



B.Tech II Year II Semester Regular Examinations, May/June 2019

Dynamics of Machinery

(Department of Mechanical Engineering)

Maximum Marks: 70

Date: 28.05.2019 Duration: 3 hours

- Note:**
1. This question paper contains two parts A and B.
 2. Part A is compulsory which carries 20 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.
 3. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit.
 4. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c, d as sub questions.

Part-A

All the following questions carry equal marks

(10x2M=20 Marks)

- 1 What is the effect of gyroscopic couple on ships and explain the terms pitching and rolling.
- 2 Explain the static and dynamic force analysis.
- 3 Define the term coefficient of fluctuation of energy.
- 4 Explain the term maximum fluctuation of energy in flywheel.
- 5 What is principle of clutches, list out different types of clutches?
- 6 Distinguish between brakes and dynamometers.
- 7 What is the function of Governor?
- 8 What is meant by Unbalanced forces and couples?
- 9 What are the various types of damping?
- 10 What is critical speed of shaft?

Part-B

Answer All the following questions.

(10M X 5=50Marks)

- 11 How do the effects of gyroscopic couple and of the centrifugal force make the rider of a two - wheeler to tilt on one side? Derive a relation for the limiting speed of the vehicle. (10M)
OR
- 12 The length of connecting rod of a gas engine is 500 mm, and its C.G. lies at 165 mm from the crank pin center. The rod has a mass of 80 kg and a radius of gyration of 180 mm about an axis passing through the centre of the mass. The stroke of piston is 225 mm, and the crank speed is 300 rpm. Determine the inertia force on the crankshaft when the crank has turned through 125° from the inner dead centre. (10M)
- 13 Draw the turning moment diagrams for the following engines neglecting the effect of inertia of the connecting rod: (10M)
 - a) Four stroke I.C Engine.
 - b) Multi-cylinder Engine.

OR

- 14 In a turning moment diagram, the areas above and below the mean torque line taken in order are 4400, 1150, 1300, and 4550 mm² respectively. The scales of the turning moment diagram are : Turning moment : 1 mm = 100 N – m ; Crank angle: 1 mm 10°. Find the mass of the flywheel required to keep the speed between 297 and 303 rpm, if the radius of the gyration is 0.525 m. (10M)

- 15 (a) Describe a single plate clutch with a neat diagram.
(b) State the laws of static and dynamic friction. (10M)

OR

- 16 With a neat sketch, describe the principle and working of an internal expanding shoe – brake. Derive the expression for the force exerted by the cam (a) on the leading shoe, (b) on the trailing shoe. (10M)

- 17 The lengths of the upper and lower arms of a Porter governor are 200 mm and 250 mm respectively. Both the arms are pivoted on the axis of the rotation. The central load is 150 N, the weight of each ball is 20 N and the friction of the sleeve together with the resistance of the operating gear is equivalent to a force of 30 N at the sleeve. If the limiting inclinations of the upper arms to the vertical are 300 mm and 400 mm. Determine the range of the speed of the governor (10M)

OR

- 18 The following data refer to two cylinder locomotive with cranks at 90° :
Reciprocating mass per cylinder = 300 kg ; Crank radius = 0.3 m ; Driving wheel diameter = 1.8 m ; Distance between cylinder centre lines = 0.65 m ; Distance between the driving wheel central planes = 1.55 m. Determine a) the fraction of the reciprocating masses to be balanced, if the hammer blow is not to exceed 46 kN at 96.5 kmph, b) the variation in tractive effort and c) the maximum swaying couple. (10M)

- 19 Find the frequency of transverse vibrations of a shaft which is simply supported at the ends and is of 40 mm in diameter. The length of the shaft is 5 m. The shaft carries three point loads of masses 15 kg, 35 kg and 22.5 kg at 1 m, 2 m and 3.4 m respectively from the left support. The Young's modulus for the material of the shaft is 200 GN/m². The weight of the shaft is 18.394 N per meter length (10M)

OR

- 20 An electric motor is to drive a centrifuge, running at four times the motor speed through a spur gear and pinion. The steel shaft from the motor to the gear wheel is 54 mm diameter and L metre long, the shaft from the pinion to the centrifuge is 45 mm diameter and 400 mm long. The masses and radii of gyration of motor and centrifuge are respectively 37.5 kg, 100 mm, 30 kg and 140 mm. Neglecting the inertia effect of the gears, find the value of L if the gears are to be at the node for torsional oscillation of the system and hence determine the frequency of torsional oscillation. Assume modulus of rigidity for material of shaft as 84 GN/m². (10M)