### KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

B.Sc (Hons.) Ag. Programme

II nd Semester Re- Examination- July/August -2015

Cat. No: Engg.1202 Title: Farm power & Machinery (1+1) Marks: 80 Time: 3 hours

#### I. State True or False:

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. The horse power of a tiller varies between 15 to 20
- The air fuel ratio of carburetor in a spark ignition engine is usually in the range of 15:1 to 17:1
- 3. Governor unit is a special arrangement of gears to permit one of the rear wheels of the tractor to rotate slower or faster than the other
- 4. Rocker arm is a unit of the starting system
- 5. Clutch is a component of the power transmission system of the tractor
- 6. Cultivator is used for tilling the soil between standing rows of crops.
- Jointer is the part of plough bottom to which the share, the mould board and the landside are attached tightly.
- 8. When the soils are loose and sticky, slat type mould boards are preferred.
- Single action disc harrows are used to work close to the trunk of trees beneath overhanging branches.
- 10. A mower knife is said to be in good registration when the knife section stops in the centre of its guard on every stroke.

#### II. Write short notes/answers etc. on ANY TEN

 $(10 \times 3 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

- List the parts of a carburetor and differentiate between choke and spark plug
- 2. Differentiate between otto cycle and diesel cycle with PV diagrams
- What are the differences between four stroke and two stroke cycle engines
- Describe the combustion process in spark ignition engine and list the functions of the flywheel
- 5. What are the components of the fuel supply system of a diesel engine? Differentiate between flash point and pour point
- What are the main components of a tractor? Explain the working of a power tiller
- Distinguish between horizontal suction and vertical suction of a mould board plough.

8. Describe the adjustments of a disc plough.

9. List the different types of secondary tillage implements.

10. Briefly explain the working principle of a rocker sprayer with the help of a line sketch.

11. Distinguish between a seed drill and a planter.

12. Calculate the time required to harvest 2 ha of paddy by means of a 2m reaper operated at 4KMPH. The field efficiency of the reaper is 80%.

## III. Write short essays/Answer on ANY SIX of the following (6x 5 = 30 marks)

- A Four cylinder four stroke diesel engine has a cylinder diameter of 20 cm, stroke-bore ratio is 1.45, clearance volume 4508 cm<sup>2</sup>, engine speed 250 rpm, mean effective pressure 6.8 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> and mechanical efficiency is 75%. Calculate (i) IHP, (II) BHP (iii) Compression ratio and (iv) Swept volume.
- Explain with the help of neat sketches the principle of operation of a four stroke cycle diesel engine.
- 3. Explain the different system of IC engines. Explain the connecting rod crank mechanism of a tractor.
- What is the function of Governor in a tractor? Draw the valve timing diagram of a typical tractor engine.
- 5. Explain the functions of different components of a mould board plough.
- 6. List the different types of disc harrows. What are the adjustments of a disc harrow for obtaining higher penetration?
- 7. Briefly explain the different types of metering mechanisms in a seed drill.
- 8. Explain the different types of dusters and the care and maintenance of dusters.

# IV. Write short essays/Answer on ANY ONE of the following $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ marks})$

- Explain the different sources of farm power, its advantages and disadvantages.
   Discuss the scope of mechanization, constraints and suggestions for improving mechanization in Kerala.
- 2. a). Calculate the size of tractor to pull a 4 bottom 30 cm MB plough through a depth of 10cm. The soil offered a resistance of 0.5 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Transmission and tractive efficiencies being 80% and 40% respectively.
  - b). Explain the functions of a seed drill with the help of a neat sketch.