Total No. of Questions – [08]

Total No. of Printed Pages 04

G.R. No.

paper Lode: U228 - 151 (RE-FF)

MAY 2019/ENDSEM REEXAM

S. Y. B. TECH. (Mechanical Engineering) (SEMESTER - II) COURSE NAME: Kinematics of Machinery

COURSE CODE: MEUA22171

(PATTERN 2017)

Time: [2 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 50]

[6]

- (*) 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) Write a short note on classification of kinematic pairs. [6]
 - b) Determine DOF of following mechanism shown in figure 1

OL NO PORTON UNITINGUIC

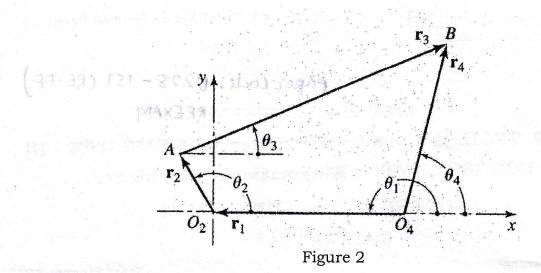
Figure 1

Q.2) a) Derive the expression for calculating velocity of piston in single [6] slider crank mechanism.

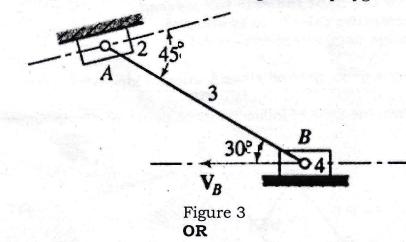
OR

b) Determine angular velocities of link 3 and 4 using complex [6] algebra method for figure 2. Take $r_1 = 250 \text{ mm}, r_2 = 100 \text{ mm}, r_3 = 367 \text{ mm}, r_4 = 300 \text{ mm}, \theta_{12} = 100 \text{ mm}, r_5 = 367 \text{ mm}, r_5 = 300 \text{ mm}, \theta_{12} = 100 \text{ mm}, \theta_{13} =$

Take $r_1 = 250 \text{ mm}, r_2 = 100 \text{ mm}, r_3 = 367 \text{ mm}, r_4 = 300 \text{ mm}, \theta_2 = 120^\circ, \theta_3 = 35.37^\circ, \theta_4 = 210^\circ \text{ and } \omega_2 = 45 \text{ rad/sec}$



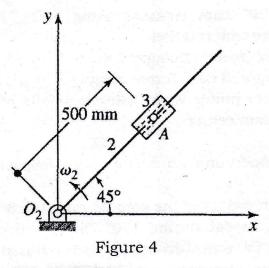
Q.3) a) The velocity of point B on the linkage illustrated in Figure 3 is 1 [6]
 m/s, the length of AB link is 1 m. Find the velocity of point A and the angular velocity of link 3 using relative polygon method.



- b) A reciprocating engine has crank 200 mm long and connecting [6] rod is 800 mm long. The crank rotates with uniform speed of 1440 rpm and it is just past IDC by 45°. Determine velocity of piston and angular velocity of connecting rod using instantaneous center of rotation method.
- Q.4) a) Write steps to perform acceleration analysis of a mechanism [4] using relative polygon method.

OR

b) In figure 4 block 3 slides outward on link 2 at a uniform rate of [4] 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.



Q.5) a) For the function y = x + 2. Where x varies from 1 to 5. Angle of [6] driving link varies from 10° to 170° and angle of driven link varies from 20° to 100°.

Determine Chebychev 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 [4] links of four bar mechanism for **Q. 5 b**.

OR

Q.6) a) Synthesis a four bar mechanism to move a rigid body AB [6] successfully through three position given by the figure 5:

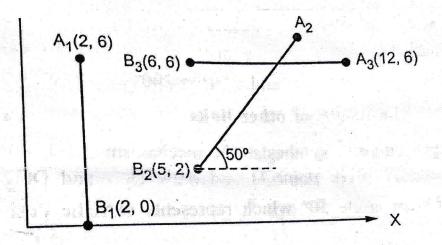


Figure 5

b) Apply three position inversion method to synthesize a four bar [4] mechanism, for the following given data:
θ for three precision positions are 45°, 75° and 135°
Ø for three precision positions are 45°, 75° and 135°

[4]

- c) Determine lengths of various links for Q. 6. b.
- Q.7) a) Following details are given for a knife edge follower: Minimum [4] radius of the cam 30 mm, Outward stroke of 40 mm during 150° cam rotation with SHM, Dwell for 40° cam rotation, Return

during 90° cam rotation using SHM, Follower to dwell for remaining cam rotation.

Draw displacement diagram

- b) Draw required cam Terminology
- c) Draw Cam profile when follower axis is offset by 10 mm to the [6] right of cam center.

OR

Q.8) a) A cam operating an inline roller follower and with following [4] details:

Minimum radius of the cam 25 mm, Lift 30 mm, Roller diameter 15 mm, Ascent during 120° cam rotation, Dwell for 30° cam rotation, Descent during 120° cam rotation, Follower to dwell for remaining cam rotation, During ascent and descent follower moves with uniform velocity

13

Draw displacement diagram

- b) Draw required cam Terminology
- c) Draw cam profile

[4] [6]

[4]