TED (15) –	3034
(REVISION —	2015)

Reg.	No
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### DIPLOMA EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING/TECHNOLOGY/ MANAGEMENT/COMMERCIAL PRACTICE — APRIL, 2019

#### MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

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-	Time	4	hours
	Time	)	Hour

(Maximum marks: 100)

#### PART — A

(Maximum marks: 10)

Marks

- I Answer all questions in one or two sentences. Each question carries 2 marks.
  - 1. State absolute pressure.
  - 2. State Bernoulli's theorem.
  - 3. What is a steam generator?
  - 4. Define specific speed.
  - 5. Describe priming.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

#### PART — B

(Maximum marks: 30)

- II Answer any five of the following questions. Each question carries 6 marks.
  - 1. Explain pressure measurement with a piezometer.
  - 2. Define datum head, pressure head and velocity head.
  - 3. List any six minor loss of head in pipe flow.
  - 4. Advantages of steam turbines over steam engines.
  - 5. Explain the working of a two stroke petrol engine.
  - 6. Describe the working of Francis turbine.
  - 7. Compare reciprocating pump and centrifugal pump.

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ 

## PART — C

## (Maximum marks: 60)

(Answer one full question from each unit. Each full question carries 15 marks.)

# Unit — I

III	(a)	A differential manometer containing mercury is used to measure pressure difference in two pipes A and B. Pipe A contains liquid with specific gravity 0.8 and B contains liquid with 0.9 specific gravity. Pipe A is 200 mm below the level of pipe B. If the liquid column in pipe A is 200 mm and in pipe B is 500 mm, calculate the pressure difference in pipes.	8
	(b)	Explain liquid pressure head.	7
		OR	
IV	(a)	Explain streamline and turbulent, steady and unsteady fluid flow.	8
	(b)	Convert an intensity of pressure 39.23 kPa of kerosene into the corresponding pressure head in terms of (i) kerosene and (ii) in water. Relative density of kerosene is 0.8.	7
		Unit — II	
V	(a)	Describe the discharge measuring by a venturi meter.	8
	(b)	A pipe of 60 m long and 150 mm in diameter is connected to a water tank at one end and flows freely into the atmosphere at the other end. The height of water level in the tank is $2.6$ m above the centre of the pipe. The pipe is horizontal and $f = 0.01$ . Determine the discharge through the pipe in litres/s, if all the minor losses	
		are to be considered.	7
		OR	
VI	(a)	What are the methods to measure primary head losses due to friction?	8
	(b)	A venturimeter with inlet diameter 150mm and throat diameter 80 mm is laid its axis horizontal and is used to measure the flow of water. The mercury manometer shows a gauge difference measure as 150 mm. Assume the coefficient of meter as 0.95. Calculate discharge in litres/s.	7
		Unit — III	
VII	(a)	Sketch and explain a water tube boiler.	8
	(b)	Compare two stroke and four stroke engines.	7
		OR	
VIII	(a)	Classify steam boilers.	8
	(b)	Explain four stroke diesel engine.	7
		Unit — IV	
IX	(a)	Classify water turbines and the selection of turbine according to the water head.	8
	(b)	Explain the working of a centrifugal pump.	7
		Or	
X	(a)	Write short notes on (i) water power (ii) break power (iii) overall efficiency.	8
	(b)	Describe the selection criteria of water pump.	7