

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) Draw a neat sketch of any one type of variable speed, reversible motor and explain its construction and operation. Also give the ANSI symbol for the same. (16)

Or

- (b) (i) Compare the differences between using hydraulic, pneumatic and electrical power systems. (12)
- (ii) Can a hydraulic cylinder be designed so that for the same flow, the extending and retracting speeds will be equal? Explain. (4)

12. (a) With the help of sketches differentiate between meter-in, meter-out and bleed off circuit. (16)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain the valve with sketch and ANSI symbol, which gives protection of cylinder from freely falling. (6)
- (ii) With the help of sketches and ANSI symbols, explain the working of direct acting pressure relief valve and pressure-reducing valve. (10)

13. (a) (i) A double acting hydraulic cylinder is used to press fit a pin to a hole. Design a circuit with a precondition that while actuating, both the hands of the operator should be engaged. (8)
- (ii) Draw a hydraulic circuit for automatic to and fro operation of a double acting cylinder. (8)

Or

- (b) Draw a hydraulic circuit to actuate a shaping machine ram. Incorporate the following features in the circuit.
- (i) Rapid tool approach
- (ii) Slow cutting operation
- (iii) Rapid tool return. (16)

14. (a) In an industry the following sequence of operation is required $A^+B^+C^-B^-A^-C^+$, where A, B and C represent cylinders, + denotes extension and - retraction of respective cylinders. Design a suitable pneumatic circuit for the above task using cascade method and also sketch travel-step diagram. (16)

Or

- (b) (i) Design a circuit using Step-Counter method for the following sequence $A^+B^+A^-B^-$, where A and B represents cylinders and + represents forward motion and - represents the reverse motion. (10)
- (ii) Explain the applications of quick exhaust valve and time delay valve with circuits. (6)
15. (a) (i) A hydraulic cylinder is to compress a car body in 8 seconds. The operation requires a stroke of 2.5 m and a force of 45,000 N. If a 8 N/mm^2 pump has been selected, find the following. (1) Required piston area and piston diameter, (2) The necessary pump flow and (3) The hydraulic power capacity in kW. (10)
- (ii) Write short notes on Low cost automation. (6)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain the working principle of the Programmable Logic Controllers with the block diagram. (10)
- (ii) A pump has a displacement of $80,000 \text{ m}^3$. It delivers 100 liters per minute at 1200 rpm and 10 N/mm^2 . If the prime mover input torque is 80 Nm, find the overall efficiency of the pump and the theoretical torque required to operate the pump. (6)