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SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech III Year I Semester Supplementary Examinations December-2021

THEORY OF MACHINES

(Agricultural Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

**PART-A**

(Answer all the Questions 5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

- |   |  |    |    |
|---|--|----|----|
| 1 | a Define Co efficient of fluctuation of Speed.   | L1 | 2M |
|   | b Distinguish between a brake and a dynamometer. | L4 | 2M |
|   | c What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?   | L1 | 2M |
|   | d Define i) attractive force ii) hammer blow.    | L1 | 2M |
|   | e Define Damping factor.                         | L1 | 2M |

**PART-B**

(Answer all Five Units 5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- |               |   |    |    |
|---------------|---|----|----|
| <b>UNIT-I</b> |   |    |    |
| 2             | a Explain the effect of Gyroscopic couple on a Naval ship during pitching.  | L2 | 5M |
|               | b The turbine rotor of a ship has a mass of 8 tonnes and a radius of gyration 0.6 m. It rotates at 1800 r.p.m. clockwise, when looking from the stern. Determine the gyroscopic couple, if the ship travels at 100 km/hr and steer to the left in a curve of 75 m radius. | L3 | 5M |

**OR**

- |   |   |    |     |
|---|---|----|-----|
| 3 | The turning moment diagram for a petrol engine is drawn to the following scales : Turning moment, 1 mm = 5 N-m ; crank angle, 1 mm = 1°. The turning moment diagram repeats itself at every half revolution of the engine and the areas above and below the mean turning moment line taken in order are 295, 685, 40, 340, 960, 270 mm <sup>2</sup> . The rotating parts are equivalent to a mass of 36 kg at a radius of gyration of 150 mm. Determine the coefficient of fluctuation of speed when the engine runs at 1800 r.p.m. | L3 | 10M |
|---|---|----|-----|

**UNIT-II**

- |   |  |    |    |
|---|--|----|----|
| 4 | a Explain the working of a single-plate clutch with neat sketch  | L1 | 5M |
|   | b A single plate clutch, effective on both sides, is required to transmit 25 kW at 3000 r.p.m. Determine the outer and inner radii of a frictional surface if the coefficient of friction is 0.255, the ratio of radii is 1.25 and the maximum pressure is not to exceed 0.1 N/mm <sup>2</sup> . Also determine the axial thrust to be provided by springs. Assume the theory of uniform wear. | L3 | 5M |

**OR**

- |   |  |    |     |
|---|--|----|-----|
| 5 | A band brake acts on the 3/4th of circumference of a drum of 450 mm diameter which is keyed to the shaft. The band brake provides a braking torque of 225 N-m. One end of the band is attached to a fulcrum pin of the lever and the other end to a pin 100 mm from the fulcrum. If the operating force is applied at 500 mm from the fulcrum and the coefficient of friction is 0.25, find the operating force when the drum rotates in the (a) anticlockwise direction, and (b) clockwise direction. | L3 | 10M |
|---|--|----|-----|

**UNIT-III**

- 6 a Explain with neat sketch the working principle of centrifugal governor L1 5M  
b Calculate the vertical height of a Watt governor when it rotates at 60 r.p.m. Also find L3 5M  
the change in vertical height when its speed increases to 61 r.p.m.

**OR**

- 7 A Hartnell governor having a central sleeve spring and two right-angled bell crank levers L3 10M  
moves between 290 r.p.m. and 310 r.p.m. for a sleeve lift of 15 mm. The sleeve arms and  
the ball arms are 80 mm and 120 mm respectively. The levers are pivoted at 120 mm  
from the governor axis and mass of each ball is 2.5 kg. The ball arms are parallel to the  
governor axis at the lowest equilibrium speed. Determine : 1. loads on the spring at the  
lowest and the highest equilibrium speeds, and 2. stiffness of the spring.

**UNIT-IV**

- 8 Four masses  $m_1$ ,  $m_2$ ,  $m_3$ , and  $m_4$  are 200 kg, 300 kg, 240 kg and 260 kg respectively. L3 10M  
The corresponding radii of rotation are 0.2 m, 0.15 m, 0.25 m and 0.3 m respectively and  
the angles between successive masses are  $45^\circ$ ,  $75^\circ$  and  $135^\circ$ . Find the position and  
magnitude of the balance mass required, if its radius of rotation is 0.2 m.

**OR**

- 9 Differentiate 'static balancing' and 'dynamic balancing'. State the necessary conditions L4 10M  
to achieve them.

**UNIT-V**

- 10 A cantilever shaft 50 mm diameter and 300 mm long has a disc of mass 100 kg at its free L3 10M  
end. The Young's modulus for the shaft material is  $200 \text{ GN/m}^2$ . Determine the frequency  
of longitudinal and transverse vibrations of the shaft.

**OR**

- 11 A vibrating system consists of a mass of 200 kg, a spring of stiffness 80 N/mm and a L3 10M  
damper with damping coefficient of 800 N/m/s. Determine the frequency of vibration of  
the system.

\*\*\*END\*\*\*