

Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

B.Tech Degree S4 (S,FE) Examination January 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

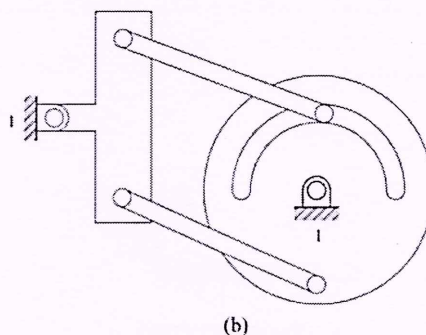
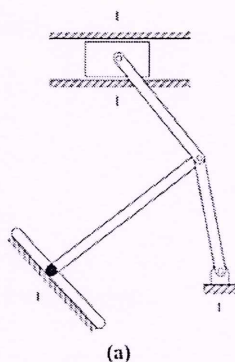
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|----|---|---|
| 1  | Differentiate between a lower pair and a higher pair with examples.                                       | 3 |
| 2  | What is meant by the inversion of a mechanism? List the inversions of a single slider-crank chain.        | 3 |
| 3  | How do velocity images help in analyzing complex linkages?  | 3 |
| 4  | What is the Coriolis component of acceleration, and in which situation does it occur?                     | 3 |
| 5  | State D'Alembert's principle.   | 3 |
| 6  | Differentiate between applied forces and constrained forces.  | 3 |
| 7  | Explain the method to reduce a dynamic analysis problem into an equivalent problem of static equilibrium. | 3 |
| 8  | Write Euler's equation for pure rigid body rotation about a point.  | 3 |
| 9  | What is meant by under-damping, over-damping, and critical damping?                                       | 3 |
| 10 | What are the different types of vibrations?   | 3 |

**PART B**

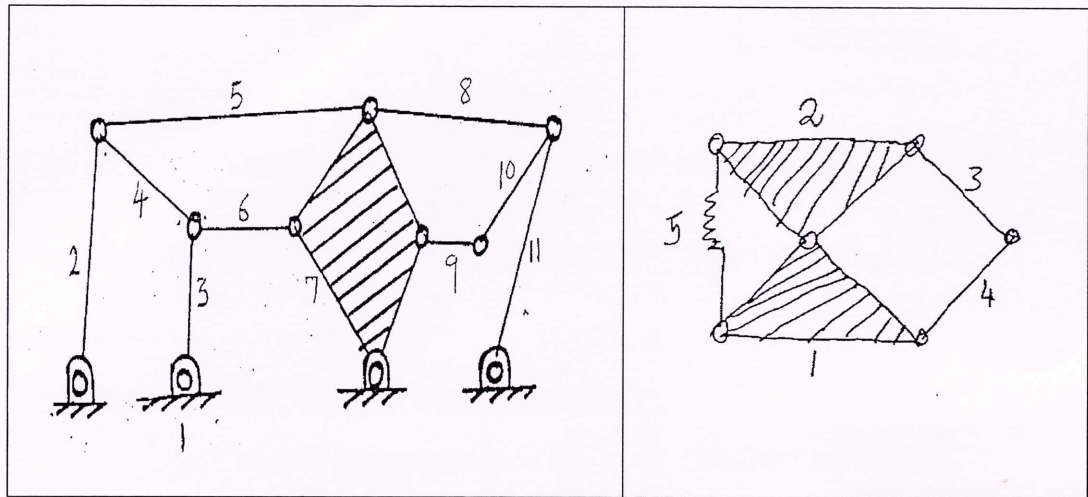
*(Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 14 marks)*

**Module -1**

- 11 Use Kutzbach's criteria to determine the mobility of the planar mechanisms illustrated below. Clearly number each link and label the lower pair by "L" and the higher pair by "H". 14

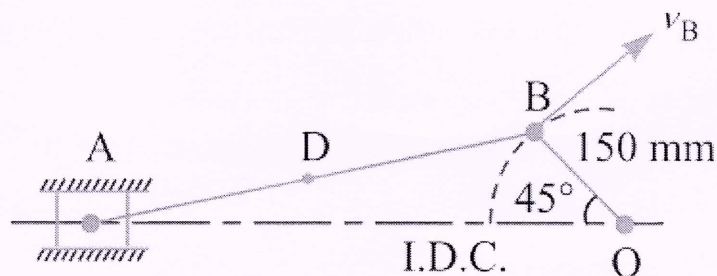


- 12 Find the degrees of freedom (mobility) of the following: 14

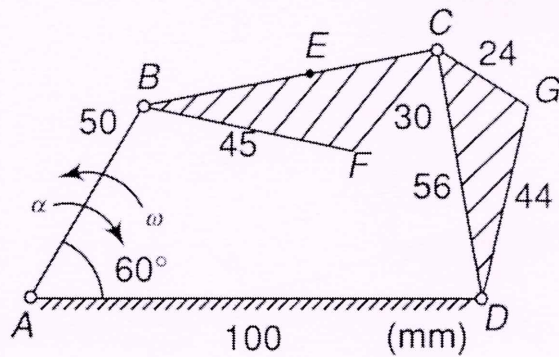


Module -2

- 13 The crank of a slider crank mechanism rotates clockwise at a constant speed of 300 r.p.m. The crank is 150 mm and the connecting rod is 600 mm long. Determine: 1. linear velocity and acceleration of the midpoint of the connecting rod, and 2. angular velocity and angular acceleration of the connecting rod, at a crank angle of  $45^\circ$  from inner dead centre position 14

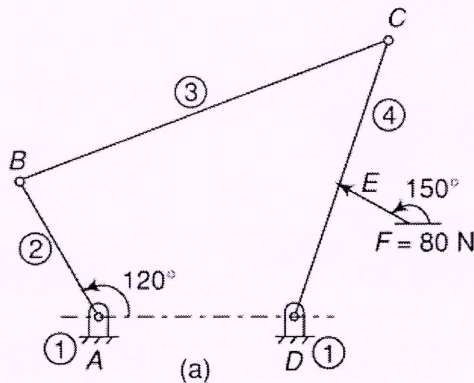


- 14 A four bar mechanism shown in the figure, calculate 14
- the angular acceleration of the link BC and CD
  - the linear acceleration of the points E, F and G
- Link AB has an angular velocity of  $10.5 \text{ rad/s}$  and a retardation of  $26 \text{ rad/s}^2$  in counter clock wise direction.

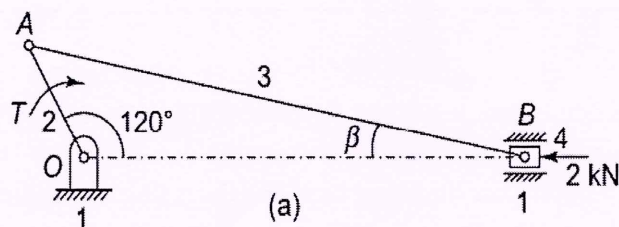

$$BE = 40 \text{ mm}$$
$$BC = 66 \text{ mm}$$

## Module -3

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



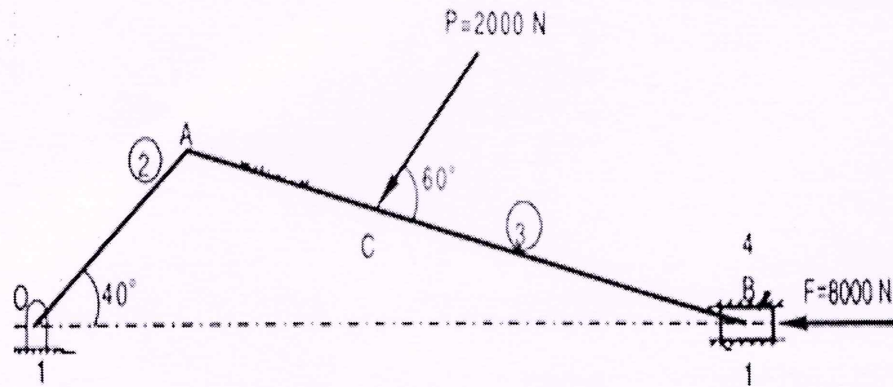
- 16 A slider crank mechanism with the following dimensions is acted upon by a force  $F=2$  14  
kN at B as shown in Figure:  $OA=100$  mm,  $AB=450$  mm. Determine the input torque  $T$   
on the link  $OA$  for the static equilibrium of the mechanism for the given configuration.



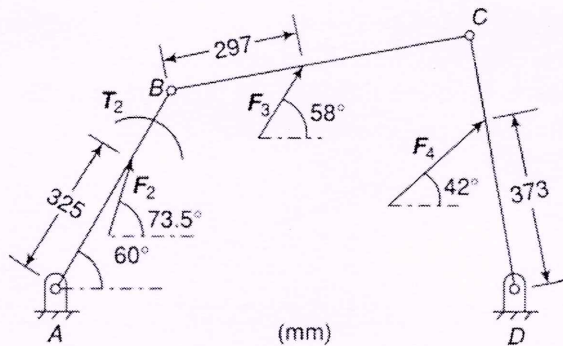
## Module -4

- 17 Determine the torque required to be applied at the crank shaft of a slider crank 14  
mechanism to bring it in equilibrium. The slider is subjected to a horizontal force of  
8000 N and a force of magnitude 2000 N is applied on the connecting rod as shown in  
the figure. The dimensions of various links are as under. OA= 250mm, AB = 750mm  
and AC= 250 mm,  $\angle BOA = 40^\circ$ .





- 18 A four link mechanism is subjected to the following external forces Refer to Figure & table below). Determine the shaft torque  $T_2$  on the input link AB for static equilibrium of the mechanism. Also find the forces on the bearings A,B,C & D. 14



Link	Length	Force	Magnitude	Point of application of force(r)
AB (2)	500 mm	$F_2$	$80 \angle 73.5^\circ \text{ N}$	325 mm from A
BC (3)	660 mm	$F_3$	$144 \angle 58^\circ \text{ N}$	297 mm from B
CD (4)	560 mm	$F_4$	$60 \angle 42^\circ \text{ N}$	373 mm from D
AD (1)	1000 mm	-	Fixed link	

### Module -5

- 19 A mass of 70kg is suspended from a spring of stiffness 80N/mm. A dashpot is fitted to the system and it is found that the amplitude of vibration diminishes to 10 percent of its original value after 5 complete oscillations. Find (a) the value of damping coefficient (b) the frequency of damped vibration and compare it with the frequency of free vibration. 14
- 20 A vibrating system consists of mass of 10kg, a spring of stiffness 5.4N/mm. If the vibrating system has a dashpot attached which exerts 50N force when mass has velocity of 1m/s. Find (a) critical damping coefficient (b) damping factor (c) logarithmic decrement (d) ratio of the two consecutive amplitudes. 14

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