

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY  
End Semester Examination [C]  
January, 2018

Mark Score:

Level : B.E.

Year : II

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

Course : MEEG 206

Semester: II

F. M. : 20

Registration No.:

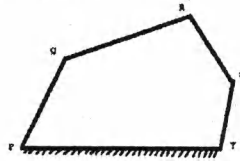
Date JAN 09 2018

SECTION "A"

[20 Q. × 1 = 20 marks]

Complete *ALL* questions in this section. Indicate your answer with an X in the appropriate box. Assume any data if missing.

1. Which type of mechanism is shown below?



Constrained

Unconstrained

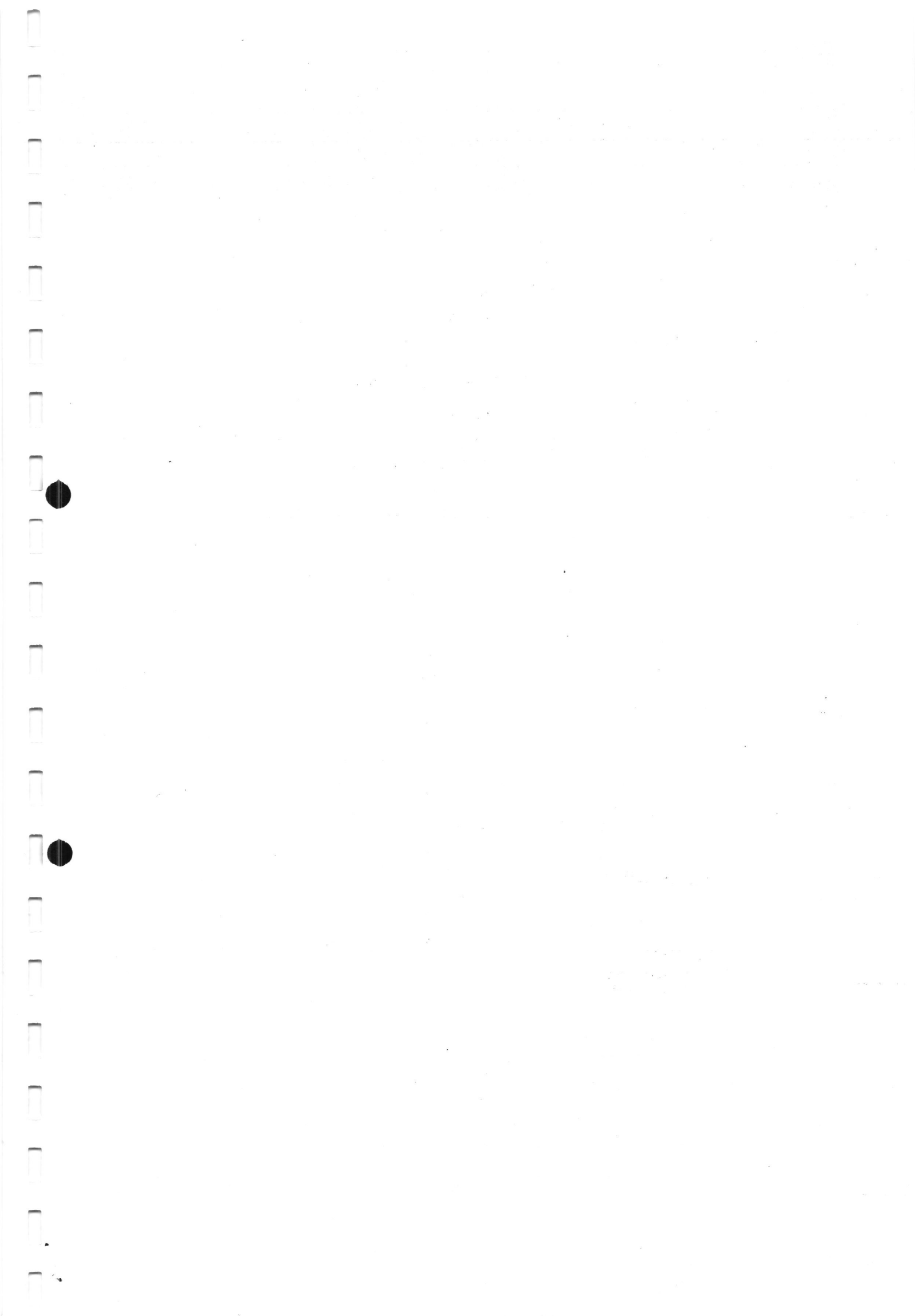
Locked

Unlocked

2. A rigid body in space has  
 One translational motions and three rotational motion  
 Two translational motions and four rotational motion  
 Three translational motions and three rotational motion  
 Three translational motions and two rotational motion
3. If there are L number of links in a mechanism then number of possible inversions is equal to  
 L+1                       L-1                       L                       L+2
4. The velocity of sliding of meshing gear teeth is  
(Where  $\omega_1$  and  $\omega_2$  are angular velocities of meshing gears and 'y' is distance between point of contact and the pitch point)  
  $(\omega_1 + \omega_2) y$                         $(\omega_1/\omega_2) y$                         $(\omega_1 \times \omega_2) y$                         $(\omega_1 + \omega_2)/y$
5. A kinematic chain has 'n' links. the possible number of inversions is  
 n                       n-1                       n+1                       n+2
6. A negative degree of freedom for a mechanism means?  
 constrained motion mechanism                       unconstrained motion mechanism  
 any motion                       statically indeterminate structure
7. In which of the following gear train the first gear and the last gear are co-axial  
 simple gear train                       Compound reverted gear train  
 Reverted gear train                       Epicyclic gear train

8. The size of a gear is usually specified by  
 Pressure angle  circular pitch  
 diametral pitch  pitch circle diameter
9. In a cam drive with uniform velocity follower, the sharp corners of the displacement diagram are rounded off at the beginning and at the end of each stroke. This is done  
 because of difficulty in manufacturing cam profile  
 because of loose contact of follower with cam surface  
 in order to have acceleration in beginning and retardation at the end of stroke within the finite limits  
 because the uniform velocity motion is a partial parabolic motion
10. The cam follower generally used in automobile engines is  
 knife edge follower  fiat faced follower  
 spherical faced follower  roller follower
11. A fixed gear having 300 teeth is in mesh with another gear having 50 teeth. The two gears are connected by an arm. The number of turns made by the smaller gear for one revolution of arm about the center of bigger gear is  
 2  3  6  4
12. Which gear train is used for higher velocity ratios in a small space?  
 Simple gear train  Reverted gear train  
 Epicyclic gear train  Compound gear train
13. The ratio of tension of the two side of a rope drive is given by  
  $e^{-\mu\theta\csc\alpha}$    $e^{\mu\theta\csc\alpha}$   
  $e \times \mu \times \theta$   None of the above
14. The efficiency of the flat belt drive is 35%. If the parameters are same and the flat belt is replaced by V- belts, then the efficiency of V- belt will be  
 <35%  Equal  
 >35%  Can't be determined
15. Creep in the belt drive is due to  
 Material of the pulley  
 material of the belt  
 larger the size of the driver pulley  
 Uneven extensions and contractions due to varying tension
16. Whirling speed of the shaft is the speed at which  
 shaft tends to vibrate in longitudinal direction  
 torsional vibrations occur  
 shaft tends to vibrate vigorously in transverse direction  
 combination of transverse and longitudinal vibration occurs.

17. In order to have a complete balance of a several revolving  
 Masses in different planes the resultant couple must be zero  
 the resultant force must be zero  
 both the resultant couple and force must be zero  
 the resultant couple must be 100%
18. For high speed engines, the cam follower should move with  
 uniform velocity  simple harmonic motion  
 uniform acceleration and retardation  cycloidal motion
19. A disturbing mass  $m_1$  attached to the rotating shaft may be balanced by a single mass  $m_2$  attached in the same plane of rotation as that of  $m_1$ , such that (where  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  are the radii of rotation of  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  respectively)  
  $m_1 r_2 = m_2 r_1$    $m_1 r_1 = m_2 r_2$    $m_1 m_2 = r_1 r_2$    $m_1 m_2 = r_1 / r_2$
20. In under damped vibrating system, the amplitude of vibration  
 decreases linearly with time  increases linearly with time  
 decreases exponentially with time  increases exponentially with time



Level : B.E.  
Year : II  
Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Course : MEEG 206  
Semester: II  
F.M. : 55

SECTION "B"

Attempt *ALL* questions, Assume any data if missing.

1. a. In a pin jointed four bar mechanism, as shown in figure 1,  $AB = 300$  mm,  $BC = CD = 360$ mm, and  $AD = 600$  mm. The angle  $BAD = 60^\circ$ . The crank  $AB$  rotates uniformly at 100 r.p.m. locates all the instantaneous centers and find the angular velocity of the link  $BC$ . [7]

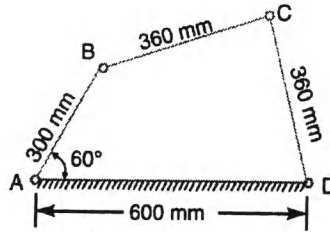


Figure. 1

- b. Describe the following: [3×3=9]
- i. Grashof condition
  - ii. Types of Belt Drive
  - iii. Whirling of a Shaft
2. A cam is to give the following motion to a knife-edged follower: [11]
- i. To outstroke during  $60^\circ$  of cam rotation
  - ii. To dwell for the next  $30^\circ$  of cam rotation
  - iii. To return stroke during next  $60^\circ$  of cam rotation, and
  - iv. To dwell for the rest period of a revolution i.e.  $210^\circ$  of cam rotation
- The stroke of the follower is 40 mm and the minimum radius of the cam is 50 mm. The follower moves with uniform velocity during both the outstroke and return strokes. Draw the profile of the cam when the axis of the follower passes through the axis of the cam shaft. Also write all steps of the process for drawing the cam profile.
3. An epicyclic train of gears is arranged as shown in Fig.2. How many revolutions does the arm, to which the pinions B and C are attached, make?
- a. When A makes one revolution clockwise and D makes half a revolution anticlockwise, and
  - b. When A makes one revolution clockwise and D is stationary. The number of teeth on the gears A and D are 40 and 90 respectively. [8]

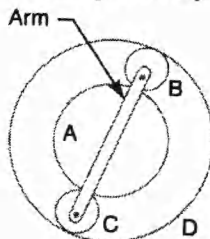


Figure. 2

4. A pulley is driven by a flat belt, the angle of lap being  $120^\circ$ . The belt is 100 mm wide by 6 mm thick and density  $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . If the coefficient of friction is 0.3 and the maximum stress in the belt is not to exceed 2 MPa, find the greatest power which the belt can transmit and the corresponding speed of the belt. [7]
5. Calculate the whirling speed of a shaft 20 mm diameters and 0.6 m long carrying a mass of 1 kg at its mid-point. The density of the shaft material is  $40 \text{ Mg/m}^3$ , and Young's modulus is  $200 \text{ GN/m}^2$ . Assume the shaft to be freely supported. [6]
6. A, B, C and D are four masses carried by a rotating shaft at radii 100, 125, 200 and 150 mm respectively. The planes in which the masses revolve are spaced 600 mm apart and the mass of B, C and D are 10 kg, 5 kg, and 4 kg respectively. Find the required mass A and the relative angular settings of the four masses so that the shaft shall be in complete balance. [7]