

(DME 213)

B. Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2015

(Examination at the end of Second Year)

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Paper - III : Kinematics of Machines

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Answer question No. 1 is compulsory

(15 x 1 = 15)

Answer ONE question from each unit

(4 x 15 = 60)

1) Explain the following.

- a) Types of instantaneous centres for a mechanism.
- b) Path generation.
- c) Law of gearing.
- d) Inversion.
- e) Kennedy's theorem.
- f) Classification of Kinematic chains.
- g) Body centrode & space centrode.
- h) Kutzbach mobility criterion.
- i) Normal pitch of helical gear.
- j) What is a prime circle?
- k) Velocity of rubbing.
- l) Kinematic link.
- m) Torques in Epicyclic gear train.
- n) Sketch Roller cam profile.
- o) Types of followers.

Unit – I

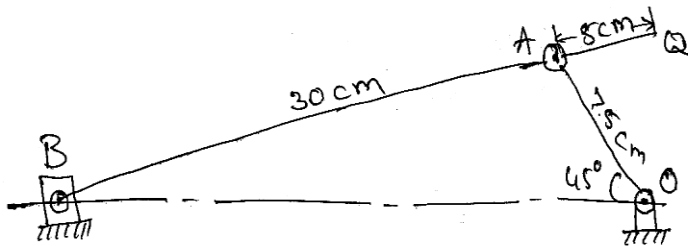
- 2) a) Define kinematic pair. Explain about their classification.
b) Explain any two inversions of double slider crank chain.

OR

- 3) Prove that Harts and peacellier mechanisms are exact straight line motion mechanisms.

Unit – II

- 4) In the slider crank mechanism shown in the figure the crank OA rotates with a uniform speed of 60 rpm. Determine the linear velocity of the slider B. Determine also the linear velocity of point Q located at a distance of 5 cm on the connecting and extended.



OR

- 5) a) What is coriolis acceleration? In which cases does it occur? How is it determined?
b) Explain the relative velocity method for the determination of velocities in a mechanism.
c) Explain slider – crank mechanism.

Unit – III

- 6) Set out the profile of a cam to give the following motion to a flat mushroom contact face follower.
Follower to rise through 24 mm during 150° of cam rotation with 5 H.M.
Follower to dwell for 30° of the cam rotation.
Follower to return to the initial position during 90° of the cam rotation with 5 H.M.
Follower to dwell for the remaining 90° of cam rotation.
Take minimum radius of the cam as 30 mm.

OR

- 7) Design a four-link mechanism when the motions of the input and the output links are governed by a function $y = 2 \log_{10}^x$ in and x varies from 2 to 4 with an interval. Assume θ to vary from 30° to 70° and ϕ from 40° to 100° .

Unit – IV

8) Explain the following :

- a) What is a differential gear of an automobile? How does it function.
- b) How are the centre distance and efficiency of worm gears found?

OR

- 9) a) Explain the procedure to analyse epicyclic gear train.
- b) Two spur gears in mesh have a module of 8 mm and a pressure angle of 20° . The larger gear has 57 while the pinion has 23 teeth. If the addenda on pinion and gear wheels are equal to one module, find
- i) The number of pairs of teeth in contact.
 - ii) The angle of action of the pinion and the gear wheel.
 - iii) the ratio of the sliding to rolling velocity at the pitch point.

