

Code: MEMD1T1

I M.Tech - I Semester - Regular Examinations – April, 2015

**ADVANCED MECHANISMS
(MACHINE DESIGN)**

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 5x14=70

Answer any FIVE questions. All questions carry equal marks

- 1. a) Explain planar, spherical and spatial mechanisms. 7 M
- b) Explain procedure for the determination of instantaneous centers for a complex mechanisms with an example. 7 M
- 2. a) Explain the Hartman's construction for determining the diameter of inflection circle with suitable example. 6 M
- b) Find the inflection circle for the motion of the coupler of the slider crank linkage as shown in the Figure 1. Given $AO_2 = 50\text{mm}$, $AB = 537\text{mm}$ 8 M

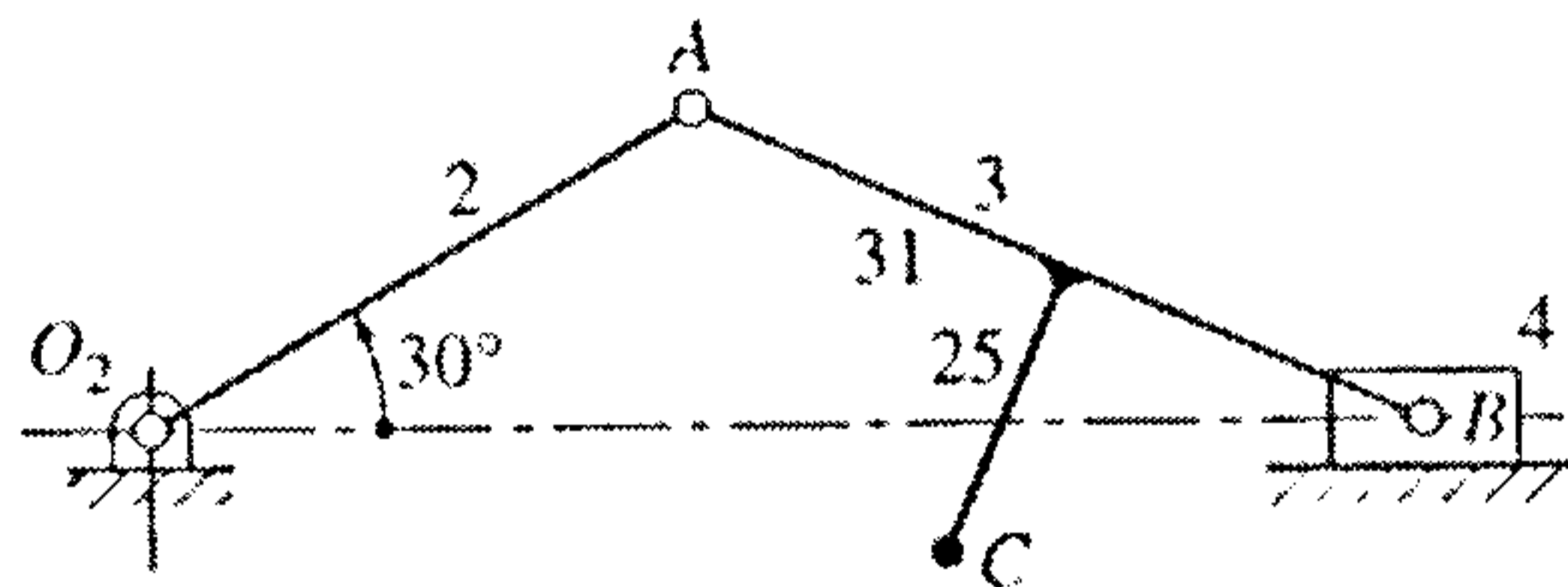


Figure 1

3. Determine the polode curvature for the coupler link of the four bar mechanism shown in Figure 2. All dimensions are in mm. 14 M

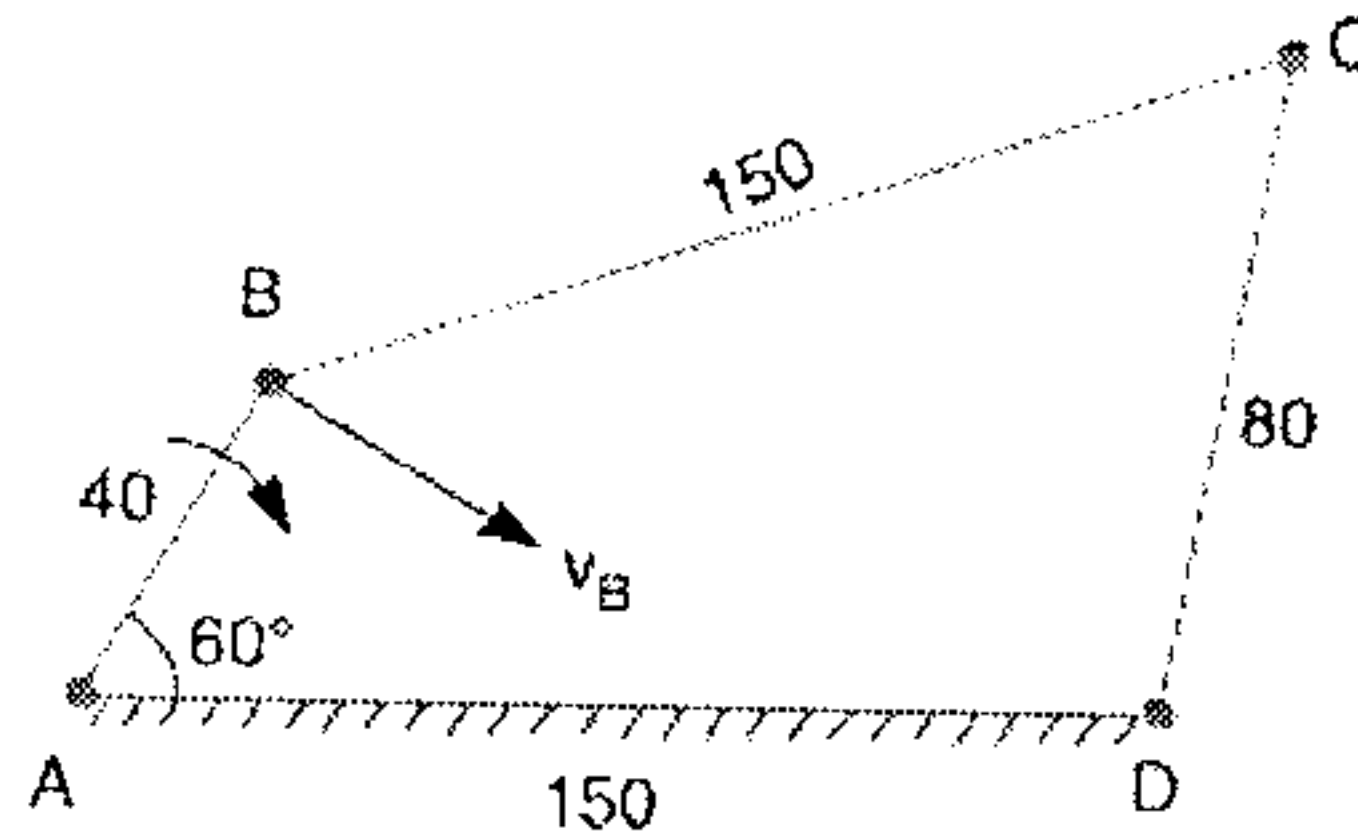


Figure 2

4. a) Explain briefly the construction of Burmester's curve for guiding a body through four distinct positions. 7 M
- b) Synthesize a four bar linkage that will satisfy the following relation $y = x^{1.2}$ for $1 \leq x \leq 5$ for three precision points. Take $\phi_s = 30^\circ$, $\psi_s = 60^\circ$ and $\Delta\phi = \Delta\psi = 90^\circ$. 7 M
5. a) Explain Overlay's method used for synthesis of mechanisms. 7 M
- b) Explain briefly the Roberts' theorem for path generation. 7 M
6. Determine the crank and coupler lengths of a four bar mechanism to meet the following specifications of position, velocity and acceleration (using Freudenstien's Equation)

Input: $\theta_2 = ?$, $\omega_2 = 15 \text{ rad/sec}$, $\alpha_2 = 0 \text{ rad/sec}^2$
 Output: $\theta_4 = 45^\circ$, $\omega_4 = 15 \text{ rad/sec}$, $\alpha_4 = 0 \text{ rad/sec}^2$
 When the lengths of fixed link and the follower are 50 and 60 mm respectively. 14 M

7. a) Explain friction in links. 4 M

b) The four– bar linkage of Figure 3 has crank 2 driven by an input torque M_{12} an external load $P = 534 \text{ N}$ acts at point Q on link 4 as shown in Figure 3. For the particular position of the linkage shown, find all the constraint forces and their reactions necessary for this to be a position of equilibrium. 10 M

$O_2A = 30\text{mm}$; $AB = 100\text{mm}$; $O_4B=50\text{mm}$; $O_2O_4=70\text{mm}$;
 $O_4Q=25 \text{ mm}$.

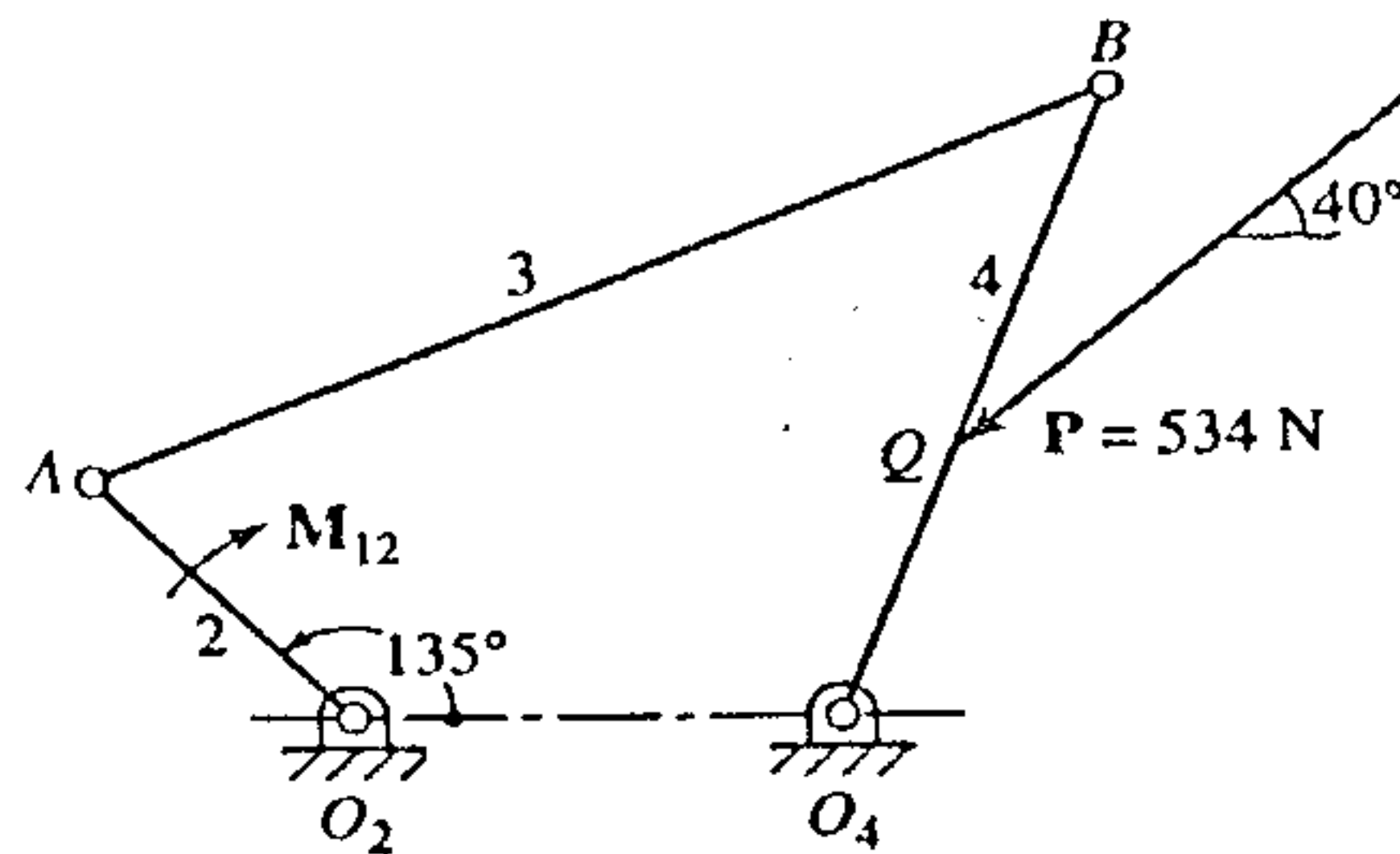


Figure 3

8. Explain with example implementing the DH convention. 14 M