

Registration No. :

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Total number of printed pages – 3

B. Tech  
PEME 5401

## Seventh Semester (Speical) Examination – 2013

### MECHANICAL VIBRATION

QUESTION CODE : D 419

Full Marks – 70

Time : 3 Hours

Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any **five** from the rest.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

1. Answer the following questions : 2×10
- What do you mean by Degree of Freedom of a Vibratory System ? Illustrate with example.
  - A harmonic motion has a frequency of 15 cycles/second and its maximum velocity is 5 m/s. Determine its amplitude, period and maximum acceleration.
  - What do you mean by Rayleigh's principle as applied to vibration systems ?
  - Define viscous damping coefficient, critical damping coefficient and damping factor.
  - What do you mean by torsional equivalent shafts ?
  - What do you mean by normal modes ?
  - Name a few methods for finding the fundamental natural frequency of a multi-degree freedom system.
  - Differentiate between the vibration of a continuous system and vibration of a multi-degree of freedom system.
  - Differentiate between vibrometer and accelerometer.
  - What do you mean by whirling of rotating shaft and critical speed ?



P.T.O.

2. Define natural frequency of a vibratory system. A block of mass 0.05 kg is suspended from a spring having a stiffness of 50 N/m. The block is displaced downwards from its equilibrium position through a distance of 2 cm and released with an upward velocity of 3 cm/s. Determine
- the natural frequency
  - the period of oscillation
  - the maximum velocity
  - the maximum acceleration and
  - the phase angle. 10
3. Define Logarithmic decrement? A single-degree-of-freedom viscously damped system makes six complete oscillations per second. Its amplitude diminishes to 5 percent in 30 cycles. Determine
- the logarithmic decrement
  - the damping ratio
  - the damping factor. 10
4. A single-degree-of-freedom viscously damped system is composed of a mass of 10 kg, a spring having a spring constant of 2000 N/m, and a dashpot having a damping constant of 50 N-s/m. The mass of the system is acted on by a harmonic force  $F = F_0 \sin \omega t$  having a maximum value of 250 N and a frequency of 5 Hz. Determine the complete solution for the motion of the mass. 10
5. A machine of 100 kg mass is supported on springs of total stiffness 700 kN/m and has an unbalanced rotating element, which results in a disturbing force of 350 N at a speed of 3000 RPM. Assuming a damping factor of  $\zeta = 0.20$ , determine 10
- its amplitude of motion due to the unbalance
  - the transmissibility and
  - the transmitted force.

6. Using Holzer's method, find the natural frequencies and mode shapes of the system shown in Figure 1. Assume that  $J_1 = 10 \text{ kg-m}^2$ ,  $J_2 = 5 \text{ kg-m}^2$ ,  $J_3 = 1 \text{ kg-m}^2$ , and  $k_{t1} = k_{t2} = 1 \times 10^6 \text{ N-m/rad}$ . 10

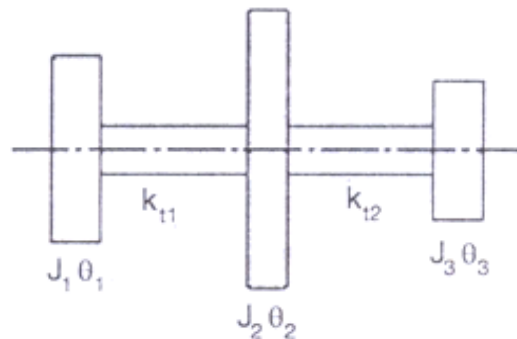


Figure 1

7. Determine the natural frequencies and mode shapes of a uniform thin slender rod having one end fixed and the other end free. Show the first three principal mode shapes. 10
8. For the 2-degree of freedom vibratory system shown in Figure 2, with  $m_1 = m$ ,  $m_2 = 3m$ ,  $k_1 = k$ ,  $k_2 = 3k$ ,  $k_3 = 2k$ , evaluate the equations of motion, the natural frequencies and mode shapes. 10

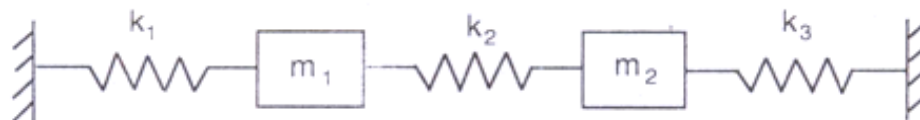


Figure 2