P4030

SEAT No . I	SEAT No.:		
	SEAI NO.:		

[5351] - 110 F. E.

BASIC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

(2015 Pattern) (Semester - I & II)

Time: 2 Hours] [Max. Marks:50 Instructions to the candidates: Figures to the right indicates full marks. Use of electronic pocket calculator is permitted. 2) 3) Use of cell phone is prohibited in the examination hall. Neat diagrams must be drawn whernever necessary. 4) "Assume suitable data, if necessary and clearly state." 5) "Attempt Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4 Q.5 or Q.6 and Q.7 or Q.8" **6) Q1)** a) Explain construction and working of rigid flange coupling with neat sketch. [6] Compare mechanism and machine (3 points). Draw a sketch of four bar b) mechanism. State its application. [6] OR *Q2*) a) Compare belt drive, chain drive and gear drive. (6 points) [6] Classify engineering materials. State 2-3 important properties and 2-3 b) engineering application of high carbon steel and aluminium. [6] What is welding? Draw neat sketch of arc welding and brazing process setup. [7] Explain reaming, counter sinking, tapping operation performed on radial drilling machine. [6]

OR

- Q4) a) Differentiate between arc welding, brazing and soldering process.(6 points).
 - b) Explain drilling, reaming, boring, tapping operation performed on radial drilling machine. [7]
- **Q5)** a) What is thermodynamic system? Explain various types of thermodynamic systems with example. [4]
 - b) Define atmospheric pressure. What is difference between gauge pressure and absolute pressure? Draw a sketch/diagram which represents relation between them.
 - c) A heat pump is used to maintain the house at 25 °C. The house is losing the heat at the rate of 60,000 kJ/hr to the surrounding. While the heat generated in the house by various appliances is 4,000 kJ/hr. If COP of heat pump is 1.5. Find the power required to drive the heat pump. Define heat pump and draw its sketch. [5]

OR

- **Q6)** a) State any two statements and discuss any two limitations of first law of thermodynamics. [4]
 - b) Define & explain the following devices with sketch: Heat engine and Refrigerator. [4]
 - c) The pressure of kerosene flowing through a pipe is to be measured with simple U-tube mercury manometer. Left arm of U tube is connected to pipe while right arm of the U tube is open to atmosphere. Calculate [5]
 - i) Absolute pressure of the kerosene in pipeline and
 - ii) Kerosene level in left arm of manometer above datum. Draw the sketch of the setup. Given: Atmospheric Pressure =10m of water columnmercury level in right-arm of manometer above datum = 20 cm Gauge Pressure of kerosene = 22 kPa Specific gravity of the kerosene = 0.8 Density of mercury = 13600 kg/m³ Acceleration due to gravity, g = 9.81 m/s².

- **Q7)** a) What are the types of energy resources? Draw block diagram of wind power plant. Explain energy extraction (transfer) in the plant. [6]
 - b) Explain working of reciprocating pump with the help of sketch. [6]

OR

- Q8) a) Explain working of window air conditioner with neat sketch. Why smoking is prohibited in the air conditioned room/ office.[6]
 - b) Explain working principle of reaction steam turbine with simple sketch.[6]