

**BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI
(END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)**

CLASS: BTECH
BRANCH: MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

SEMESTER : V/ADD
SESSION : MO/2025

SUBJECT: ME303 MECHANICAL VIBRATION

TIME: 3 Hours

FULL MARKS: 50

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 10 marks and total 50 marks.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.

- Q.1(a) A cylinder of mass m and mass moment of inertia J_0 is free to roll without slipping but is restrained by two springs of stiffnesses k_1 and k_2 , as shown in Fig. Q.1(a). Derive the equation of motion within the framework of Newtonian or Lagrangian Mechanics and find its natural frequency. Also, find the value of a that maximizes the natural frequency of vibration. [5] CO 1 BL 4

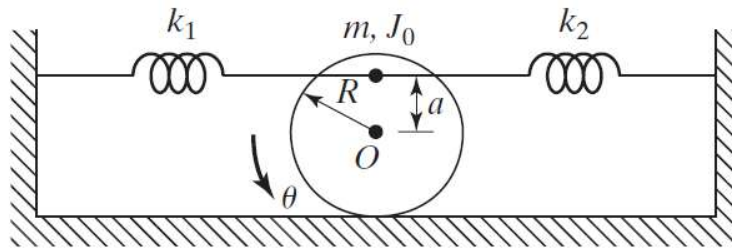


Fig. Q.1(a)

- Q.1(b) Consider a spring-mass system with $k = 4000$ N/m and $m = 10$ kg subjected to a harmonic force $F(t) = 400 \cos(10t)$ N. Find the total response of the system under the initial conditions of $x_0 = 0.1$ m and $\dot{x}_0 = 0$. [5] 1 3
- Q.2(a) Find the natural frequencies and mode shapes of the 2-DOF torsional system shown in Fig. Q.2(a) for $J_1 = J_0$, $J_2 = 2J_0$, $k_{t1} = k_{t2} = k_t$. [6] 2 3

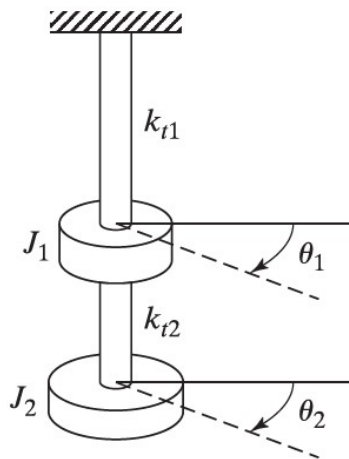


Fig. Q.2(a)

- Q.2(b) Either considering the 2-DOF system of Q.2(a) or considering any other 2-DOF vibrating system, write short notes on orthogonality of vibrating modes. [4] 2 2

- Q.3(a) Find the natural frequencies and mode shapes of the system shown in Fig. Q.3(a) for $k_1 = k_2 = k_3 = k_4 = k$, $m_1 = 2m$, $m_2 = 3m$, and $m_3 = 2m$. [5] 3 3

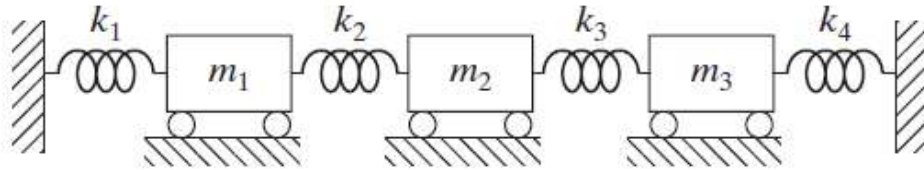


Fig. Q.3(a)

- Q.3(b) Employing the Dunkerley's method, determine the fundamental frequency of a uniform cantilever beam of total mass M with a concentrated lumped mass M at the end as shown in Fig. Q.3(b). [5] 3 3

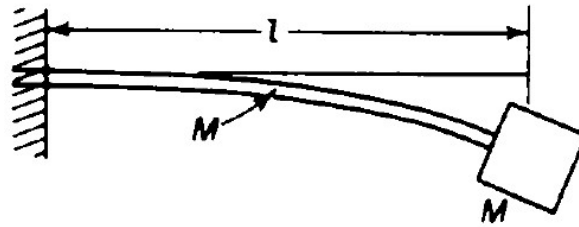


Fig. Q.3(b)

- Q.4(a) Derive the generalized natural frequency of lateral vibration of a string subjected to tension T and fixed at both ends. The string has length l and mass per unit length ρ . [7] 4 4
- Q.4(b) Using the expression of the generalized natural frequency derived in Q.4(a), determine the tension T required in order to have fundamental frequency of 10 Hz if the string has length $l = 2$ m and mass per unit length $\rho = 0.4$ kg/m. [3] 4 3
- Q.5(a) Explain the working principle of piezoelectric transducer (accelerometer). [5] 5 2
- Q.5(b) Consider a typical acceleration-time response of a vibrating machine frame captured through an accelerometer. Is the time-response sufficient for getting useful information about the vibration characteristics or does it need to be transformed into some other form? Justify your answer through proper explanation and suitable diagrams. [5] 5 2