

PART – B

- 5 a. A single cylinder reciprocating engine has the following data:
Speed the engine = 120rpm; Stroke = 320mm ; Mass of reciprocating parts = 45kg ; Mass of revolving parts = 35kg at crank radius. If 60% of the reciprocating parts and all revolving parts are to be balanced, find i) Balance mass required at radius of 300mm and ii) unbalanced force when the crank has turned 60° from the TDC. (10 Marks)
- b. A 90° V engine has 2 cylinders, placed symmetrically. The two connecting rods operate a common crank. The length of connecting rods are 320mm each and crank radius is 80mm. The reciprocating mass per cylinder is 12kg. If the engine runs at 600rpm, determine the resultant primary and secondary forces. Also, find the maximum resultant secondary force. (10 Marks)
- 6 a. Define the following, with respect to the working of governors:
i) Sensitiveness ii) Isochronism iii) Hunting of governors
iv) Effort of a governor v) Stability of a governor (10 Marks)
- b. The arms of a porter governor are each 300mm long and are hinged on the axis of rotation. The mass of each ball is 5kg and mass of the sleeve is 15kg. The radius of rotation of the ball is 200mm, when the governor begins to lift and 250mm, when the governor is at the maximum speed. Determine:
i) Range of speed, neglecting the sleeve friction.
ii) Range of speed, if the frictional force at the sleeve is 30N. (10 Marks)
- 7 a. Derive an expression for the gyroscopic couple. (05 Marks)
- b. A ship is propelled by a turbine rotor of mass 2000kg and has a speed of 1800 rpm. The rotor has a radius of gyration of 0.35m and rotates in the clockwise direction, when viewed from the bow. Determine the gyroscopic couple and its effect when the ship
i) turns right at a radius of 200m with a speed of 15 knots (1 knot = 1.853km/hr)
ii) pitches with bow raising, with an angular velocity of 0.08 rad/sec.
iii) rolls at angular velocity of 0.1 rad/sec. (15 Marks)
- 8 A straight sided cam has both sides tangential to the base circle, with a radius of 25mm. The total angle of action = 120° . A lift of 10mm is given to the roller 20mm diameter, the centre of which moves along a straight line, passing through the axis moves along a straight line passing through the axis of the cam. The camshaft has a speed of 240 rpm. Determine
i) The radius of the nose arc.
ii) The velocity and acceleration of the roller centre when the roller is in contact with the cam at the end of one of the straight flanks adjacent to the nose.
iii) The acceleration of roller centre at the peak. (20 Marks)

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