

[Home](#) >

Apply

Examination: [2017 SUMMER](#)

Que.No	Question/Problem	marks
Q 1 i )	<a href="#">Write down the formula of length of belt for open belt drive and cross belt drive.</a>	2
Q 1 i )	<a href="#">List the methods to reduce the slip in belt and pulley.</a>	2
Q 1 k )	<a href="#">Define law of gearing.</a>	2
Q 2 d )	<a href="#">Explain condition for maximum power transmission.</a>	4
Q 2 e )	<a href="#">Explain the compound gear train with neat sketch and write down the velocity ratio's equation.</a>	4
Q 3 d )	<a href="#">Find the width of the belt, necessary to transmit 7.5 kW.....</a>	4
Q 4 c )	<a href="#">What are the advantages of 'V' belt drive over flat belt drive ?</a>	4
Q 5 c )	<a href="#">A leather belt is required to transmit 7.5 kW from a pulley.....</a>	8

Examination: [2017 WINTER](#)

Que.No	Question/Problem	marks
Q 1a)(c)	<a href="#">State law of gearing.</a>	2
Q 1a)(d)	<a href="#">State the types of chains &amp; sprockets.</a>	2
Q 2 f )	<a href="#">A flat belt drive is required to transmit 35 kW from a pulley of 1.5 m effective diameter running at speed of 300 rpm. The angle of contact is spread over 11/24 of the circumference co-efficient of friction for the surface is 0.3. Determine the maximum t</a>	4
Q 3 c )	<a href="#">Explain slip and creep phenomenon in belts.</a>	4
Q 4 a )	<a href="#">State advantages and disadvantages of chain drive over belt drive</a>	4

Que.No	Question/Problem	marks
Q 5 c )	<a href="#">Two pulley, one 450 mm diameter and the other 200 mm diameter are on parallel shafts 1.95 m apart and are connected by a crossed belt. Find the length of the belt required and the angle of contact between the belt and each pulley. What power can be transm</a>	8
Q 6a)(i)	<a href="#">State types of gear train and explain any one.</a>	8

Examination: [2016 SUMMER](#)

Que.No	Question/Problem	marks
Q 1a)(iii)	<a href="#">How are mechanical drives classified?</a>	2
Q 1a)(v)	<a href="#">Write any two disadvantages of chain drive.</a>	2
Q 1b)(iii)	<a href="#">Compare cross belt drive and open belt drive on the basis of: (i) Velocity ratio. (ii) Direction of driven pulley. (iii) Length of belt drives (iv) Application.</a>	4
Q 2 f )	<a href="#">Problem : A shaft runs at 80 rpm &amp; drives another shaft at 150 rpm through belt drive.....</a>	4
Q 3 c )	<a href="#">Explain epicyclic gear train with neat sketch.</a>	4
Q 5 a )	<a href="#">Law of gearing</a>	4
Q 5 c )	<a href="#">Two parallel shafts, connected by a crossed belt,.....</a>	8
Q 6a)(i)	<a href="#">Explain sleep and creep phenomenon in belts.</a>	4

Examination: [2016 WINTER](#)

Que.No	Question/Problem	marks
Q 1a)(iv)	<a href="#">Define slip and creep in case of belt drive.</a>	2
Q 1a)(v)	<a href="#">Give four advantages of chain drive over belt drive.</a>	2
Q 1a)(vi)	<a href="#">State the effect of centrifugal tension on power transmission.</a>	2
Q 1b)(iii)	<a href="#">The central distance two shaft is 4m having two pulleys .....</a>	4
Q 2 f )	<a href="#">A pulley is driven by the flat belt running at speed of.....</a>	4
Q 3 c )	<a href="#">Compare cross belt drive and open belt drive on the basis of.....</a>	4
Q 3 f )	<a href="#">Explain with neat sketch working principle of epicyclic gear train.</a>	4

Que.No	Question/Problem	marks
<b>Q 4 a )</b>	<a href="#">Generally, the lower side is kept “Tight side” and upper side is kept as “Slack side” with the belt drives having small driving pulley and big driven pulley. Why ?</a>	4

Examination: [2015 SUMMER](#)

Que.No	Question/Problem	marks
<b>Q 1a)(c)</b>	<a href="#">Define angle of lap and slip in belt drive.</a>	2
<b>Q 1a)(d)</b>	<a href="#">State four conditions under which the ‘V’ belt drive is selected.</a>	2
<b>Q 1b)(c)</b>	<a href="#">Compare cross belt drive and open belt drive on the basis of .....</a>	4
<b>Q 2 b )</b>	<a href="#">Explain with neat sketch working principle of Oldham’s coupling.</a>	4
<b>Q 2 f )</b>	<a href="#">The central distance between two shaft is 4 m having two pulleys.....</a>	4
<b>Q 3 d )</b>	<a href="#">State the type of power transmission chains. Describe any one with its sketch.</a>	4
<b>Q 4 a )</b>	<a href="#">Explain the phenomenon of slip and creep in a belt drive. State its effect on velocity ratio.</a>	4
<b>Q 5 c )</b>	<a href="#">A belt is required to transmit 10 kW from a motor running at 600 rpm.....</a>	8
<b>Q 6a)(i)</b>	<a href="#">Define ‘Gear Train’. State its purpose and types of gear train.</a>	4

Examination: [2015 WINTER](#)

Que.No	Question/Problem	marks
<b>Q 1a)(iii)</b>	<a href="#">Define slip and creep in the belt.</a>	2
<b>Q 1a)(iv)</b>	<a href="#">State any two advantages of V belt drive over flat belt drive.</a>	2
<b>Q 1b)(iii)</b>	<a href="#">Draw the neat sketch of epicyclic gear train and explain how it works.</a>	4
<b>Q 3 c )</b>	<a href="#">Formulae to calculate the length of open belt drive and length of Cross belt drive</a>	4
<b>Q 4 a )</b>	<a href="#">What is centrifugal tension ? State its formula. Explain its effect on power transmitted by a belt drive</a>	4

Que.No	Question/Problem	marks
<b>Q 5 c )</b>	<a href="#">Problem:Two parallel shafts whose centre line are 4.8 m apart, are connected by open belt drive.</a>	8
<b>Q 6a)(i)</b>	<a href="#">State and explain law of gearing with the help of suitable sketch.</a>	4

---