

Roll No.

Total No. of Pages : 03

Total No. of Questions : 09

B.Tech (ME-2011 Batch) (Sem.-4th)**THEORY OF MACHINES-II**

Subject Code : BTME-402

Paper ID : [A1212]

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES :

1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
2. SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students has to attempt any FOUR questions.
3. SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students has to attempt any TWO questions.

SECTION-A**I. Write briefly :**

- (i) Differentiate between crank pin effort and crank effort.
- (ii) Write the various sources of forces in mechanism briefly.
- (iii) Why is the reciprocating mass not completely balanced? Explain briefly.
- (iv) Write the function of idler in simple gear train with suitable diagram.
- (v) Differentiate between module pitch and diametral pitch of a gear.
- (vi) How is epicyclic gear train different from simple gear train? Explain briefly.
- (vii) Write the gyroscopic couple equation explaining all its terms.
- (viii) Write the effect of gyroscopic couple on an aeroplane when viewed from rear and taking left turn.
- (ix) Explain the transmission angle in reference to kinematic synthesis of mechanism.
- (x) Explain the hammer blow.

SECTION-B

2. Explain how an equivalent dynamical system can be found by the method.
3. Write the advantages and disadvantages of the profile of tooth gearing.
4. Explain the tabular method to analyze epicyclic gear train. Give an example. Why is this method preferred to analytical method?
5. A pair of locomotive driving wheels with moment of inertia of 180 kg-m^2 . The diameter of the wheel is 1.5 m . When on a level track at 95 km/h , defective ballast causes the track to rise 6 mm and to rise again in a total time of 0.1 s . The wheel takes place with simple harmonic motion.
 - (a) The gyroscopic couple set up.
 - (b) The reaction between the wheel and rail due to gyroscopic effect.
6. Write the equilibrium of force in horizontal slider crank mechanism.
 - (a) out stroke
 - (b) in stroke along with suitable diagrams.

SECTION-C

7. The following data relate to a pair of 20° involute spur gears. Module = 6 mm , Number of teeth on pinion = 49 ; Addenda on pinion and gear wheel = 1.5 mm .
 - (a) The number of pairs of teeth in contact
 - (b) The angle turned through by the pinion and gear wheel per pair of teeth in contact
 - (c) The ratio of sliding to rolling motion when the gears are in contact.
 - (i) is just making contact
 - (ii) is just leaving contact with its mating gear
 - (iii) is at the pitch point.

8. Determine the proportions of four bar mechanism, by using three precision points, to generate $y = x^{1.5}$, where x varies between 1 and 4. Assume $\theta_s = 30^\circ$; $\Delta\theta = 90^\circ$; $\phi_s = 90^\circ$; and $\Delta\phi = 90^\circ$. Take length of the fixed link AD as 25 mm.
9. A shaft carries four masses in parallel planes A, B, C and D in this order along its length. The masses at B and C are 18 kg and 12.5 kg respectively, and each has an eccentricity of 60 mm. The masses at A and D have an eccentricity of 80 mm. The angle between the masses at B and C is 100° and that between the masses at B and A is 190° , both being measured in the same direction. The axial distance between the planes A and B is 100 mm and that between B and C is 200 mm. If the shaft is in complete dynamic balance, determine :
- (a) the magnitude of the masses at A and D
 - (b) the distance between planes A and D
 - (c) the angular position of the mass at D.