Hall Ticket No Question Paper Code: AMEB10



INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

(Autonomous)

B.Tech IV Semester End Examinations (Regular), November – 2020

Regulation: IARE-R18 KINEMATICS OF MACHINES

Time: 2 Hours (ME) Max Marks: 70

Answer any Four Questions from Part A Answer any Five Questions from Part B

PART - A

1. Classify the kinematic pair with neat sketches. [5M]

2. What are the properties of instantaneous centre? How instantaneous centres are located? [5M]

3. List the two main types of steering gears and discuss their relative advantages. [5M]

4. Draw the nomenclature of Cam and explain briefly. [5M]

5. Show that involute profile satisfies the conditions for correct gearing. [5M]

6. Differentiate between a machine and a structure. List the different kinematic pairs. [5M]

7. Explain the working of pantograph and show that it can be used to reproduce to an enlarged scale of a given figure. [5M]

8. Evaluate the condition for generating a straight line in Watt's mechanism. [5M]

PART - B

9. Describe various inversions of a single slider–crank chain with neat sketches.

the ratio of the time of cutting to the time of return stroke.

- 10. A crank and slotted lever mechanism used in a shaper has a centre distance of 300 mm between the centre of oscillation of the slotted lever and the centre of rotation of the crank. The radius of the crank is 120mm. Find
- 11. What is Klein's construction? Explain the procedure to determine the velocity and acceleration for a single slider-crank mechanism. [10M]
- 12. Evaluate the expressions for velocity and acceleration of piston in reciprocating steam engine mechanism with a neat sketch. [10M]
- 13. With neat sketch explain how approximate straight line mechanism is obtained by Scott Russell mechanism and Grasshopper mechanism. [10M]
- 14. A universal joint is used to connect two shafts which are inclined at 20° and the speed of the driving shaft is 1000 rpm. Find the extreme angular velocities of the driven shaft and its maximum acceleration. [10M]
- 15. Classify the different types of followers with neat sketch based on various applications. [10M]
- 16. A symmetrical Cam with convex flanks operates a flat-footed follower. The lift is 8 mm, base circle radius 25 mm and the nose radius 12 mm. The total angle of the cam action is 120°. Determine i)The radius of convex flanks ii)The maximum velocity and the maximum acceleration when the cam shaft rotates at 500rpm [10M]
- 17. Determine an expression for the minimum number of teeth required on the pinion in order to avoid interference in involute gear teeth when it meshes with wheel. [10M]
- 18. In an epicyclic gear train, an arm carries two gears 1 and 2 having 40 and 50 teeth respectively. The arm rotates at 160 rpm CCW about the centre of gear 1, which is fixed. Determine the speed of the gear 2. [10M]

[10M]

[10M]