (c) Describe the working of acceleration circuit used in carburettor.
- (d) Describe the working of pump circulation cooling system with suitable sketch.

3. Attempt any THREE :

- (a) With suitable sketch, show the engine nomenclature.
- (b) Distinguish between overhead cam and overhead valve arrangement.
- (c) List types of Injector nozzles and explain any one with suitable sketch.
- (d) Classify lubricating oils on the basis of viscosity and service ratings.

4. Attempt any THREE :

- (a) (i) Define scavenging. List types of scavenging.
 - (ii) Draw a neat sketch of two stroke petrol engine.
- (b) State function and location of following engine components :
 - (i) Piston
 - (ii) Oil sump
- (c) Sketch and label Dry type air cleaner.
- (d) Describe the working of Eddy current dynamometer.
- (e) Draw neat sketch of theoretical valve timing diagram for 4-stroke diesel engine and label it.

$3 \times 4 = 12$

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5. Attempt any TWO :

 (a) A four stroke engine with four cylinders, bore 80 mm and stroke 100 mm was tested at 3500 rpm and following data were recorded :

Fuel consumption = 300 gm/min

Indicated m.e.p. = 1 MPa

Engine torque developed = 140 N-m.

If the calorific value of the fuel used is 42000 kJ/kg

Calculate :

- (i) I.P. of the engine
- (ii) Mechanical efficiency
- (iii) Brake thermal efficiency
- (b) Illustrate with neat sketch the working of Battery ignition system.
- (c) (i) Illustrate the working of dry sump lubrication system.
 - (ii) State functions of following components :
 - (1) Oil filter
 - (2) Oil pressure gauge

6. Attempt any TWO :

- (a) (i) Describe the working of S.U. electrical fuel pump with suitable sketch.
 - (ii) Draw a layout of petrol engine fuel feed system.
- (b) Illustrate with neat sketch the working of baffle type muffler.

 $2 \times 6 = 12$

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(c) An I.C. engine develops a brake power of 26.1 kW. Following observations were made during a trial.

Power required to motor the engine = 4.5 kW

Cooling water circulated = 7.5 kg/min

Specific heat of water = 4.187 kJ/kgk

Petrol consumption = 200 gm/min

Temperature rise of cooling water = $50 \circ C$.

If the calorific value of petrol is 46000 kJ/kg. Draw heat balance sheet for the test on percentage basis.

