

7.
 - a) Explain the different types of lubricants with an example for each type.
 - b) Give the classification of power transmission drive.
 - c) Differentiate between welding and soldering.
 - d) Name the different types of bearing and explain the construction of a ball bearing.
8.
 - a) Differentiate belt drive and gear drives.
 - b) Explain any 5 properties of good lubricant.
 - c) Explain welding, brazing and soldering.
 - d) Explain the construction of Roller bearing.
9.
 - a) Define Robot. Discuss the different types of robot configuration.
 - b) Sketch and explain
 - (i) Facing (ii) Turning (iii) Knurling (iv) thread cutting.
 - c) What are the basic components of NC machines explain with a flow diagram.
10.
 - a) Explain Slot milling and End milling.
 - b) Explain the different drilling operation.
 - c) What is automation? Explain the types of automation.
 - d) Differentiate between NC machines and CNC Machines.

BT* Bloom's Taxonomy, L* Level

Unit – V

NMAM INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, NITTE
(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)
First/Second Semester B.E. (Credit System) Degree Examinations
Supplementary Examinations - July 2019

17ME104 - ELEMENTS OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

Note: 1) Answer Five full questions choosing One full question from each Unit.
2) Assume missing data (if any) suitably.

Unit - I

1. a) With the help of temperature-enthalpy diagram, explain the different parameters that effect in the formation of superheated steam.
- b) Explain the working of Babcock & Wilcox boiler.
- c) Difference between Impulse and Reaction turbine.
- d) Find the specific volume, enthalpy, internal energy and entropy of wet steam at 15 bar pressure and dryness fraction 0.8. $V=0.11 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$, $h=884.5 \text{ kJ/kg}$, $h_g=1910.3 \text{ kJ/kg}$, $S_g=2.398 \text{ kJ/kgK}$, $S_{fg}=3.977 \text{ kJ/kgK}$.

Marks BT*

6 L*2
5 L2
4 L2
5 L1

2. a) Give the functions of Boiler mounting and Accessories.

(i) Steam stop valve (ii) Blow off cock
(iii) Super heater (iv) Feed pump.

- b) Sketch and explain the construction and working of Lancashire boiler.
- c) With a sketch explain the working of De Laval Steam Turbine.

4 L1
10 L2
6 L2

Unit - II

3. a) Sketch and explain the construction and working of Impulse turbine.
- b) With the line diagram, explain open cycle gas turbine and closed cycle gas turbine.
- c) A stroke diesel engine has a piston diameter 250mm and stroke 400mm. The mean effective pressure is 4 bar and speed is 500 rpm. The diameter of the brake drum is 1000mm and the effective brake load is 400N. Find IP, BP and FP.

6 L2
8 L2
6 L1

4. a) Explain the working of a 4 stroke petrol engine.
- b) Sketch and explain the working of Francis Turbine.
- c) The following observation were made during a test on a two-stroke cycle oil engine. Bore=200mm, Stroke=250mm, Speed=350rpm, Brake drum dia=1.2m, Net brake load=450N, Mean effective pressure=2.8bar, oil consumption=3.8kg/hr, calorific value of oil=41868 kJ/kg. Determine IP, BP, FP, η_m , η_{is} , η_{net} .

6 L5

Unit - III

5. a) With a neat sketch, explain working of centrifugal pump.
- b) Define the following
(i) Refrigerant effect (ii) Ton of Refrigeration (iii) COP (iv) Relative COP.
- c) With a neat sketch, explain the working of vapor compression refrigeration system.
- e. a) What are uses of compressed air and explain the working of reciprocating air compressor.
- b) Name the refrigerant that are commonly used. What are the properties of good refrigerant?
- c) With a neat sketch, explain the working of air conditioner.

8 L2
4 L1
8 L2
6 L2
6 L1
8 L2

P.T.O.