## SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-147 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.E. (Mechanical)

### Project Management and Operations Research (REVISED)

(REVISED) [Time: Three Hours] [Max.Marks:80] Please check whether you have got the right question paper. N.B 1. Solve <u>any three questions</u> from each section. 2. Assume suitable data. If required. 3. Draw neat sketches, wherever necessary. Section A Q.1 a) Discuss the various phases of operations research. 06 b) Solve graphically. 07 Maximize,  $Z = 7x_1 + 10x_2;$ Subjected to,  $x_1 + x_2 \le 30,000,$  $x_2 \leq 12,000$ ,  $x_1 \ge 6,000$ ,  $x_1 \geq x_2$  $x_1, x_2 \ge 0.$ Q.2 Solve by Big M method 13 Maximize,  $Z = 4x_1 + 5x_2 + 3x_3$ ; Subjected to,  $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 10,$  $x_1 + x_2 \ge 1$ ,  $2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 \le 30$ ,  $x_1, x_2 x_3 \ge 0$ Q.3 Solve by simplex method 13 Minimize  $Z = x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3$ ; Subjected to,  $3x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 \le 7$ ,  $-2x_1 + 4x_2 \le 12,$  $-4x_1 + 3x_2 + 8x_3 \le 10,$ 

 $x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge 0$ 

Q.4 The following table shows the cost of transportation from each plant to each warehouse.

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		Warehouses			
		1	2	3	4
	X	40	44	48	35
Plants	Y	37	45	50	52
	Z	35	40	45	50

The present associations are as follows:

$$X \text{ to } 1 = 80, X \text{ to } 2 = 80, Y \text{ to } 3 = 10, Y \text{ to } 4 = 30 \& Z \text{ to } 4 = 190$$

Check whether these present associations are optimum or not? If not, find the optimum solution and the min. cost of transportation.

Q.5 a) Solve the assignment problem given below.

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		1000	Mac	chines	2,03,03,0	3 3 C	20012
		1		AII'	IV		VI
	1	5	3	4	1		6
Jobs	2	2	3	07	6	55	4
	307	4	\$1.00	500	2	4	3
200	4 5	6	8	11,00	2	3	7
200	25	4	2	350°	70°6		6
	6	3	500	6	4.06	6	5

b) A manufacturer finds from his past records that the cost per year associated with a purchase price of Rs. 50,000 are given below.

Year		2500	3,000	4888	5	6	7	8
Maintenance	15000	16000	18000	21000	25000	29000	34000	40000
Cost				K COK				
Scrap value	35000	25000	17000	12000	10000	5000	4000	4000

Determine the optimum policy.

#### **Section B**

Q.6 a) A branch of a nationalized bank has only one typist. Since the typing work varies in length, the typing work is randomly distributed by Poisson's distribution with a mean service rate of 8 letters per hour. The letter arrives at the rate of 5 per hour during the entire 8 hour work day. If the typist is paid for Rs. 4 per hour.

Determine:-

- i) Equipment utilization
- ii) Time for which the typist remains idle
- iii) Cost of idle time
- iv) Average time the letter has to wait.

2

b) Solve the following game using the dominance property.

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		Pla	ayer 'B'		
		1	2	3	4
Player 'A'	1	3	2	4	0
	2	3	4	2	4 200
	3	4	2	4	1,000
	4	3	4	3	4.5

- Q.7 a) The following table shows the time required for different jobs on different machines. Find out
  - i) The optimum sequence.
  - ii) Min. elapsed time.
  - iii) Idle time for each machine.

Each job is processed in the order  $m_1 - m_2 - m_3 - m_4$ 

Machines →	$m_1$	$m_2$	$m_3$	$m_4$
jobs ↓	2007 Fig.			
1	20	8	9000000	22
2	15	6	800000	16
3	12000	3500 F F F F		15
4	18	57,7°,0°,0°,7°,6°,	6	20
5	25	10	12	23

b) What are the assumptions used in sequencing model? Explain in brief.

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- Q.8 a) Explain the various costs associated with inventory.
  - b) An ABC corporation has got a demand for a particular part at 10,000 units per year. The cost of per unit is Rs. 2 and it costs Rs. 36 to place an order and process the delivery. The inventory carrying cost is estimated as 9% of the average inventory Find:
    - i) Economic order quantity.
    - ii) Optimum no. of orders.
    - iii) Minimum total cost.

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- Q.9 For the following set of activities,
  - i) Draw the network
  - ii) Identify the critical path.
  - iii) Find earliest time & latest time
  - iv) Total, free & independent float.

Activity	Proceeding Activity	Duration (Hours)
A	- ~	10000000000000000000000000000000000000
В	- 42000	36.00.50.00.50.00
С	-300 X 430	
D	2A 3 5 5 5 7 4	
Е	A STORY	5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
F	B, D, C	3.05 7 4 2 7 1 1 2 5 6
G	ESSS	
Н	E, F	3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
I	H, G	

Q.10 A project consists of the following activities; find the optimum project time and minimum total project cost by crashing the appropriate activities. The Indirect cost per day is Rs. 160.

Activities	No.	rmal	), Solo Solo Cr	ash
To State	Cost (Rs.)	Time (days)	Cost (Rs.)	Time (days)
1-2	360	3400	400	2
2-3	1440	50000	1620	4
2-4	2160	3 5 5 9 5 5	2380	5
2-5	1120	50870	1600	5
3.4	400	8 0 8	800	4
4-5	1600	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1770	3
5-6	480	3,5,0	760	2

#### SUBJECT CODE NO: H-222 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

#### **B.E.** (Mechanical)

Elective-II : Computational Fluid Dynamics (REVISED)

[Tim	ne: Three Hours] [Max.Mar]	ks: 80]
N.B	Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  i) Solve <u>any three</u> questions from <u>each section A &amp; B</u> ii) Assume suitable data, if necessary  Section A	
Q.1	Explain procedure to determine the lift for an arbitrary two dimensional body using source panel method.	13
Q.2	<ul><li>a) Explain elliptic partial differential equation applicable to CFD</li><li>b) Discuss vortex panel method applied to lifting flow over flat plate</li></ul>	08 05
Q.3	Explain the conservative upwind discretization for hyperbolic system using suitable examples	13
Q.4	Explain concept of numerical dissipation with suitable examples	13
Q.5	Short notes on (any two)  i) Weak formulation  ii) Application of CFD  iii) Explicit finite difference method of viscous flow	14
	Section B	
Q.6	Explain Runge-kutta and multi stage time stepping	13
Q.7	<ul><li>a) Explain PESO solver algorithm</li><li>b) Explain power law schemes</li></ul>	08 05
Q.8	<ul><li>a) Explain finite difference formulation of steady one dimensional conduction equation.</li><li>b) Discuss the properties of discretization schemes</li></ul>	08 05
Q.9	Explain various flux-splitting schemes in details.	13
Q.10	Short notes on (any two)  i) Lax- wendroff time stepping  ii) Hybrid scheme  iii) Problem solving with CFD	14

#### SUBJECT CODE NO: H-221 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

**B.E.** (Mechanical)

Elective-II : Machine Tool Design (REVISED)

[Time:	Three Hours]	[Max. Marks: 80]
N.B	Please check whether you have got the right question.  i) Solve <u>any three</u> questions <u>form each section</u> ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks  iii) Assume suitable data if required & state it of Section A	
Q.1	<ul><li>a) Discuss working &amp; auxiliary motions in machine tools</li><li>b) With the help of schematic diagram explain rotary hydraulic</li></ul>	drive 06 07
Q.2	<ul><li>a) What are the key requirements in layout of machine tool?</li><li>b) What is the aim of speed and feed rate regulation?</li></ul>	06 07
Q.3	Discuss the various laws of stepped regulation of speed for design o	f speed box. 13
Q.4	<ul><li>a) Describe the concept of speed chart (Assume suitable examp</li><li>b) Discuss special cases of gear box design.</li></ul>	08 05
Q.5	<ul><li>a) Describe design criteria for machine tool structure.</li><li>b) Explain basic design procedure for machine tool structure.</li></ul>	07 07
Q.6	a) Explain functions and types of slide ways.	07
	b) Describe methods of adjusting clearances in slide ways.	06
Q.7	<ul><li>a) Discuss design of antifriction guide ways.</li><li>b) Write down functions and requirements of spindle unit.</li></ul>	07 06
Q.8	Discuss design calculations of spindles	13
Q.9	<ul><li>a) With the help of suitable block diagram discuss closed loop is</li><li>b) Describe dynamic characteristic of the equivalent elastic system.</li></ul>	<b>.</b>
Q.10	<ul><li>a) Describe dynamic characteristic of the cutting process</li><li>b) Write a shot note on forced vibration of machine tool</li></ul>	07 07

# SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-304 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.E. (Mechanical) I.C. Engines (REVISED)

[Time: Thr	ee H	ours] [Max. Marks:	: 80
N.B		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  i) Solve any three questions from each section.  ii) Support your answer with figure wherever possible.  iii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.  iv) Assume suitable data, if necessary.  v) Use of non-programmable electronic calculator, is permitted.  Section A	30,000 P
Q.1		In what respect four stroke cycle CI engine differ from that of an SI engine? What is dissociation? Explain its effect on maximum temperature & brake power how does the presence of co affect dissociation?	07 07
Q.2	a) b)	What do you mean by solid injection systems name the different type of solid injection system? Explain any one with neat sketch.  Describe with neat sketch crankcase scavenged two stroke engine.	07
Q.3	,	What are the functions of fuel injections nozzles? With sketches explain any two types of fuel injection nozzle. Write a short note on 'Alternative fuels'	07
Q.4	20	Describe with the help of simple diagram. T-type, L-type and I-type combustion chamber head. Briefly explain the composition factors that affects knock in SI engines.	07
Q.5	a)	Discuss the effect of following engine variables on knock in SI engine.  1. Compression ratio 2. Spark timing 3. Inlet temperature 4. The mass of inducted charges.	07
	b)	Explain the stages of combustion in SI engine with P- $\theta$ diagram.	06

H-304

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Q.6	Section B  a) Describe the Influence of following factors on delay period in CI engines.  1. Intake pressure 2. Injection pressure 3. Engine size 4. Compression ratio	07
	b) Enlist the types of IDI type combustion chamber for CI engines? Explain any one with neat sketch.	07
Q.7	<ul><li>a) Briefly describe the different methods used to control knock in CI engines.</li><li>b) Describe the phenomenon of knock in CI engines.</li></ul>	07 06
Q.8	<ul> <li>a) State different methods used for measuring the friction power. Explain any one.</li> <li>b) An eight- cylinder four stroke SI engine of 80mm bore and 100 mm stroke is tested at 4500 rpm on dynamometer which has 55 cm arm. The dynamometer scale reading was 40 kg. The time for 100 cc of fuel consumption is recorded as 9.55 sec. The calorific value of fuel is. 44,000 kj/kg Air at 1 bar and 27°C was supplied to carburettor at the rate of 6 kg/min Assume specific gravity of fuel to be 0.7 clearance volume of each cylinder 65CC. Determine:- <ol> <li>bp</li> <li>bmep</li> <li>brake thermal efficiency</li> <li>Relative efficiency.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	
Q.9	Vrite a short note on:-  a) Stirling engine b) HCCI engine	07 06
Q.10	<ul> <li>a) What is the effect of following variables on CI engine exhaust emission?</li> <li>1. Injection timing</li> <li>2. Type of fuel</li> <li>3. F/A ratio</li> <li>4. Intake air dilution</li> </ul>	07
1333 39	b) Discuss 'EURO Emission Norms'.	06

## SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-182 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.E. (Mechanical) Refrigeration and Air Conditioning

Refrigeration and Air Conditioning (REVISED)

[Time: Three Hours] [Max. Marks: 80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B 1. Solve any three questions from each section.
  - 2. Figure to the right indicate full marks.
  - 3. Use of refrigerant table, steam tables & psychometric chart is allowed.
  - 4. Assume suitable data wherever necessary.

#### **Section A**

- Q.1 a) Explain the Ton of refrigeration & show that it is equivalent to 3.5 kW.
  - b) Differentiate between; Refrigerator & Heat pump with neat sketch.
  - c) The capacity of refrigerator is 200TR when working between  $-6^{\circ}C \& 25^{\circ}C$ . Determine the mass of ice produced per day from water at  $25^{\circ}C$  also find the power required to drive the unit. Assume that cycle operates on reversed Carnot cycle & latent heat of ice is 335 kJ/kg.
- Q.2 In a 15TR ammonia refrigeration plant the condensing temperature is  $25^{\circ}C$  evaporating temperature is  $-10^{\circ}C$ . The refrigerant ammonia is sub cooled by  $5^{\circ}C$  before passing through throttle valve. The vapour leaving evaporator is 0.97 dry.
  - 1) C.O.P
  - 2) Power required

Specific heat of liquid refrigerant = 4.6 KJ/ Kg-k & Specific heat of super-heated Vapour = 2.8 KJ/ Kg-k.

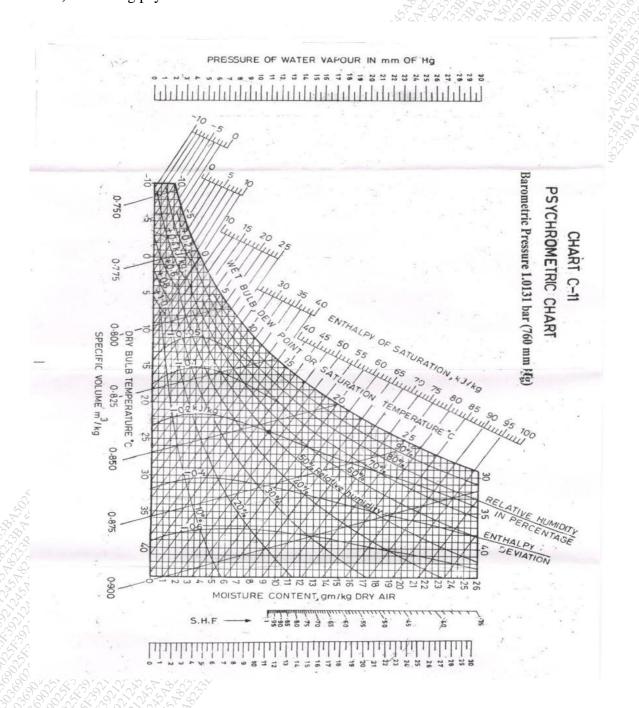
- Q.3 A vapour compression system with ammonia as a refrigerant works between pressure limit of 2 bar 13 & 12 bar with three stage compression. The vapour leaving the water intercoolers at a pressure 4 bar & 8 bar are in a saturated state. If the load is 10TR, Find:
  - a) Power required to drive the three compressors
  - b) Compare the C.O.P of this system with simple saturation cycle, working between the same overall pressure limit.
- Q.4 A dense air refrigeration system operates between 4 bar & 12 bar. The air temperature heat rejection 13 to surrounding is  $37^{\circ}C$  and the air temperature at the exit is  $7^{\circ}C$ . The isentropic efficiency of compressor & turbine are 0.85 & 0.82 respectively, determine.
  - 1. Compressor and turbine work per tonne of refrigeration
  - 2. COP
  - 3. Power per tonne of refrigeration.

Draw the cycle on P.V and T.S diagrams. Take  $\gamma = 1.4 \& C_p = 1.005 \ KJ/kg - k$  for dense air.

Q.5 Write short notes on (any three) 14 Cascade refrigeration system i) Necessity of air-cooling in aero plane ii) Bell- Coleman cycle iii) Actual vapour compression cycle iv) v) **DART** Section B a) Explain Lithium-bromide vapour absorption system with neat sketch. Q.6 06 b) Distinguish between vapour absorption refrigeration systems with vapour compression 07 refrigeration system. a) Explain the procedure for designation of refrigerants. **Q.7** 06 b) Explain the necessity of finding alternatives to CFC's. What are the better options available 07 for CFC's? a) Define the following terms. Q.8 06 Degree of saturation. i) Humidity ii) Dew point temperature iii) b) The readings from a sling psychrometer are Dry bulb temperature= $30^{\circ}C$ ; wet bulb 07 temperature =  $20^{\circ}C$ ; Barometer reading = 740mm of Hg. Using steam table determine. a. Dew point temperature b. Relative Humidity c. Specific humidity d. Degree of saturation Q.9 An air conditioned auditorium is to maintained at 27°C dry bulb temperature and 60% relative 13 humidity. The ambient condition is  $40^{\circ}C$  dry bulb temperature and  $30^{\circ}C$  wet bulb temperature. The total sensible heat load is 100000 kJ/h and total latent heat load is 40 000 kJ/h. 60% of the return air is recirculated and mixed with 40% of make-up air after the cooling coil. The condition of air leaving the cooling coil is at  $18^{\circ}C$ . Determine 1. Room sensible heat factor; 2. The condition of air entering the auditorium 3. The amount of make-up air; 4. Apparatus dew point temperature 5. By-pass factor of cooling coil.

#### Q.10 Write short note on (any three)

- i) GWP and ODP
- ii) Human comfort
- iii) Practical vapour absorption system
- iv) Central air conditioning
- v) Sling psychrometer



#### SUBJECT CODE NO: H-223 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

**B.E.** (Mechanical)

Elective-II : Industrial Engineering (REVISED)

[Time:	Three	Hours] [Max,Marks	s:80]
N.B		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  1) Solve <u>any three</u> questions <u>from each section.</u> 2) Figure to the right indicates full marks.  3) Assume suitable data if required & State it clearly.  SECTION – A	Particular de la constitución de
Q.1	a)	Enlist the factors influencing productivity. Explain how each factor will affect productivities	s. 06
	b)	Explain partial productivity measures and total productivity measure and what are the advantages and limitations of both.	07
Q.2	a)	Explain basic work content and excess work content. What are the reasons for excess work content?	07
	b)	Define work. What are the components of work study?	06
Q.3	a)	Explain the procedure for method study.	07
	b)	What are therbligs? Give any five therbligs with symbols.	06
Q.4	a)	Draw a material type flow process chart for "Machining of the component".	08
	b)	Explain various method study symbols with suitable examples.	05
Q.5	Write	short note on the following (any two)	14
	i) ii) iii)		
		SECTION – B	
Q.6	(a)	Explain the various types of elements with examples for each.	05
	b)	Explain various timing method in stop watch technique.	04
90000 90000	c)	Explain the terms qualified worker and normal worker.	04

Q.7		What is work sampling? What are its merit & limitations? Also write steps in work sampling.	pling 09
	b)	Explain the concept of predetermined motion time study.	04
Q.8	a)	Why it is necessary to give allowances? What are the different types of allowances?	06
	b)	Explain the concept of job evaluation & merit rating.	07
Q.9	a)	Define Kaizen concept. Also discuss relationship between Kaizen and PDCA cycle.	06
	b)	Discuss Kaizen umbrella for quality improvement.	07
Q.10	Write s	short note on the following (any two)	14
	i)	Single minute exchange of dies.	
	ii)	Push and pull system of manufacturing.	
	iii)	Toyota production system.	

[Max.Marks:80]

Total No. of Printed Pages:02

[Time: Three Hours]

#### SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-452 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

#### **B.E.** (Mechanical)

### Elective-I : Production Planning and Control [REV]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1) Solve any three questions from each section. N.B 2) Use of non – programmable calculator is permitted. 3) Assume suitable data, if required, clearly stating the relevant assumptions made. Section A Q.1 a) Draw a typical decentralized organization chart of PPC used in industry. 07 b) Briefly explain the functions of PPC in detail. 07 a) Write on objectives and advantages of PPC in an industry. Q.2 05 b) Explain any 3 types of qualitative techniques used in sales forecasting. 08 Q.3 a) Briefly explain use of Exponential smoothing and correlation in sales forecasting. 05 b) An XYZ company has an old forecast of 350 lakes initially, using  $\alpha = 0.5$  and  $\alpha = 0.1$ . Find 08 out the new forecast for the following series of 10 observations of sales (in Rs Lakhs) 390,390,320,370,340,330,380,340, 390,310. a) Differentiate between the P system and Q system of selective control techniques with Q.4 05 suitable graph. b) The demand for the particular item is 15,000 per year. The ordering cost is Rs 110 per order. 08 The carrying cost is Rs 0.5 per unit per year. Determine the a. EOO b. Number of orders per year c. Total inventory cost

08

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Q.5 a) Following table shows the incomplete material requirement planning (MRP-1) of XYZ 05 Company, final goods. Calculate the MRP and shows when planned order release to be made Lead time = 3; Order quantity = 100

Requirements		50	0	30	20	0	0	70	20
Scheduled			100		9		\$ 65 (F) (S	6,01	3,55
receipts					OF A		3000		9779
On hand	60				The Die	01750	13 33 C	9000	9,500
					3 7 3 2 7 3 4 4 7	50,00		0000	
Planned order				\$5.00 \$0.00	12 3 3 3 S	A AND	6,47,0		300
Release				3000	5\VX\2)	73/0 EX	20,00	5.6.3	3 30 8

b) Discuss in detail MRP- I (Material Requirement Planning) and ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning)

		Section B	
Q.6	a)	Describe the routing procedure in detail.	06
	b)	Define loading? Write on any 2 types of scheduling methods.	07
Q.7	a)	Differentiate between line balancing and line of balance (LOB)	05
	b)	Write on 4 types of documents maintained by dispatching department.	08
Q.8	a)	Define follow up? Briefly explain any 3 types of follow up.	07
	b)	Discuss in detail Gantt chart and master production schedule.	06
Q.9	a)	Discuss mistake proofing techniques.	06
	b)	Write the steps used for set up time reduction technique.	07

- Write a short note on (any two)
  a) JIT and Lean
  - b) Factors affecting routing procedure
  - c) BOM and Master schedule

Q.10

#### SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-451 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

#### **B.E** (Mechanical)

## Elective –I : Power Plant Engineering (Revised)

[Time: 7	Three	Hours] [Max.Mar	ks:80
N.B		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  1. Question no. 1 and 6 are compulsory. Solve any two from reaming questin each section.	stions
		Section A	301
Q.1		Discuss in detail the different sources of energy.  Describe load curve & load duration curve.	06 06
	U)	Describe road curve & road duration curve.	00
Q.2		Describe the layout of modern thermal power plant.  Explain single retort stoker.	07 07
Q.3		Describe electrostatic precipitator in detail.	07
	D)	Enlist advantages of thermal power over Diesel Engine Power Plant.	07
Q.4	a)	Describe the screw conveyor and bucket elevator.	07
	b)	Discuss the applications of diesel engine power plant.	07
Q.5	a)	Describe Spalsh lubrication system with neat sketch.	07
	b)	Discuss advantages and disadvantages of Diesel Engine Plant.	07
		Section B	
Q.6	a)	How cost of electricity generation is calculated. Discuss each cost in detail.	06
	b)	Discuss the various criteria used for selecting the generating equipments in power plant.	06
Q.7	a)	"Surge tank act as safety device on Hydroelectric Plant". Justify the statement.	07
Off Co	b)	Explain governing of impulse turbine.	07
Q.8	a)	What is dam? Discuss various types of dam.	07
2000	b)	Discuss classification of Hydroelectric Power Plant in detail.	07
Q.9		Explain multiplication and thermal utilization factor.	07
SELECTION OF	b)	Discuss advantages and disadvantages of Nuclear Power Plant.	07
Q.10	- · · ·	Explain in detail the CANDU reactor.	07
83000 V	(b)	Describe the working of fast breeder reactor with neat diagram.	07

#### SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-338 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

**B.E.** (Mechanical)

## Automatic Control System (Revised)

[Time: Three Hours] [Max.Marks:80]

N.B

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- 1. Attempt any three questions from each section.
- 2. Use of semi log paper and graph paper allowed.
- 3. Make necessary assumptions and state them clearly.
- 4. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

#### Section A

- Q.1 a) Give the classification of control system and list the difference between feedback and feedforward system.
  - b) What are basic modelling elements of mechanical and electrical system?
- Q.2 a) Obtain overall T.F.  $\frac{C(S)}{R(S)}$  for the system shown in fig.1

07

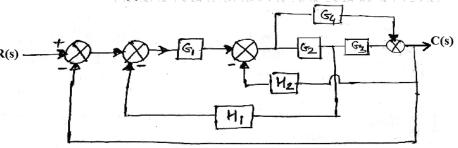


Fig.1 Block Diagram

b) Explain the terminologies related to signal flow graph.

Q.3 a) Obtain Transfer Function of the lead Network shown below fig.2

07

06

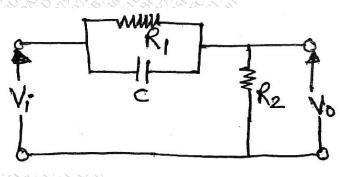


Fig .2 Network

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b) Find  $\frac{C(S)}{R(S)}$  using Massons Gain formula for given SFG below in fig.3

06

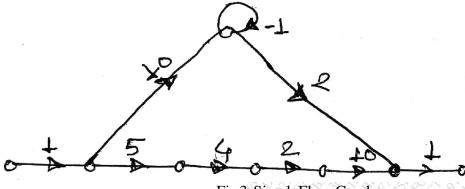


Fig.3 Signal Flow Graph

- Q.4 a) Obtain an expression for Transfer function for an armature controlled D.C. servomotor? 07
  - b) Give the classification of industrial controllers and explain ON-OFF controller with example.
- Q.5 Write short Note on any Three

14

- a) Pneumatic Flapper Nozzle Amplifier
- b) Requirements of Good Control System
- c) Concept of Grounded chair representation
- d) Force Voltage and Force Current Analogy
- e) AC servomotor

#### Section B

- Q.6 a) Explain Need for standard test Input Signals. What are the different types standard Input 06 Signals?
  - b) A unity feedback control system has an Open Loop Transfer Function  $G(S) = \frac{5}{S(S+1)}$  find  $t_d$ , 07  $t_r$ ,  $t_p$ ,  $t_s$  and % Mp for step input of 10 units.
- Q.7 a) Find the range of 'K' for system to stable for given unity feedback system has  $G(S) = \frac{K}{s(s+10)(s^2+4s+5)}$ 
  - b) Explain Nyquist stability criterion. 06
- Q.8 a) Give the difference between time response analysis and frequency response analysis.

  b) Draw an polar plot of  $(s) = \frac{10}{s(s+1)(s+2)}$ .

  06

  07
- Q.9 a) Sketch the Bode Plot and hence find Gain Cross over frequency, phase crossover frequency, 13 Gain Margin, Phase Margin and also comment on stability  $G(s) = \frac{10(1+0.1s)}{s(1+0.01s)(1+s)}$

Q.10 a) Sketch the Root Locus of system has OLTF  $G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+5)(s+10)}$ .

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b) Write down procedure for constructing the Root Locus.

#### SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-454 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

#### **B.E.** (Mechanical)

## Elective – I : Modern Management Techniques (Revised)

[Time: Three Hours]			[Max.Marks:80]
N.B		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  1. Q.No.1 and Q.No.6 are compulsory  2. Solve any two questions from Q.2 to Q.5 in section A.  3. Solve any two questions from Q.7 to Q.10 in section B.  4. Draw neat sketches, wherever necessary.  Section A	
Q.1		Define TQM & explain dimensions of Quality with examples. Enlist old & new QC tools with applications.	08
Q.2		Explain evolution six sigma with example. Enlist & explain wastages in JIT.	06 06
Q.3		What are the advantages & disadvantages with examples? Explain five why analysis with examples.	06 06
Q.4		Explain poka yoke method with examples. Explain SMED with examples.	06 06
Q.5	,	Explain elements of JIT with examples.  Define & explain role of TQM in an industry.  Section B	06 06
Q.6	~~~~	Define QFD & explain QFD with examples.  Define & explain value engineering with examples.	08 08
Q.7	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	Explain the parameters of overall equipment effectiveness with example. Explain five TPM development activities with examples.	06 06
Q.8	~ / Y ~/^ /	Differential creativity & innovation with examples. What are characteristics & significance of creativity & innovation?	06 06
Q.9		Differentiate between vertical thinking & parallel thinking with examples. Explain six thinking hats with examples.	06 06
Q.10	VAION	What are features & elements of factor of QWC & explain these.  Differentiate between QWL & WLB with example.	06 06

#### SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-225 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

**B.E.** (Mechanical)

Elective – II : Piping System Engineering (Revised)

[Time:	Time: Three Hours] [Max,Marks:		
N.B		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  1. Solve any three questions from each section.  2. Use of data book/property tables is permitted.  3. Marks are reserved for figures, charts, graphs wherever necessary.  4. Assume suitable data if required.	BO BO
		Section A	
Q.1	,	Explain use of piping in oil/petroleum industries.  Discuss the role of process engineer, stress analyst in piping industries.	06 07
Q.2		Explain need and use of pressure relieving (PRV) valves /device. Sketch commonly used reducers and couplings.	06 07
Q.3		How software's help in network analysis. Explain with neat sketch control valve.	06 07
Q.4		Sketch different types of wyes, bends. Explain any one method of network analysis.	06 07
Q.5	1. 2.	short notes on (any two) ASME 31.1 and 31.3 EPC Line sizing	14
		Section B	
Q.6	a)	Explain desirable properties of piping and piping equipment materials.	06
	b)	Enlist different materials for low, normal and high temperature services pipelines and justify their use.	y 07
Q.7	a)	"Process & Instrumentation Diagram (P & ID) shows all of piping including the physical sequence of branches, reducers, valves, equipment, instrumentation and control interlocks", justify the statement with example.	06
COUNTY OF	b)	Draw different line and valve symbols used in piping.	07

		H-225
Q.8	<ul> <li>a) Sketch a sample BFD and PFD for sample piping application.</li> <li>b) Discuss loads and supports in piping</li> </ul>	06
	b) Discuss loads and supports in piping.	07
Q.9	a) Explain the need and techniques of insulation.	. 06
	b) How will you estimate optimum and critical thickness of insulation?	07
Q.10	Write short notes on (any two)	14
	1. Cryogenic material	00000
	2. Equipment layout	5 6 6 6 6 E
	3. MTO	3,4,40,00

#### SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-226 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

**B.E.** (Mechanical)

Ele-II : Automotive Technology (Revised)

		(Revised)	28222	
[Time:	Three H	Iours]	[Max.Marks:	80]
N.B		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  1. Q.1 & Q.6 are compulsory.  2. Solve any two questions from remaining questions from each section.  3. Assume suitable data if required.  Section A		2000
		Decilor 1	3,000,00	
Q.1	resistar vehicle gear of in top g a) b) c)	perficient of rolling resistance for a track having weight 5342 kg is 0.016 & counce is 0.032 in the formula $\underline{R} = C_r \cdot W + K_a \cdot A \cdot V^2$ , N, where 'A' is frontal area are speed in km/hr. the transmission efficiency in top gear of 6.8:1 is 87% & that f 17% is 80%. The frontal area is 6.4 m <sup>2</sup> . If the truck has to have maximum spear calculate:  The engine brake power required  The engine speed if driving wheel have an effective diameter of 0.9 m.  The slope of gradient is $12^0$ , calculate total resistance in first gear at above engine speed in first	in m <sup>2</sup> , 'V' is at in the first beed of 90 km/hr	10
Q.2		Define motor vehicle? Explain the significance of front engine rear wheel dr layout.	ive vehicle	08
	b)	Explain air resistance of the vehicle.		07
Q.3	(1, 0)	What are the types of piston rings? Explain its function, material & manufac Explain direct systems of the vehicle with a neat sketch.	turing method.	08 07
Q.4		The weight of 4 –door sedan without passangers are 1050 kg on front axle & rear axle. The wheel base 'L' is 109 inches. Determine the position of centre front axle of vehicle.		03
		Derive the equation of maximum acceleration for front wheel drive vehicle. negotiating a grade of angle ' $\theta$ '.	When it is	06
		Define:- i) Surplus power ii) Slip angle		06

Tractive effort

Roll over

iii) iv)

Q.5	a) Why catalytic converter is called a naturally aspirated engine.	as after treatment device? Explain exhaust system of the	08
	b) What are the effects of resistance	of vehicle on vehicle performance parameters?	07
		Section B	
Q.6	What is child restraint system? Explain so	eat belt with coiler.	10
Q.7	a) What is meant by integrated safety condition?	? How example zone protect passangers in a accidental	08
	b) Explain Hydrolastic suspension sy	stem of the vehicle.	07
Q.8	<ul><li>a) What is Automatic climate contro</li><li>b) Explain ignition system of the ver</li></ul>	technology? Explain heating system of the vehicle. icle with a neat sketch.	09 06
Q.9	<ul><li>a) Explain Antilock braking system</li><li>b) Whether hybrid vehicle is called a</li></ul>	with a neat sketch. s zero pollution vehicle? Explain parallel hybrid vehicle.	08 07
Q.10	<ul><li>a) Explain driverless car with all its</li><li>b) Why the brake booster is provided</li></ul>	echnologies. I in braking system of vehicle? Explain power windows.	08 07

## SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-495 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.E. (Mechanical)

## Robotics and Industrial Automation (Elective –II) (Revised)

		(Revised)	650100000000000000000000000000000000000
[Time: 7	Three Ho	ours]	[Max.Marks: 80
N.B		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  1) Answer any three questions from each Section.  Section A	
Q.1	a)	Explain the terms Precision, Accuracy and Repeatability.	07
	b)	Write about merits and demerits of electric drive.	06
Q.2		Explain the applications of robot in material handling.	07
	b)	Enlist different robot programming methods. Explain any one in detail.	06
Q.3	a)	Explain Forward & Inverse Kinematics transformation.	07
	b)	Explain different types of sensors used in robots.	06
Q.4	a)	Compare Hydraulic drive with Pneumatic drive.	07
	b)	Explain machine vision.	06
Q.5	Write	short note on any two:-	14
	a)	Work envelopes	
	b)	Trajectory Planning	
	c)	Types of end effectors	
		Section B	
Q.6	a)	What is Coordinate Measuring Machine?	07
	b)	Explain non-contact inspection methods.	06
Q.7	(a)	Write about Timer, Counter and Arithmetic Functions in PLC.	07
(B)(E)	b)	Describe various Part Feeding Devices.	06
Q.8	a)	Explain Ladder Logic Diagrams.	07
	b)	Compare Continuous and Discrete Control.	06
Q.9	a)	What is Automated Guided Vehicle ?	07
WAY DO	b)	Explain Flexible manufacturing system.	06
Q.10	Write	short note on any two:-	14
	a)	Types of Automation	
		Automated Material Handling and Storage Systems.	
	() () (c) (c)	Industrial Control Applications of PLC.	

#### SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-114 FACULTY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

B.E. (Mechanical)
Automobile Engineering
(Revised)

[Time.	Three	Loungl (McViscu)	. 01
[1 line:	Three	Hours] [Max. Marks:	) O
		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.	N.S.
N. B		i) Solve any three questions from each section.	3775
		ii) Draw neat sketches wherever necessary.	5
		iii) Assume suitable data, if required.	
		iv) Figure to right indicate full marks.	
		Section – A	
Q. 1	a)	Enlist the layouts of an Automobile with different engine position and drive arrangement.	07
		Explain the four wheel drive arrangement with neat sketch.	
	b)	Draw neat layout of a vehicle with front cross mounted engine and front wheel drive.	06
		Briefly state the function of the main components on the vehicle.	
Q. 2	a)	With a neat sketch explain the construction and working of a diaphragm spring, single plate	07
		clutch used in the vehicles.	
	b)	What types of clutches are used for automatic transmission system? Explain the working of any one of them.	06
Q. 3	a)	Explain the construction and working of differential with a neat sketch.	07
	b)	What is a synchromesh gear box? Explain with sketch the synchromesh arrangement used in an automobile gear box.	ı <b>0</b> 6
Q. 4	a)	What is the function of an automobile suspension? Give the classification of the automobile	07
	25	suspension.	
	b)	Write short note on torque converter. How it differ from fluid flywheel?	06
Q. 5	Write	short notes on (any two)	14
	a)	Anti – roll bar used in a vehicle.	
6263	<b>b</b> )	Differential	
25.67	c)	Performance curves	
50,07	(d)	Overdrive	
VOLETI VIII	0000	Section – B	
Q. 6	a)	With neat diagram. Explain steering geometry – tursing circule caster, camber, toe-in-toe out. K.P.I, included angle, scrub radius and state their effects.	07
	(b)	With neat sketch explain the construction and working of racks and pinion steering gear.	06
35.5	(A) (A)		

H-114

		S. X. X.O. 9. 9. 4. S. S. C.	
Q. 7	a)	Enlist the types of steering gearboxes. Describe in detail the rack and pinion type manual steering gearbox by mean of simple sketch.	07
	b)	Explain with neat diagram Hotchkiss drive.	06
			300
Q. 8	a)	Give the comparison between battery and magneto ignition system.	07
	b)	What is the purpose of brake? Briefly describe construction and working of disc brake.	06
		Compare them with the conventional drum type brake.	
Q. 9	a)	Explain with neat sketch Automobile Air – conditioning system.	07
	b)	With a block diagram explain the air conditioning system used in cars. How does it differ from the domestic air conditioning systems?	06
Q. 10	Write	short notes on (Any two)	14
_	a)	Safety system in automobile	
	b)	Battery used in automobiles.	
	c)	Wheel alignment and wheel balancing.	
	d)	Charging system	
	)		

## SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-290 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.E. (Prod)

## Theory of Metal Forming (Old)

[Time:	Three Hou	urs]	[Max.Marks: 80
N.B		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.	
IV.D		<ul><li>i. Q.5 and Q.10 are compulsary</li><li>ii. Solve any three questions from each section.</li></ul>	
		ii. Solve any three questions from each section.  iii. Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.	CONTRACTOR AND
		Section A	
Q.1	a)	Explain stress-strain curve in details.	08
		What is Yield Criteria?	08
Q.2	a)	What Structural changes take place during the plastic working of metals?	08
		What is spring back movement of metal?	08
Q.3	a)	What are the different defects in Deep drawing?	08
	b)	What is Reverse drawing?	08
Q.4	a)	Explain the upper bound and lower bound approach?	08
	b)	Explain Wall thinning and thickening?	08
Q.5	Write	short notes on (any two)	18
	a)	Classification of Forming processes	
		Selection of Forging metals	
	c)	Recent developments in forging	
		Section B	
Q.6	2222 av	How does the deformation in extrusion takes place?	08
A CO	TO TO THE STATE OF	What are the different defects in Extrusion? Also discuss their remedies.	08
Q.7	(a)	How does the deformation in Rolling takes place?	08
		Compare hot rolling and Cold rolling processes.	08
Q.8	(a)	What are the roll pass design considerations? Explain in details.	08
	) (	What are the principles involved in the drawing of Road and Wire?	08
Q.9	(a)	How the coefficient of friction is measured in Metal working?	08
8 6 6	(b)	What are the principles of lubrication in metal working?	08

H-290

18

Q.10 Write short notes on (any two)

- a) Hydrostatic extrusionb) Defects in rolled product
- c) Lubricants used in industrial metal working

2

# SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-407 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.E. (Mechanical) Turbo Machines (Revised)

[Time: Three Hours] [Max. Marks: 80] Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1) Solve any three questions from each Section. N.B 2) Assume suitable data if necessary and mention it clearly. 3) Figure to right indicate full marks. 4) Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed. Section A Q.1 a) Explain how the principle of dimensional analysis is applied to the turbo-machines and 06 explain their significance. b) Define a turbo machine. Differentiate between a turbo machine and a positive 07 displacement machine. a) Show that the angle of swing of a vertical hinged plate is given by Q.2 06  $Sin\theta = \rho a v^2 / w$ Where a= area of jet, v=velocity of jet,  $\theta$ = inclination of the plate with the jet and w=weight of the plate b) A stationary vane having an inlet angle of zero degree and an outlet angle of 25° 07 receives water at a velocity of 50 m/s. Determine the components of force acting on it in the direction of the jet velocity and normal to it. Also find the resultant force in magnitude and direction per unit weight of the flow. Q.3 a) Derive the expression for the work done per second per unit weight for unsymmetrical 06 moving curved plate striking tangentially at one of the tip. b) A jet of water moving at 12 m/s impinges on a vane shaped to deflect the jet through 07 120° when stationary. If the vane is moving at 5 m/s, Find the angle of the jet so that there is no shock at inlet. What is the absolute velocity of the jet at exit in magnitude and direction and the work done per second per unit weight of the water striking per second? Assume that the vane is smooth. Q.4 a) Define and explain hydraulic efficiency, mechanical efficiency and overall efficiency 06 of a turbine. b) Differentiate between i) radial and axial flow turbine 07 ii) impulse and reaction turbine

13

Q.5	An inward flow reaction turbine has external and internal diameters as 1.0 m and 0.6 m
	respectively. The hydraulic efficiency of the turbine is 90 percent when the head on the
	turbine is 36 m. The velocity of flow at outlet is 2.5 m/s and discharge at outlet is radial. If the
	vane angle at outlet is 15° and width of the wheel is 100 mm at inlet and outlet. Determine
	1) The guide blade angle 2) Speed of the turbine 3) Vane angle of the runner at inlet

- 4) Volume flow rate of turbine and 5) power developed.

#### Section B

- a) What is the difference between single-stage and multistage pump? Describe multistage 06 Q.6 pump with 1) impellers in series and 2) impellers in parallel.
  - b) A centrifugal pump having outer diameter equal to two times the inner diameter and running at 1200 rpm works against a total head of 75m. The velocity of flow through the impeller is constant and equal to 3 m/s. the vanes are set back at an angle of 30° at outlet. If the outer diameter of the impeller is 600 mm and width at outlet is 50 mm, determine: 1) Vane angle at inlet, 2) Work done per second by impeller, 3) Manometric efficiency.
- In a single stage impulse turbine the mean diameter of the blade ring is 1 meter & rotational Q.7 14 speed is 3000 rpm. The steam is issued from the nozzle at 300 m/s & nozzle angle is 20°. The blades are equiangular. If the friction loss in the blade channel is 19% of the K.E. corresponding to the relative velocity at the inlet to the blades, what is the power developed, when axial thrust on blade is 98 N. Also determine blading efficiency & resultant thrust on the blade.
- **Q.8** a) Sketch Brayton cycle on P-V and T-S plot and derive a relation for its thermal 06 efficiency in terms of pressure rating.
  - b) What is bleeding in steam turbine? Describe energy losses in steam turbine. 07
- The pressure ratio of an open-cycle gas turbine power plant is 5.6. Air is taken at 30°C & 1 Q.9 13 bar. The compression is carried out in two stages with perfect intercooling in between. The maximum temperature of the cycle is limited to 700°C assuming the isentropic efficiency of each compressor stage as 85% and that of turbine as 90%, determine the power developed & efficiency of the power plant, if the air-flow is 1.2 kg/s. The mass of fuel may be neglected & it may be assumed that  $C_{pa} = C_{pg} = 1.02 \text{ KJ/Kg. K & } \gamma = 1.41.$
- Q.10Write short note on any three of the followings:-
  - 1) Pressure Compounding of steam turbine
  - 2) Pump Characteristics
  - 3) Draft tube
  - 4) Open cycle gas turbine
  - 5) Reaction turbine

#### SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-227 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

#### **B.E.** (Mechanical)

### Elective – II : Advanced Vibration and Noise control (Revised)

[Time: Three Hours] [Max. Marks: 80]

N.B

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

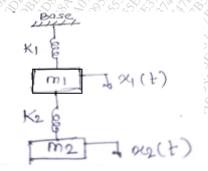
- 1. Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- 2. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.
- 3. Solve any three questions from each section.

#### Section A

Q. 1 a. What is logarithmic decrement? Drive the relation for the same.

08

- b. Discuss the effect of damping on vibrators System. What is meant by under damping, over 05 damping & critical damping?
- Q. 2 a. Compare Rayleigh's energy method and Dunkerleys method in determining the frequency 05 of vibrating system.
  - b. Find the natural frequencies of the system shown in fig. with m<sub>1</sub>=m, m<sub>2</sub>=2m, k<sub>1</sub>=k and k<sub>2</sub>=2k. Determine the response of the system when K=1000 N/m, m=20 kg and the initial value of the displacement of the masses m<sub>1</sub> and m<sub>2</sub> are 1 and -1 respectively.



Q. 3 a. What is basic principle used in Rayleigh's method?

06

b. Explain two degree of freedom of system with suitable example.

07

Q. 4 A uniform beam fixed at one end and simply supported at other end is having transverse vibration. Drive suitable expression for frequency.

14

Q. 5 Write a short note on any three.

13

- a. Half power method
- b. Holzer's method
- c. Longitudinal vibration of rods.
- d. Coordinate coupling
- e. Dunkerley's method.

		Section B	
Q. 6	a.	What is FFT? With the help of block diagram, explain the working of FFT analyzer. State the application of FFT analyzer.	a 08
	b.	Explain the working principle of vibrometer and accelerometer.	05
Q. 7	a.	What do you mean by condition monitoring of machines? What are various condition monitoring techniques?	08
	b.	Explain the importance of vibration isolation.	05
Q. 8	a.	Explain the methods of noise control.  i) At the source  ii) Along the path  iii) At the receiver	06
	b.	Six machines operating individually make sound levels of 78, 81, 81, 79, 72 & 65 dB respectively. Determine the total sound pressure level when all of them operate simultaneously.	07
Q. 9	a.	What is the basic idea behind the finite element method? What is the role of transformation matrices in the FEM.	08
	b.	Explain the following terms of noise control.  i) Sound pressure level  ii) Sound power level  iii) Loudness	06
Q. 10	a) b)	a short note on any three LDV MATLAB Noise measuring instrument	13

2

d) Noise standard & limit

e) Frequency measuring Instruments.

#### SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-503 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.E. (Prod)

Elective-I: Manufacturing Systems (Old)

[Time:	Three H	Iours]	[Max. Marks:	100]
N. B		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  1. Solve any three questions from each section A and B.		
		<ul><li>2. Assume suitable data, if required.</li><li>3. Figure to the right indicates full marks.</li><li>Section A</li></ul>		D.C.
Q. 1		Write down the fundamentals of manufacturing system?  Distinguish between job order production and mass production.	O COLOR	08 08
Q. 2	a)	Draw and explain framework of Integrated Manufacturing & Management S (IMMS)?	Systems	08
	b)	What are the different types of manufacturing systems?		08
Q. 3	a)	Explain the working of Transfer line.		08
		Discuss the automated flow lines with storage buffer.		08
Q. 4	a)	How Detroit type automation works?		08
	b)	Brief about computer simulation of automated flow lines?		08
Q. 5		er the following:		18
		Computer applications in manufacturing		
	701. (	Input and output of manufacturing system.  Computer integral production inventory systems.		
	OLD DE			
É		Section B		
Q. 6	a)	Discuss Group Technology in details.		08
	b)	Elaborate on Production flow analysis.		08
Q. 7	a)	Explain in detail the types of cellular manufacturing layout?		08
A DO	b)	Mention typical application of Flexible Manufacturing system.		08
Q. 8	F 1 - 1 - 1	Discuss about automated factory remote control.		08
	b)	What are the important factors in FMS planning?		08
Q. 9		Workplace control through the Kanban.		08
7 CO 0	(b)	Formulate the components of lean.		08

#### H-503

Q. 10 Answer the following

- a) Concept of Zero Inventory.
- b) Man-Machine Systemc) Toyota Production System.

18

#### SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-502 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.E. (Prod)

## Elective-II: Non-Conventional Machining Processes (Old)

[Time:	Three H	[Max.Marks:	100]
N.B		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  1. Solve any three questions from each section A and B.  2. Assume suitable data, if required.  3. Figure to the right indicates full marks.	
		Section A	
Q.1		Explain in detail the various tool failure criterion.  What is the likely future of unconventional machining processes? Explain.	08 08
Q.2	a)	Is Ultrasonic machining really a chipless process? Explain.	08
	b)	Compare AJM and USM in terms of Material removal rate, machining action obtained and the capital cost.	08
Q.3	a)	What are the desirable properties of abrasives used in AJM? And list the factors governing the material removal in AJM.	08
	b)	What is the principle of operation of the EDM process?	08
Q.4	a)	Compare the various types of power supply circuits used for EDM.	08
	b)	Describe the Operating Parameters and their effects on the performance of R-C Circuit type EDM process?	08
Q.5	a) b) c)	Mechanism of tool wear.  Write down the advantages and disadvantages of USM.  Briefly explain the function and properties of the dielectric in EDM  Critical Resistance parameters in RO Circuit	18
	2250	Section B	
Q.6	a) b) c)	Short notes on (any three) Classification of ECM process. Equipment for production of Electron beam. EBM process Characteristics. Types of torches used in PAM.	18

		I-502
Q.7	a) Explain the electrochemical Honning Process in detail.	08
	b) On what factors does the metal removal rate and surface finish produced depend in ECM?	-08
Q.8	a) What is laser? What are the common types of laser for material processing?	08
	b) Justify the role of maskants and etchants in Chemical Machining.	08
Q.9	a) Explain the electroplating process in detail.	08
	b) Draw and explain the Mechanism of metal removal in PAM.	08
Q.10	a) Explain IBM along with process characteristics and applications.	10
	b) Electrochemical Honning.	06

# SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-373 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.E. (Mechanical) Metrology and Quality Control (Revised)

[Time: 7	[Max. M		arks:80	
N.B		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  i) Solve any three questions from each section.  ii) Figure to the right indicates full marks.  iii) Assume suitable data if required.  iv) Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.		
		Section – A		
Q.1	a)	Explain measurement standards with the help of suitable example	06	
	b)	Explain autocollimator with neat sketch.	07	
Q.2	a)	Explain the construction and working of LVDT.	06	
	b)	Explain the surface finish measurement and draw the symbols used with their respective range.	07	
Q.3	a)	Discuss the advantages in metrology in detail.	06	
	b)	Explain Parkinson's gear tester for measuring gear error.	07	
Q.4	a)	Enlist and explain the different types of gauges used with the help of neat diagram.	07	
Standard Contraction	(b)	Differentiate between CMM and UMM.	06	
Q.5	W	rite short notes:(Any three)	14	
	(1)	Co-ordinate measuring machine		
	2)	Profile projector		
10000000000000000000000000000000000000	(3)	Need and importance of calibration		
	4)	Limits and Fits		

		H-373
	Section B	3010
Q.6	a) Explain quality of design and quality of performance.	07
	b) Explain importance and use of quality circles in quality control.	06
Q.7	a) Explain the QFD with the help of suitable example.	07
	b) Explain quality of design and quality of performance.	06
Q.8	a) Explain the Kanban system of production control.	07
	b) Explain the characteristics of OC curve.	06
Q.9	a) Define the term quality of product and differentiate between cost of quality and value of quality.	f 07
	b) Explain the need and importance of total productive maintenance.	06
Q.10	Write short notes on – Any three.	14
	a) Just in Time	
	b) Pareto Analysis	
	c) Brain Storming	
	d) Sampling methods	