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Mechanical Engineering Syllabus for IAS Main Exam 2012

Note (i): A candidate may be required to answer some of all the questions in the language concerned.

Note (ii): In regard to the language included in the Eighth Schedule to Construction, the scripts will be the same as indicated in Section-II (B) of Appendix I relating to Main Examination.

Note (iii): Candidates should note that the questions not required to be answered in a specific language will have to be answered in the language medium indicated by them for answering papers on Essay. General Studies and Optional Subjects.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PAPER - I

1. Mechanics:

1.1 Mechanics of rigid bodies:

Equations of equilibrium in space and its application; first and second moments of area; simple problems on friction; kinematics of particles for plane motion; elementary particle dynamics.

1.2 Mechanics of deformable bodies:

Generalized Hooke's law and its applicaand stresses in beams:, determination of load only; deflection of beam for statically

2. Engineering Materials:

Basic concepts on structure of solids; comnon-metals- plastics, ceramics, composite materials and nano-materials.

3. Theory of Machines:

Kinematic and dynamic analysis of plane mechanisms. Cams, Gears and epicyclic gear trains, flywheels, governors, balancing of rigid rotors, balancing of single and multicylinder engines, linear vibration analysis of mechanical systems (single degree of freedom), Critical speeds and whirling of shafts.

4. Manufacturing Science:

4.1 Manufacturing Process:

Machine tool engineering - Merchant's force analysis; Taylor's tool life equation; conventional machining; NC and CNC machining process; jigs and fixtures.

calculations.

Forming and welding processes- standard processes

Metrology - concept of fits and tolerances; tools and gauges; comparators; inspection pressors; axial and centrifugal flow conof length; position; profile and surface finish.

4.2. Manufacturing Management:

System design: factory location-simple OR tion; design problems on axial stress, shear models; plant layout - methods based; apstress and bearing stress; material proper- plications of engineering economic analyties for dynamic loading; bending shear sis and break- even analysis for product selection, process selection and capacity principle stresses and strains - analytical planning; predetermined time standards. and graphical; compound and combined System planning; forecasting methods stresses; bi-axial stresses - thin walled based on regression and decomposition, pressure vessel; material behaviour and design and balancing of multi model and design factors for dynamic load; design of stochastic assembly lines; inventory mancircular shafts for bending and torsional agement - probabilistic inventory models for order time and order quantity determideterminate problems; theories of failure. nation; JIT systems; strategic sourcing; managing inter plant logistics.

System operations and control: Schedulmon ferrous and non-ferrous materials and ing algorithms for job shops; applications their applications; heat-treatment of steels; of statistical methods for product and process quality control - applications of control charts for mean, range, percent defective, number of defectives and defects per unit; quality cost systems; management of resources, organizations and risks in projects.

> System improvement: Implementation of systems, such as total quality management, developing and managing flexible, lean and agile organizations.

PAPER - II

- 1.1 Basic concept of First -law and second law of Thermodynamics; concept of entropy and reversibility; availability and unavailability and irreversibility.

Non-conventional machining – EDM, ECM, incompressible and compressible fluids ultrasonic, water jet machining etc; appli- flows; effect of Mach number and compresscation of lasers and plasmas; energy rate ibility; continuity momentum and energy equations; normal and oblique shocks; one dimensional isentropic flow; flow or fluids in duct with frictions that transfer.

> 1.3 Flow through fans, blowers and comfiguration; design of fans and compressors; single problems compresses and turbine cascade: open and closed cycle gas turbines; work done in the gas turbine; reheat and regenerators.

2. Heat Transfer:

- 2.1 Conduction heat transfer- general conduction equation - Laplace, Poisson and Fourier equations; Fourier law of conduction; one dimensional steady state heat conduction applied to simple wall, solid and hollow cylinder & spheres.
- 2.2 Convection heat transfer- Newton's law of convection: free and forces convection: heat transfer during laminar and turbulent flow of an incompressible fluid over a flat plate; concepts of Nusselt number, hydrodynamic and thermal boundary layer their thickness; Prandtl number; analogy between heat and momentum transfer-Reynolds, Colbum, Prandtl analogies; heat transfer during laminar and turbulent flow through horizontal tubes; free convection from horizontal and vertical plates.
- 2.3 Black body radiation basic radiation laws such as Stefan-Boltzman, Planck distribution, Wein's displacement etc.
- 2.4 Basic heat exchanger analysis; classification of heat exchangers.

3.1.C. Engines:

1. Thermodynamics, Gas Dynamics and 3.1 Classification, thermodynamic cycles of operation; determination of break power, indicated power, mechanical efficiency, heat balance sheet, interpretation of performance characteristics, petrol, gas and diesel engines.

- mal and abnormal combustion; effect of nal irreversibility; reheat factor; reheating working parameters on knocking, reduc- and regeneration, methods of governing; tion of knocking; Forms of combustion back pressure and pass out turbines. chamber for SI and CI engines; rating of 4.4 Steam power plants - combined cycle fuels; additives; emission.
- lubricating; cooling and transmission sys- generation plants. tems. Alternate fuels in IC engines.

4. Steam Engineering:

- draught; boiler fuels solid, liquid and gas-_tion.svstems. eous fuels. Steam turbines - principle; 5.2 Psychrometry - properties; processes; turbines; axial thrust.
- vergent and divergent nozzle; pressure at lation; simple duct design. throat for maximum discharge with different initial steam conditions such as wet, saturated and superheated, effect of variation of back pressure; supersaturated flow of steam in nozzles, Wilson line.

- 3.2 Combustion in SI and CI engines, nor- 4.3 Rankine cycle with internal and exter-
- power generation; heat recovery steam 3.3 Different systems of IC engines- fuels; generators (HRSG) fired and unfired, co-

5. Refrigeration and air-conditioning:

- 5.1 Vapour compression refrigeration cycle 4.1 Steam generation- modified Rankine - cycle on p-H & T-s diagrams; eco-friendly cycle analysis; Modern steam boilers; refrigerants - R134a,123; Systems like steam at critical and supercritical pressures; evaporators, condensers, compressor, exdraught equipment; natural and artificial pansion devices. Simple vapour absorp-
- types; compounding; impulse and reaction charts; sensible heating and cooling; humidification and dehumidification effective 4.2 Steam nozzles- flow of steam in con- temperature; air-conditioning load calcu-