## C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY Summer Examination-2017

## Subject Name: Dynamic of Machines

|     | Subject  | Code: 4TE05DOM1Branch: B.Tech (Mechanical)  |      |
|-----|--|---|------|
|     | Semester<br>Instructio   | r: 5 Date: 30/03/2017 Time: 02:30 To 05:30 Marks: 70  |      |
|     | $ \begin{array}{cccc} (1) & 1 \\ (2) & 1 \\ (3) & 1 \\ (4) & 4 \end{array} $ | Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.<br>Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.<br>Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.<br>Assume suitable data if needed. |      |
| Q-1 |  | Attempt the following questions:  | (14) |
|     | a)   | Necessity of balancing in high speed engines, Why?  | (1)  |
|     | <b>b</b> )   | Define radial engines.  | (1)  |
|     | c)   | A reed type tachometer use the principle of<br>(a) transverse vibration (b) torsional vibration (c) longitudinal vibration (d)<br>damped free vibration   | (1)  |
|     | <b>d</b> )   | What do you mean by vibration isolation?  | (1)  |
|     | <b>e</b> )   | The factor which affects the critical speed of a shaft is<br>(a) diameter of disc (b) span length of shaft (c) eccentricity (d) all of these  | (1)  |
|     | <b>f</b> )   | Write the remedies of vibrations.   | (1)  |
|     | <b>g</b> )   | Under logarithmic decrement, the amplitude of successive vibrations are<br>(a) constant (b) in arithmetic progression (c) in geometric progression (d) in<br>logarithmic progression  | (1)  |
|     | <b>h</b> )   | Differentiate between static and dynamic balancing.   | (1)  |
|     | i)   | <ul><li>Which type of instruments do not require separate power source for measuring vibratory response of a vibratory system?</li><li>(a) active instrument (b) passive instrument (c) contacting type (d) non-contacting type</li></ul>                   | (1)  |
|     | <b>j</b> )   | What are the effects of critical speed of shaft?  | (1)  |
|     | k)   | In steady state forced vibrations, the amplitude of vibrations at resonance is<br>to damping coefficient<br>(a) equal (b) inversely proportional (c) directly proportional (iv) independent   | (1)  |
|     | n  | Define demping ratio  | (1)  |
|     | m)   | FFT stands for  | (1)  |
|     |  | (a) fourier frequency transform (b) fast frequency transform (c) fast fourier transform (d) frequency forbidden transform   |      |
|     | n)   | What are the conditions of dynamic balancing?   | (1)  |





## Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8

| <b>Q-2</b> | 1 0        | Attempt all questions  |               |
|------------|------------|--|---------------|
| ·          | a)         | Define V-engines and explain concept of multi cylinder in-line engines.                    | (07)          |
|            | <b>b</b> ) | Explain partial balancing in locomotives and discuss its effects in locomotive.            | (07)          |
| Q-3        |            | Attempt all questions  |               |
| -          | a)         | Sketch and labelled dynamics balancing machines and write its applications and             | (07)          |
|            |            | limitations.   |               |
|            | b)         | Four masses A, B, C and D are completely balanced. Masses C and D make                     | (07)          |
|            |            | angles of $90^{\circ}$ and $210^{\circ}$ respectively with B in the same sense. The planes |               |
|            |            | containing B and C are 300 mm apart. Masses A, B, C and D can be assumed to                |               |
|            |            | be concentrated at radii of 360,480, 240 and 300 mm respectively. The masses B,            |               |
|            |            | C & D are 15Kg, 25Kg & 20Kg respectively. Determine (i) The mass A and its                 |               |
|            |            | angular position (ii) The position of planes A and D                                       |               |
| Q-4        |            | Attempt all questions  | (a <b>-</b> ) |
|            | a)         | Classify and explain types of vibrations and discuss the elements used in                  | (07)          |
|            | • \        | vibratory system.  |               |
|            | b)         | A spring mass damper system has a mass of 80 kg suspended from spring having               | (07)          |
|            |            | stiffness of 1000 N/m and a viscous damper with a damping coefficient of 80 N-             |               |
|            |            | s/m. If the mass is subjected to a periodic disturbing force of 50 N at undamped           |               |
|            |            | frequency (iii) amplitude of forced vibration (iv) phase difference between force          |               |
|            |            | & displacement   |               |
| 0-5        |            | Attempt all questions  |               |
| ٧v         | <b>a</b> ) | Derive the expression for naturally frequency for free vibration using equilibrium         | (07)          |
|            | u)         | and energy method  | (01)          |
|            | b)         | Derive the characteristic equation of damped free vibration system and also                | (07)          |
|            |            | derive the general solution of any one type of damped system                               |               |
| Q-6        |            | Attempt all questions  |               |
| -          | a)         | Define force & motion transmissibility and derive an expression for it?                    | (07)          |
|            | b)         | A machine of mass 60Kg is placed on four springs. The mass of reciprocating                | (07)          |
|            |            | parts of a machine is 3Kg which moves through a stroke of 100 mm. The speed                |               |
|            |            | of crank is 800 rpm. The damping is introduced into the system to reduce the               |               |
|            |            | amplitudes of successive vibrations by 20 %. Find:   |               |
|            |            | (i) The stiffness of each spring, if the damper is removed and the force                   |               |
|            |            | transmitted to the foundation is $(1/10)^{\text{m}}$ of the impressed force?               |               |
| <b>•</b>   |            | (11) The force transmitted to the foundation at 800 rpm                                    |               |
| Q-7        | -)         | Attempt all questions  | (07)          |
|            | a)         | Explain the method to determine the critical speed of shaft carrying single rotor,         | (07)          |
|            | b)         | A sheft 50 mm diameter and 3 m long is simply supported at the ords carries                | (07)          |
|            | U)         | three loads of 100 kg, 150 kg and 75 kg at 1 m, 2 m and 2.5 m from the left                | ( <b>0</b> )  |
|            |            | support The modulus of electicity of the shaft material is $2 \times 10^5$ MPa. Find the   |               |
|            |            | critical speed of the shaft by using Dunkerley's method                                    |               |
| 0-8        |            | Attempt all questions  |               |
| χv         | a)         | Define cam dynamics and write the significance of force analysis of cam                    | (07)          |
|            | <b>b</b> ) | Explain construction & working principle of any vibration measuring instruments            | (07)          |
|            | /          |  | ` '           |

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