C	.		R-19	
C	oae	II B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations May/June	2024	
		Dynamics of Machinery	2027	
		(Mechanical Engineering)		
		ax. Marks: 70 Tim	ne:3⊦	
	Ans	wer any five full questions by choosing one question from each unit (5x14 =	= 70 M	arks)
			Marks	со
		UNIT–I		
1.		A conical pivot supports a load of 20 kN, the cone angle is 120° and the intensity of normal pressure is not to exceed 0.3 N/mm ² . The external		
		diameter is twice the internal diameter. Find the outer and inner radii of the		
		bearing surface. If the shaft rotates at 200 r.p.m. and the coefficient of		
		friction is 0.1, find the power absorbed in friction. Assume uniform pressure.	14M	CO1
		OR		
2.	a)	Explain the Limiting angle of Friction	7M	CO1
	b)	Describe the friction circle and friction axis.	7M	CO1
		UNIT–II		
3.		An aeroplane makes a complete half circle of 50 meters radius, towards		
		left, when flying at 200 km per hr. The rotary engine and the propeller of the plane has a mass of 400 kg and a radius of gyration of 0.3 m. The engine		
		rotates at 2400 r.p.m. clockwise when viewed from the rear. Find the		
		gyroscopic couple on the aircraft and state its effect on it.	14M	CO2
		OR		
4.		Explain the differential band brake with neat sketch and also discuss the	4 4 5 4	<u> </u>
		self-locking condition of it.	1411	CO2
5.		A Porter governor has all four arms 250 mm long. The upper arms are		
		attached on the axis of rotation and the lower arms are attached to the		
		sleeve at a distance of 30 mm from the axis. The mass of each ball is 5 kg		
		and the sleeve has a mass of 50 kg. The extreme radii of rotation are	1 4 1 4	CO3
		150mm and 200mm. Determine the range of speed of the governor. OR	14111	003
6.	a)	Describe the turning moment diagram of a four stroke cycle internal		
		combustion engine.	7M	CO3
	b)	A horizontal cross compound steam engine develops 300 kW at 90 r.p.m.		
		The coefficient of fluctuation of energy as found from the turning moment		
		diagram is to be 0.1 and the fluctuation of speed is to be kept within $\pm 0.5\%$ of the mean speed. Find the weight of the flywheel required, if the radius of		
		gyration is 2 meters.	7M	CO3
		UNIT-IV		
7.		The following data refer to two cylinder locomotive with cranks at 90°:		
		Reciprocating mass per cylinder = 300 kg; Crank radius = 0.3 m; Driving		
		wheel diameter = 1.8 m; Distance between cylinder center lines = 0.65 m; Distance between the driving wheel central planes = 1.55 m. Determine :		
		a) the fraction of the reciprocating masses to be balanced, if the hammer		
		blow is not to exceed 46 kN at 96.5 km. p.h.; b) the variation in tractive		
		effort ; and c) the maximum swaying couple.	14M	CO4
2		OR		001
3.		Describe the balancing of a several masses rotating in the same plane.	14IVI	CO4
9.		UNIT-V A shaft of 100 mm diameter and 1 meter long has one of its end fixed and		
σ.		the other end carries a disc of mass 500 kg at a radius of gyration of 450		
		mm. The modulus of rigidity for the shaft material is 80 GN/m ² . Determine		
		the frequency of torsional vibrations.	14M	CO5
Э.		OR Describe the types of free vibrations with neat sketches.		CO5

Page **1** of **1**

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		II B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations May/June	- 2024		
		Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machinery	5 2024		
		(Mechanical Engineering)			
			ime: 3 H 4 = 70 M		
		*****		~~	
			Marks	CO	
1.		UNIT-I The water is flowing through a tapering pipe having diameters 300mm and			
1.		150mm at sections 1 and 2 respectfully. The discharge through the pipe is 40 liters/sec. The section 1 is 10m above datum and section 2 is 6m above datum. Find the intensity of pressure at section 2 if that at section 1 is 400 kn/m^2 .	14M	CO1	
		OR			
2.	a)	What are the important fluid properties? Write their units?	7M	CO1	
	b)	Distinguish between simple manometer and a differential manometer.	7M	CO1	
	- /				
3.		An orifice mater with orifice diameter 15cm is inserted in a pipe of 30 cm diameter. The pressure difference measured by a mercury oil differential manometer on the two sides of the orifice meter gives a reading of 50cm of mercury. Find the rate of flow of oil of specific gravity 0.9 when the coefficient of discharge of the meter is 0.64.	14M	CO2	
		OR			
1.		Derive the Euler's equation of motion along a streamline	14M	CO2	
••				002	
5.		A jet of water of dimeter 60mm moving with a velocity of 40m/s strikes a curved fixed plate tangentially at one end at an angle of 30° to horizontal. The jet leaves the plate at an angle of 20° to the horizontal. Find the force exerted by the jet on the plate in the horizontal and vertical directions.	14M	CO3	
		OR			
5.		What is a runoff river plant? What are the different parts and arrangements such plants? Draw a neat sketch and explain.	14M	CO3	
7.		An axial flow turbine operates under a head of 21.8m and develops 21MW when running at 140 RPM. The external runner diameter is 4.5m and the hub diameter is 2m. If the hydraulic efficiency is 94% and the overall efficiency is 88%, determine the inlet and outlet blade angles.	14M	CO4	
3.		With a neat sketch explain the working principle of Pelton wheel.	14M	CO4	
9.		The internal and external diameters of the impeller of a centrifugal pump are 30 cm and 60 cm respectively. The pump is running at 1000 r.p.m. The vane angles at inlet and outlet are 20 ^o and 30 ^o respectively. The water enters the impeller radially and velocity of °ow is constant. Determine the work done by the impeller per unit weight of water.	14M	CO5	
		OR			
).		Define a centrifugal pump. Explain the working of a single-stage centrifugal pump with sketches	14M	CO5	

Code: 19AC41T II B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations May / June 2024 Numerical Methods & Probability and Statistics (Common to CE & ME) Max. Marks: 70 Answer any five full questions by choosing one question from each unit (5x14 = 70 Marks)	Hall Ticket Number :	R-19		
Max. Marks: 70 Answer any five full questions by choosing one question from each unit (5x14 = 70 Marks) ************************************	II B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations May / June 2 Numerical Methods & Probability and Statistics	2024		
UNIT-IUsing Newton Raphson method, find the real root of $x \log_{10}^{1} = 1.2$ correct to five decimal places.ORUsing Lagrange's formula, calculate f(10) from the following table: $x 5 6 9 11$ 14M CO1UNIT-IIGiven thatUNIT-IIGiven that $x 4.0 4.2 4.4 4.6 4.8 5.0 5.2y 1.3863 1.4351 1.4816 1.5261 1.5686 1.6094 1.6487evaluate \int_{4}^{52} \log x dx by using(i) Trapezoidal rule (ii) Simpson's 1/3 rule and (iii) Simpson's 3/8 rule.ORFind y (0.1) and y (0.2) using Runge-Kutta 4th order formula, given that\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y^2 and y(0)=1.UNIT-IIIThe mean of Binomial distribution is 3 and the variance is \frac{9}{4}. Find(i) the value of n (ii) P(X 7) and (iii) P(1 x <6) .14M CO3ORIf X is a normal variate with mean 30 and standard deviation 5. Find theprobabilities that (i) 26 X 40 (ii) X 45 (iii) X - 30 > 5.14M CO3UNIT-IVA sample of 900 members has a mean of 3.4 cms and S.D. 2.61 cms. Is thissample has taken from a large population of mean 3.25 cm and S.D. 2.61 cm.$	Max. Marks: 70 Answer any five full questions by choosing one question from each unit (5x14 =			
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sample has taken from a large population of mean 3.25 cm and S.D. 2.61 cm.	UNIT–IV			
	sample has taken from a large population of mean 3.25 cm and S.D. 2.61 cm.			
limits of true mean. 14M CO4		14M	CO4	

8. A simple sample of height of 6400 Englishmen has mean of 67.85 inches and a S.D. of 2.56 inches while a simple sample of heights of 1600 Austrians has a mean of 68.55 inches and S.D. of 2.52 inches. Do the data indicate the Austrians are on the average taller than the Englishmen?

14M CO4 L1

UNIT-V

9. The time taken by workers in performing a job by method I and method II is given below:

Method I	20	16	26	27	23	22	
METHOD II	27	33	42	35	32	34	38

Do the data show that the variances of time distribution from population from which these samples are drawn do not differ significantly?

14M CO5 L1

OR

10. The average breaking strength of the steel rods is specified to be 18.5 thousand pounds .To test this sample of 14 rods were tested. The mean and standard deviations obtained were 17.85 and 1.955 respectively. Is the result of experiment significant?

END

14M CO5 L1

	Iall Ticket Number :	R-19)
	II B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations May/June	2024	
	Applied Thermodynamics-I	2027	
	(Mechanical Engineering)		
		ne: 3 H	
A	nswer any five full questions by choosing one question from each unit (5x14:	= 70 M	arks
		Marks	со
	UNIT–I		
1.	A Diesel engine has a compression ratio of 15 and heat addition at		
	constant pressure takes place at 6% of the stroke. Find the air standard		
	efficiency of the engine. (Take $= 1.4$)	14M	CO
	OR		
2. a			
_	explain them.	7M	CO
b		7M	со
	cycles?	7 111	00
2			
3.	Illustrate the working principle of a battery ignition system with a neat sketch.	14M	CO
	OR	1-111	
4. a		7M	CO
н. u b		7M	CO
D.		7 101	00
5.	Elaborate the differences between normal and abnormal combustion?		
0.	Explain it with one or two parameters.	14M	CO
	OR		
6. a) What are different ill effects of knocking?	7M	CO
b	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7M	CO
7.	A petrol engine uses 0.27 Kg of fuel per B.P hour. C.V of the fuel is		
	44,000kJ/kg and Mech. Efficiency is 80% and compression ratio is 5.6,		
	calculate a) brake thermal efficiency b) Indicated thermal efficiency c) Ideal		
	air std Efficiency d) Relative efficiency based on B.P and I.P basis.	14M	CO
_	OR		
8.	Explain the various engine performance parameters in detail.	14M	CO
	UNIT-V		
9. a		7M	CO
b	,	7M	CO
	OR		
10.	Derive an expression for the isothermal efficiencies of a reciprocating	4 4 4 4	00
	compressor in terms of the pressure ratio.	14M	CO

^{***}