Registra	ation No:												
Total No	umber of Pa	ges: 03	1			ı	I	I	ı	1		B.TEC	<u> </u>
210	210	ıst o			210_	· •	- 4* -	81		4	210 P	BE1B1	<u>01</u>
		I st Seme BASICS											
		DASICS	_	RANC	_			NEC	KIIN	G			
				ime:									
Max Marks: 100													
			C	.COD	E: Y	675							
210	Answer ₂ Pa	ırt-A whi	ch is c	ompu	ulsor	y ar	nd a	ny f	our f	rom	Part-l	В.	2'
		igures in		-		-		-					
		<u>Pa</u>	rt – A (A	nswer	r all ti	ne qu	iesti						
Q1	Answer the		• .		-						_	(2 x 1	0)
a)	Ice kept in		lated the	ermofla	isk is	an ex	kamp	le of	whic	h syst	em?		
		ed system ted system	`										
		ı system											
210	210	flow adiab	atic svst	em	210			210			210		2'
b)	Which of th		•		t the p	orope	erty o	f the	syste	em			
,	i. press	_			•	•	,		,				
		erature											
	iii. dens	ity											
,	iv. heat					00	1 . //			• // 1			
c)	If the work									kj/kg i	neat is		2'
	rejected ² fro i. 20 kj/	•	em, ns i	IIIemai	enei	gy de	ciea	seur	Эу				
	ii. 60 kj/												
	iii. -20 k												
	iv60 k												
d)	All the three	e modes o	f heat tra	ansfer	are in	volve	ed in						
		ng of ice											
210		ng of a sm				-	nchir	ig sy	stem.		210		2
		flow throu	_		_			ahan	اممما	in a ou	otom		
e)	iv. autor Bourdon ga	nobile eng		ppea v	viiii a	men	nosy	onon	COOII	ing sy	stem.		
c)		lute pressi											
		e pressure											
		atmosphe		ure									
	iv. stand	lard atmos	pheric p	ressur	е								
²¹⁰ f)	The shear												2′
	filled between		arallel p	lates 1	l cm	apar	t and	d mo	ving	with r	elative		
velocity 2m/sec is													
	i. 20 Na ii. 19.62												
		2 N/m2 2 N/m2											
	111. 25.02	- IN/IIIZ											

40 N/m2

iv.

	g)	The process of joining metal sheet by means of a fusible alloy or metal in									
		molten state is c	alled								
210		i. brazing	210	210	210	210		2			
		ii. soldering									
		iii. diffusion									
	h)	iv. lancing	a the weekes	t alamant chauld	ho						
	11)	i. key	ig, life weakes	t element should	De						
		ii. bolt									
		iii. shaft									
210		iv. flange	210	210	210	210		2			
	i)			rocesses uses a	rotating mould?	?					
		i. shell-mou	•								
		ii. centrifuga	_								
		iii. die casting									
			nt die casting								
	j)	•		e for shielded me	.	process is					
210		•	•	protect the molte	en weid≥pooi.	210		2′			
			arc stabilizing co	oxide from the we	ald zone						
		iv. all of the a		Alac Holli the we	710 Z0110.						
		an or are c									
Q2		Answer the foll	owing questio	ns: <i>Short answ</i>	er type		(2 x 10)				
210	a)	What is PMM1?	Explain with a	suitable example	210	210		2′			
	b)	Prove that amount change in entha		nsferred in a con	stant pressure ¡	process is					
		Change in entitia	ipy.								
	c)	What do you me	an by critical po	oint of a pure sub	stance?						
		Define and market efficiency of a second of the second of									
210	d)	Define volumetric efficiency of a compressor. On what factors does it									
210		depend? ¹⁰	210	210	210	210		2′			
	e)	What is equivalent	ent head of me	ercury correspon	ding to 30 cm	column of					
	,	kerosene of rela			3						
	f)		•	compound rest		_					
		taper turning operation of a job having larger diameter D and smaller									
210	a)	diameter d. Three identical pipes of length L, diameter D and friction factor f are									
	g)	connected in series between two reservoirs. Calculate the equivalent									
		length of the pip				- 1					
	h)	What do you und	derstand by the	designation M33							
	i)	Explain briefly about Slip and creep of a belt in belt drive. Draw a stress-strain diagram for mild steel and mark the distinct points									
	j)	Draw a stress-s	train diagram f	or mild ctool and	n mark the disti	nct noints					
	•,		lialli ulaylalli i	or mila steer and	a mark the disti	not pointo					
210	•,	on it.	210	210	210	210		2′			

Part - B (Answer any four questions)

- Q3 a) A rigid closed tank with volume 3 m³ contains 5 kg of wet steam at a pressure of 300 kPa. The tank is heated until the steam becomes dry saturated. Determine the final pressure and heat transfer to the tank.
 - b) Differentiate between Newtonian and non-Newtonian fluids with suitable examples. (5)
- Q4 a) Show that adiabatic mixing of two fluids is irreversible. (10)
 - **b)** A turbo compressor delivers 2.33 m³/s at 0.276 Mpa, 43°C which is heated at this pressure to 430 °C and finally expanded adiabatically in a turbine which delivers 1860 kw. Calculate the turbine exhaust temperature if changes in kinetic and potential energy are negligible. **(5)**
- Q5 a) Two parallel shafts are connected with the help of two gears one gear on each shaft. The number of teeth on one gear is 38 and the speed of the shaft is 420 r.p.m. If the speed ratio is equal to 3 and circular pitch of the gears is 25 mm, then, find: (i) number of teeth and speed of other shaft, (ii) centre distance between two shafts.
 - **b)** Explain briefly the principle of generation of arc in arc welding and discuss about advantage of DC arc welding over AC arc welding. (5)
- Q6 a) An empty balloon and its equipment weighs 441.45 N. The balloon inflated with gas weighing 5.415 N/m³. The balloon is spherical and 7m in diameter. What is the maximum weight of the cargo that the balloon can lift, assuming density of air as 1.23 kg/m³.
 - b) Differentiate between thermosetting and thermoplastic resins. Give two applications for each. (5)
- Q7 a) Explain the working of a refrigeration cycle with a schematic diagram. (10) Represent the same on T-S diagram.
 - b) What are advantages of AC and DC power supply in arc welding? (5)
- Q8 a) Differentiate between the principle of operation of 4 stroke and two stroke engine. (10)
 - **b)** Write down mathematically the basic laws being used in conduction, convection and radiation heat transfer problems. (5)
- **Q9 a)** Discuss about working principles of different flow measuring instruments available and thermometers measuring high temperatures. Discuss with necessary mathematical formulations. (10)
 - b) Differentiate between the types of welding flames found in oxy-acetylene welding with respect to their composition, temperature and the metals to weld.