4TH SEM./AUTO/DIP IN MECH./MECH./MECH(IND.INTG) /MECH(MAINT)/MECH(PROD)/MECH(SANDWICH)/ 2022(S) Th1-Theory of Machines

Full Marks: 80

Answer any five Questions including Q No.01 & 02 Figures in the right hand margin indicates marks

- 1. Answer All questions
 - a. Define kinematic link. Mention its types.
 - b. What is the difference between Brake and Dynamometer?
 - c. What is Amplitude and Time period related to vibration?
 - d. What is crowning of pulleys?
 - e. Write down the length of Open belt drive formula.
 - f. What is the function of Cam and Followers?
 - g. Define Co-efficient of friction.
 - h. What are the uses of Chain drive and Gear drive?
 - i. What is Vibration and Types of vibration?
 - j. What is the function of Clutch?
- 2. Answer **Any Six** Questions
 - a. What is the function of bearing? Describe the roller bearing with neat sketch.
 - b. Derive an expression for the height of Watt Governor with neat sketch.
 - c. Differentiate between Static and Dynamic balancing.
 - d. Define Velocity ratio of gear train. Derive velocity ratio of a Simple Gear train with neat sketch.
 - e. What is four bar chain? Explain any two inversion of four bar chain.
 - f. What are the causes and remedies of Vibration?
 - g Comparison between Flywheel and Governor.
- 3 Derive the expressions for frictional torque in Pivot bearing considering 10 uniform pressure.
- A belt is running over a pulley of diameter 120 cm at 200rpm. The angle 10 of contact is 165° and co-efficient of friction between the belt and pulley is 0.3. If the maximum tension in the belt is 3000N. Find power transmitted by the belt.

Time- 03 Hrs

2 x 10

6 x 5

tion type of dynamometer.	f speed.	With neat sketch doscribo the Loweit udited and Theory
Describe the working of Absorption type of dynamometer.	Explain the terms: (i.)Sensitivity of Governor (ii.)Stability of Governor (ii.)Isochronisms of Governor (iv.) Ratio of Belt tension (v.)Co-efficient of fluctuation of speed.	With neat cketch describe the I
5	9	2

With neat sketch describe the Longitudinal and Torsional vibration.