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**MAY 2019/ENDSEM**

**S. Y. B. TECH. (Mechanical Engineering) (SEMESTER - II)**

**COURSE NAME: Kinematics of Machinery**

**COURSE CODE: MEUA22171**

**(PATTERN 2017)**

Time: [2 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 50]

**(\*) Instructions to candidates:**

- 1) Answer Q.1, Q.2, Q.3, Q.4, Q.5 OR Q.6, Q.7 OR Q.8
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of scientific calculator is allowed
- 4) Use suitable data where ever required

Q.1) a) Explain with sketch Ackerman's steering gear mechanism. [6]

**OR**

b) Identify following inversion of mechanism shown in figure 1. [6]  
Redraw the mechanism and explain its working in detail

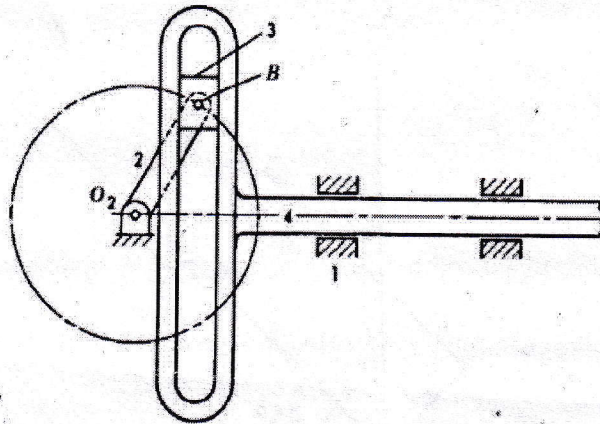


Figure 1

Q.2) a) In a slider crank mechanism length of crank is 100 mm and obliquity ratio is 4.5. The crank rotates with uniform speed of 100 rpm. Determine maximum velocity of piston. [6]

**OR**

b) State and prove loop closure equation for four bar mechanism. [6]

Q.3) a) A reciprocating engine has crank 200 mm long and connecting rod is 800 mm long. The crank rotates with uniform speed of 1440 rpm and it is just past IDC by  $45^\circ$ . Determine velocity of piston and angular velocity of connecting rod using relative velocity method. [6]



OR

- b) For the circular cam in the posture as shown figure 2, the angular velocity of the cam is  $\omega_2 = 15 \text{ rad/s}$  ccw. There is rolling contact between the cam and the roller, link 3. Find the angular velocity of the oscillating follower, link 4. (Use ICR Method) [6]

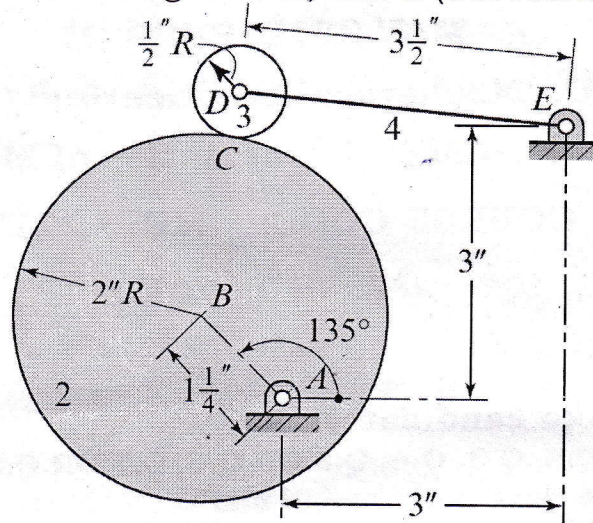


Figure 2

- Q.4) a) Write a short note on acceleration image principle. [4]

OR

- b) In figure 3 block 3 slides outward on link 2 at a uniform rate of 30 m/s, while link 2 is rotating at a constant angular velocity of 50 rad/s CCW. Determine the total acceleration of point A of the block. [4]

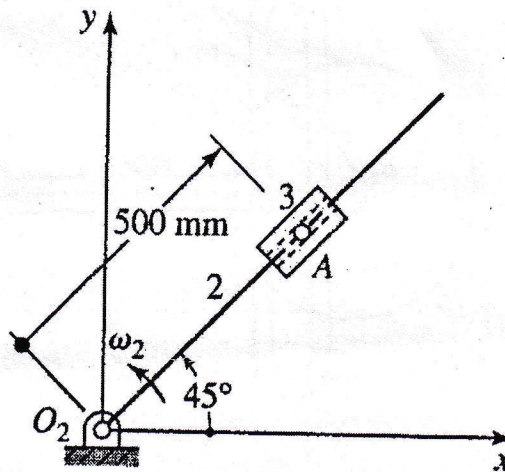


Figure 3

- Q.5) a) For the function  $y = e^x$ . Variable  $x$  varies from 0 to 10. Angle of driving link varies from  $30^\circ$  to  $120^\circ$  and angle of driven link varies from  $45^\circ$  to  $135^\circ$ . [6]

Determine Chebyshev spacing.

- b) Solve K using Freudenstein's equation for Q. 5. a. [4]  
c) Assume length of fixed link as unity; calculate lengths of various links of four bar mechanism for Q. 5 b. [4]

OR

- Q.6) a) Coordinates of three successive position are given in the following table: [6]

	A	B
Position 1	2, 1	5, 1
Position 2	2, 3	5, 3
Position 3	1.5, 5	1.5, 8

Synthesis a four bar mechanism to move AB through the given position using body guidance graphical approach.

- b) Apply three position inversion method to synthesize a four bar mechanism, for the following given data: [4]  
 $\theta$  for three precision positions are  $45^\circ$ ,  $75^\circ$  and  $135^\circ$   
 $\phi$  for three precision positions are  $20^\circ$ ,  $40^\circ$  and  $60^\circ$
- c) Determine lengths of various links for Q. 6. b. [4]

- Q.7) a) A cam operating an inline flat faced follower and with following details: Minimum radius of the cam 30 mm, Lift 45 mm, Ascent during  $90^\circ$  cam rotation, Dwell for  $70^\circ$  cam rotation, Descent during  $150^\circ$  cam rotation, Follower to dwell for remaining cam rotation, During ascent and descent follower moves with SHM. [4]

Draw displacement diagram

- b) Draw required cam Terminology [4]  
 c) Draw Cam profile [6]

OR

- Q.8) a) A cam has to give motion to a roller follower of 10 mm diameter as defined below: [4]

Minimum radius of the cam 40 mm, Outward stroke of 30 mm during  $120^\circ$  cam rotation with uniform velocity, Dwell for  $50^\circ$  cam rotation, Return during  $120^\circ$  cam rotation using SHM, Follower to dwell for remaining cam rotation.

Draw Displacement diagram with suitable scale

- b) Draw required cam and follower arrangement [4]  
 c) Draw cam profile when roller follower axis passes through the axis of cam. [6]