



Program: B. Sc. in Electrical & Electronic Engineering  
Semester: 3<sup>rd</sup>

Date: 6 October, 2023  
Time: 2:30 pm – 4:00 pm

**ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT)**  
**ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL AND PRODUCTION ENGINEERING**

Mid Semester Examination

Winter Semester: 2022 - 2023

Course Number: MCE 4391

Full Marks: 75

Course Title: Basic Mechanical Engineering (EEE)

Time: 1 Hour 30 Minutes

There are **three** questions. Answer **all** the questions. The symbols have their usual meanings. Marks of each question and the corresponding CO and PO are written on the right side. Assume a reasonable value of missing data.

- |    |   |                         |
|----|---|-------------------------|
| 1. | <p>a. Differentiate between point and path functions by providing suitable examples. Provide a mathematical justification of 'Energy' being a point function.</p>   | 5<br>CO2<br>PO1<br>PO2  |
|    | <p>b. Mathematically prove that the heat transfer in the constant pressure process is equal to the change of enthalpy.</p>  | 5<br>CO2<br>PO1<br>PO2  |
|    | <p>c. A piston-cylinder contains 0.15 kg of air at an initial 2 MPa and 350<sup>o</sup>C state. The air is first expanded isothermally until the pressure drops to 500 KPa. Then it is compressed again using the general law (<math>PV^{1.2} = \text{Constant}</math>) up to the initial pressure level. Finally, the system is brought back to its original state by compressing it in constant pressure.</p> <p>(i) Illustrate the corresponding P-V diagram showing all three state points and processes. <b>(4 marks)</b></p> <p>(ii) Determine P, V, and T at each state. <b>(6 marks)</b></p> <p>(iii) Calculate the total work done. <b>(5 marks)</b></p> | 15<br>CO2<br>PO1<br>PO2 |
| 2. | <p>a. Illustrate 'Bomb Calorimeter' and explain how to calculate HCV and LCV by using the device. <b>(10 marks)</b></p>   | 15<br>CO1<br>PO2        |

The following data were recorded during an experiment to find the calorific value of a coal sample.

- a. Mass of coal burnt = 1000 mg
- b. Mass of water in the calorimeter = 1.020 kg
- c. Water equivalent of the calorimeter = 170 g
- d. Initial temperature of water = 25.3<sup>o</sup>C
- e. Final temperature of water = 28.2<sup>o</sup>C

**f. Cooling correction = -0.015**

Determine the higher calorific value of the sample of the coal. If the fuel used contains 8% of hydrogen, calculate its lower calorific value as well. **(5 marks)**

- b. A sample of coal has the following composition by mass: 5  
CO1  
Carbon 75%; hydrogen 6%; oxygen 8%; nitrogen 2.5%; Sulphur 1.5%; and PO2  
ash 7%. Calculate its higher and lower calorific values per kg of coal using Dulong's formula.
- c. State the merits and demerits of gaseous fuel. 5  
CO1  
PO2
3. a. Illustrate the sequence of operation of four stroke SI engine and identify the key differences of this type of engine with CI engine. **(5 marks)** 10  
CO3  
PO1  
Demonstrate a side-by-side comparison of the indicator diagram of SI and CI engine. **(5 marks)**
- b. Graphically represent the non-uniformity of force and fluctuating nature of power with time in a single cylinder four stroke engine. State how this problem is solved in a four-cylinder four stroke engine. 7.5  
CO3  
PO1
- c. Evaluate the necessity of firing order in a four-cylinder engine with a firing order of 1-3-4-2. **(5 marks)** 7.5  
CO3  
PO1  
Analyze what will happen when Diesel is given gasoline engine and vice-versa. **(2.5 marks)**