

## Eighth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2022 Mechanical Vibrations

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

### Module-1

- 1 a. Explain Longitudinal Transverse and torsional vibration with a neat sketch. (06 Marks)  
b. Define the simple harmonic motion with necessary equations. (02 Marks)  
c. Add the following harmonic motions and check the solution graphically  
 $x_1 = 2\cos(\omega t + 0.5)$   
 $x_2 = 5\sin(\omega t + 1.0)$  (08 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Determine the natural frequency of a spring mass system where the mass of the spring is also taken into account. (10 Marks)  
b. Find the equivalent stiffness of springs connected in series and parallel. (06 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. What is the need of Damping? Name and explain different types of damping. (06 Marks)  
b. Define logarithmic decrement and derive an expression for logarithmic decrement "δ". (10 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Define Whirling speed. Obtain an expression for whirling speed of shaft without air damping. (10 Marks)  
b. Explain the following :  
i) Critical Damping coefficient  
ii) Damping factor  
iii) Damped Natural frequency (06 Marks)

### Module-3

- 5 a. Define transmissibility. Derive an expression for motion transmissibility. (08 Marks)  
b. A machine of total mass 17kg is mounted on springs having stiffness  $K = 11.000\text{N/cm}$ . A piston within the machine has a mass of 2kg has a reciprocating motion with stroke 7.5cm and speed 6000rpm. Assuming the motion to be SHM. Determine.  
i) Amplitude of machine  
ii) Transmissibility  
iii) Force transmitted to the ground. Take  $\xi = 0.2$ . (08 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Derive the expression for absolute motion of a system excited by base or support. (08 Marks)  
b. A mass of 10kg suspended from one end of helical spring, the other end is fixed. The stiffness of spring is 10N/mm. The viscous Damping causes the amplitude to decrease  $1/10^{\text{th}}$  of initial value in 4 complete oscillations. If a periodic force of  $150\cos 50t$  N is applied at the mass with vertical. Direction. Find the amplitude of forced vibration. What is its value at resonance? (08 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. A two degrees of freedom vibrating system is shown in Fig Q7(a). Determine the two natural frequencies of vibrations in system.  
 Given :  $m_1 = 1.5\text{kg}$ ,  $m_2 = 0.80\text{kg}$ ,  $K_1 = K_2 = 40\text{N/m}$ .

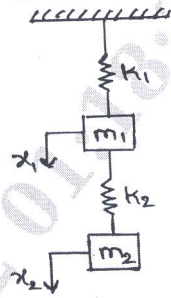


Fig Q7(a)

(08 Marks)

- b. Consider two pendulum of length 'L' as shown in Fig Q7(b). Determine the natural frequency of each pendulum. If  $K = 100\text{N/m}$ ,  $m_1 = 2\text{kg}$ ,  $m_2 = 5\text{kg}$ ,  $L = 20\text{m}$ ,  $a = 0.10\text{m}$ .

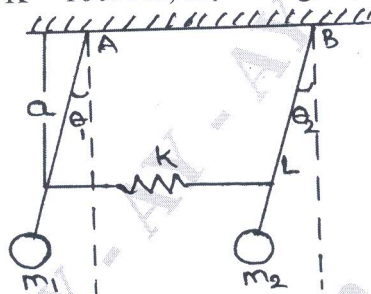


Fig Q7(b)

(08 Marks)

**OR**

- 8 a. With a neat sketch, explain the concept of Fullarton Techometer. (06 Marks)  
 b. An accelerometer with a damped natural frequency of vibration of 160Hz has a suspended mass of 0.02kg. When it is mounted on an engine. Which is going an acceleration of  $10\text{m/sec}^2$  at an operating speed of 6500rpm the acceleration recorded in the instrument is  $9.75\text{m/sec}^2$ , determine damping constant and spring stiffness of the accelerometer. (06 Marks)  
 c. A vibrometer gives a reading of relative displacement 0.5mm. The natural frequency of vibration is 600rpm and the machine runs at 200rpm. Determine magnitude of displacement velocity and acceleration of the vibrating machine part. (04 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. State and prove Maxwell's reciprocal theorem. (06 Marks)  
 b. Find the influence of coefficients for system shown in Fig Q9(b).

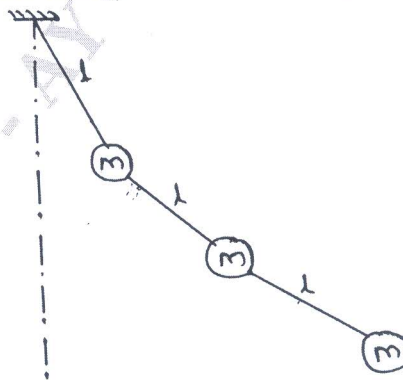


Fig Q9(b)

(10 Marks)



OR

- 10 a. Using Stodola's method. Find the fundamental mode of vibration and its natural frequency of the spring mass system shown in Fig Q10(a).  
For  $k_1 = k_2 = k_3 = 1\text{N/m}$  and  $m_1 = m_2 = m_3 = 1\text{kg}$ .

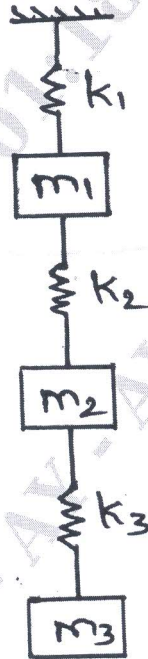


Fig Q10(a)

- b. A shaft carries 3 discs of mass 15kg, 25kg and 35kg. The deflection of shaft under each disc when all the 3 discs are in position is  $1.75 \times 10^{-5}\text{m}$ ,  $3.25 \times 10^{-5}\text{m}$  and  $3 \times 10^{-5}\text{m}$  respectively. Determine the fundamental natural frequency of transverse vibration. (06 Marks)

(10 Marks)

(06 Marks)

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