

Reg No.: _____

Name: _____

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
B.Tech Degree S4 (S,FE) Examinations May 2026 (2019 Scheme)



Course Code: RAT202

Course Name: KINEMATICS AND DYNAMICS OF MECHANISMS

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

PART A

(Answer all questions; each question carries 3 marks)

		Marks
1	Differentiate between lower and higher pair with examples	3
2	Explain loop closure equation with an example	3
3	What is the difference between forward velocity analysis and inverse velocity analysis	3
4	What is a centripetal and tangential component of acceleration	3
5	State D'Alemberts principle	3
6	Draw different types of followers	3
7	Explain the concept of mass moment of inertia and radius of gyration	3
8	Describe forward dynamic analysis problem	3
9	Write the relation of principal moments and principal axes	3
10	Explain free, damped and forced vibrations	3

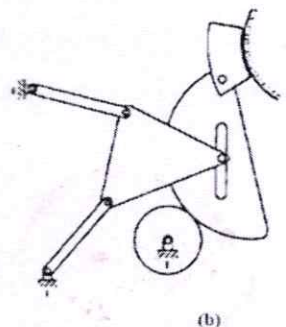
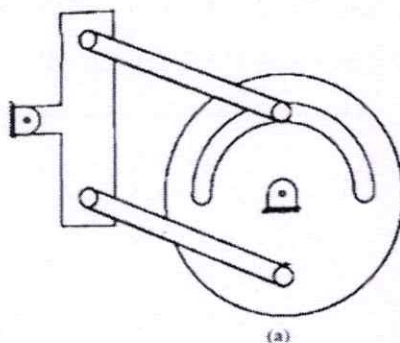
PART B

(Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 14 marks)

Module -1

11 a)

14



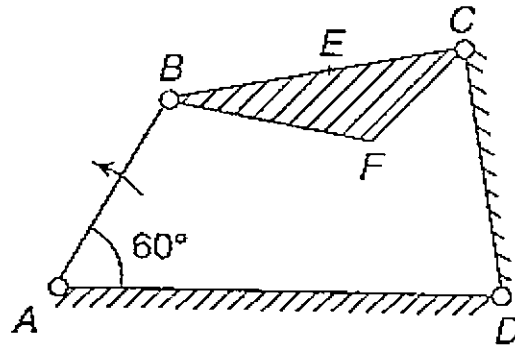
Use the Kutbach criterion to determine the mobility of the planar mechanisms illustrated above. Clearly number links and label lower (P) and higher (h) pairs on the diagram.

OR

- 12 a) Illustrate loop closure equation with the help of a four-bar mechanism and slider crank mechanism 10
- b) Briefly explain any three types of robotic configurations 4

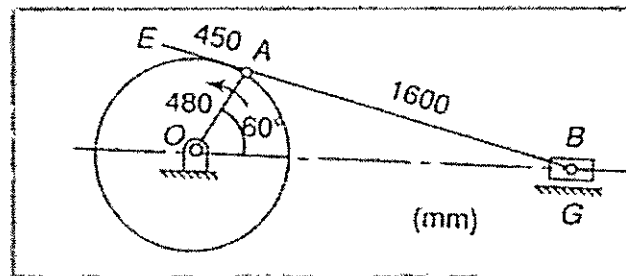
Module -2

- 13 In a four-link mechanism shown in figure, the dimensions of the links are as under: 14
 $AB = 50 \text{ mm}$, $BC = 66 \text{ mm}$, $CD = 56 \text{ mm}$ and $AD = 100 \text{ mm}$ at the instant when $\angle DAB = 60^\circ$, the link AB has an angular velocity of 10.5 rad/s in the counter-clockwise direction, Determine
- the velocity of point C
 - the velocity of point E on the link BC when $BE = 40 \text{ mm}$
 - the angular velocities of the links BC and CD
 - the velocity of an offset point F on the link BC if $BF = 45 \text{ mm}$, $CF = 30 \text{ mm}$ and BCF is read clockwise

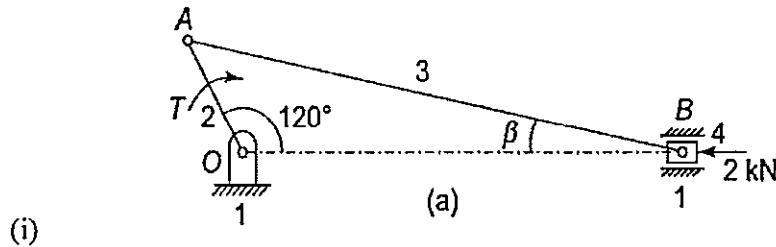


OR

- 14 For the configuration of a slider-crank mechanism shown in figure, calculate: 14
- The acceleration of the slider at B.
 - The acceleration of the point E.
 - The angular acceleration of the link AB.
- OA rotates at 20 rad/s counter-clock wise.

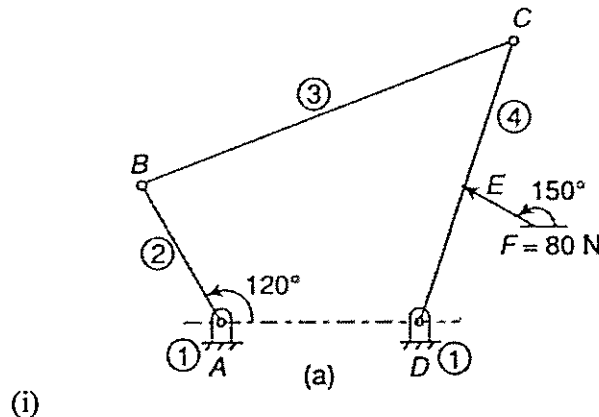
**Module -3**

- 15 A slider-crank mechanism with the following dimensions is acted upon by a force $F=2\text{ kN}$ at B as shown in Figure: $OA=100\text{ mm}$, $AB=450\text{ mm}$. Determine the input torque T on the link OA for the static equilibrium of the mechanism for the given configuration. 14



OR

- 16 A four link mechanism with the following dimensions is acted upon by a force 80 N at 150° on the link DC. $AD=500\text{ mm}$, $AB=400\text{ mm}$, $BC=1000\text{ mm}$, $DC=750\text{ mm}$, $DE=350\text{ mm}$. Determine the input torque T on the link AB for the static equilibrium of the mechanism for the given configuration. 14

**Module -4**

- 17 Derive Euler's equation of rigid body rotation motion. 14
- OR
- 18 Describe the formulation of Newton-Euler equation of motion for the two DOF planar robot manipulator 14

Module -5

- 19 Explain the following 14
- (i) Moment of inertia
 - (ii) Product of inertia and principal axes
 - (iii) Rotation matrices

OR

- 20 A vibrating system consists of a mass of 50 kg, a spring of stiffness, 30 kN/m and a damper. The damping provided is only 20% of the critical value. 14

Determine:

- (I) The damping factor.
- (II) The natural frequency of damped vibrations.
- (III) The critical damping coefficient.
- (IV) The logarithmic decrement.
- (V) The ratio of two consecutive amplitude.
