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School of Engineering Mid-Term Examinations - November 2024

Semester: VII Course Code: MEC3062 Course Name: Hydraulics and Pneumatics Program: B. Tech Date: 06-11-2024 Time: 11:45am – 01:15pm Max Marks: 50 Weightage: 25%

Instructions:

(i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.(ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks.			5Qx2M =10M			
1	Define Pascal's Law with example.	2 Marks	L1	C01		
2	Write two advantages Pneumatics System	2 Marks	L1	CO2		
3	State any two limitations of Hydraulic System	2 Marks	L1	C01		
4	Mention Four components of Hydraulic system.	2 Marks	L1	CO2		
5	Sketch the symbol of double acting cylinder spring return.	2 Marks	L1	C01		

Part B

Answer ALL Questions. Each question carries 10 marks. 4QX10M=40M A pump supplies oil at 0.0016 cubic meter per second to a 40 mm diameter double acting hydraulic cylinder. If the load is 5000 N (extending and retracting) and rod diameter is 20 mm. Calculate the following in SI units. a) Hydraulic pressure during the extending stroke b) Piston velocity during the extending stroke c) Cylinder KW power during the extending stroke d) Hydraulic pressure during retracting stroke e) Piston velocity during the retraction stroke

A gear pump is a type of positive displacement (PD) pump. Gear pumps use the actions of rotating gears to transfer fluids. With a neat sketch, explain the construction and working principle of an external gear pump. Explain the working principle of external gear pump.	10 Marks	L2	CO1			
Distinguish between balanced vane pump and unbalanced vane pump with a neat diagram.	10 Marks	L2	C01			
or						
Explain the construction and working of a vane motor with a neat diagram.	10 Marks	L2	C01			
In the hydraulic press shown below, a force of 100 N exerted on the small piston. Determine the upward force on the large piston. The diameter of smaller piston is 50 mm and the diameter of the large piston is 145 mm. Also find the distance moved by the large piston if the small piston moves by 100 mm.	10 Marks	L3	C01			
or						
Explain Tandem center 3/4-way direction control valve (mid-position) with a neat diagram and its symbol.	10Marks	L2	CO1			
Explain directional control valve. Elaborate the classification of directional control valves.	10 Marks	L2	CO2			
or						
An actuator is a component of a machine that is responsible for moving and controlling a mechanism or system, for example the opening a valve. State any four differences between linear and rotary actuators. Give examples for each actuator.	10 Marks	L2	CO2			
	the actions of rotating gears to transfer fluids. With a neat sketch, explain the construction and working principle of an external gear pump. Explain the working principle of external gear pump. Distinguish between balanced vane pump and unbalanced vane pump with a neat diagram. Or Explain the construction and working of a vane motor with a neat diagram. In the hydraulic press shown below, a force of 100 N exerted on the small piston. Determine the upward force on the large piston. The diameter of smaller piston is 50 mm and the diameter of the large piston is 145 mm. Also find the distance moved by the large piston if the small piston moves by 100 mm. Or Explain Tandem center 3/4-way direction control valve (mid-position) with a neat diagram and its symbol. Explain directional control valve. Elaborate the classification of directional control valves. Or An actuator is a component of a machine that is responsible for moving and controlling a mechanism or system, for example the opening a valve. State any four differences between linear and rotary actuators. Give examples for	the actions of rotating gears to transfer fluids. With a neat sketch, explain the construction and working principle of an external gear pump. Explain the working principle of external gear pump. Distinguish between balanced vane pump and unbalanced vane pump with a neat diagram. Or Explain the construction and working of a vane motor with a neat diagram. In the hydraulic press shown below, a force of 100 N exerted on the small piston. Determine the upward force on the large piston. The diameter of smaller piston is 50 mm and the diameter of the large piston is 145 mm. Also find the distance moved by the large piston if the small piston moves by 100 mm. Or Explain Tandem center 3/4-way direction control valve (mid-position) with a neat diagram and its symbol. Or An actuator is a component of a machine that is responsible for moving and control ling a mechanism or system, for example the opening a valve. State any four differences between linear and rotary actuators. Give examples for	the actions of rotating gears to transfer fluids. With a neat sketch, explain the construction and working principle of an external gear pump. Explain the working principle of external gear pump. Distinguish between balanced vane pump and unbalanced vane pump with a neat diagram. 0r Explain the construction and working of a vane motor with a neat diagram. 10 Marks L2 In the hydraulic press shown below, a force of 100 N exerted on the small piston. Determine the upward force on the large piston. The diameter of smaller piston is 50 mm and the diameter of the large piston is 145 mm. Also find the distance moved by the large piston if the small piston moves by 100 mm. Explain Tandem center 3/4-way direction control valve (mid-position) with a neat diagram and its symbol. Explain directional control valve. Elaborate the classification of directional control valves. 0r An actuator is a component of a machine that is responsible for moving and controlling a mechanism or system, for example the opening a valve. State any four differences between linear and rotary actuators. Give examples for			