

B.Tech. SEM -VII Mechanical 2014 Course (CBCS) : SUMMER - 2019
SUBJECT : ELECTIVE – II : EXPERIMENTAL METHODS IN
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Day : Wednesday
Date : 15/05/2019

S-2019-2842

Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max. Marks : 60

N. B. :

- 1) Solve Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4., Q.5 or Q.6, Q.7 or Q.8., Q.9 or Q.10, Q.11 or Q.12.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Draw neat and labeled diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.
- 4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

Q. 1 a) Name any two first order systems and formulate the governing equation for any one of such system. (07)

- b)** A thermometer immersed in an insulated beaker of fluid is read independently by 24 students. The thermometer has a least scale division of 0.1°C . The mean of the sample of 24 measurements is $\bar{T} = 97.22^{\circ}\text{C}$ and the standard deviation of the sample is $S_T = 0.085^{\circ}\text{E}$. Determine the interval within which we expect, with 95 % confidence (20:10 odds), the mean value of μ_T of the parent population to fall. (03)
(Take $t_{95} = 2.069$ at $N = 24$)

OR

Q. 2 a) Specify the time domain parameters for the response of step input to second order systems. (05)

A second order control system was subjected to step input and the measurements indicated that the system had an overshoot of 10% in a rise time of 0.2 seconds. Make calculations for the effective damping ratio and the undamped natural frequency of the system.

- b)** Twelve values of the calibration constant of an oxygen bomb calorimeter were determined (in $\text{kJ}/^{\circ}\text{C}$): 1385, 1381, 1376, 1393, 1387, 1400, 1391, 1384, 1394, 1387, 1343 and 1382. Using these data, determine the best estimate of the mean calibration constant with 95% confidence. (Take $t_{95} = 2.201$ at $N = 12$) (05)

Q. 3 Use least square regression to fit a straight line to the following experimental data : (10)

x	0	2	4	6	9	11	12	15	17	19
y	5	6	7	6	9	8	7	10	12	12

Along with the slop and intercept, compute the standard error of the estimate and the correlation coefficient.

OR

Q. 4 Fit an exponential model to the following experimental data. Also compute the standard error of the estimate and the correlation coefficient: (10)

x	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.6	2	2.3
y	800	975	1500	1950	2900	3600

P. T. O.

- Q. 5 a) Why planning of experiments is necessary before actually performing them? (05)
 b) What is Taguchi method for Design of Experiments (DOE)? (05)

OR

- Q. 6 a) What are the barriers in successful application of DOE? (05)
 b) What are the phases in implementation of a practical methodology for DOE? (05)

- Q. 7 While conducting an experiment viz. flow through pipe, following data were obtained: (10)

	Parameter	Value	Measurement Uncertainty
i)	Diameter of pipe (d)	0.2 m	± 0.001 m
ii)	Discharge (Q)	$0.1 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	$\pm 0.001 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
iii)	Density (ρ)	998 kg/m^3	$\pm 2 \text{ kg/m}^3$
iv)	Viscosity (μ)	$8.9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kgm}^{-1}/\text{s}^{-1}$	$\pm 0.001 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kgm}^{-1}/\text{s}^{-1}$

Following relationship was used while calculating Reynolds number :

$$Re = \frac{4\rho Q}{\pi\mu d}$$

Using partial differentiation method, calculate overall uncertainty in measurement of Reynolds number.

OR

- Q. 8 Following data refers to an experimental results for efficiency and power output of LPG stove (10)

Experiment No.	Efficiency (%)	Power output (kW)
1	54 %	2.46
2	61 %	2.38
3	57 %	2.40
4	59 %	2.52

Using student's t -test method, find standard deviation in efficiency and power output of the stove at 95 % confidence level.

Use the extract of following t table for t values:

Degree of freedom	t - value at 95 % confidence level
1	6.314
2	2.920
3	2.353
4	2.132
5	2.015

- Q. 9 With the help of a neat sketch, explain 'Schlieren Technique' for flow visualization. Give applications of this technique. (10)

OR

- Q.10 With the help of a neat sketch explain construction, working and applications of a 'Smoke Meter'. (10)

- Q.11 Name software tools used for making of Data Acquisition System (DAS). Explain how is interfacing of hardware and software done in a typical DAS? (10)

OR

- Q.12 To develop an experimental set up for trial on a single cylinder petrol engine, suggest instruments for measurement of various quantities. (10)
 If this experimental setup is to be computerized, what parameters will you consider while selection of DAS?