



## P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

**Fourth Semester, B.E. - Industrial and Production Engineering**

**Semester End Examination; May / June - 2019**

**Theory of Machines**

*Time: 3 hrs*

*Max. Marks: 100*

*Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each unit.*

### UNIT - I

1. Sketch all the inversions of the four bar chain for one application in each inversion. 20
- 2 a. Derive the Kutzbach's criterion:  $m = 3(n-1) - 2j_1 - j_2$ . Where; 10  
 $m$  = Mobility;  $n$  = No. of links;  $j_1$  = No. of lower pair joints;  $j_2$  = No. of higher pair joints.
- b. Derive the condition of Ackermann steering gear mechanism. 10

### UNIT - II

- 3 a. Derive an expression for the path of contact for a pair of spur gears. 10
- b. Explain the concept of interference and discuss the methods of avoiding it. 10
4. A fixed annular wheel A and a smaller concentric rotating wheel B are connected by a compound wheel  $A_1 B_1$ , the gear  $A_1$  mesh with wheel A and  $B_1$  with B. The compound wheel revolves on a pin on arm R, which revolves about the axis of A and B. A has 130 teeth, B = 20, and  $B_1 = 80$ , the pitch of A and  $A_1$  being twice the pitch of B and  $B_1$ . How many revolutions will B make for one revolution of the arm R? 20

### UNIT - III

5. Derive the expression for ratio of friction tensions for V-Belt drive considering centrifugal tension into account  $\frac{\tau_1 - \tau_c}{\tau_2 - \tau_c} = e^{\mu\theta/\sin\alpha}$ . 20
- 6 a. Prove that for the condition of maximum power transmission, the Centrifugal tension,  $\tau_c = \frac{\text{maximum tension}}{3}$ . 10
- b. Determine the maximum power that can be transmitted through a flat belt having the following data : 10  
 Cross-section of the belt = 300 mm × 12 mm  
 Ratio of friction tensions = 2.2  
 Maximum permissible tension in belt = 2 MPa  
 Maximum density of the Material = 0.0011 g/mm<sup>3</sup>

**UNIT - IV**

7. Four masses A, B, C and D are completely balanced. Masses C and D make angles of  $90^\circ$  and  $210^\circ$  respectively with B in the same sense. The planes containing B and C are 300 mm apart. Masses A, B, C and D can be assumed to be concentrated at radii of 360, 480, 240 and 300 mm respectively. The masses B, C and D are 15 kg, 25 kg and 20 kg respectively. 20
- Determine;
- Mass A and its angular position
  - Position of planes A and D
- 8 a. Show that for a porter Governor  $N^2 = \frac{895}{h} \left[ \frac{2mg + (Mg \pm f)(1+K)}{2mg} \right]$  with usual notations. 10
- b. In a Hartnell governor, the extreme radius of rotation of the balls is 40 mm and 60 mm, and the corresponding speeds are 210 rpm and 230 rpm. The mass of each ball is 3 kg. The lengths of the ball and the sleeve arms are equal. Determine the initial compression and the constant of the central spring. 10

**UNIT - V**

- 9 a. Show that Gyroscopic couple is  $C = I\omega\omega_p$ , with usual notations. 10
- b. Explain the Gyroscopic couple in aeroplane. 10
10. Explain the Gyroscopic couple in Naval ships during pitching, on-pitching and rolling. 20

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