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BME-056

DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (DME) / ADVANCED LEVEL CERTIFICATE COURSE IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (DMEVI / ACMEVI)

Term-End Examination

01476

December, 2014

BME-056: THEORY OF MACHINE

Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Question no. 1 is compulsory. Answer any four more questions from the remaining. Use of scientific calculator is permitted.

- 1. Select suitable answer from the given four alternatives. $7 \times 2 = 14$
 - (i) The mechanism forms a structure, when the number of degrees of freedom (n) is equal to
 - (a) zero
 - (b) one
 - (c) two
 - (d) three

- (ii) In a Screw-Jack, the effort required to lift the load W is given by
 - (a) $P = W \tan (\alpha \phi)$
 - (b) $P = W \tan (\alpha + \phi)$
 - (c) $P = W \cos (\alpha \phi)$
 - (d) $P = W \cos (\alpha + \phi)$
- (iii) The power transmitted by a belt is maximum, when the maximum tension in the belt (T) is equal to
 - (a) $\frac{\text{Tc}}{4}$
 - (b) $\frac{\text{Tc}}{3}$
 - (c) $\frac{2 \text{ Tc}}{3}$
 - (d) 3 Tc
- (iv) The size of the gear is usually specified by
 - (a) pressure angle
 - (b) circular pitch
 - (c) pitch circle diameter
 - (d) diametral pitch
- (v) When the sleeve of a Porter governor moves upwards, the governor speed
 - (a) increases
 - (b) decreases
 - (c) remains unaffected
 - (d) None of the above

- (vi) In order to have a complete balance of the several revolving masses in different planes
 - (a) the resultant force must be zero.
 - (b) the resultant couple must be zero.
 - (c) both the resultant force and couple must be zero.
 - (d) None of the above
- (vii) The natural frequency (in Hz) of free longitudinal vibrations is equal to
 - (a) $\frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{s}{m}}$
 - $(b) \qquad \frac{1}{2\pi}\,\sqrt{\frac{g}{\delta}}$
 - (c) $\frac{0.4985}{\sqrt{\delta}}$
 - (d) All of the above
- 2. (a) Explain the following terms:

7

- (i) Lower pair
- (ii) Kinematic chain
- (b) Sketch and explain any one inversion of a double slider crank chain.

7

3. A body, resting on a rough horizontal plane required a pull of 180 N inclined at 30° to the plane just to move it. It was found that a push of 220 N inclined at 30° to the plane just moved the body. Determine the weight of the body and the coefficient of friction.

14

4.	Derive an expression for the length of a belt in a cross belt drive.		14
5.	A pulley is driven by a flat belt, the angle of lap being 120°. The belt is 100 mm wide and 6 mm thick and weighs 1000 kg/m ³ . If the coefficient of friction is 0·3 and the maximum stress in the belt is not to exceed 2 MPa, find the greatest power which the belt can transmit and also determine		1.4
	the c	corresponding speed of the belt.	14
6.	(a)	Define free vibrations and forced vibrations. What are the causes and effects of vibrations?	7
	(b)	A body of mass 20 kg is suspended from a spring which deflects 15 mm under this load. Calculate the frequency of free vibration and verify that a viscous damping force amounting to approximately 1000 N at a speed of 1 m/s is just-sufficient to make the motion a periodic.	7
7.	(a)	What is the function of a governor? How does it differ from that of a fly wheel?	7
	(b)	What are the different types of governors?	

Explain the working of Porter governor.