

## B.TECH.

## THEORY EXAMINATION (SEM-VI) 2016-17

## MECHANICAL VIBRATIONS

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Note : Be precise in your answer. In case of numerical problem assume data wherever not provided.

## SECTION – A

1. Explain the following:

10 x 2 = 20

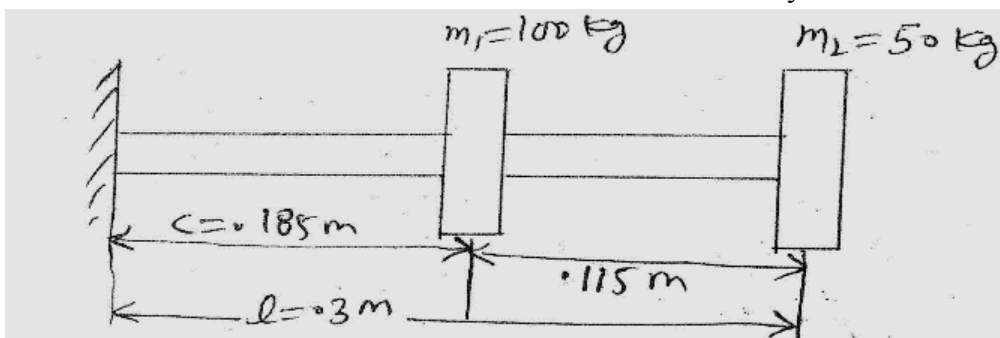
- What is Logarithmic decrement?
- What do you understand by self-excitation of vibrations.
- A car having a mass of 1000 kg deflects its springs 4 cm under its load. Determine the natural frequency of the car in vertical direction.
- Explain the term “Dynamic magnifier”.
- What do you understand by critical speed?
- What are influence coefficients, Explain?
- An instrument has a natural frequency of 10 Hz. It can withstand a maximum acceleration of  $10 \text{ m/sec}^2$ . Find the maximum displacement amplitude.
- Explain the basic principle of vibration absorber.
- Define the stiffness coefficients.
- Explain the term Steady State vibrations.

## SECTION – B

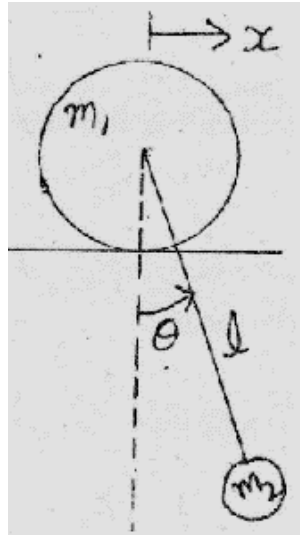
2. Attempt any five of the following questions:

5 x 10 = 50

- A machine has a mass of 100kg and unbalance reciprocating parts of mass 2 kg which moves through a vertical stroke of 80mm with simple harmonic motion. The m/c is mounted on 4 springs, symmetrically arranged with respect to centre of mass. Neglecting damping, calculate the combined stiffness of the spring in order that the force transmitted to the foundation is 1/25th of the applied force, when the speed of rotation of crankshaft is 1000 r.p.m. When the m/c is actually supported on the springs, it is found that the damping reduces the amplitude of free vibrations by 25%. Find 1). The force transmitted to foundation at 1000 r.p.m 2) The force transmitted to the foundation at resonance. 3) The amplitude of forced vibration of the m/c at resonance
- A compressor runs at 5000 rpm with forcing frequency near to its natural frequency. Design a suitable vibration absorber for the system so that the nearest frequency should be at least 20% away from the forcing frequency. Assume mass of machine as 30kg
- Discuss some vibration measuring instruments in brief.
- Discuss Rayleigh’s method for the analysis of MDF systems in detail.
- Derive the expression for finding out critical speed of a shaft having two discs.
- Find the fundamental natural frequency of transverse vibration of the shaft given below.  $E = 1.96 \times 10^{11} \text{ N/m}^2$  and  $I = 4 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^4$ . Use Dunkerley’s method.



- (g) Derive the condition for frequency and amplitude of underdamped forced vibrations



- (h) Find the natural frequency of the system shown in figure.

### SECTION – C

Attempt any two of the following questions:

2 x 15 = 30

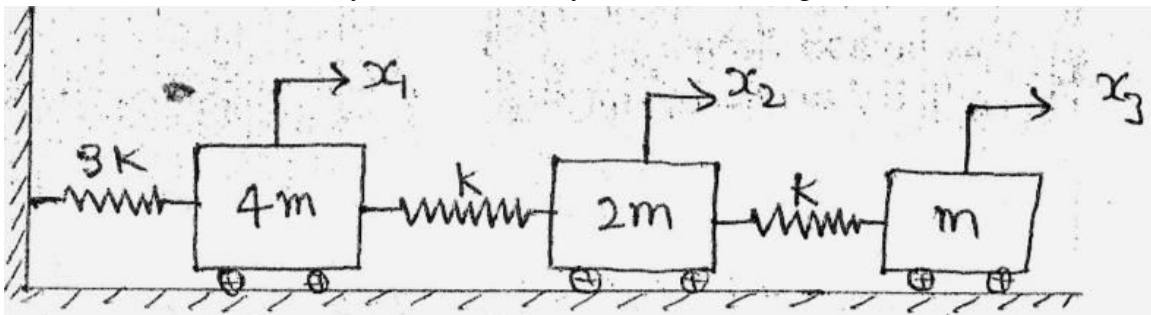
3. Attempt all the parts.

- (i) A spring mass system has spring stiffness  $k$  N/m and a mass of  $M$  kg. It has a natural frequency of vibration as 12 Hz. An extra 2 kg mass is coupled to  $M$  and the natural frequency reduces by 2 Hz. Find  $k$  and  $M$ .
- (ii) A force  $F_0 \sin \omega t$  acts on a displacement  $X_0 \sin(\omega t - \pi/6)$  where  $F_0 = 25$  N,  $X_0 = 0.05$  m,  $\omega = 20\pi$  rad/s. Find the work done during (a) first second (b) first 1/40 sec
- (iii) A body is subjected to two harmonic motions as given below.  
 $x_1 = 15 \cos(\omega t + \pi/6)$  and  $x_2 = 25 \cos(\omega t + \pi/3)$

What extra harmonic motion should be given to the body to bring it to the static equilibrium?

4. Attempt all the parts.

- (i) Discuss in detail Dunkerley's Method of multi degree freedom.
- (ii) State and explain Holzer method for finding the first natural frequency of a multi degree of freedom system.
- (iii) Write the flexibility matrix for the system shown in figure.



5. Attempt all the parts.

- (i) Determine the frequency equation in transverse vibration for a uniform beam of length "l" having one end fixed and the other end simply supported.
- (ii) Discuss vibration measuring instruments in brief.
- (iii) What do you understand by vibration isolation and transmissibility?