# Question Bank(I Scheme)

# Name of subject- THEORY OF MACHINE Subject Code- 22438

Unit Test- I Course- ME4I

## **Chapter 1- Fundamentals and Types of machines**

#### **Questions for 2 marks**

- 1) Define the following terms with one example
- a) Higher pair b)Lower pair
- 2) Define the following terms with one example
- a) Kinematic link (b) Kinematic pair
- 3) State the types of constrained motion. Draw the sketch of any one
- 4) Define inversion with example
- 5) Define sliding pair and turning pair with example

### **Questions for 4 marks**

- 1) Explain crank and slotted lever mechanism with neat sketch
- 2) State the inversions of four bar chain mechanism and explain any one with neat sketch

3) Give the classification of kinematic pairs. Explain any one

#### Chapter 2- Velocity and acceleration in mechanisms

(1)Define the following terms- (i) Linear velocity (ii)Angular velocity

(2) Define the following terms- (i) Absolute velocity (ii) Relative velocity

#### **Questions for 4 marks**

(1)In reciprocating engine the crank is 250mm long and connecting rod is 1000mm long. The crank rotates at 150rpm. Find velocity and acceleration of piston and angular velocity and angular acceleration of connecting rod when the crank makes an angle of 300to IDC. Use Relative velocity and acceleration method.

(2)The crank and connecting rod of a steam engine are 0.5m and 2m long respectively. The crank makes 180rpm in clockwise direction. When it has turned through 45degree from IDC, Find the velocity of piston and angular velocity of connecting rod by relative velocity method

(3) In a four bar chain ABCD link AD is fixed and is 200mm long. The crank AB is 60mm long and rotates at 120 rpm clockwise while the CD 100mm long oscillates about D. BC and AD are of equal length. Find the angular velocity of link CD, when angle BAD = 60 degrees.

# Chapter 3- Cams and Followers

## **Questions for 2 marks**

1) Define the following terms with one example

i) Pitch Circle ii) Pressure Angle iii)Lift of follower

2) State the advantages of roller follower over knife edge follower

3) Give classification of followers and explain any one

## **Questions for 4 marks**

(1)Draw the profile of cam to give uniform velocity motion during outstroke of 40mm to a roller follower of diameter 20mm during the first half of cam rotation. The return of the cam takes place with SHM during remaining half of cam rotation. Draw the displacement diagram

(2) Draw the profile of cam to raise a valve with SHM through 45mm in 1/4thof revolution, keep it fully raised through  $1/10^{\text{th}}$  revolution and to lower it with uniform acceleration and retardation in  $1/6^{\text{th}}$  revolution. The minimum radius of cam is 40mm. The axis of valve passes through axis of the cam shaft. Consider knife edge follower.

(3)Draw the profile of a cam operating a roller reciprocating follower having a lift of 40mm. The roller diameter is 20mm. The minimum radius of cam is 30mm. The cam raises the follower with SHM for 110 degree of its rotation followed by a period of dwell for 80 degree. The follower descend for next 120 degree rotations of cam follower with uniform velocity followed by dwell period.