

## DYNAMICS OF MACHINERY

**Course Code:**13ME1119

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Pre requisites:** Engineering Mechanics

### Course Educational Objectives:

To make the student

- ❖ Understand the forces, torques and energy involved in different machine members
- ❖ Understand theory involved in the analysis of clutches, brakes, dynamometers and flywheels
- ❖ Aware of situations like speed fluctuations, rotor imbalance and machine vibration which appear in industry

### Course Outcomes:

The student will be able to

- ❖ Analyze the effect of a gyroscope on ships, aeroplanes and automobile
- ❖ Explain the working of important machine elements like clutches, brakes, flywheels, governors
- ❖ Analyze the theory involved in balancing of rotating and reciprocating members
- ❖ Estimate the unbalanced forces in a multi-cylinder reciprocating engine
- ❖ Understand longitudinal, transverse and torsional vibrations so as to avoid resonance

### UNIT-I

**(14 Lectures)**

#### FRICION AND FRICTION CLUTCHES:

Basics, inclined planes, screw thread forms (square, v), screw jack, rolling friction, journal friction. Friction axis of a link, four-bar mechanism, film friction. pivots and collars, uniform pressure, uniform wear. Types of clutches – disc, multiplate, cone and centrifugal.

**BRAKES AND DYNAMOMETERS:**

Types of brakes – Block brake, band brake, disc brake, band and block brake, internal expanding shoe brake, effect of brake. Types of dynamometers - Prony, rope brake, belt transmission, epicyclic train, Bevis-Gibson torsion dynamometers.

**UNIT-II****(14 Lectures)****FLYWHEELS:**

Engine force analysis, turning moment of crankshaft, dynamically equivalent system, inertia of connecting rod. Turning moment diagrams, fluctuation of energy, flywheels, dimensions of flywheel rim, applications.

**GOVERNORS:**

Types - Watt, Porter, Proell, Hartung. Wilson-Hartnell, spring-controlled gravity governor, inertia governor. Sensitiveness, hunting, isochronism, stability, power, effort, controlling force of a governor.

**UNIT-III****(10 Lectures)****BALANCING:**

Static and dynamic balancing of rotating masses, force balancing of fourbar linkage, Primary and Secondary balancing of reciprocating engine, balancing inline engine (2,4,6, cylinders), V-engines, W-engines and radial engines, direct and reverse crank method, balancing machines – static, dynamic. theory of field balancing.

**UNIT-IV****(10 Lectures)****GYROSCOPES:**

Angular velocity, angular acceleration, gyroscopic couple, gyroscopic effect on Aeroplanes, ships. Static and dynamic force analysis of planar mechanisms, Stability of four-wheel and two-wheel automobiles, rigid disc at an angle fixed to a rotating shaft.

**UNIT-V****(11 Lectures)****VIBRATIONS:**

Definitions, types, basic features, degrees of freedom, free longitudinal vibration – equilibrium method, energy method, Rayleigh's method,

displacement, velocity, acceleration, effect of mass of spring, damped vibration, logarithmic decrement. forced longitudinal vibrations - harmonic excitation, magnification factor, vibration isolation and transmissibility.

Transverse vibrations, single concentrated load, uniformly distributed load, several loads, Dunkerley's method, whirling of shafts. Torsional vibrations – single rotor.

### **TEXT BOOK:**

S.S Rattan, “*Theory of Machines*”, Third Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2011.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Thomas Bevan, “*The Theory of Machines: A textbook for Engineering students*”, Pearson, New Delhi, 2010.
2. Norton RC, “*Kinematics and Dynamics of Machinery*”, Third Edition in SI Units, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt Ltd, 2011.

