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Reg. No.:					

# **Question Paper Code: 45706**

# B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DEC 2021

### Fifth Semester

# Mechanical Engineering

### 14UME506 - APPLIED HYDRAULICS AND PNEUMATICS

(Regulation 2014)

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Dι	uration: Three hours		Maximum: 100 Marks
	Answe	er ALL Questions	
	PART A -	(10  x  1 = 10  Marks)	
1.	Which fluid is used in hydraulic power	er systems	
	(a) Water	(b) Oil	
	(c) Non Compressible Fluid	(d) All the above	
2.	One litre of water occupies a volume	of	
	(a) $100 cm^3$ (b) $250 cm^3$	(c) $500 \text{ cm}^3$	(d) $1000 \ cm^3$
3.	Rotary motion in a hydraulic power u	nit is achieved by using	
	<ul><li>(a) hydraulic cylinder</li><li>(c) hydraulic and pneumatic cylin</li></ul>	(b) pneumatic cylinder der (d) one of the above	er
4.	converts pressure energy of	f fluid into mechanical work.	
	(a) Pump (b) Actuator	(c) Compressor	(d) Motor

5.	A is designed into most hydraulic system pressure	ms to prevent damag	e due to excessive			
	<ul><li>(a) Directional control valve</li><li>(c) Lift control valve</li></ul>	<ul><li>(b) Relief valve</li><li>(d) Flow control val</li></ul>	ve			
6.	The most common accumulator circuit is					
	<ul><li>(a) supplementing pump flow</li><li>(c) emergency power supply</li></ul>	<ul><li>(b) making up for system leaks</li><li>(d) none of the above</li></ul>				
7.	Pneumatic systems usually do not exceed.					
	(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 <i>HP</i> (b) 1-2 <i>HP</i>	(c) 2-3 HP	(d) 4 - 6 HP			
8.	The lubricator in a pneumatic circuit is the					
	<ul><li>(a) first element in line</li><li>(c) last element in line</li></ul>	<ul><li>(b) second element i</li><li>(d) middle element i</li></ul>				
9.	Hydraulic and pneumatic circuits					
	<ul><li>(a) perform the same way for all functions</li><li>(c) perform the same with some exceptions</li></ul>	<ul><li>(b) perform differen</li><li>(d) none of the abov</li></ul>	•			
10.	Find the sequence for the operations mentioned by 1. Cylinder <i>A</i> undergoes forward stroke 2. Cylinder <i>B</i> undergoes forward stroke 3. Cylinder <i>A</i> undergoes backward stroke 4. Cylinder <i>B</i> undergoes backward stroke	oelow				
	(a) $A^{-}B^{-}A^{+}B^{+}$ (b) $A^{+}B^{-}A^{+}B^{-}$	(c) $A^+ B^+ A^- B^-$	(d) $A^{+}B^{-}A^{+}B^{-}$			
	PART - B (5 x $2 = 10$	0 Marks)				
11.	Recall four primary functions of a hydraulic fluid	d.				
12.	Define Pascal's law.					
13.	. Interpret backpressure in fluid system.					
14.	. What is the use of bleed-off circuit?					
15.	List basic elements of PLC.					

PART -  $C (5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ Marks})$ 

16.	(a)	Explain various types of fluid power systems. (16)
		Or
	(b)	Explain the major and minor losses in pipes with suitable sketches. (16)
17.	(a)	(i) Construct a neat sketch of balanced vane pump and explain its working principle. (10)
		(ii) Give details on cylinder cushioning in actuators. (6)
		Or
	(b)	Explain any three types of special cylinders used in hydraulic circuit with neat sketch. (16)
18.	(a)	(i) Explain the working of four way two position direction control valve. (8)
		(ii) With neat sketch describe the construction and operation of pressure regulated valve. (8)
		Or
(b)	(i)	How does the pilot operated direction control valve function? Explain with neat diagram. (8)
		(ii) Design a suitable circuit for Two hydraulic cylinders two work in sequence. (8)
19.	(a)	Discuss the construction and working principle of a rotary vane and lobe compressors. (16)
		Or
	(b)	Develop an electro pneumatic circuit for the following sequence A+B+A-B- where A & B stand for cylinder (+) indicates extension and (-) indicates retraction of cylinders. (16)
20.	(a)	Explain the hydro mechanical servo system with suitable application. (16)
		Or
	(b)	How the PLC is used in fluid power control Explain with suitable example. (16)