

Reg. No: SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR (AUTONOMOUS) **B.Tech II Year I Semester Supplementary Examinations November-2020 KINEMATICS OF MACHINERY** (Mechanical Engineering) Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 60 **PART-A** (Answer all the Questions $5 \times 2 = 10$ Marks) **a** Draw the schematic of beam engine. **2M** 1 **b** Name the any two examples for exact and approximate straight-line motion. 2M **c** What do you understand by velocity image of a link? 2M **d** Write the classifications of cams. **2M** e What is a reverted gear train? Where is it used? 2M PART-B (Answer all Five Units $5 \times 10 = 50$ Marks) UNIT-I 2 **a** Explain the working of Oscillating cylinder engine with neat sketch **5M b** Explain about the Kutzbach criterion and why it is used? Show the proof. 5M OR **10M** 3 What are the practical applications of inversions of the double slider crank chain? Explain all with neat sketch. UNIT-II 4 **10M** With neat sketch, explain the Davis steering gear of an automobile. OR With neat sketch, explain the working of any two of exact straight line mechanisms. **10M** 5 UNIT-III 6 **a** Explain how the velocities of a slider and the connecting rod are obtained in a **5**M slider crank mechanism. **b** What are the various methods used for finding out acceleration of mechanism? **5M** Explain one of them. OR 7 a Explain the following terms: (i) Instantaneous center **5M** (ii) Body center and space centrode (iii) Axode **5M b** Discuss the three types of instantaneous centre's for a mechanism.

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UNIT-IV

- **8 a** Write short notes on cams.
 - **b** What are the different types of motion with which a follower can move?

OR

9 A cam operating a knife-edged follower has the following data: a) Follower moves 10M outwards through 40 mm during 60° of cam rotation. b) Follower dwells for the next 45°. c) Follower returns to its original position during next 90°. (d) Follower dwells for the rest of the rotation. The displacement of the follower is to take place with simple harmonic motion during both the outward and return strokes. The least radius of the cam is 50 mm. Draw the profile of the cam when the axis of the follower passes through the cam axis. If the cam rotates at 300 r.p.m., determine maximum velocity and acceleration of the follower during the outward stroke and the return stroke

UNIT-V

10Explain the epicycloid and hypocycloidal forms of teeth with neat sketch.10M

OR

11 Explain briefly the differences between simple, compound, and epicyclic gear trains. 10MWhat are the special advantages of epicyclic gear trains?

END

R18

5M

5M