



18ME822

Eighth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2024 Tribology

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module. 2. Use of Design Data Handbook is permitted.

Module-1

- List and explain different types of Lubrication. (10 Marks) (10 Marks)
 - Explain any five desirable properties of an oil.

- OR 2 Derive an expression for rate of flow through parallel stationary plates. State the a. assumptions made in deriving the equation. (10 Marks)
 - With a neat sketch, explain any two viscosity measuring instruments. (10 Marks) b.

Module-2

3 Define Friction. List and explain Friction theories. a. (10 Marks) What are the different methods of measuring frictional force? Explain any one. b. (10 Marks)

OR

- Explain the following types of wear with simple sketch: i) Adhesive wear
 - ii) Abrasive wear iii) Erosive wear iv) Corrosive wear. (12 Marks)
 - b. Briefly explain Wear of Ceramic materials.

(08 Marks)

Module-3

- Derive an expression for Frictional Force and Co-efficient of friction for lightly loaded 5 Journal bearing stating the assumptions. (10 Marks)
 - b. A lightly loaded Journal bearing has the following data:

Bearing length = 75mm ; Journal diameter = 60mm ;

Diametrical clearance ratio = 0.001; Speed = 18000 rpm ; Radial load = 200 N ;

Oil used is SAE30 at a operating temperature of 65°C. Calculate the power loss in the

Bearing, Torque, Co-efficient of friction. (10 Marks)

OR

- Explain with a neat sketch, mechanism of pressure development in an oil film. (10 Marks)
 - An idealized Full Journal bearing has the following specifications:

Diameter of the Journal = 50mm; Length of the Journal = 62.5mm;

Speed of the Journal = 1200 rpm; Radial clearance = 0.025mm;

Average viscosity = 11 CP; Altitude = 0.8. Determine

- Check whether the bearing is lightly loaded or heavy loaded.
- Load carrying capacity of the bearing. ii)
- iii) Total Frictional resistance.
- Co-efficient of friction and power loss.

(10 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Derive an expression for load carrying capacity of Idealized plane slider bearing. (10 Marks)
 - b. A rectangular plane slider bearing has the following specification:

 Bearing length in the direction of motion = 90mm; Bearing width = 75mm;

 Load = 17850N; Slider velocity = 2.5m/sec; Inclination = -0.00035 radians;

 Mean oil viscosity = 45 CP; Minimum oil film thickness = 0.02mm.

 Find, Load carrying capacity, Frictional force, Power loss in the bearing,

 Co-efficient of friction. (10 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Derive an equation for load carrying capacity of Hydrostatic lubrication. (10 Marks)
 - b. A hydrostatic step bearing has the following characteristics:

 Diameter of the shaft = 152mm; Diameter of the pocket = 102mm;

 Vertical thrust on the bearing = 45,000N; External pressure is zero; Shaft speed = 900 rpm

 Assume that viscosity of the lubricant under the operating condition is 24.15 CP and the desirable oil film thickness is 0.127mm. Find
 - i) Inlet or supply pressure ii) Quantity of oil flow iii) Power loss in the bearing iv) Frictional force v) Co-efficient of friction vi) Torque on the shaft. (10 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Explain any ten properties of bearing materials. (10 Marks)
 - b. Briefly discuss the common bearing materials that are used in practice. (10 Marks)

OF

a. What is Surface Engineering? Write a brief history of Surface Engineering.
b. Briefly explain different techniques to achieve Surface modification.
(10 Marks)
(10 Marks)