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# Eighth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2019/Jan.2020 Operations Management

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part,

### PART - A

- 1 a. Define Operations Management and how the production systems are classified. (06 Marks)
  - b. What are the various functions of operations management? (06 Marks)
  - c. Define productivity. List the various factors affecting productivity. (08 Marks)
- 2 a. Briefly explain the importance of decision making and list the steps involved in it. (06 Marks)
  - b. What is Break Even Analysis? Explain with the help of a chart? (06 Marks)

c. A spring washer manufacturing industry has the following data on costs at two volumes of production for spring washer which sells at Rs 6/- per unit.

Cost particulars	<b>3000</b> units	7000 units
Materials cost (Rs)	4000/-	9000/-
Labour cost (Rs)	300Ò/-	8000/-
Overhead charges (Rs)	1000/-	6000/-
Depreciation costs (Rs)	10,000/->	10,000/-
Total costs in (Rs)	Rs. 18000/-	Rs. 33000/-

- i) Find the fixed cost and variable cost
- ii) Find the BEP graphically and verify the results analytically.

(08 Marks)

- 3 a. Define forecasting. What are the steps involved in forecasting process?
  - List the various factors affecting forecasting.

(06 Marks) (04 Marks)

c. A company adopts method of least squares to develop a linear trend equation for the data as shown in the table below:

Year (x)		1	2	3	4	5 6	7	8	9	10	11
Shipment in tone	s (y)	-2	3	6	10	8 7	12	14	14	18	19

Calculate the trend forecast for the year 12 and 20.

(10 Marks)

- 4 a. Define the following:
  - i) Design capacity
  - ii) System capacity
  - iii) Capacity planning.

(06 Marks)

b. List the various factors to be considered during plant location.

(05 Marks)

- c. A automobile manufacturers must acquire some moulding machines capable of producing 160,000 good parts per year. They will be installed in a production line that normally produces 20% rejects because of tight specifications.
  - i) What is the required systems capacity?
  - ii) If it takes 90 seconds to mould each part and the plant operates for 2000 hours per year and if the moulding machines are used only 50% of the time and are 90% efficient, what actual moulding machines output per hour would be achieved?
  - iii) How many moulding machines would be required?

(09 Marks)



### PART – B

5 a. What is aggregate planning? Briefly explain pure strategies of aggregate planning. (08 Marks)

b. A firm has developed the following demand forecast in units for a item which is influenced by seasonal factors. Suppose the firm estimates that it costs Rs. 150/unit to increase production rate, Rs. 200/unit to decrease production rate, Rs. 50/unit/month to carry the inventory and Rs. 100/unit if subcontracted. Compare the costs incurred if pure strategies are followed:

Month	Jan Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Forecast demand	270 220	470	670	450	270	200	370

(12 Marks)

6 a. Define inventory. What are the objectives of inventory control?

(06 Marks)

b. Briefly explain the reasons for holding inventories.

(06 Marks)

c. Write short notes on the following:

i) Economic Order Quantity (EOQ)

ii) ABC Analysis for inventory control.

(08 Marks)

7 a. What is a Materials Requirement Planning? What are the various steps involved in the implementation of MRP? (08 Marks)

b. What are the benefits and limitations of MRP?

(06 Marks)

c. Briefly explain:

i) Capacity Requirement Planning [CRP]

ii) Manufactures Resources Planning [MRP-H]

(06 Marks)

8 a. What is Supply Chain Management? What are its functions?

(06 Marks) (06 Marks)

b. Briefly explain Make or Buy decision.

c. Write short notes on :

i) Vendor development

ii) E – Procurement.

(08 Marks)

# Eighth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2019/Jan.2020 Control Engineering

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

### PART - A

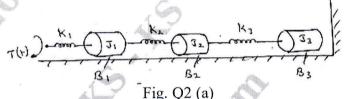
- 1 a. Explain the concepts of openloop and closed loop control systems with two examples for each. (10 Marks)
  - b. What are the requirements of an ideal control systems?

(04 Marks)

c. Explain the proportional Integral and Differential (PID) controller.

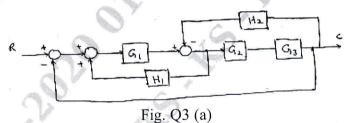
(06 Marks)

2 a. Obtain the differential equations for the mechanical system shown in Fig.Q2 (a) and obtain the analogous electrical circuit based on the force voltage analogy. (12 Marks)



- b. A thermometer is dipped in a vessel containing liquid at a constant temperature  $\theta_i$ . The thermometer has a thermal capacitance for storing heat as C and thermal resistance to heat flow as R. If the temperature indicated by the thermometer is  $\theta_o$ , obtain the transfer function of the system. (08 Marks)
- 3 a. Reduce the block diagram, shown in Fig. Q3 (a) and determine its transfer function.

(10 Marks)



b. Find  $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)}$  by Mason's gain formula for the system shown in Fig. Q3 (b). (10 Marks)

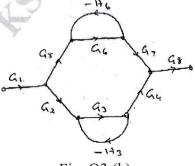


Fig. Q3 (b)

### 10ME82

- Derive an expression for the response of a first order system subjected to a unit step input. (04 Marks)
  - When the system shown in Fig. Q4 (a) is subjected to a unit step input, its response is as shown in Fig. Q4 (b). Determine the values of K and T from the response curve. (08 Marks)

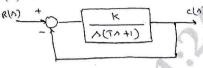


Fig. Q4 (a)

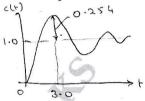


Fig. Q4 (b)

c. By applying Routh's criterion, discuss the stability of the closed loop system whose characteristic equation is  $s^{6} + 3s^{5} + 5s^{4} + 9s^{3} + 8s^{2} + 6s + 4 = 0$ . (08 Marks)

- Sketch the polar plot for  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{PART B}{(1+5s)(1+10s)}$ . (05 Marks) 5
  - Sketch the Nyquist plot for a system whose open loop transfer function is,  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{\kappa}{s(s+2)(s+10)}$ . Determine the range of K for which the system is stable. (15 Marks)
- A unity feedback system has  $G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+4)(s+10)}$ . Sketch the Bode plot and find the 6 (20 Marks) value of K for which the system is marginally stable.
- Sketch the root locus for the system  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+4)(s^2+4s+20)}$ . Discuss the stability 7 (20 Marks) of the system.
- Explain the need for system compensation. List the types of compensator used. (05 Marks)
  - (ii) Lag compensator Explain: (i) Lead compensator (15 Marks) (iii) Lag-Lead compensator.

# Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and $\sqrt{o}$ requations written eg, 42+8=50, will be treated as malpractice. Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

# Eighth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2019/Jan.2020 Tribology

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note:1. Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting atleast TWO questions from each part.
2. Design Data handbooks are allowed.

### PART - A

- a. Derive an expression for the velocity of oil flow between two fixed parallel plates. (10 Marks)
  - b. Explain with neat sketches: i) Michell or workshop viscometer ii) Saybolt universal viscometer. (10 Marks)
- 2 a. With suitable neat sketches, explain the Mechanism of pressure development in an oil film.
  (10 Marks)
  - b. A lightly loaded full journal bearing has the following specifications:

    Journal diameter = 100 mm , Bearing length = 80mm , radial clearance = 0.05mm ,

    Radial load = 1kN and Absolute viscosity of oil = 0.015 Pa-S. Using Petroff's equations,

    find i) Speed of Journal which corresponds to a coefficient of friction of 0.4 and

    ii) Power loss at this speed.

    (10 Marks)
- 3 Derive the Reynold's equation in Two dimensions. Also state the assumptions. (20 Marks)
- 4 a. Derive an expression for load carrying capacity of an idealized plane slider bearing with fixed shoe. (10 Marks)
  - b. A Rectangular plane slider bearing with a fixed shoe has the following specifications: Length of bearing = 80 mm, Width of bearing = 60 mm, Slider velocity = 2 m/s, Viscosity of lubricant = 0.1 Pa S, Minimum film thickness = 0.02 mm and Maximum film thickness = 0.06 mm. Calculate i) Load carrying capacity ii) Co-efficient of friction and iii) Power loss. (10 Marks)

### PART - B

- 5 a. Write a note on Thermal Equilibrium of Journal bearing.
- (06 Marks)
- b. A Journal bearing operating under steady state condition has the following specifications:

  Diameter of Journal = 100mm, Length of bearing = 105mm, Radial clearance = 0.075mm,

  Load = 27.3 kN, Journal speed = 1600 rpm, Expected mean oil film temperature = 99°C and Minimum film thickness must not be less than 0.015mm. The bearing is lubricated under pressure with inlet oil temperature of 44°C. Determine i) Required viscosity of lubricating oil ii) Power loss iii) Inlet oil pressure required for cooling the bearing and iv) Corresponding rate of flow.

  (14 Marks)
- 6 a. Derive an expression for rate of flow of oil through a Hydrostatic bearing. (10 Marks)
  - b. A Hydrostatic step bearing has the following characteristics: Shaft diameter = 100 mm, Diameter of pocket = 50mm, Vertical thrust on bearing = 18.16 kN, External pressure = 1.031 MPa, Shaft speed = 60 rpm, Desirable oil film thickness = 0.1mm and viscosity of lubricant = 80 Cp. Determine i) Required inlet pressure ii) Rate of oil flow through bearing iii) Power loss due to viscous friction and iv) Co-efficient of friction under operating conditions. (10 Marks)

### 10ME831

7 a. Explain briefly any five Properties of bearing materials.

(10 Marks)

b. Explain briefly commonly used bearing materials (any five).

(10 Marks)

**8** Write short notes on:

- a. Selection of bearings.
- b. Surface Engineering.
- c. Adhesive wear.

d. Wear of Ceramic materials.

(20 Marks)

## USN

# Eighth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2019/Jan.2020 **Automotive Engineering**

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

### PART - A

1	a.	What are the methods	of engine cooling?	Explain with a neat labeled	l sketch the thermo
		syphon coding system.			(08 Marks)

- b. What is the function of cylinder liner? State advantages of using alluminium as cylinder liner. (08 Marks)
- c. Explain the splash lubrication with a neat sketch. (04 Marks)
- 2 a. Explain the construction and working principle of a zenith carburetor with neat sketch.
- b. Explain the working principle mechanical fuel pump with neat sketch. (10 Marks)
  - c. Explain briefly (i) Octane number (ii) Cetane number (04 Marks)
- 3 a. What are the objectives of super charging? Explain with neat sketch working principle of vane blower. (10 Marks)
  - b. Write the comparison between turbo charging and mechanical super charging. (06 Marks)
  - c. Explain briefly: (i) Inter cooler (ii) Turbo charger lag. (04 Marks)
- 4 a. Explain the construction and working principle of battery ignition system with neat circuit diagram. (10 Marks)
  - b. Write the difference between battery and magneto coil ignition system. (05 Marks)
  - c. With sketch explain the working principle of vacuum advance. (05 Marks)

### PART - B

- 5 a. Explain with diagram the working principle of centrifugal clutch. (08 Marks)
  - b. Explain with neat sketch working principle of fluid coupling. (08 Marks)
  - c. What are the functions of transmission? (04 Marks)
- 6 a. With a neat sketch, explain the working of Hotch Kiss Drive. (08 Marks)
  - b. Define the following terms: (i) Camber (ii) Castor (iii) King pin inclination (iv) Toe In and Toe Out. (08 Marks)
  - c. What are the functions of differential? (04 Marks)
- 7 a. With neat sketch, explain the working principle of Air Suspension system. (08 Marks)
  - b. What are the advantages and disadvantages of Hydraulic braking system. (08 Marks)
  - c. Differentiate between Drum and Disc brakes. (04 Marks)
- 8 a. Explain the working principle of exhaust gas re-circulation (EGR) system with neat sketch.
  (08 Marks)
  - b. Explain the controlling of crank case emission with a sketch. (08 Marks)
  - c. What is catalytic convertor? How they are helpful in reducing exhaust gas emission?

(04 Marks)