

B TECH
FIFTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2016-17
THEORY OF MACHINES-I

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Total Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt two questions from Section A and three questions from section B of the question paper in a total of five questions.

SECTION A

1. In the mechanism shown in figure 1, find the velocity of slider D by instantaneous center method. Link OA is rotating at 1000 rpm in clockwise direction. [20]

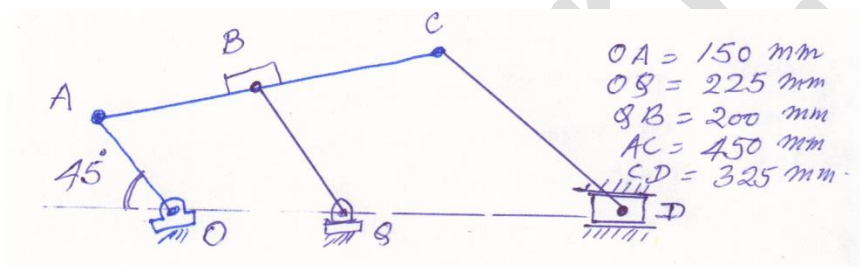


Figure 1

2. Attempt the following:- [10x2=20]
- (a) The crank of a reciprocating engine is 10 cm long and it rotates at 20 rad/sec CW. Connecting rod is 40 cm long. Determine, by Klien's construction, the angular velocity and angular acceleration of connecting rod, when crank makes an angle of 90° from IDC.
- (b) A universal joint is used to connect two shafts which are inclined at 20° and the speed of driving shaft is 1000 rpm. Draw a polar chart to show velocity/rpm of the driven and driving shafts. What will be magnitude of the major and minor axes of the ellipse representing the rpm of driven shaft?
3. Attempt the following:- [10x2=20]
- (a) Calculate the value of the Coriolis component acceleration, f_{PQ}^{cor} for the configuration shown in figure 2. P is on slider and Q is on link AR. Sizes of links are $OA = 400 \text{ mm}$, $OP = 200 \text{ mm}$, $AR = 700 \text{ mm}$. Crank OP rotates in clockwise direction at 210 rpm. Also indicate the direction in which f_{PQ}^{cor} is acting.
- (b) A pantograph mechanism shown in figure 3 has following dimensions:
 Length $BC = AD = 400 \text{ mm}$, Length $CD = AB = 600 \text{ mm}$.
 This pantograph, as shown, reduces a drawing to half size, when the tracing finger is at P and the pencil is kept at Q. It is required to reduce the size of the given drawing to two-fifth. Draw the revised configuration of the pantograph without changing the lengths of link BC and AB.

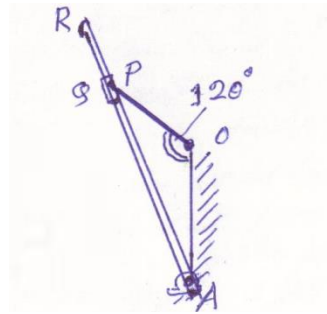


Figure 2

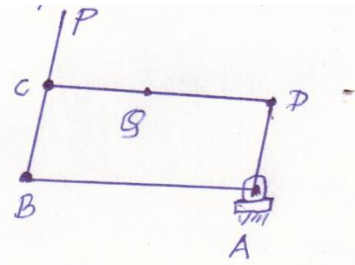


Figure 3

SECTION B

4. The number of teeth on two equal spur gears in mesh is 40. The teeth have 20° pressure angle involute profiles. The module is 6 mm. If the arc of contact is 1.75 times the circular pitch, find the addendum. [20]
5. In the epicyclic gear shown in figure 4, a gear C has internal as well external teeth. It is free to rotate on an arm driven by shaft S_1 . It meshes externally with the casing D and internally with the pinion B. If $T_B = 24$, $T_C = 32$ and 40 and $T_D = 48$, find the velocity ratio between (i) S_1 and S_2 when D is fixed and (ii) S_1 and D, when S_2 is fixed. [20]

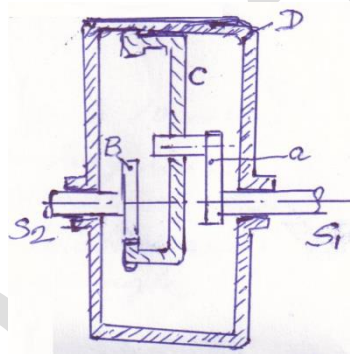


Figure 4

6. Derive expression for velocity and acceleration of a flat foot follower operated by a circular arc cam, for both cases when the follower is on the cam flank as well as when it is on nose of cam. [20]
7. A belt drive consists of two v-belts in parallel grooved pulleys of same size. Angle of groove is 30° . Cross sectional area of each belt is 750 mm^2 , $\mu = 0.12$. Density of belt material is 1.2 mg/m^3 and maximum stress of the material is 7 MN/m^2 . Calculate the power that can be transferred between pulleys of 300 mm diameter rotating at 1500 rpm. Find also the speed in rpm at which power transmission would be maximum. [20]
8. A single plate clutch has to transmit 8 kW at 1000 rpm. Axial pressure limited to 70 kN/m^2 . Mean radius of plate is 4.5 times the radial width of the friction surface. If $\mu = 0.25$ and both sides of plate are effective, find the inner and outer radii and the width of friction lining. [20]