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Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2015/Jan.2016
Mechanical Vibration and Vehicle Dynamics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART – A

- 1 a. Differentiate between: i) Linear and non-linear vibration; ii) Deterministic and random vibration; iii) Transverse and torsional vibration. (06 Marks)
- b. A harmonic motion is given by the equation $x(t) = 5 \sin(15t - 45)$ cm. Where phase angle is in radians and time in seconds. Find,
 - i) Period of motion
 - ii) Frequency
 - iii) Maximum displacement
 - iv) Maximum velocity
 - v) Maximum acceleration(06 Marks)
- c. A body is subjected to harmonic motions $x_1 = 10 \sin(\omega_n t + 30)$ and $x_2 = 5 \cos(\omega_n t + 60)$. What harmonic motion should be given to the body to bring it to equilibrium? (08 Marks)
- 2 a. Determine the natural frequency of the spring-mass system as shown in Fig.Q2(a). Take mass of the spring into account. (Use energy method). (08 Marks)

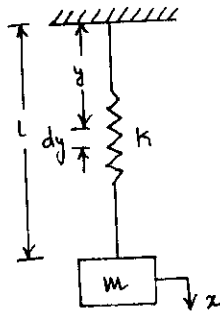


Fig.Q2(a)

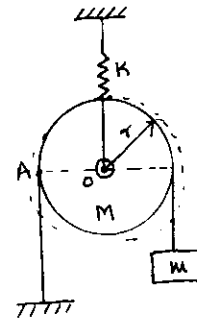


Fig.Q2(c)

- b. A body of mass 5 kg is hung on two helical springs in parallel. One spring is elongated 1 cm by a force of 3N, other spring requires a force 2N for an elongation of 1cm. Calculate the natural frequency of vibration. (04 Marks)
- c. Determine the equation of motion and the natural frequency of the system as shown in Fig.Q2(c). Using energy method. (08 Marks)
- 3 a. Explain the following terms:
 - i) Coulomb damping
 - ii) Structural damping
 - iii) Slip damping(06 Marks)
- b. A thin plate of mass 'm' and area 'A' is attached to the end of a spring and oscillates in a various liquid as shown in Fig.Q3(b). If ' f_n ' is the frequency of oscillation of the system in air (damping is neglected) and ' f_d ' is the frequency of oscillation in liquid. Prove that $\eta = \frac{2\pi m}{A} \sqrt{f_n^2 - f_d^2}$. Where the damping force on the plate is $F_d = 2\eta Av$, v being a velocity.

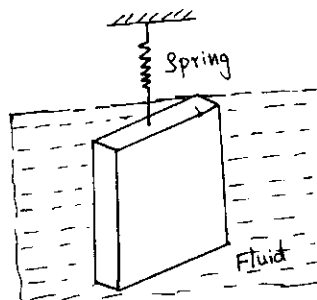


Fig.Q3(b)

(06 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
 2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and/or equations written eg. 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

- c. A spring-mass dashpot system is given an initial displacement zero and velocity of XW_n , where W_n is the undamped natural frequency of the system. Find the equation of motion for the system, when (i) $\xi = 2.5$, (ii) $\xi = 1$. (08 Marks)
- 4 a. Define the following terms: i) Vibration isolation ; ii) Transmissibility. (04 Marks)
 b. Show that providing damping in vibration isolation is not useful when the frequency ratio is more than 1.414 (or) $\sqrt{2}$. (06 Marks)
 c. A mass 6 kg suspended by a spring of stiffness 1180 N/m is forced to vibrate by the harmonic force 10 N. Assuming viscous damping coefficient of 85 N-s/m, determine the resonant frequency, amplitude at resonance, phase angle at resonance, frequency corresponding to the peak amplitude. Peak amplitude and phase angle corresponding to the peak amplitude. (10 Marks)

PART – B

- 5 a. Explain with neat diagrams the frequency measuring instruments (any two). (10 Marks)
 b. Obtain an expression for whirling of shaft with air damping. (10 Marks)
- 6 a. Find the natural frequency and equation of motion of the system as shown in Fig.Q6(a). Using Lagrange's equation with $k = 90$ N/m, $l = 0.25$ m, $m_1 = 2$ kg, $m_2 = 0.5$ kg. (10 Marks)

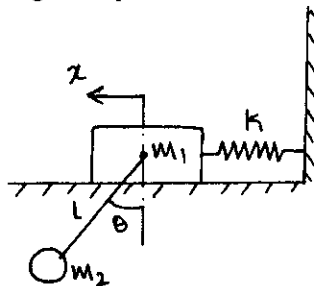


Fig.Q6(a)

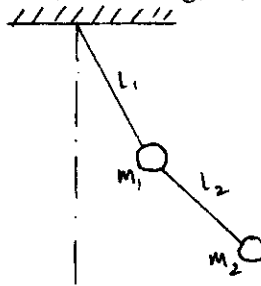


Fig.Q6(b)

- b. Obtain the natural frequencies of the double pendulum as shown in Fig.Q6(b). Assume $l_1 = l$ and $l_2 = 2l$, $m_1 = m_2 = m$. (10 Marks)
- 7 Determine the normal modes of vibration if the automobile is simulated by the simplified two degree of freedom system as shown in Fig.Q7 with the following numerical values:
 $m = 1500$ kg, $l_1 = 1.35$ m, $l_2 = 1.65$ m, $l = 3$ m, $k = 1.2$ m, $k_1 = 35 \times 10^3$ N/m and $k_2 = 40 \times 10^3$ N/m. (20 Marks)

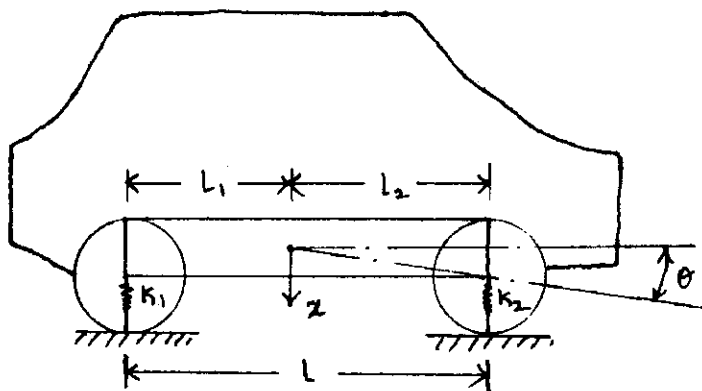


Fig.Q7



Fig.Q8

- 8 What is Stodola's method? Explain their steps and also find the fundamental mode of vibration and its natural frequency of the spring mass system as shown in Fig.Q8 with $k_1 = k_2 = k_3 = 1$ N/m and $m_1 = m_2 = m_3 = 1$ kg. (20 Marks)
