Q.P. Code: 18ME0310 **R18**

Reg. No: | | | | | | | | | | |

SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR

(AUTONOMOUS)

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

THEORY OF MACHINES

(Agricultural Engineering)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 60

PART-A

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

1			**2M**
	a	Define the Gyroscopic torque.	**2M**
	b	Distinguish between a brake and a dynamometer	
	c	Distinguish between a Governor and a flywheel	**2M**
	d	Define i) attractive force ii) hammer blow	**2M**
	e	Define resonance	**2M**

PART-B

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

UNIT-I

2	**a**	Explain the effect of Gyroscopic couple on a Naval ship during pitching.	**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.	**5M**

OR

3		A ship propelled by a turbine rotor which has a mass of 5 tonnes and a speed of 2100 r.p.m. The rotor has a radius of gyration of 0.5 m and rotates in a clockwise direction when viewed from the stern. Find the gyroscopic effects in the following conditions: 1. The ship sails at a speed of 30 km/h and steers to the left in a curve having 60 m radius. 2. The ship pitches 6 degree above and 6 degree below the horizontal position.The bow is descending with its maximum velocity. The motion due to pitching is simple harmonic and the periodic time is 20 seconds. 3.The ship rolls and at a certain instant it has an angular velocity of 0.03 rad/s clockwise when viewed from stern. Determine also the maximum angular acceleration during pitching. Explain how the direction of motion due to gyroscopic effect is determined in each case.	**10M**

UNIT-II

4	**a**	Explain the working of a single-plate clutch with neat sketch	**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/mm2. Also determine the axial thrust to be provided by springs. Assume the theory of uniform wear.	**5M**

OR

5 An engine developing 45 kW at 1000 r.p.m. is fitted with a cone clutch built inside the flywheel. The cone has a face angle of 12.5° and a maximum mean diameter of 500 mm. The coefficient of friction is 0.2. The normal pressure on the clutch face is not to exceed 0.1 N/mm2. Determine 1.the axial spring force necessary to engage to clutch, and 2.the face width required. **10M**

UNIT-III

6 A Porter governor has equal arms each 250 mm long and pivoted on the axis of rotation. Each ball has a mass of 5 kg and the mass of the central load on the sleeve is 25 kg. The radius of rotation of the ball is 150 mm when the governor begins to lift and 200 mm when the governor is at maximum speed. Find the minimum and maximum speeds and range of speed of the governor. **10M**

OR

7 A Proell governor has equal arms of length 300 mm. The upper and lower ends of the arms are pivoted on the axis of the governor. The extension arms of the lower links are each 80 mm long and parallel to the axis when the radii of rotation of the balls are 150 mm and 200 mm. The mass of each ball is 10 kg and the mass of the central load is 100 kg. Determine the range of speed of the governor. **10M**

UNIT-IV

8 A shaft carries four masses A, B, C and D of magnitude 200 kg, 300 kg, 400 kg and 200 kg respectively and revolving at radii 80 mm, 70 mm, 60 mm and 80 mm in planes measured from A at 300 mm, 400 mm and 700 mm. The angles between the cranks measured anticlockwise are A to B 45°, B to C 70° and C to D 120°. The balancing masses are to be placed in planes X and Y. The distance between the planes A and X is 100 mm, between X and Y is 400 mm and between Y and D is 200 mm. If the balancing masses revolve at a radius of 100 mm, find their magnitudes and angular positions. **10M**

OR

9 The following data refer to two cylinder locomotive with cranks at 90° : Reciprocating mass per cylinder = 300 kg ; Crank radius = 0.3 m ; Driving wheel diameter = 1.8 m ; Distance between cylinder centre lines = 0.65 m ; Distance between the driving wheel central planes = 1.55 m. Determine : 1. the fraction of the reciprocating masses to be balanced, if the hammer blow is not to exceed 46 kN at 96.5 km/hr. ; 2. the variation in tractive effort ; and 3. the maximum swaying couple. **10M**

UNIT-V

10 Derive an expression for the natural frequency of the free longitudinal vibration by (i)Equilibrium method (ii) Energy method (iii) Rayleigh's method **10M**

OR

11 A shaft of 100 mm diameter and 1 metre long has one of its end fixed and the other end carries a disc of mass 500 kg at a radius of gyration of 450 mm. The modulus of rigidity for the shaft material is 80 GN/m2.Determine the frequency of torsional vibrations. **10M**

END