Reg.

No

GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR – 765022

B. Tech (Third Semester - Regular) Examinations, December - 2022

21BAEES23005 – Theory of Machines

(AGE)

Answer ALL questions (The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks)

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(2 x	5 =	10	Marks))

Maximum: 70 Marks

Q.1. Answer ALL questions			
a.	What do you mean by inversion of a mechanism.	CO1	K1
b.	Write notes on complete and incomplete constraints in lower and higher pairs, illustrating your answer with neat sketches.	CO1	K2
c.	State the 'Kennedy's Theorem' of three instantaneous centres.	CO2	K1
d.	Differentiate spur gears and helical gear.	CO3	K2
e.	Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of V-belt Drive Over Flat Belt Drive	CO4	К2

PART – B

(15 x 4 = 60 Marks)

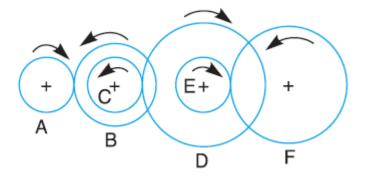
Answer ALL the questions				Blooms Level
2. a.	Sketch and describe the four bar chain mechanism. Why it is considered to be the basic chain?	8	CO1	К3
b.	Explain the term kinematic link. Give the classification of kinematic link.	7	CO1	K2
	(OR)			
c.	Sketch and explain the various inversions of a single slider chain Mechanism.	10	CO1	K3
d.	With neat diagram explain Oldham Coupling.	5	CO1	K3
3.a.	Locate all the instantaneous centres for a four bar mechanism. The lengths of various links are : Fixed link, $AD = 125 \text{ mm}$; Crank, $AB = 62.5 \text{ mm}$; $BC = CD = 75 \text{ mm}$. If the link AB rotates at a uniform speed of 10 r.p.m. in the clockwise direction, find the angular velocity of the links BC and CD.	10	CO2	K2
b.	What do you understand by the instantaneous centre?Discuss different types of instantaneous centres for a mechanism.	5	CO2	K2
	(OR)			
c.	In a four bar chain ABCD, AD is fixed and is 150 mm long. The crank AB is 40	10	CO2	K3
	mm long and rotates at 120 r.p.m. clockwise, while the link $CD = 80$ mm oscillates about D. BC and AD are of equal length. Find the angular velocity of link CD when angle BAD = 60°. Solve it by relative velocity method.			
d.	Draw the acceleration diagram of a slider crank mechanism.	5	CO2	K2
4.a.	The gearing of a machine tool is shown in Fig The motor shaft is connected to gear A and rotates at 975 r.p.m. The gear wheels B, C, D and E are fixed to parallel shafts rotating together. The final gear F is fixed on the output shaft. What is the speed of gear F ? The number of teeth on each gear are as given below :	8	CO3	К3

Time: 3 hrs

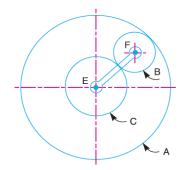
PART - A

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Gear	А	В	С	D	Е	F
No. of teeth	20	50	25	75	26	65



- b. Derive the expression for velocity ratio of Compound gear train. 7 CO3 K4 (OR)
- c. An epicyclic gear consists of three gears A, B and C as shown in Fig. The gear 8 CO3 K4 A has 72 internal teeth and gear C has 32 external teeth. The gear B meshes with both A and C and is carried on an arm EF which rotates about the centre of A at 18 r.p.m.. If the gear A is fixed, determine the speed of gears B and C.



d.	Sketch and explain Rack and pinion Mechanism.	7	CO3	K3
5.a.	A casting weighing 9 kN hangs freely from a rope which makes 2.5 turns round a drum of 300 mm diameter revolving at 20 r.p.m. The other end of the rope is pulled by a man.	10	CO4	K4
	The coefficient of friction is 0.25. Determine 1. The force required by the man, and 2. The power to raise the casting.			
b.	Discuss relative merits and demerits of belt, rope and chain drive for transmission of power.	5	CO4	K2
	(OR)			
c.	The power is transmitted from a pulley 1 m diameter running at 200 r.p.m. to a pulley 2.25 m diameter by means of a belt. Find the speed lost by the driven pulley as a result of creep, if the stress on the tight and slack side of the belt is 1.4 MPa and 0.5 MPa respectively. The Young's modulus for the material of the belt is 100 MPa.	8	CO4	K3
d.	Describe with a neat sketch a centrifugal clutch.	7	CO4	K3
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