Name:

**Enrolment No:** 



## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, July 2020

Course: Hydraulics & Pneumatics
Program: B.Tech Mechatronics
Course Code: MECH3007
Semester: VI
Time : 03 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100

### **Instructions:**

- (i) There are total of six questions in this question paper. One in Section A and five in Section B
- (ii) Section A will be conducted online on BB Collaborate platform
- (iii) Section B consist of long answer based questions and has the total weightage of 75%. The questions for section B shall also appear in BB Collaborate
- (iv) The maximum time allocated to Section A is one Hrs.
- (v) Section B to be submitted within 24 hrs from the scheduled time.
- (vi) The section B should be attempted in blank white sheets (hand written) with all the details like programme, semester, course name, course code, name of the student, Sapid at the top (as in the format) and signature at the bottom (right hand side bottom corner

### **Section A**

1. MCQ 25 Marks

- Q1. Mechanical efficiency of pump indicates the amount of energy losses that occur for reasons other than
- (a) Transmission loss
- (b) Energy loss
- (c) Leakage
- (d) Power loss
- Q2. A balanced vane pump is one that has
- (a) Two intake and two outlet ports
- (b) One intake and one outlet port
- (c) Three intake and three outlet ports
- (d) Two intake and one outlet ports
- Q3. The pumping theory based on the
- (a)creation of partial vacuum
- (b) atmospheric pressure
- (c) gauge pressure

(d) absolute pressure
Q4. The category of dynamic pump is
<ul><li>(a) Gear pump</li><li>(b) Vane pump</li><li>(c) Piston pump</li><li>(d) Centrifugal pump</li></ul>
Q5. A gear pump has a 75-mm outside diameter , a 50-mm inside diameter , and a 25-mm width. If the volumetric efficiency is $90\%$ at rated pressure , what is the corresponding actual flow rate.
$(a)0.0553 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$
(b) 0.0576 m <sup>3</sup> /min
(c) $0.0676 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$
(d) $0.0776 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$
Q6. The desirable properties of hydraulic fluid is
<ul><li>(a) Ideal viscosity</li><li>(b) High volatility</li><li>(c) High density</li><li>(d) Toxicity</li></ul>
Q7. The primary function of hydraulic fluid is
<ul><li>(a) Transmit power</li><li>(b) Adding heat</li><li>(c) Avoid seal clearances between mating parts</li><li>(d) Resist motion</li></ul>
Q8. Hydraulic actuator is a device which converts mechanical energy into
<ul><li>(a) Motion</li><li>(b) Power</li><li>(c) Torque</li></ul>

(d) Friction

(a) Impact(b) Force

Q9. The hydraulic cylinder cushions prevents excessive

(c) Momentum (d) Position
Q10. A hydraulic shock absorber is a device that brings a moving load to a gentle rest through the use of
<ul><li>(a) Metered hydraulic fluid</li><li>(b) Position control</li><li>(c) Stroke control</li><li>(d) Pressure control</li></ul>
Q11. A hydraulic motor has a $82~cm^3$ volumetric displacement . If it has a pressure rating of 70 bars and it receives oil from a $0.0006m^3/s$ theoretical flow rate pump , find the motor theoretical power.
(a)4.20 kW
(b) 5.20 kW
(c) 6.20 kW
(d) 7 kw
Q12. Pressure control valves protect the system against
<ul><li>(a) Pressure</li><li>(b) Stroke</li><li>(c) Velocity</li><li>(d) Discharge</li></ul>
Q13. The simplest type of direction control valve is a check valve, which is a two –way valve because it contains
<ul><li>(a) One port</li><li>(b) Two ports</li><li>(c) Three ports</li><li>(d) Four ports</li></ul>
Q14. The pressure control valve maintain reduced pressures in specified locations of hydraulic system
<ul><li>(a) Pressure reducing</li><li>(b) Unloading valve</li></ul>

(c) Counterbalance valve

(d) Sequence valve

- Q15. The valve which is designed to cause a hydraulic system to operate in a pressure sequence
- (e) Pressure reducing
- (f) Unloading valve
- (g) Counterbalance valve
- (h) Sequence valve
- Q16. Valve are used to regulate the speed of hydraulic cylinders and motors by controlling the flow rate to these actuators.
- (a) Direction control valve
- (b) Pressure control valve
- (c) Flow control valve
- (d) Check valve
- Q17. A hydraulic circuit is a group of components such as
- (a) pumps, actuators, control valve, and conductors
- (b) pumps, control valve, and conductors
- (c) pumps and conductors
- (d) None
- Q18. When analyzing or designing a hydraulic circuit, what is the important consideration.
- (a) Safety of operation
- (b) Economy
- (c) Efficiency
- (d) All of the above
- Q19. Pneumatic power packs consist of
- (a) Compressor and pressure release valve
- (b) Compressor and filter regulator
- (c) Compressor and distributor
- (d) Compressor and tube
- Q20. A lubricator ensures proper lubrication of internal moving parts of
- (a) Pneumatic component
- (b) Hydraulic component
- (c) Cylinder piston
- (d) None

(	221. A pneumatic exhaust silencer is used to control the
(	a) Noise b) Smoke c) Flow d) Heat
(	Q22. The main application of the Aftercoolers is
(	a) Cool the hot air b) Wet the air c) Add the moisture d) None
	223. For the pneumatic cylinder –driven power tool, at what rate can reciprocation take blace. The following data apply:
c	Piston diameter=44.5mm  Piston stroke=152mm  Air pressure and temperature =687kPa gage and 27°C  Available flow rate=0.0555 standard m³/min(cfm of air at standard atmosphere condition of 101kPa abs 20 °C)  (a)30 cycles/min  (b) 40 cycle/min  (c) 50 cycle/min  (d)60 cycle/min
7	Q24. A hydraulic motor has a displacement of 164 cm <sup>3</sup> and operates with a pressure of 70 bars and a speed of 2000 rpm. If the actual flow rate consumed by the motor is 0.006m <sup>3</sup> /s and the actual torque delivered by the motor is 170 N.m, find the actual power delivered by the motor
(	a)35.6kW
(	b) 37.8 kW
(	c) 40 kW
(	d) 42.5 kW

Q25. The application of double pump hydraulic system is

(a) Sheet metal punch

- (b) Drilling
- (c) Cutting
- (d) Milling

#### Section B

# Attempt all the questions

- 2. Design a pneumatic circuit to accomplish the following operations:
- (a) The cylinder rod moves left when only V1 is actuated
- (b) The cylinder rod moves right when only V2 is actuated
- (c) The cylinder rod stops moving when a single valve is actuated
- (d) When both valves are actuated, the cylinder is free

15 Marks

- 3. A pneumatic vacuum lift system uses six suction cups, each having a 100mm lip outside diameter and a 80mm lip inside diameter. The vacuum system is to lift large steel sheet weighing 1500 N. The total volume inside the cup cavities and associated pipelines up to the vacuum pump is  $0.20\text{m}^3$ . If a factor of safety of 3 is used, what flow rate must the vacuum pump deliver if the time required to produce the desired vacuum pressure is 2minute.
- 4. Design the meter out hydraulic circuit, which uses a suspended load, determine the pressure on each pressure gage during constant speed extension of the cylinder for
- (a) No load

(b) 20000 N load 15 Marks

5. Design the pneumatic circuit to crush a car body into bale size using a 152mm diameter hydraulic cylinder. The hydraulic cylinder is to extend 2.54 m during a period of 10s. The time between crushing strokes is 5 minute. The following accumulator gas absolute pressure are given;

P1=gas precharge pressure=84 bars absolute

P2= gas charge pressure when pump is turned on=210bars absolute= pressure relief valve setting

P3=minimum pressure required to actuate load=126 bars absolute

(a) Calculate the required size of the accumulator

- (b) Pump hydraulic power and the flow requirement with and without accumulator. 15 Marks
- 6..A double acting hydraulic cylinder is hooked up in the regenerative circuit. The cracking pressure for the relief valve is 60 bar. The piston area is  $25\text{cm}^2$  and the rod area is  $7\text{cm}^2$ . The pump flow is 20lpm. Design the regenerative circuit and determine the cylinder speed, load carrying capacity during the
- (a) Extending stroke
- (b) Retracting stroke

15 Marks