

M.E. (Mechanical) (Design Engineering)
ADVANCED MECHANICAL VIBRATIONS
(2013 Credit Pattern) (502208) (Semester - II)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any FIVE questions
- 2) Neat Diagrams must be drawn whenever necessary.
- 3) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 5) Use of non-programmable electronic calculator is allowed.

Q1) A double pendulum has lengths of L_1 and L_2 , with masses m_1 and m_2 at the end of each massless link as shown in Fig.1. Use Lagrange's equation to derive the equations of motion. [10]

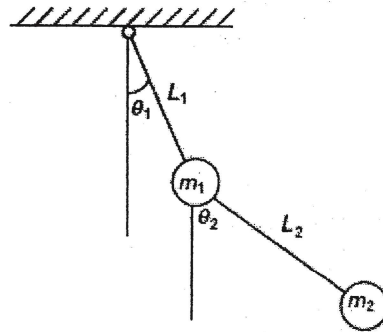


Fig. 1. double pendulum

Q2) Find the natural frequencies for bar as shown in Fig. 2. [10]

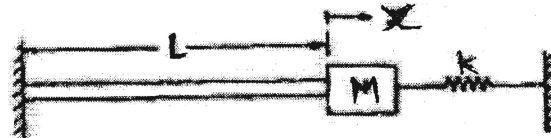


Fig.2

- Q3)** Determine the equation of motion of the mass for free vibration as shown in Fig.3 with following details; $m = 10\text{kg}$, $k = 1000\text{N/m}$, $C = 100\text{N.s/m}$, $x(0) = 1.0001\text{m}$, $\dot{x} = 0.10\text{m/s}$. [10]

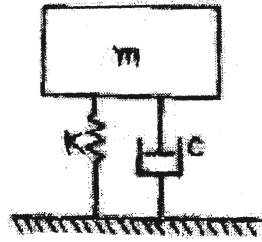


Fig.3

- Q4)** Derive an expression for dimensionless displacements in un-damped dynamic vibration absorber in terms of the parameters of the system and explain its working. For tuned absorber show: [10]

- the relationship between response speed and mass ratio.
- frequency response curves for main system and absorber.

- Q5)** a) Explain FFT analyzer with a block diagram. [5]

- b) Explain practical applications of model analysis in car chassis. [5]

- Q6)** A random signal has a spectral density that is a constant, $S(f) = 0.004\text{cm}^2/\text{cps}$ between 20cps and 1200cps and that is zero outside this frequency range. Its mean value is 2.0cm. Determine its rms value and its standard deviation. [10]

- Q7)** Write note on (any Four): [10]

- Holzer Method.
- Duhamels Integral.
- In-situ Balancing.
- Power Spectral Density Analyser.
- Centrifugal Pendulum.

