

# B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

## August 2024 Semester End Main Examinations

**Programme: B.E.**

**Semester: IV**

**Branch: Mechanical Engineering**

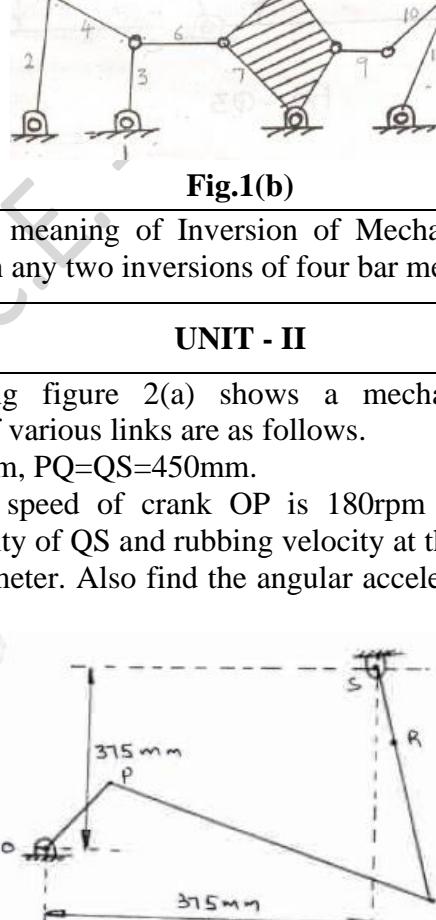
**Duration: 3 hrs.**

**Course Code: 23ME4PCTOM / 22ME4PCTOM**

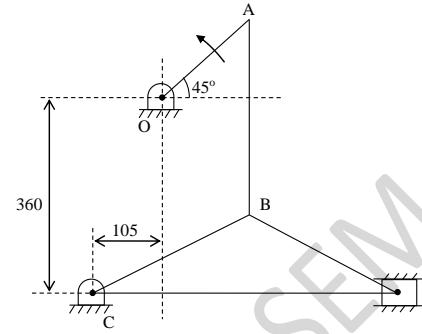
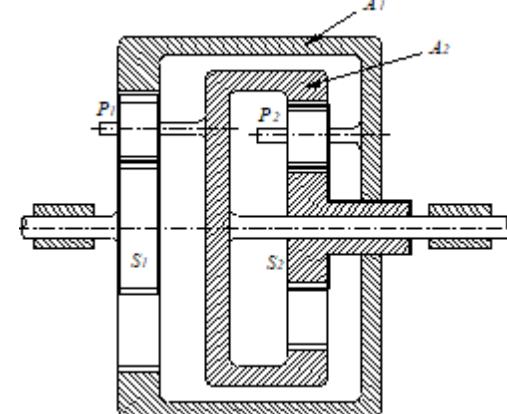
**Max Marks: 100**

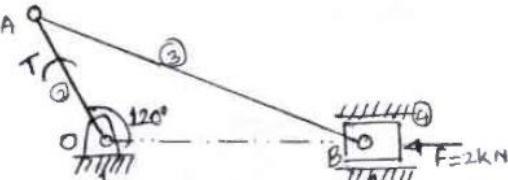
**Course: Theory of Machines**

**Instructions:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.  
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

UNIT - I			CO	PO	Marks
1	a)	Elucidate the following elements with suitable examples. i. Lower pair ii. Higher pair iii. Machine iv. Mechanism v. Degrees of Freedom	CO1	PO1	<b>05</b>
	b)	Determine the degrees of freedom of following mechanism shown in Fig.1(b) using Grubler's equation.	CO1	PO1	<b>05</b>
	c)	Elucidate the meaning of Inversion of Mechanism. With neat sketch explain any two inversions of four bar mechanism.	CO1	PO1	<b>10</b>
UNIT - II					
2	a)	The following figure 2(a) shows a mechanism in which dimensions of various links are as follows. $OP=RS=50\text{mm}$ , $PQ=QS=450\text{mm}$ . The uniform speed of crank $OP$ is $180\text{rpm}$ . Determine the angular velocity of $QS$ and rubbing velocity at the pin $Q$ which is $60\text{mm}$ in diameter. Also find the angular acceleration of $QS$ and velocity of $R$ .	CO2	PO2	<b>12</b>
		 <p>Fig.2(a)</p>			

**Important Note:** Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.  
Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.

	b)	What is Coriolis acceleration? Derive an expression for Coriolis acceleration.	CO2	PO1 PO2	08
		<b>OR</b>			
3	a)	In the toggle mechanism shown in figure 3(a) the slider D is constrained to move in a horizontal path the crank OA is rotating in CCW direction at a speed of 180 rpm the dimensions of various links are as follows:  $OA = 180 \text{ mm}$ $CB = 240 \text{ mm}$ $AB = 360 \text{ mm}$ $BD = 540 \text{ mm}$  Find, i) Velocity of slider ii) Angular velocity of links AB, CB and BD using instantaneous centers.	CO2	PO2	14
		 <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Fig.3(a)</b></p>			
	b)	Explain Arnold Kennedy theorem of three centers.	CO2	PO1	06
		<b>UNIT - III</b>			
4	a)	Elucidate the arrangement of Epicyclic gear train	CO3	PO1	05
	b)	Find the velocity ratio of two co-axial shafts of the epicyclic gear train as shown in figure 4(b). $S_1$ is the driver. The number of teeth on the gears are $S_1 = 40$ , $A_1 = 120$ , $S_2 = 30$ , $A_2 = 100$ and the sun wheel $S_2$ is fixed. Determine also the magnitude and direction of the torque required to fix $S_2$ , if a torque of 300 N-m is applied in a clockwise direction to $S_1$ .	CO3	PO1 PO2	15
		 <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Fig.4(b)</b></p>			
		<b>UNIT - IV</b>			
5	a)	Elucidate principle of Virtual Work.	CO4	PO1	06

	b)	<p>A slider crank mechanism with the following dimensions is acted upon by a force, <math>F=2\text{ kN}</math> at B as shown in figure 5(b). Determine the input torque <math>T</math> on the link OA for the static equilibrium of the mechanism.</p> <p>OA=100mm, AB=450 mm</p>  <p><b>Fig.5(b)</b></p>	CO4	PO2	<b>10</b>																				
	c)	Define the term coefficient of fluctuation of speed and coefficient of fluctuation of energy.	CO4	PO1	<b>04</b>																				
<b>UNIT - V</b>																									
6		<p>A rotor has the following properties.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Mass</th> <th>Magnitude (kg)</th> <th>Radius (mm)</th> <th>Axial Distance from first Mass(mm)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>-</td> <td>100</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>10</td> <td>125</td> <td>600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>5</td> <td>200</td> <td>1200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>4</td> <td>150</td> <td>1800</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>If the rotor is completely balanced, find the mass A, and angular position of all 4 masses.</p>	Mass	Magnitude (kg)	Radius (mm)	Axial Distance from first Mass(mm)	A	-	100	-	B	10	125	600	C	5	200	1200	D	4	150	1800	CO5	PO1 PO2	<b>20</b>
Mass	Magnitude (kg)	Radius (mm)	Axial Distance from first Mass(mm)																						
A	-	100	-																						
B	10	125	600																						
C	5	200	1200																						
D	4	150	1800																						
<b>OR</b>																									
7	a)	The firing order in a 6-cylinder vertical 4-stroke inline engine is 1-4-2-6-3-5, the piston stroke is 100mm. Length of each CR is 200 mm. The pitch distance between cylinder centre lines are 100 mm, 100 mm, 150 mm, 100 mm and 100 mm. Determine the out of balance primary and secondary forces and couples on this engine taking a plane midway between cylinders 3 and 4 as reference plane. The reciprocating mass per cylinder is 2 kg and the engine runs at 1500 rpm.	CO5	PO2	<b>14</b>																				
	b)	With the help of neat sketches explain the concept of Direct and Reverse Crank method of Balancing.	CO5	PO2	<b>06</b>																				

\*\*\*\*\*