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PES University (Established under Karnataka Act No. 16 of 2013)

UE18ME101

END SEMESTER ASSESSMENT B.TECH SEMESTER I DECEMBER 2018

UE18ME101 – MECHANICAL ENGINEERING SCIENCES

Time: 3 hours		Answer All Questions Max. Marks:								
1a)	What do you mean by <i>Biomass</i> ?									
1b)	In the context of Nuclear Energy generation, what are the items/ component mentioned below used for: 1. Control Rods 2. Moderators 3. Condenser 4. Heat Exchanger									
1c)	Briefly explain, 1. Tidal energy 2. Wave energy 3. Geo-thermal energy									
1d)		With a schematic sketch, explain the working principle of a simple basin-type solar still / Solar Desalinator								
2a)	State the Cla	ausius Statement for the Second Law of Thermodynamics.		(2)						
2b)	State the First Law of Thermodynamics and its limitations.									
2c)	Answer the following using the right terminology: 1. the item that connects the piston to the crankshaft is called? 2. any value that depends on the state of the system and not on its history is called? 3. the device which is used to mix the air and fuel together before letting it into the cylinder of an SI Engine is called? 4. the value of the total cylinder volume divided by clearance volume in the cylinder is called? 5. the ratio of the heating effect divided by work input is called? 6. the point on the cylinder farthest from the crank shaft where the piston changes direction of motion is called?									
2d)	With schematic diagrams, explain <i>pressure compounding</i> and <i>velocity componding</i> used in Steam Turbines.									
3a)	What do you mean by Belt Creep?									
3b)	Explain the following with suitable diagrams. 1. Rack and Pinion 2. Stepped cone pulley									

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3c)	A V-belt drive is used to transmit power between two shafts. The power transmitted is 8000 W at a speed of 300 rpm. If the semi-groove angle of the V-belt is 20°, the mean radius of the grooved pulley is 500mm and the angle of lap is 160°, calculate the tensions on the either sides of the belt. (μ = 0.25)									
3d)	A compound gear train is formed by 4 gears <i>P</i> , <i>Q</i> , <i>R</i> and <i>S</i> . Gear <i>P</i> meshes with gear <i>Q</i> and gear <i>R</i> meshes with gear <i>S</i> . Gear <i>Q</i> and <i>R</i> are compounded. <i>P</i> is connected to the driving shaft and <i>S</i> is connected to the driven shaft and power is transmitted. The details of the gears are:									
	Gears	P	Q	R	S					
	No. of Teeth	30	60	40	80					
4-)	If the gear S were to rotate at 60 rpm, calculate the speeds of the other gears. What is the Train Value? Also sketch the gear train arrangement. If gear Q is rotating in the ant-clockwise direction, in what direction would gear S rotate?									
4a)	What is Modulus of Rigid	hty?					(2)			
4b)	A polystyrene rod of length 240 mm and diameter 15 mm is subjected to a 2.8 kN tensile load. Knowing that E=2.9 GPa, determine, (a) the elongation of the rod (b) the normal stress in the rod									
4c)	Draw the stress-strain diagram for Aluminium and explain the process of finding its yield point.									
4d)	A 1.5m tall pillar of triangular cross section with sides 30 cm is made of cement. To improve its load bearing capacity, 3 steel rods of diameter 2.5cm have been used to reinforce it. Determine the normal stresses in steel and in concrete when a 1600 kN axial centric force P is applied to the post. Assume $E_s = 200$ Gpa and $E_c = 25$ GPa									
5a)	What is <i>cold shut</i> ?									
5b)	Explain briefly the following properties of moulding sand:									
	1. Refractoriness 2. A	Adhesivenes	s 3. Cohes	iveness 4.	Permeabilit	ty				
5c)	Distinguish between neutral, carburising and oxidising flames seen in Oxy-Acetylene welding. Explain each based on its physical appearance.									
5d)	Explain the following with suitable schematic diagrams. 1. Counterboring 2. Blanking 3. Facing 4. Extrusion									
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