

II Year II Semester

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17ME405

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KINEMATICS OF MACHINERY

UNIT - I

Objective: The objective of this unit is to make student understand the purpose of kinematics, Kinematic joint and mechanism and to study the relative motion of parts in a machine without taking into consideration the forces involved.

MECHANISMS : Elements or Links - Classification - Rigid Link, flexible and fluid link - Types of kinematic pairs - sliding, turning, rolling, screw and spherical pairs - lower and higher pairs - closed and open pairs -constrained motion - completely, partially or successfully constrained and incompletely constrained .

Grubler's criterion , Grashoff's law , Degrees of freedom, Kutzbach criterion for planar mechanisms, Mechanism and machines - classification of machines - kinematic chain - inversion of mechanism - inversion of mechanism - inversions of quadric cycle, chain - single and double slider crank chains.

UNIT - II

Objective: The objective of this unit is to make student understand various mechanisms for straight line motion and their applications including steering mechanism.

LOWER PAIR MECHANISM: Exact and approximate copiers and generated types - Peaucellier, Hart and Scott Russel - Grasshopper - Watt T. Chebicheff and Robert Mechanisms and straight line motion, Pantograph. Conditions for correct steering - Davis Steering gear, Ackermans steering gear - velocity ratio; Hooke's Joint: Single and double - Universal coupling-application-problems.

UNIT - III

Objective : The objective of this unit is to make student understand the velocity and acceleration concepts and the methodology using graphical methods and principles and application of four bar chain. To understand the application of slider crank mechanism etc. and study of plane motion of the body

KINEMATICS: Velocity and acceleration - Motion of a link in machine - Determination of Velocity and acceleration diagrams - Graphical method - Application of relative velocity method four bar chain. Velocity and acceleration analysis of for a given mechanism, Kleins construction, Coriolis acceleration, determination of Coriolis component of acceleration.

Plane motion of body: Instantaneous centre of rotation, centroids and axodes - relative motion between two bodies - Three centres in line theorem - Graphical determination of instantaneous centre, diagrams for simple mechanisms and determination of angular velocity of points and links.

UNIT - IV

Objective: The objective of this unit is to make student understand the theories involved in cams. Further the students are exposed to the applications of cams and their working principles.

CAMS :Definitions of cam and followers - their uses - Types of followers and cams - Terminology -Types of follower motion: Uniform velocity, Simple harmonic motion and uniform acceleration and retardation. Maximum velocity and maximum acceleration during outward and return strokes in the above 3 cases. Analysis of motion of followers: Roller follower - circular cam with straight, concave and convex flanks.

UNIT - V

Objective: The objective of this unit is to make student understand gears, power transmission through different types of gears including gear profiles and its efficiency.

GEARS

Higher pairs, friction wheels and toothed gears-types - law of gearing, condition for constant velocity ratio for transmission of motion, Form of teeth: cycloidal and involute profiles. Velocity of sliding - phenomena of interferences - Methods of interference. Condition for minimum number of teeth to avoid interference, expressions for arc of contact and path of contact - Introduction to Helical, Bevel and worm gearing.

UNIT - VI

Objective: The objective of this unit is to make student understand various power transmission mechanisms and methodologies and working principles. Students are exposed to merits and demerits of each drive.

Power Transmissions : Introduction, Belt and rope drives, selection of belt drive- types of belt drives- belts, materials used for belt and rope drives, velocity ratio of belt drives, slip of belt, creep of belt, tensions for flat belt drive, angle of contact, centrifugal tension, maximum tension of belt, Chains-length, angular speed ratio, classification of chains.

Introduction to gear Trains, Train value, Types - Simple and reverted wheel train - Epicyclic gear Train. Methods of finding train value or velocity ratio - Epicyclic gear trains. Selection of gear box-Differential gear for an automobile.

Text Books:

1. Mechanism and Machine Theory by Ashok G. Ambekar, PHI Publishers
2. Theory of Machines - S. S Rattan- TMH
3. Theory of machines and Mechanisms - J.J Uicker, G.R.Pennock&J.E.Shigley - Oxford publishers.

References:

1. Theory of Machines Sadhu Singh, PearsonsEdn
2. Theory of machines and Machinery /Vickers /Oxford .
3. Theory of Machines by Thomas Bevan/ CBS
4. Kinematics of Machinery through Hyper Works - J.S. Rao - Springer Publ
5. Theory of Mechanisms and machines - A.Ghosh&A.K.Malik - East West Press Pvt. Ltd.