 	 	 ****

-			T				<del>,</del>				
Reg. No. :	l	İ	ĺ	i		ĺ	Ì		ļ		
-10g, 110, .	1 .		l		ł			!	l .	ŀ	
	L						ļ				

Question Paper Code: 50852

## B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2017 Seventh Semester Mechanical Engineering ME 6021 – HYDRAULICS AND PNEUMATICS (Regulations 2013)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

State Clearly any assumption made with justification.
Answer ALL questions.

PART - A

 $(10\times2=20 \text{ Marks})$ 

- 1. What are the basic components required for a hydraulic system?
- 2. Why hydraulic fluid should have high bulk modulus and high viscosity index?
- 3. State the reason why positive displacement pumps found suitable for fluid power application.
- 4. How DCV ports are labelled?
- 5. What is hydrostatic transmission system?
- 6. Draw a graphic symbol of 'Flow divider' and highlight its use in fluid power industry.
- 7. What is the role of 'Chiller air dryer' in pneumatic system?
- 8. What is pneumatic logic of 'NOT' circuit?
- 9. What do you mean by 'scan time' in PLC?
- 10. What is the use of 'relay coil' in electro-pneumatic circuits?

(5×16=80 Marks)

11. a) i) Classify the hydraulic fluids and explain in detail the various properties required for them.

(10)

(6)

ii) How the capacity of variable displacement vane pump is adjusted? Explain with diagram.

- b) i) With a neat constructional diagram write a description of how a 'Gerotor' pump works.
  - ii) A hydraulic system requires 32 Ipm of fluid at a pressure of 26 MPa. The pump to be used is variable axial piston pump having maximum displacement per revolution of  $28\,\mathrm{cm}^3$ . The pump is driven at  $1430\,\mathrm{rpm}$  and has an overall and volumetric efficiency of 85% and 90% respectively. Find at what percentage of maximum displacement the pump has to be set. Also find what power is needed to drive the pump? (8)
- 12. a) i) Draw and develop a cross-over pressure relief valve circuit. Discuss the need of such circuit in hydraulic industry. (10)
  - ii) Set the expressions of various efficiency terms used to rate the performance of hydraulic motors. **(6)**

- b) i) A pump supplies oil at 0.0016, m<sup>3</sup>/s to a 40mm diameter double-acting hydraulic cylinder. If the load is 5000 N (extending and retracting) and the rod diameter is 20 mm, find the
  - 1) Piston velocity during the extending and retracting stroke.
  - 2) Hydraulic pressure during the extending and retracting stroke.
  - 3) Cylinder kW power during the extending and retracting stroke. (10)
  - ii) Using speed control valve differentiate between meter-in and meter-out circuits.
- 13. a) i) What is fail-safe circuit? Develop and discuss the double handed fail safe circuit used for hydraulic press application. (10)
  - ii) Explain the role of 'pressure intensifier' in hydraulic circuits. (6)

(OR)

- b) i) What is servo valve? Develop and discuss the mechanical hydraulic servo valve circuit. (10)
  - ii) Develop and discuss a circuit having 4/3 DCV regenerative neutral used to control double acting cylinder.

14. a) What is Coanda effect? Discuss how this effect useful to develop a monostable and bistable-flip-flop device.

(OR)

- b) i) Develop and explain an unlimited and limited MEMORY circuits. (10)
  - ii) Draw the graphic symbol of FRL unit and explain the mechanism of addition of lubricant to the compressed air. **(6)**
- 15. a) i) Design a pneumatic cascade circuit for the following sequence of operation:  $A^{+}B^{+}B^{-}C^{+}C^{-}A^{-}$ . (12)
  - ii) Also develop the travel-step diagram for the above sequence of operation. (4)
  - b) Draw and explain a hydraulic circuit to actuate a shaping machine ram. Incorporate the following features in the circuit.
    - i) Rapid tool approach.
    - ii) Slow cutting operation and
  - iii) Rapid tool retraction/return.