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QP Code: 601202

## (REVISED COURSE) ( 3 Hours)

[ Total Marks: 80

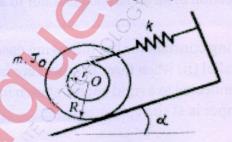
N.B.:	(1)	Ouestion No.	l is compulsory.

- (2) Answer any three questions from remaining questions.
- (3) Assume suitable data if required.
- (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

## 1. Attempt any 4 of the following.

- (a) Briefly explain the steps involved in vibration analysis.
- (b) Compare Viscous and Coulomb dampings. Mention at least 5 points of difference.
- (c) Draw Displacement vs. Time plots for Overdamped, Critically-damped, Underdamped and Undamped cases, all superimposed to a common scale. Comment on the nature of time period of oscillations for increasing values of damping.
- (d) Explain the meaning of Vibration isolation and Transmissibility. List at least 4 vibration isolation materials.
- (e) Compare Vibrometer and Accelerometer on the basis of the following: parameters of measurement, mass of device, natural frequency of device, practical applicability and error estimation.
- (f) Explain why an unbalanced rotating mass on a shaft cannot be balanced completely by using a single balancing mass in a different transverse plane. What is the minimum number of balancing masses required if they are to be attached in different transverse planes, so that the system is completely balanced?
- 2. (a) Figure below shows a mass consisting of concentric attached cylinders.

  Derive the natural frequency of undamped free vibrations.



(b) One of the solution forms for free underdamped 1 d.o.f. vibration systems is given as:  $x(t) = Ae^{-\xi\omega_n t}\sin(\omega_d t + \phi)$  where displacement amplitude A and phase angle  $\phi$  are unknown constants. Given initial disturbances in the form of displacement  $x_0$  and velocity  $v_0$ , derive the expressions for A and  $\phi$ .

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(c) Define whirling speed. Derive the equation for the critical speed of a light shaft with a single disc without damping.

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Draw a plot of Magnification Factor versus Frequency Ratio curves for 3. (a) various Damping Factor values. Write the expression consisting of the three parameters. State the

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40 N at 20 cm, 30 N at 40 cm and 20 N at 60 cm from the fixed end are the loading on a cantilever. The deflection under 20 N due to all the loads is 5 mm. Find the natural frequency of the system. What would be the new frequency if 20 N is added at 20 cm from the fixed end? Also, compare the new frequency obtained using Dunkerley's method. Note: The deflection at section i due to unit load at section its given by-

 $U_{ij} = \frac{S_i^2 (3S_j - S_i)}{Constant}$  for  $S_i < S_j$ ,  $U_{ij} = U_{ji}$ 

80% isolation?

conclusions that may be drawn from the plot.

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4. (a) Using Lagrange's method, derive the equations of motion for the following system.

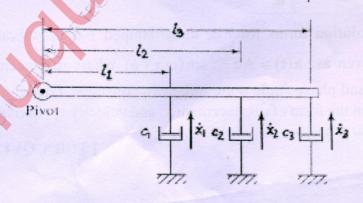
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(b) An air-conditioner weighs 200 kg. and is driven by a motor at 500 r.p.m.

5. (a) Find a single equivalent damping constant for the following cases: (i) when three dampers are parallel (ii) when three dampers are in series (iii) when three dampers are connected to a rigid bar (as shown in figure below) and the equivalent damper is at site c.

What is the required static deflection of an undamped isolator to achieve

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- (b) A vibrometer having a natural frequency of 4 rad/s and damping ratio of 0.2 is attached to a structure that performs a harmonic motion. If the difference between the maximum and minimum recorded values is 8 mm, find the amplitude of motion of the vibrating structure when its frequency is 40 rad/s.
- 6. (a) A 10-kg mass is connected to a spring of stiffness 3,000 N/m and is released after giving an initial displacement of 100 mm. Assuming that the mass moves on a horizontal dry surface, determine the position at which the mass comes to rest. Assume the coefficient of friction between the mass and the surface to be 0.12.
  - (b) Investigate the state of primary and secondary balancing of four stroke cycle, four cylinder engine with a firing order I-II-III-IV.