## 1[CCE.M] 1

## Mechanical Engineering-I

(16)

Time : Three Hours
Maximum Marks : 300

## INSTRUCTIONS

(i) Answers must be written in English.
(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.
(iii) The answer to each question or part thereof should begin on a fresh page.
(iv) Your answers should be precise and coherent.
(v) The part/parts of the same question must be answered together and should not be interposed between answers to other questions.
(vi) Candidates should attempt question nos. $\mathbf{1}$ and $\mathbf{5}$ which are compulsory and any three more out of the remaining questions, selecting at least one question from each section.
(vii) If you encounter any typographical error, please read it as it appears in the text book.
machine $M_{1}$ is 104 hours and that of Machine $M_{2}$ is 76 Hours. Profit per unit for product A is Rs. 6 and that of B is Rs. 11.
(i) Formulate the problem
(ii) Find out the optimal solution by simplex method.
7. (a) A company has three plants A, B and C and three warehouses P, Q and R. The Transportation cost per unit demand of each ware house and capacity of each plant are as given in the table below. Find the optimum transportation plan using Vogel's Approximation Method.

| Plant | Ware House |  |  | Capacity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | P | Q | R |  |
|  | 50 | 80 | 100 | 400 |
| B | 22 | 90 | 40 | 500 |
| C | 70 | 100 | 55 | 300 |
| Demand | 400 | 400 | 400 | 1200 |

(b) Arrivals at a telephone booth are considered to be Poisson with an average time of 10 minutes between one arrival and the next.
in the equilibrium position with spring forces $\mathrm{P}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{P}_{2}$. Determine the equation of motion and the natural frequency. 25

(d) Describe any two inversions of slider-crank mechanism. 2
2. (a) A Hooke's joint is to connect to shafts whose axes intersect at $150^{\circ}$. The driving shaft rotates uniformly at 120 rpm . The driven shaft operates against a steady torque of 150 Nm and carries a fly wheel whose mass is 45 kg and radius of gyration 15 cm . What is the maximum value of the torque which must be exerted by the driving shaft ?
(b) Derive the Lame's equation and determine the radial and tangential stresses of a thick cylinder pressurized from inside and outside.
3. (a) Give the classification of Governors and explain the working principle of Hartung Governor with a neat sketch.
(b) A reciprocating pump 200 kg is driven through a belt by electric motor at 3000 rpm . The pump is mounted on isolators with total stiffness $5 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{m}$ and damping $3.125 \mathrm{kNs} / \mathrm{m}$. Determine the vibratory amplitude of the pump at the running speed due to the fundamental harmonic force of excitation 1 kN .
4. (a) The figure shows an over hang beam. The part of the beam between the supports carries a UDL, "w" and the free end of over hang carries an anti-clock wise couple equal to $\mathrm{w} l^{2} / 5$. Calculate the maximum deflection. Assume EI is Constant.

(b) At a point in a stressed body there are normal stresses of 1 $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ (tensile) on a vertical plane and $0.5 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ (tensile) on a horizontal plane. The shearing stresses on these planes are zero. Determine the normal and shearing stresses on a plane making an angle of $50^{\circ}$ with the vertical plane. 50

## SECTION-B

5. Answer any three of the following :
(a) Classify Non Traditional Machining Methods. Explain briefly.
(b) What are the factors governing a good work station design ?
(c) Explain the principle and procedure of work sampling.
(d) How do you determine Economic Order Quantity for inventory model with uniform demand ?
6. (a) Consider the following linear programming :
$\operatorname{Max} . Z=11 x_{1}+4 x_{2}$
Subject to $7 \mathrm{x}_{1}+6 \mathrm{x}_{2} \leq 84$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 \mathrm{x}_{1}+2 \mathrm{x}_{2} \leq 32 \\
& \mathrm{x}_{1}, \mathrm{x}_{2} \geq 0
\end{aligned}
$$

Solve the above problem graphically.
(b) A company is manufacturing two different types of products A and B. Each product has to be processed on two machines $M_{1}$ and $M_{2}$. Product A requires 2 hours on machine $M_{1}$ and 1 hour on machine $\mathrm{M}_{2}$, product B requires 1 hour on machine $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ and 2 hours on machine $\mathrm{M}_{2}$. The available capacity of
(viii) Candidates are in their own interest advised to go through the General Instructions on the back side of the title page of the Answer Script for strict adherence.
(ix) No continuation sheets shall be provided to any candidate under any circumstances.
(x) Candidates shall put a cross (X) on blank pages of Answer Script.
(xi) No blank page be left in between answer to various questions.

## SECTION-A

1. Answer any three of the following :
(a) What is a cam ? How are the cams classified? Describe in detail.
(b) What is Instantaneous Center of Rotation? How do you know the number of Instantaneous Centers in a mechanism ? What are different types of Instantaneous centres ? State Arnold-Kennedy Theorem. 25
(c) The Figure shows a uniform bar pivoted about point "O" with springs of equal stiffness K at each end. The bear is horizontal

The length of the phone calls is assumed to be distributed exponentially with a mean of 3 minutes.
(i) What is the probability that a person arriving at the booth will have to wait?
(ii) What is the average length of the queue that is formed from time to time ?
(iii) The telephone company will install a second booth when convinced that an arrival would have to wait at least three minutes for the phone to be free. By how much will the flow of arrivals be increased in order to justify a second booth ? 50
8. (a) What are the different types of extrusion process ? Explain with neat sketches.
(b) A pipe of Annealed steel, inside diameter of 50 mm and wall thickness of 2.5 mm is to be reduced down to $48.7 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1.75 \mathrm{~mm}$. Die angle is $30^{\circ} ; \mu=0.1$ and draft $=3.12$.

Compare the pipe drawing force on plug and moving mandrels.

