



**MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
**MANIPAL**  
(A constituent unit of MAHE, Manipal)

**X SEMESTER B.TECH. (AERONAUTICAL/AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING)**

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC 2022**

**SUBJECT: ENGINE TRIBOLOGY [AAE - 4082]**

**REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM**

**(17/11/2022)**

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

**Instructions to Candidates:**

- ❖ Answer **ALL** the questions.
- ❖ Missing data may be suitably assumed.

Q No	Question	Marks	CO attained	BT level
1A	Define the term 'tribology'. Explain the significance of it from automotive industry point of view with few examples.	3	1	1,2
1B	State the 4 classical laws of friction, and also state which are valid even today.	3	1	1,2
1C	Elucidate the friction theory which involves, welding, shearing and ploughing in metals with a schematic sketch.	4	1	1,2
2A	Define the term wear and state its classifications.	3	1	1,2
2B	Differentiate between Adhesive Wear and Corrosive wear stating at least 3 differences.	3	1	1,2
2C	With a neat sketch explain any two experiments to test erosive wear.	4	1	1,2
3A	Explicate the term <i>Rehbinder</i> effect with respect to wear of ceramics.	3	1	1,2
3B	What is the tem Viscosity Index? Explain how VI is calculated using the necessary plot.	3	2	1,2
3C	Briefly explain any 4 properties a good lubricant should retain.	4	2	1,2

<b>4A</b>	Explain the working of a Couette-Hatschek viscometer with a neat sketch	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,2</b>
<b>4B</b>	With a schematic sketch, explain the working principle of Elastohydrodynamic lubrication.	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,2</b>
<b>4C</b>	State the assumptions used and derive the Petroff's equation for a lightly loaded bearing.	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,2</b>
<b>5A</b>	State any 6 assumptions used in the derivation of Reynolds' equation.	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,2</b>
<b>5B</b>	What features do materials like Nylon, Phenolic should contain so as to be used as sliding contact bearings.	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,2</b>
<b>5C</b>	A hydrostatic circular thrust bearing has the following data: Shaft dia=300mm, Dia of pocket=200mm, Shaft speed = 100 rpm, Pressure at the pocket = 500 kN/m <sup>2</sup> , Film thickness = 0.07 mm, Viscosity of lubricant= 0.05 Pa.S. Determine: i) Load carrying capacity, ii) Oil flow rate and iii) Power loss due to friction	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>