Reg. No. :					

Question Paper Code: 59072

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2017

Elective

Mechanical Engineering

15UME904 - APPLIED HYDRAULICS AND PNEUMATICS

(Regulation 2015)

Duration: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. The relation between temperature and viscosity of hydraulic oil
 - (a) The temperature and viscosity vary linearly
 - (b) as temperature decreases viscosity decreases at atmospheric pressure
 - (c) as temperature increases viscosity decreases at atmospheric pressure
 - (d) remains constant
- 2. The ratio of inertia force to viscosity is known as
 - (a) Biot number

(b) Reynold number

(c) Cauchy number

- (d) Euler number
- 3. Which of the following is used as a component in hydraulic power unit?
 - (a) pressure gauge

(b) filler gauge

(c) valve

- (d) reservoir
- 4. Rotary motion in a hydraulic power unit is achieved by using
 - (a) hydraulic cylinder

(b) pneumatic cylinder

(c) hydraulic motor

- (d) both a and b
- 5. Head loss hf due to friction is given by

(a) $4 f 1 v^2 / g d$

(b) $4 f^2 1 v / 2 g d$

(c) $2 f 1 v^2 / 2 g d b$

(d) $4 f 1 v^2 / 2 g$

6.	Which energy is converted into mechani	cal energy by the hydraulic cylinders?				
	(a) hydrostatic energy	(b) hydrodynamic energy				
	(c) electrical energy	(d) chemical energy				
7.	What does the numbers in 4/2 valve mean?					
	(a) 4 positions and 2 ways(c) 2 pump and 4 cylinders	(b) 4 ways and 2 positions(d) 4 pump and 2 cylinders				
0						
8.	Overlapping of signals in pneumatic syst	• •				
	(a) rolling lever valve(c) both a and b	(b) idle roller lever valve(d) none of these				
9.	A pneumatic symbol is					
	(a) different from a hydraulic symbol(b) the same as a hydraulic symbol(c) not to be compared to a hydraulic(d) none of these					
10.	How is strong magnetic field in a soleno	id achieved?				
	(a) strong magnetic field in a solenoment(b) coil is surrounded by a iron fram(c) iron core is placed at the centre of(d) all the above					
	PART - B (5	x 2 = 10 Marks)				
11.	Define the term fluid power.					
12.	2. Show the symbol for pump and filter with its direction.					
13.	List the components of the hydraulic sys	tem.				
14.	Relate the importance of accumulator.					
15.	Compare linear actuators and valve actua	ators.				
	PART - C (5	x 16 = 80 Marks				
16.	(a) (i) Explain any four properties of h	ydraulic fluid.	(8)			
	(ii) List the advantages of fluid pow	er and its applications.	(8)			

Or

	(b)	(i)	State Pascal's law. Explain the basic hydraulic power system with a sketch also its advantages.	and (8)
		(ii)	Illustrate any four fluid power symbols used in a hydraulic system.	(8)
17.	(a)	(i)	Classify hydraulic pump. Explain in detail.	(8)
		(ii)	Inference the importance and construction of the vane pump with a sketch.	(8)
			Or	
	(b)	(i)	Classify actuators. Explain any one type in detail.	(8)
		(ii)	Categorize the operation and function of piston pump with example.	(8)
18.	(a)	(i)	Explain the significance of pressure control valve and its limitations.	(8)
		(ii)	Compare between globe valve and needle valve used for fluid flow control.	(8)
			Or	
	(b)	(i)	Conclude with an application the need for accumulators in a fluid power.	(8)
		(ii)	Select a suitable hydraulic intensifier circuit diagram for a hydraulic system elaborate in detail.	and (8)
19.	(a)	(i)	Illustrate with a line diagram the components of a pneumatic system.	(8)
		(ii)	Outline with a sketch for any four actuation symbols used in pneumatic sys	tem. (8)
			Or	
	(b)	(i)	Relate the significance of speed control circuits design with neat sketch.	(8)
		(ii)	Explain the cascade system and explain the two group cascade circuit system	1. (8)
20.	(a)	(i)	Develop the pneumatic closed loop control system with an example.	(8)
		(ii)	Select for a simple application of the electro hydraulic servo system wi sketch.	th a (8)
			Or	

(b) (i) Develop the PLC relay logic ladder diagram with a sketch. (8)

(ii) Identify in detail the maintenance and troubleshooting methods in pneumatic systems. (8)