

# 312312



23242

**3 Hours / 70 Marks**

Seat No.

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- Instructions :**
- (1) All Questions are *compulsory*.
  - (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
  - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
  - (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
  - (6) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.
  - (7) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

**Marks**

**1. Attempt any FIVE of the following :**

**10**

- (a) Define reversible machine. What is its condition ?
- (b) Explain principle of transmissibility of forces.
- (c) State the analytical condition of equilibrium of coplanar non-concurrent force system.
- (d) Write any two laws of kinetic friction.
- (e) Define centroid and centre of gravity.
- (f) Write the formula for V.R. of double purchase crab winch machine with meaning of each symbol.
- (g) State the parallelogram law of forces.

[1 of 8]

**P.T.O.**



## 2. Attempt any THREE of the following :

12

- (a) In a simple screw jack, the pitch of the screw is 10 mm and length of the handle is 450 mm find V.R. if an effort of 25 N is applied at the end of handle can lift the load of 3 kN. Find the efficiency of the screw jack. Also calculate amount of effort lost in friction.
- (b) A Weston's differential pulley block is used to lift a load of 8 kN. The diameter of pulleys are 26 cm and 24 cm. Calculate the effort required if the efficiency is 45%. Also calculate load lost in friction.
- (c) The law of certain machine is  $\rho = \frac{W}{50} + 8 \text{ N}$  and V.R. = 100, find the maximum possible M.A. and maximum possible efficiency. While lifting a load of 600 N what will be its efficiency ?
- (d) (i) Draw the nature of graph of efficiency against load for the machine.  
 (ii) Give any two point of difference between ideal machine and actual machine.

## 3. Attempt any THREE of the following :

12

- (a) Calculate the tension induced in the cable used for the assembly as shown in fig. 1. Take weight  $W = 1500 \text{ N}$ .

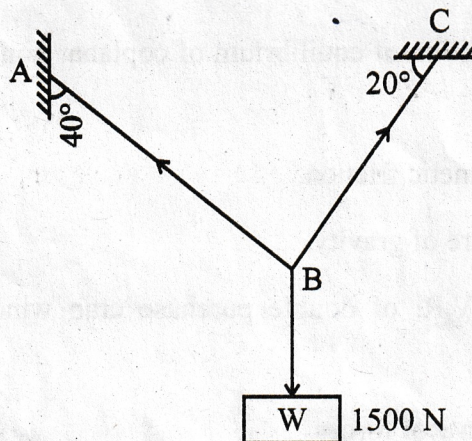


Fig. No. 1



- (b) From following fig. 2, find the support reactions for given simply supported beam.

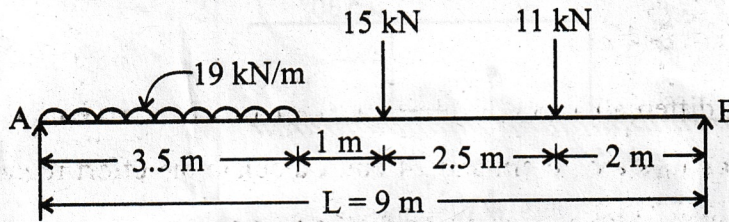


Fig. No. 2

- (c) Using analytical method, calculate the support reactions for the beam loaded as shown in fig. 3.

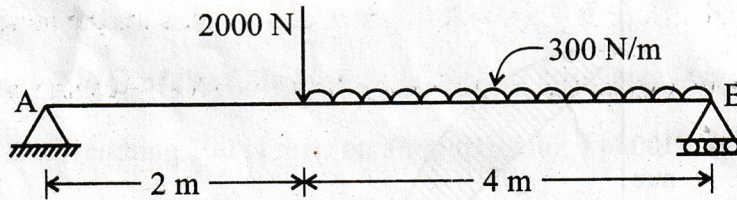


Fig. No. 3

- (d) Explain Lami's theorem. Write its any three limitations.

4. Attempt any THREE of the following :

12

- (a) Determine the resultant of the coplanar non-concurrent forces as shown in fig. 4.

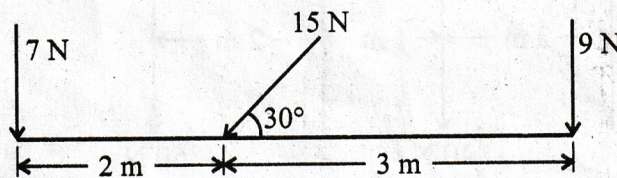


Fig. No. 4

P.T.O.



- (b) Find the value of  $W$  if the body is in limiting equilibrium.

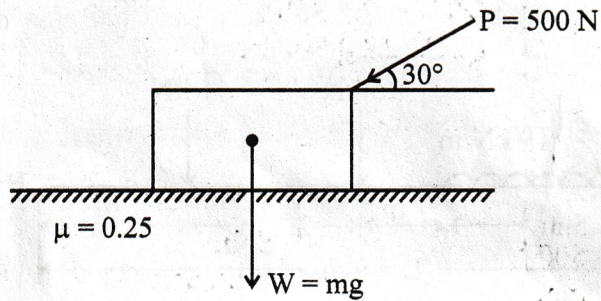


Fig. No. 5

- (c) Locate the centroid of the shaded area as shown in fig. 6.

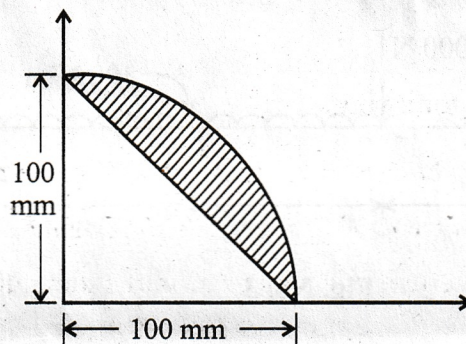


Fig. No. 6

- (d) Locate graphically the position of resultant force for parallel force system as shown in fig. 7 with respect to point A.

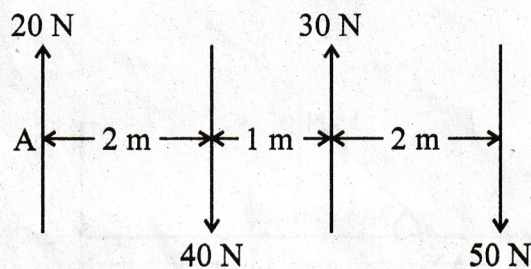


Fig. No. 7



- (e) Find the centre of gravity of a composite solid with respect to Y-axis.

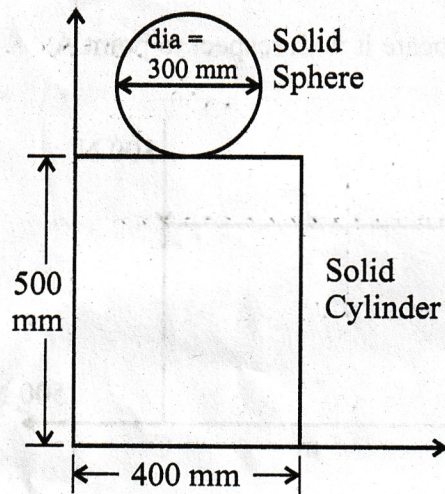


Fig. No. 8

5. Attempt any TWO of the following :

12

- (a) A block weighing 100 N rests on a rough inclined plane having  $30^\circ$  angle with the horizontal. Co-efficient of friction is 0.25. Calculate force required to be applied parallel to the slope of the plane to start sliding upward.
- (b) Find the resultant of concurrent force system as shown in fig. 9 in magnitude and direction by analytical method.

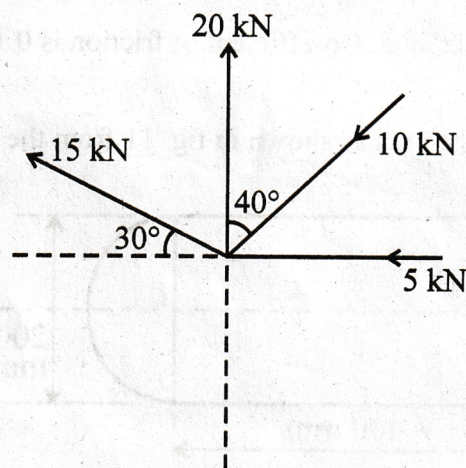


Fig. No. 9

P.T.O.



- (c) Calculate the magnitude and direction of the resultant force for a force system as shown in fig. 10. Locate it with respect to point A.

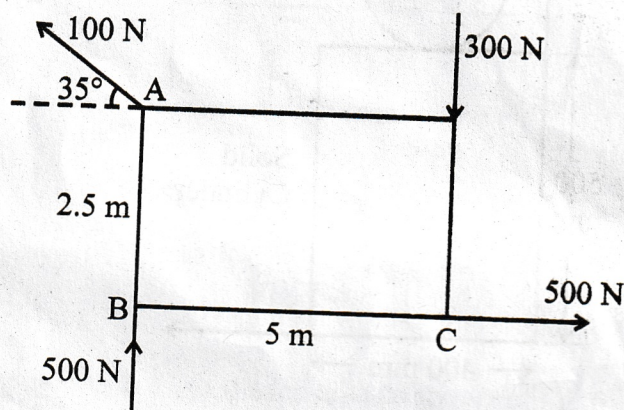


Fig. No. 10

6. Attempt any TWO of the following :

12

- (a) Calculate the force  $p$  applied parallel to the plane just to move the block up the plane, if the block weighting 500 N is placed on an inclined plane at an angle of  $20^\circ$  with horizontal. Co-efficient of friction is 0.14.
- (b) Find the centroid of the area as shown in fig. 11 from the bottom.

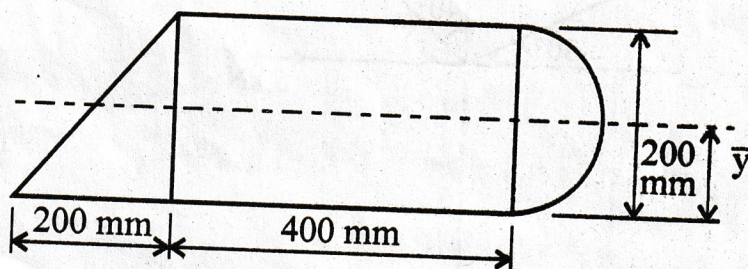


Fig. No. 11



- (c) A L-section having flange  $20 \times 100$  mm and web  $20 \times 100$  mm. Overall depth is 120 mm. Locate the position of centroid from X-axis and Y-axis.

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