

B.E. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: NOVEMBER 2009

Fifth Semester

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

U07ME504: Hydraulics and Pneumatics

Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Answer ALL the Questions:-

PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

- Dynamic viscosity
- A. Stoke B. Stoke C. Centi-stoke D. Milli-stoke
- Atmospheric pressure is equal to
- A. 10.1 bar B. 10 bar C. 10.1 bar D. 9.81 bar
- A manometer is used in an inclined position, it will show
- A. Same reading B. More reading C. Less reading D. Depends on viscosity of fluid
- A motor speed is 1450 rpm and Mechanical output power is 10KW. The torque is
- A. 5.9 N.M B. 6.5 N.M C. 72 N.M D. 7.2 N.M
- Flowing in a 50 mm diameter pipe at a velocity of 5 m/s. The Reynolds number is
- A. 100 B. 400 C. 250 D. 450
- Maximum sound level that a person may be exposed to during an 8 hr period in the work
- place as per the Occupational safety and health administration
- A. 10 dB B. 90 dB C. 10 dB D. 80 dB
- Whispering can be eliminated by
- A. Keeping suction line velocities below 1.2 m/s
- B. Keeping pump inlet lines as short as possible
- C. Minimizing the number of fittings in the inlet line
- D. All of the above
- Isentropic efficiency of a hydraulic motor is
- A. $\frac{\text{Theoretical flow rate}}{\text{Actual flow rate}}$ motor should consume/Actual flow rate consumed by motor
- B. $\frac{\text{Actual torque delivered by motor}}{\text{Torque motor should theoretically deliver}}$
- C. $\frac{\text{Actual flow rate consumed by motor}}{\text{Theoretical flow rate}}$ motor should consume
- D. $\frac{\text{Theoretical flow rate}}{\text{Actual flow rate}}$ motor should consume / Actual flow rate consumed by motor

9. Mechanical efficiency of a hydraulic motor is

- A. Theoretical flow rate motor should consume/Actual flow rate consumed by motor
- B. Actual torque delivered by motor/Torque motor should theoretically deliver
- C. Actual flow rate consumed by motor/Theoretical flow rate motor should consume
- D. Theoretical flow rate motor should consume / Actual flow rate consumed by motor

10. At dew point, air relative humidity is

- A. 90 %
- B. 95 %
- C. 100 %
- D. 98%

PART B (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

11. Define fluid power.

12. List four primary functions of a hydraulic fluid.

13. What is meant by the term bulk modulus?

14. What is a cylinder cushion? What is its purpose?

15. What is a check valve? What does it accomplish?

16. What is an intensifier?

17. What is a multistage compressor?

18. What is meant by shuttle valve?

19. What is meant by limit switches?

20. What is meant by tracking error?

PART C (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)

21 a. What are the desirable properties of hydraulic fluids? Discuss any six of them in detail.

(OR)

b. Write short notes on the following

- i) Laminar and turbulent flow
- ii) Losses in valves and fittings
- iii) Darcy's equation

22 a. Explain the construction and working of an external gear pump and vane pump.

(OR)

b. Explain the working of telescopic and tandem cylinder.

23 a. Give a detailed procedure for the design of hydraulic circuits with a typical Example.

(OR)

Discuss the following applications of an accumulator with circuits

i) Accumulator as an emergency power source (7)

ii) Accumulator as a hydraulic shock absorber (7)

Explain the functions of an air filter (7)

Explain commonly used 3 position 4 way direction control valve (7)

(OR)

Design the following applications using the principle of pneumatic system

i) Control of air motor ii) Deceleration of cylinder air cushion (7 + 7)

Explain electro hydraulic servo system with a block diagram.

(OR)

i) Discuss the major units of a PLC (7)

ii) Describe PLC applications in fluid power control (7)
