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06ME831

Eighth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June 2012
Tribology

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: 1. Answer FIVE full questions, selecting atleast TWO questions from each part.
2. Use of machine design data hand book is permitted.

PART – A

- 1 a. Define the following :
 - i) Viscosity
 - ii) Fluidity
 - iii) Newtonian fluid
 - iv) Viscosity index. (04 Marks)
- b. Explain briefly the factors affecting viscosity. (06 Marks)
- c. Explain with neat sketches the following viscosity measuring apparatus :
 - i) MAC – MICHEL viscometer
 - ii) Flowers viscometer. (10 Marks)

- 2 a. A lightly loaded journal bearing has the following specifications :
Journal diameter = 100 mm; Bearing length = 80 mm; radial clearance = 0.05 mm; radial load = 1000 N; absolute viscosity of oil = 0.015 pas – sec.
Using Petroff's equation, determine :
 - i) Speed of journal which corresponds to a co-efficient of friction of 0.4.
 - ii) Power loss at this speed. (10 Marks)
- b. An idealized full journal bearing has the following data :
Diameter of journal = 50 mm; bearing length = 65 mm; speed = 1200 rpm; radial clearance = 0.025 mm; average viscosity = 0.001125 pas-sec; attitude = 0.8.
Calculate :
 - i) Load carrying capacity
 - ii) Co-efficient of friction
 - iii) Power loss in bearing. (10 Marks)

- 3 a. List the assumptions made in the derivation of Reynolds equation in two dimension. (06 Marks)
- b. A 120° centrally loaded bearing has the following specifications :
Diameter of journal = 100 mm; length of bearing = 130 mm; diameter clearance = 0.15 mm; oil used SAE 60; minimum film thickness = 0.0045 mm; speed of journal = 600 rpm; bearing operating temperature = 95°C ; considering end leakage determine :
 - i) Load carrying capacity
 - ii) Power loss in the bearing
 - iii) Expected maximum pressure in the bearing. (14 Marks)

- 4 Derive an expression for pressure distribution for a plane slider bearing with a fixed shoe. (20 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg. 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

PART – B

- 5** A journal bearing operating under steady state condition has the following specifications.
Diameter = 100 mm, length = 105 mm, speed = 1600 rpm, radial clearance = 0.075 mm, load = 27.3 kN, expected mean oil film temperature = 99°C, minimum film thickness must not be less than 0.015 mm. The bearing is lubricated under pressure with inlet oil temperature of 44°C. Determine :
- i) Required viscosity of lubricating oil and kind of oil which should be used
 - ii) Power loss
 - iii) Inlet pressure required for cooling the bearing
 - iv) Corresponding rate of flow. **(20 Marks)**
- 6** a. Derive an expression for load carrying capacity of a hydrostatic step bearing. **(10 Marks)**
b. A hydrostatic step bearing for a turbine rotor has the following specification :
Diameter of shaft = 150 mm; diameter of pocket = 100 mm; vertical thrust = 70 kN; shaft speed = 1000 rpm; viscosity = 0.025 pa. sec; oil film thickness = 0.125 mm.
Determine :
- i) Rate of oil flow through the bearing
 - ii) Power loss due to viscous friction
 - iii) Co-efficient of friction. **(10 Marks)**
- 7** a. List any ten properties desirable for a typical bearing material. **(10 Marks)**
b. Define wear. Discuss the different types of wear. **(10 Marks)**
- 8** a. Briefly discuss behaviour of tribological components. **(10 Marks)**
b. Briefly explain the improved design and surface engineering. **(10 Marks)**

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