

Government College of Engineering, Amaravati
Mechanical Engineering Department
Class Test-I

Course Code and Course Name: ME402 Kinematics of Machines
Class: SY BTech

Time : 1hr
Max Marks:15

Note: 1) Solve any three questions.

2) Figures on right side indicate maximum marks.

3) Assume suitable data if necessary.

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| A Sketch and explain crank and slotted lever quick return motion mechanism. | 5 |
| B Define i) Degree of Freedom ii) ICR iii) Structure iv) Kinematics link
v) Mechanism | 5 |
| C Explain Method of locating Instantaneous Centre. | 5 |
| D Explain with neat sketch | 5 |
| I. Watt's Indicator Mechanism | |
| II. Beam Engine | |



Government College of Engineering, Amravati

W- 2017 CT-I IV Semester B.Tech. (Mechanical Engg.)

Course Name : MEU402 Kinematics of machines

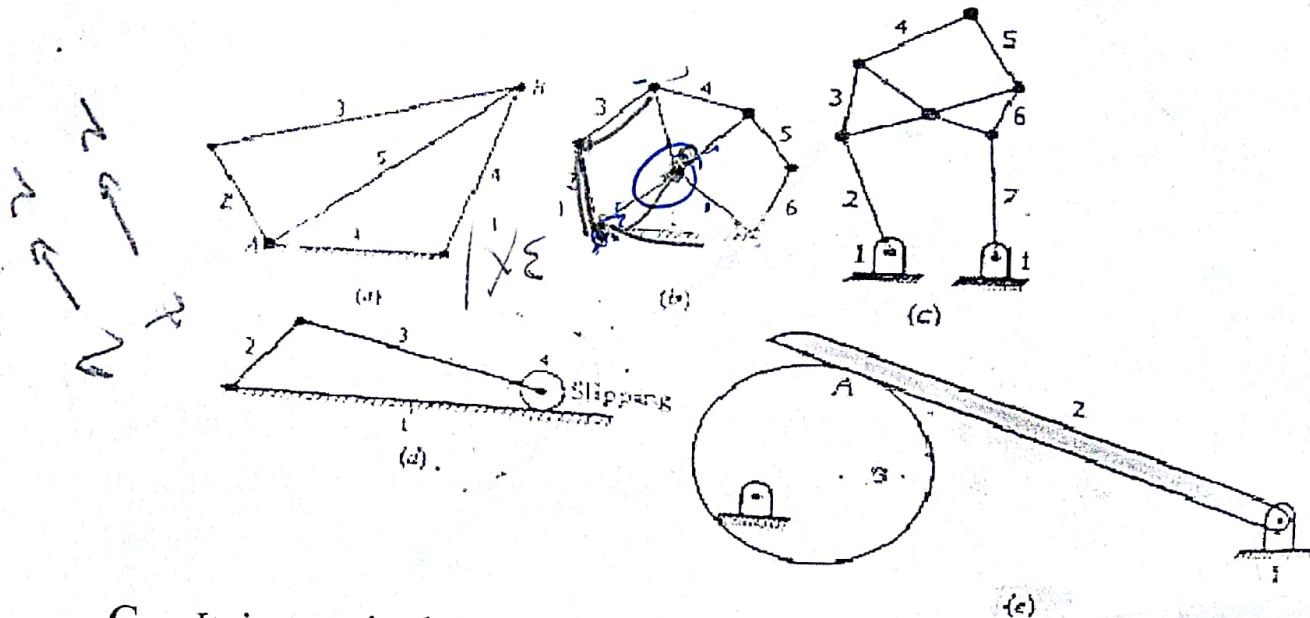
Time : 1hr.

Max. Marks: 15

1. Solve any **Three** questions.

A Explain various inversions of single and double slider crank chains

B Determine the mobility of all devices shown in figure



C It is required to set out the profile of a cam to give the following motion to reciprocating follower with a flat mushroom contact face:

- Follower to have a stroke of 20 mm during 120° of cam rotation
- Follower to dwell for 30° of cam rotation
- Follower to return to its initial position during 120° of cam rotation
- Follower to dwell for remaining 90° of cam rotation

The minimum radius of cam = 25 mm. Outstroke and return stroke of the follower are performed with simple harmonic motion.

D Draw the profile of a disc cam to give uniform motion during outstroke of 25 mm to a knife edge follower during the first half of cam revolution. The return of the cam also takes place with uniform motion during the remaining half of the cam revolution. Minimum radius of the cam, is 25 mm. Draw the shaft on which cam is mounted showing the position of the key. Shaft diameter = 25 mm. the axis of the knife edge follower passes through the axis of the cam.

50mm = 50
100

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IV Semester

CT - I Subject : Kinematics of Machine (ME 402)

Marks : 15
 Time : 1.00 Hr.

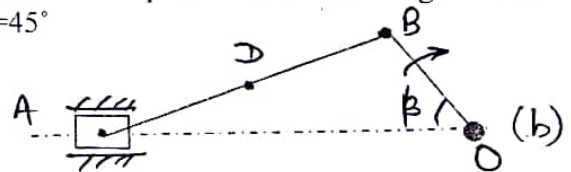
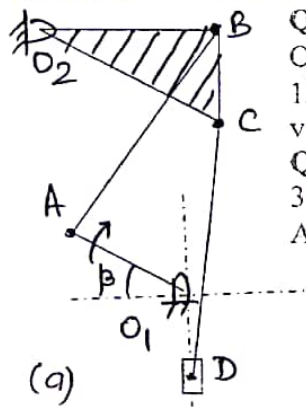
Q1. Explain Kinematic Pair. (3)

Q2. I. Define Inversion of mechanism and explain Elliptical Trammel. (3)

Q2. II. Define : a. Grashof's law b. Deltoid Linkage c. Grubler's Criterion (3) OR

Q2. Determine the velocity of needle D in fig. a The crank O_1A rotates at 400 rpm. $O_1A=16\text{mm}$, $\angle\beta=45^\circ$, Vertical & Horizontal distance between O_1 and O_2 is 40mm and 13mm $O_2B=25\text{mm}$, $AB=35\text{mm}$, $\angle O_2BC=90^\circ$, $BC=16\text{mm}$, $CD=40\text{mm}$. Point D lies vertically below O_1 . Use IC method. (6)

Q3. The mechanism is shown in fig. b If crank rotates clockwise at a constant speed of 300 rpm, determine velocity & acceleration of the midpoint D of Connecting rod AB. Assume $OB=150\text{ mm}$, $AB=600\text{mm}$ & $\angle\beta=45^\circ$



IV Semester

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Q1 & Q2 are compulsory :

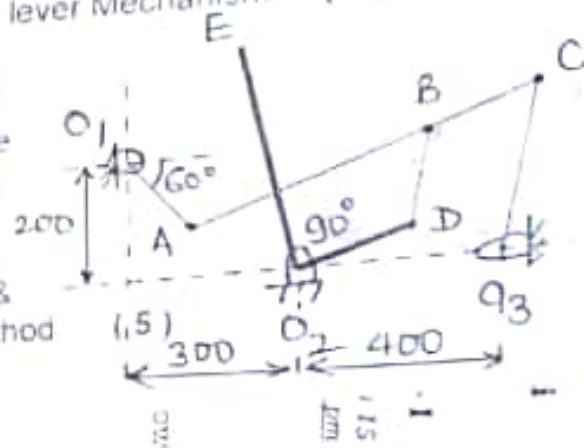
Q1 Solve any two of the following a, b & c questions

- a. Explain inversion of a mechanism and Elliptical trammel as a inversion. (4)
b. Explain
i. Cylindrical Pair
ii. Configuration Diagram
iii. Kutzbach's Criterion
iv. Degree of freedom (4)

c. Define Class I mechanism & Explain Crank and Slotted lever Mechanism (4)

Q2. a. State & Explain Aronhold-Kennedy Theorem. (2)

Q2. b. Figure shows a wrapping machine mechanism. The dimensions of the links are $O_1A = 100$ mm, $AC = 700$ mm, $BC = 200$ mm, $O_2C = 200$ mm and $O_2E = 400$ mm, $O_2D = 200$ mm & $BD = 150$ mm. The crank O_1A rotates at a uniform speed of 100 rad/s. Find the velocity of point E & angular velocity of link BD. Use Instantaneous Centre method



Q1, Q2, Q3