C).P	.Code: 19ME0310 R19 H.T.No.			
	1	SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOG (AUTONOMOUS) B.Tech II Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations May/J			
_		THEORY OF MACHINES (Mechanical Engineering)			
Ti	ım	e: 3 hours	Max.	Mar	ks: 60
		(Answer all Five Units $5 \times 12 = 60$ Marks)			
1		The propeller of zero weighs 550 N and has redien as	~~.		
•		The propeller of aero weighs 550 N and has radius of gyration of 0.9m. The propeller shaft rotates at 1900 r.p.m, clockwise, as viewed from tail end. The plane turns left, making a U turns, i.e., through 1800 of 125m radius, at a speed of 330 km/hr. Determine the gyroscopic couple and its effect on the aircraft. Also find the reaction on bearings if the distance between two bearings of the propeller is 0.8m.		L1	12M
		OR			
2		The turning moment diagram for a multi-cylinder engine has been drawn to scale of 1mm =4500N-m vertically and 1mm=2.4 0 horizontally. the intercepted areas between output torque curve and mean resistance line taken in order from one end are 342, 23, 245, 303, 115, 232, 227 and 164 mm2, when the engine is running at 150 r.p.m. if the mass of the fly wheel is 1000 kg and the total fluctuation of speed does not exceed 3% of mean speed, find the minimum value of the radius of gyration.	C01		12M
3	a	Explain the working of a single-plate clutch with neat sketch.	CO ₂	L2	6M
	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.	CO2	L5	6M
		OR			
4		Describe with sketches one form of torsion dynamometer and explain in detail the calculations involved in finding the power transmitted. UNIT-III	CO2	L2	12M
5	a	to product to the governor.	CO3	L3	6M
	b	Derive the expression for Proell governor.	CO3	L3	6M
		OR			

6	A Porter governor has all four arms 250 mm long. The upper arms are	CO3	L5	12M
	attached on the axis of rotation and the lower arms are attached to the			
	sleeve at a distance of 30 mm from the axis. The mass of each ball is 5			
	kg and the sleeve has a mass of 50 kg. The extreme radii of rotation are			
	150 mm and 200 mm. Determine the range of speed of the governor.			2

UNIT-IV

7 A shaft carries four masses A, B, C and D of magnitude 200 kg, 300 kg, **CO4** L1 12M 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.

OR

A single cylinder reciprocating engine has speed 240 r.p.m., stroke 300 8 mm, mass of reciprocating parts 50 kg, mass of revolving parts at 150 mm radius 37 kg. If two third of the reciprocating parts and all the revolving parts are to be balanced, find: 1. The balance mass required at a radius of 400 mm, and 2. The residual unbalanced force when the crank has rotated 60° from top dead centre.

UNIT-V

9 Derive the natural frequency of Free Transverse Vibrations by (i) Rayleighs method (ii) Dunkerleys method.

CO₅ L3 12M

L5

L1

12M

12M

CO₄

A shaft of 100 mm diameter and 1 metre long has one of its end fixed 10 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.

*** END ***