| Name: <br> Enrolment No: |  |  |  |
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| Cours Progra Cours Instru | $\quad$ UPES End Semester Examination, May 2023 Hydraulics and Pneumatics Code: Mech Mechatronics CH3029 ions: Attempt all questions | Semester: VI <br> Time : 03 hrs . <br> Max. Marks: 100 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION A } \\ (5 \mathrm{Qx} 4 \mathrm{M}=20 \mathrm{Marks}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| S. No. |  | Marks | CO |
| Q 1 | Sketch the graphical symbol of the following hydraulic component (a) compound pressure relief valve (b) spring-centered lever operated $4 / 3$ direction control valve | 4 | CO1 |
| Q2 | Define and classify the pumps. | 4 | CO1 |
| Q3 | Define hydraulic circuit design. List the primary function of hydraulic circuit design. | 4 | CO1 |
| Q4 | Differentiate between hydraulic and pneumatics. | 4 | CO1 |
| Q5 | List four uses of accumulators. | 4 | CO1 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION B } \\ (4 \mathrm{Qx} 10 \mathrm{M}=40 \text { Marks }) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Q6 | A hydraulic motor has a displacement of $130 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ and operates with a pressure of 105 bars and speed of 2000 rpm . If the actual flow rate consumed by the motor is $0.005 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$ and the actual torque delivered by the motor is 200 N.m , calculate the <br> (a) $\eta_{v}$ <br> (b) $\eta_{m}$ <br> (c) $\eta_{o}$ | 10 | $\mathrm{CO3}$ |
| Q7 | Sketch and explain the working of pressure relief valve. | 10 | CO2 |
| Q8 | A 20-in ${ }^{3}$ sample of oil is compressed in a cylinder until its pressure is increased from 50 to 1000 psi . If the bulk modulus equals $300,000 \mathrm{psi}$, find the change in volume of the oil. | 10 | $\mathrm{CO3}$ |


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| Q9 | Draw and explain the working of bladder gas accumulator. <br> OR <br> Draw and explain the double pump hydraulic circuit for hydraulic punch machine. | 10 | CO2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION-C } \\ \text { (2Qx20M=40 Marks) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Q10 | A hydraulic cylinder is to compress a car body down to bale size in 8 s .The operation requires a $3-\mathrm{m}$ stroke and a $40,000-\mathrm{N}$ force. If a $10-$ MPa pump has been selected, and assuming the cylinder is $100 \%$ efficient, find <br> a. The required piston area $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ <br> b. The necessary pump flow rate $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}\right)$ <br> c. The hydraulic power ( kW ) delivered to the cylinder <br> d. The output power ( kW ) delivered by the cylinder to the load <br> e. Solve parts a, b, c, and d assuming a 400-N friction force and a leakage of 1.0 LPM . <br> What is the efficiency of the cylinder with the given friction force and leakage? | 20 | CO4 |
| Q11 | a. In the hydraulic jack shown in Figure, a force of 100 N is exerted on the small piston. Determine the upward force on the large piston. The area of the small piston is $50 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, and the area of the large piston is $500 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. <br> b. A tank truck contains 125,000 liters of a hydraulic fluid having a specific gravity of 0.9 . Determine the fluid's specific weight, density, and weight. <br> OR <br> A compressor delivers air at 6.894 bar and $470 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$. <br> a. Determine the actual hp required to drive the compressor if the overall efficiency of the compressor is $75 \%$. <br> b. Repeat part a assuming the compressor is required to provide air at 7.92 bar to offset a 1.03bar pressure loss in the pipeline due to friction. <br> c. Calculate the cost of electricity per year for parts $a$ and $b$. Assume the efficiency of the electric motor driving the | $10+10$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CO} 3 \\ & \mathrm{CO} 4 \end{aligned}$ |

compressor is $92 \%$ and that the compressor operates 3000 hr per year. The cost of electricity is Rs $2 / \mathrm{kWh}$.

