P.P- I/ Sem III / FOIECH & AUTO/ CBGS/ 09/1415-NOV-DEC-15

Mech AUTO

Sub!-PP-I

QP Code: 5199

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 80

N	V.B. :	(1) Question no. 1 is compulsory	
		(2) Attempt any three questions out of remaining five questions.	
		(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
		(4) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.	
		(5) Notations carry usual meaning.	
		38	
1	(a)	Explain various welding defects with their causes and remedies.	10
	20.00	Differentiate between soldering and brazing.	5
		Compare transfer molding and compression molding.	5
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2	. (a)	A cylindrical riser is to be designed for a sand casting mould. The size of steel	10
		casting is 7.5 cmx 12.5 em X 2cm. The previous observation have indicated that the	
		total solidification time for casting is 96 sec.	
		The cylinder riser have $(d/h) = I$. Find the size of riser so that its solidification	
		Time is 120 sec.	
	(b)	Discuss friction welding with its applications.	5
	(c)	Differentiate between open and closed die forging	5
3		Discuss various rolling defects.	6
		Differentiate between core and core print.	6
	(c)	With a neat sketch explain resistance welding process giving its applications	8
		<u>,</u> G	
4		Write advantages and dis advantages of powder metallurgy.	6
		With a neat sketch explain swaging process.	6
	(c)	What are the different NTD methods? Explain any two methods in detail.	8
5	. (a)	Explain the screw type injection moulding with neat sketch. Discuss its advantages,	8
		limitations and applications.	
	200	Discuss different methods of making powder in powder Metallurgy	6
	(c)	Explain different gas welding equipments	6
6	Wr	ite short note on	20
		(i) Pattern allowances	
		(ii) Casting defects	
		(iii) Thermit welding	

(iv) Thread rolling

P.P. I/ Aulo (old) / Sem III (old) / Oslizius Nov. Dec-1 TO Sub!-PP-I. Nov- Dec-15

QP Code: 1180

[Total Marks: 100 (3 Hours) (1) Question No.1 is compulsory N.B.: (2) Attempt any four questions out of remaining six questions (3) Figures to right indicate full marks (4) Assume suitable data if necessary. 1. Write short note on following- (Any four) (i) Properties of moulding sand (ii) Types of flames in gas welding (iii) Centreless grinding (iv) Radiography method of NDT (v) Up milling and down milling (a) Draw neat sketch of radial drilling machine. Explain the varios important parts with their functions. (b) Sketch the following milling operations (1) form milling (2) face milling (3) spur gear milling (4) T-slot milling (a) Disuss electroslag welding with neat sketch. State is applications and 10 limitations. 10 (b) Explain any Ten casting defects with their remedies. (a) State various methods of Paper turning operation on lathe machine. Discuss 10 in detail any one method with near sketch.

(b) Explain the following terms w.r.t. grinding wheel. (ii) Grade (i) Grit (iv) Bond (iii) Structure (a) Explain with a neat sketch working of friction welding process. (b) Explain the importance of risers in casting process. (c) Compare EDM and ECM with reference to (1) Surface finish (2) Power consumption (3) Material removal rate

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10

(4) Power supply

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6.	(a)	Explain the process of poweder metallurgy with advantages and limitations.	10
	(b)	Write composition, properties and applications of	10
		(i) White cast Iron	
		(ii) Nodular cast Iron	
		(iii) Stainless steel	
		The same of the same of the same of	
7.	(a)	List various NDT methods. Explain the ultrasonic inspection method	10
		with neat sketch and discuss its advantages over other techniques.	
	(b)	Compair constructional features of Shaper and planner.	5
	(c)	Explain Gear hobbing.	5



T.E (Sem I) P.P-II Mech & Aulo (CB45) Sub!- PP-III

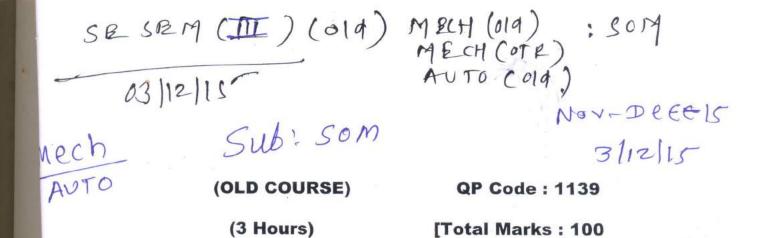
NOV- DEC-15

QP Code: 5681

Duration 3Hrs

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: (1) Question No.1 is compulsory and Answer 3 Questions remaining 5 Questions. (2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary (3) Concepts explanation with suitable case study justification (4) Diagram and sketches explanations are right to reserve full marks Answer Any Four Questions Q1 1. Integration of process and Product development system 20 2. Classification of various press tool machines with line sketches 3. Write short note on Ultra Sonic Machining (USM) 4. Explain Scrap strip Layout Define Jigs and Fixtures 10 1. Explain Transfer machine machines used in industry? Q2 2. Explain various sheet metals production process with neat 10 sketches. Explain the following with neat sketches i) Locators Q3 ii) Clamping Devices (Any Two Each) 10 2. Explain the general arrangement of Injection plastic molding 10 process non-traditional manufacturing 1. Tabulate classification of 10 Q4 processes & Explain Electron Beam Machining (EBM) 2. Explain Flexible Manufacturing System (FMS) 10 construction, working, applications, 10 principle, Q5 advantageous and limitations of Abrasive Jet Machining (AJM) 2. Draw an economical strip layout and find out percentage 10 utilization of material of square product. Thickness of sheet metal 1 mm (Assume side of the product is 25mm) 20 Answer Any Two Questions Q6 principle, construction, applications, working, 1. Explain advantageous and limitations of Electro chemical Machining (ECM) System principles, procedures, Manufacturing 2. Agile implementation in Production Process 3. Write short note on (i) Die and Punch of press tool design with neat sketches (ii) 3-2-1 Principle of Locators with neat sketches



N. B. 1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

2) Attempt any four questions from remaining six questions

3) Assume suitable data if required

1. Answer any four of the following

[4x5=20]

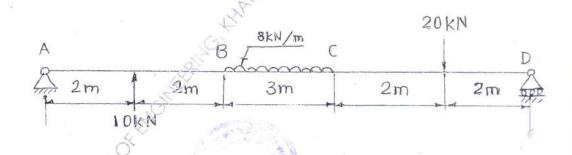
- a) Define Poisson's ratio, Bulk modulus. Write the relationship among the elastic constants.
- b) Define columns and struts. What are the assumptions made in Euler's theory of columns?
- c) Derive an expression for strain energy stored in shear.
- d) Derive torsion formula.
- e) A material has Young's Modulus of 2 x10⁵ N/mm² and Poison's ratio of 0.32. Calculate the Modulus of Rigidity and Bulk Modulus of material.
- f) derive flexural equation $\frac{M}{I} = \frac{\sigma}{y} = \frac{E}{R}$ with usual notations
- 2 (a) A simply supported beam of 8 m span carries a U.D.L. over the entire span. If the maximum permissible bending stress in tension is 30 MN/m² and in compression is 45 MN/m². Find the U.D.L. intensity and the bending stresses. The cross section is I Section with, Top flange 100 x 30; Web 30 x 120; Bottom flange 120 x 50 (all dimensions in mm). [10]
 - (b) A hollow cylindrical column is fixed at both ends. The length of the column is 4 m and carries an axial load of 250 KN. Design the column by Rankine's formula. Take F.O.S.= 5. The internal diameter may be taken as 0.8 times the external diameter. Take σ_c =550 N/mm² and α =1/1600 in Rankine's formula [10]



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P-Con. 9640-15.

- 3. (a) A symmetrical I-section with flanges 250mm x 20 mm has a web160 mm X 10 mm. If the shear force acting on the section is 80 KN, find maximum shear stress developed in the section and draw shear stress distribution diagram.
 [10]
 - (b) A closed cylindrical vessel made of steel plates 6 mm thick with plane ends carries fluid under a pressure of 6 N/mm². The diameter of the cylinder is 210 mm and the length is 750 mm. Calculate the longitudinal and hoop stresses in the cylinder wall and determine the changes in diameter, length and volume of the cylinder. Take 1/m = 0.35 and E= 2.1 X 10⁵ N/mm²
- 4 (a) Find the maximum and minimum stress intensities at the base of a uniform circular chimney, having external and internal diameters as 5m and 3m. The height of the chimney is 25m and it is subjected to wind pressure of 1.5 kN/m². The density of masonry may be taken as 21 kN/m³.
 - (b) Determine the deflection at B and slope D for a simply supported beam shown in the Fig. and also find the maximum deflection and its location. Take $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/ mm}^2$, $I = 300 \times 10^8 \text{ mm}^4$



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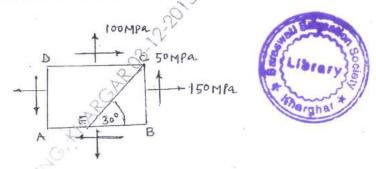
5. (a) A steel bar is placed between two copper bars each having the same area and length as steel bar at 25°. At this stage they are rigidly connected together at both ends. When the temperature is raised to 325°C then the length of the bars is increased by 1.5mm. Determine the original length and final stresses in the bar.

$$E_{ST} = 2.1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$$
; $E_{CU} = 1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$;
 $\alpha_{ST} = 12 \times 10^{-6} / {}^{0}\text{C}$; $\alpha_{CU} = 17.5 \times 10^{-6} / {}^{0}\text{C}$ [10]

- (b) Determine the diameter of a solid shaft, which will transmit 300 KW at 250 rpm. The maximum shear stress should not exceed 30 N/mm² and twist should not be more than 1⁰ in a shaft of length 2 m. Take modulus of rigidity = 1 x 10⁵ N/mm² [10]
- 6 (a) A plane element is subjected to the stresses as shown in figure.

[10]

- (i) Determine the principle stresses and their planes
- (ii) The magnitude and directions of the maximum shear stresses.



(b) A tube of aluminium 40 mm external diameter and 20 mm internal diameter is fitted on a solid steel rod of 20 mm diameter. The composite bar is loaded in compression by an axial load P. Find the stress in aluminum, when the load is such that the stress in steel is 70 N/mm², also find the value of P.

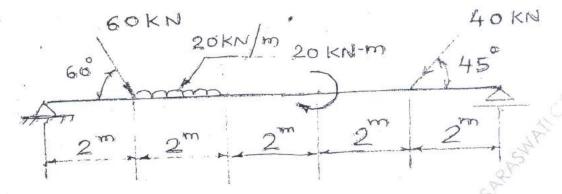
$$E_S = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2 \text{ and } E_{Al} = 7 \times 10^4 \text{ N/mm}^2$$
 [10]

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7(a) For the beam shown below, draw S.F, BM and AF diagrams.

[10]



(b) An unknown weight falls through 8 mm on a collar rigidly attached to the lower end of a solid vertical bar, 4m long and 40 mm x 20 mm in section. If the maximum instantaneous extension is known to be 3 mm, what is the corresponding stress and the value of the unknown weight. Take E = 2 x 10⁵ N/mm²
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Q.P. Code: 5150

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 80

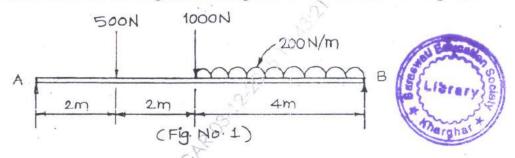
N.B.: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

- (2) Answer any three questions frome the remaining five questions.
- (3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

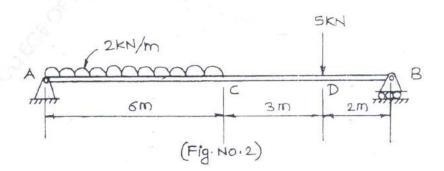
1. Attempt Any FIVE.

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- (a) Draw Stress- Strain curve for ductile material & explain salient points on it.
- (b) What are the assumptions made in simple bending. Derive flexural formula.
- (c) A steel spherical shell of radius 600 mm has a wall thickness of 6 mm. Determine maximum stress caused due to internal pressure of 0.8 N/mm2. Take, E= 210 GPa and Poisson's ratio as 0.3
- (d) A hollow circular shaft of 80 mm internal diameter and 150 mm external diameter is subjected to a torque of 70 kN-m. Find maximum shear stress developed.
- (e) Draw shear force and bending moment diagram for the beam shown in fig. no.1



- (f) Determine the section of C.I. hollow cylindrical column 6 m long with ends firmly fixed. The ratio of external to internal diameter is 1.3 and carries an axial load of 500 KN. Use factor of safety as 6. Take σ_c =500 N/mm2 and Rankine's Constant, $\alpha = 1/1600$.
- (a) Find slope at point A & B, deflections at points C & D for a beam as shown in fig. no 2. Also find the maximum deflection. Take, E = 200 GPa & I = 1×108 mm⁴

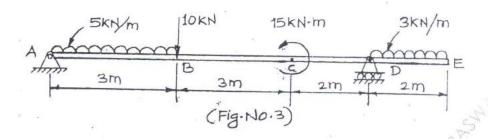




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(b) Draw SFD and BMD for the beam shown in fig. no 3.



3. (a) A rectangular block is loaded as shown in fig. no 4. Find the change in dimensions and also change in its volume.

Take, Poisson's Ratio= 0.3

E = 210 GPa

AB = 400mm

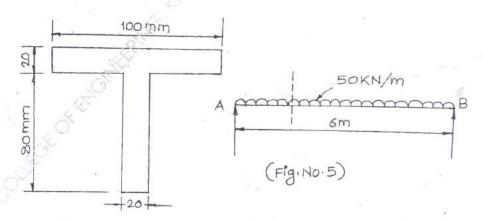
BC = 120mm

AE = 250mm

(Fig. No. 4)

A | 500KN | 2000KN

(b) A 6m long simply supported beam AB, loaded with u.d.l. of 50 KN/m over entire span as shown in fig. no. 5. Find shear force and bending moment magnitude to be resisted at a section 1.4 m from end A Draw shear force distribution diagram.



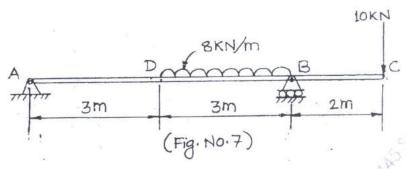
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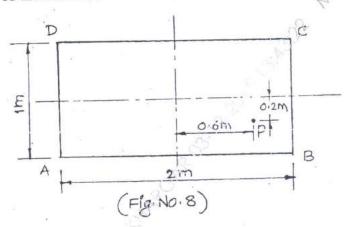
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6. (a) Determine deflection at the free end 'C' for the beam shown in fig. no.7. Take, E = 200 GPa and $I = 15 \times 10^{-6}$ m⁴.



(b) A vertical column of rectangular section is subjected to a compressive load of P=800 KN as shown in fig. no. 8. Find the stress intensities at the four comers of the column.



(c) A steel rod 5m long and 20 mm in diameter is subjected to an axial tensile force of 1000 KN. Find the changes in length, diameter and volume of the rod. Take, E = 210 GPa and poisson's ratio of 0.3



(a) Find analytic function whose real part is

$$\frac{\sin 2x}{\cosh 2y + \cos 2x}$$

(b) Find (i) $L^{-1} \left[\frac{e^{-\pi s}}{\epsilon^2 - 2s + 2} \right]$

(ii)
$$L^{-1} \left[\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{s+a}{b} \right) \right]$$

- (c) Find the solution of one dimensional heat equation $\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = \mathbf{c}^2 \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{u}}{\partial x^2}$ under the boundary conditions $\mathbf{u}(0,t) = 0$ $\mathbf{u}(1,t) = 0$ and $\mathbf{u}(x,0) = x$ $0 < x < \ell$, ℓ being length of the rod.
- started by displacing the string in the form $y = a \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{\ell}\right)$ which it is releas at time t = 0. Show that the displacement of a point at a distance x from o end at time t is given by $y_{(x,t)} = a \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{\ell}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi c t}{\ell}\right)$.
 - (b) Find the residue of $\frac{\sin \pi z^2 + \cos \pi z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)^2}$ at its poles.
 - (c) Find Fourier series of xcosx in $(-\pi, \pi)$