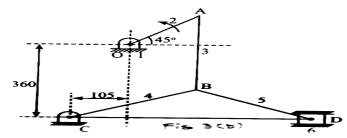
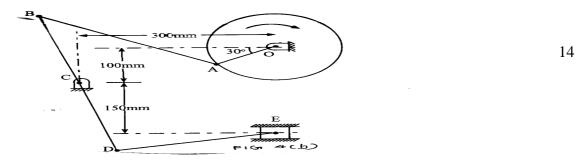


- 3 a. Explain different types of instantaneous centres.
 - b. In the toggle mechanism shown in Fig. Q.3(b) crank OA is rotating in CCW direction at speed of 1800 rpm. The dimensions of various links are: OA = 180 mm, CB = 240 mm, AB = 360 mm, BD = 640 mm. Find through IC method;
 - (i) Velocity of slides (ii) Angular velocity of the link AB, CB



- 4 a. State and prove Kennedy's theorem.
 - b. In a mechanism shown in Fig. Q.4(b) crank OA rotates at a speed of 100 rpm in clockwise direction. The dimensions of various links are OA = 100 mm, BC = CD = 200 mm, AB = 300 mm, DE = 250 mm. Find velocity of slides E. Through relative velocity method.



UNIT - III

5. A four bar mechanism is shown in Fig. Q.5, determine the acceleration of C and angular acceleration of link AB, when crank OA rotates at 20 rad/s. $O_2O_4 = 200 \text{ mm}$, $O_2A = 150 \text{ mm}$, AB = 450 mm, $O_4B = 300 \text{ mm}$, $O_4C = 200 \text{ mm}$.

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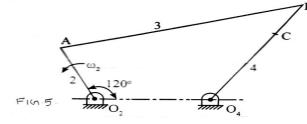
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- 6 a. What is coriolis component? Derive the expression for the same.
 - b. The lengths of the crank and the connecting rod of a reciprocating engine are 100 mm and 500 mm respectively. The crank is rotating at 400 rpm using Klein's construction, find;
 - (i) Velocity of piston (ii) Angular velocity of the connecting rod
 - (iii) Acceleration of piston
 - (iv) Angular acceleration of connecting rod when the crank has turned 30° from the inner dead centre

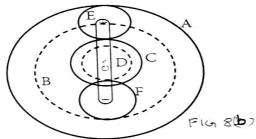
UNIT - IV

- 7 a. Derive an expression for 'arc of contact'.
 - b. A pair of spur gears with involute teeth is given a gear of 4:1. The arc of approach is not to be less than the circular pitch and the smaller wheel teeth drive. The angle of pressure 14 ¹/₂".
 (i) What is the best number of teeth that can be used on each wheel?
 - (ii) What is the addendum of the wheel in terms of the circular pitch?
- 8 a. Explain different types of gear trains.
 - b. An epicyclic gear train shown in Fig. Q.8(b), the compound wheel CAD rotates about the axisO. The number of teeth on E and F are 18, C = 28, D = 28.
 - (i) Find the number of teeth on A and B
 - (ii) If the arm G makes 150rpm CW and A is fixed, find speed of B

UNIT - V

- 9. The following data relate to cam profile in which roller moves with SHM during ascent and UARM during descent. Minimum radius of the cam = 30 mm, roller radius = 8 mm, lift = 28 mm, offset of the follower axis = 12 mm towards right, angle of ascent = 90°, angle of descent = 60° , angle of dwell between ascent and descent = 45° . Speed of the cam = 200 rpm in CCW direction. Draw the profile of the cam and determine max velocity and acceleration during outstroke and return stroke.
- 10 a. Derive expression for displacement, velocity and acceleration for a flat faced follower when it is contact on the circular flask of a circular arc cam.
 - b. A circular arc cam operating a flat force follower has the following particulars. Least radius of cam = 30 mm, left = 20 mm, angle of lift = 75°, nose radius of cam = 30 mm, lift = 20 mm, angle of lift = 75°, Nose radius = 5mm, speed = 600 rpm. Find;

(i) The principal dimensions of cam (ii) The acceleration of follower at the beginning of lift, at the end of contact with circular flank.



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