

Register No.: ..... Name: .....

**SAINTGITS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS)**

(AFFILIATED TO APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM)

**SECOND SEMESTER M.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION (Regular), MAY 2023****GEOMECHANICS AND STRUCTURES****(2021 Scheme)****Course Code: 21GS203****Course Name: Dynamics of Soil and Design of Machine Foundations****Max. Marks: 60****Duration: 3 Hours****Use of IS: 2974(Part I) - 1982 and IS: 2974 (Part II) - 1980 are permitted****PART A****(Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks)**

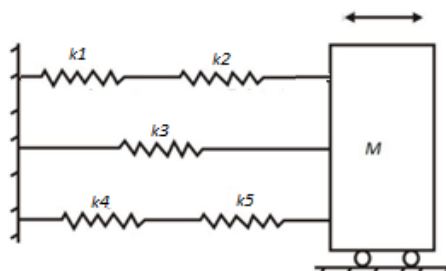
1. A vibration system consists of mass of 6 kg, a spring stiffness of 0.7 N/m and a dashpot with a damping coefficient of 2 N-s/m. Determine the critical damping and damping ratio.
2. Describe different types of damping.
3. Enlist the different modes of vibration of a foundation block?
4. Explain the design criteria of reciprocating type machine.
5. Discuss the design criteria of impact type machine.
6. Explain hammer foundation with a neat sketch.
7. Differentiate between force isolation and motion isolation.
8. Describe the properties of vibration isolators.

**PART B****(Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 6 marks)****MODULE I**

9. For the system shown in following fig; calculate the natural frequency and time period. Given;

$k_1 = 100 \text{ N/mm}$ ,  $k_2 = 200 \text{ N/mm}$ ,  $k_3 = 150 \text{ N/mm}$ ,  $k_4 = 100 \text{ N/mm}$ ,  $k_5 = 150 \text{ N/mm}$  and  $M = 100 \text{ kg}$ .

(6)



## OR

10. Derive the expression for magnification factor in case of forced vibration with viscous damping. (6)

## MODULE II

11. Explain cyclic plate load test with neat sketch, for the determination of coefficient of elastic uniform compression. (6)

## OR

12. A foundation is subjected to a constant force-type vertical vibration. (6)  
Given: Weight of the machine and foundation block,  $W = 400$  kN;  
 $\gamma = 18.0$  kN/m<sup>3</sup>;  $G = 38000$  kN/m<sup>2</sup>;  $\mu = 0.25$  and  $Q_0 = 10$  kN and operating frequency 2000 cpm. Size of the foundation,  $L = 3.5$  m and  $B = 2.5$  m. Determine; (a) the resonant frequency (b) the amplitude of vibration at operating frequency using elastic half space method.

## MODULE III

13. Explain in detail the general considerations in the design of machine foundations. (6)

## OR

14. A reciprocating machine is symmetrically mounted on a block of size (6)  
 $5.0$  m x  $4.0$  m x  $3.0$  m high. The soil at the site is sandy in nature having  $\gamma_{\text{sat}} = 18$  kN/m<sup>3</sup>. The machine vibrating at a speed of 250 rpm generates;  
Maximum vertical unbalanced force = 4 kN.  
Torque about z-axis = 4.0 kN-m.  
Maximum horizontal unbalanced force = 2.5 kN at a height of 0.2 m above the top of the block.  
The machine weight is small in comparison to the weight of foundation.  
The data obtained from the test is as follows:  
 $C_u = 3.62 \times 10^4$  kN/m<sup>3</sup> and  $E = 8.89 \times 10^4$  kN/m<sup>2</sup> and  $\mu = 0.35$   
Determine the natural frequencies and amplitudes by linear weightless spring method.

## MODULE IV

15. Explain the single crank mechanism of a reciprocating type machine with a neat sketch. Also give expression for unbalanced forces in a single cylinder and two-cylinder engine. (6)

## OR

16. The following data refer to a single cylinder reciprocating machine; (6)  
crank radius = 100mm, length of connecting rod = 300 mm, operating speed = 1500 rpm, weight of reciprocating parts = 45 N, weight of rotating parts = 9 N. Calculate the maximum unbalanced force generated by the machine.

**MODULE V**

17. Explain IS code procedure for design of impact type machine foundations. (6)

**OR**

18. Consider the case of a drop hammer foundation. For this system the frame is attached to the anvil. Given are the following: (6)

Weight of the anvil and frame = 580 kN;

Weight of foundation = 900 kN;

Spring constant for the elastic pad between the anvil and foundation =  $2.2 \times 10^6$  kN/m;

Spring constant for the soil supporting the foundation =  $320 \times 10^6$  N/m;

Weight of tup = 35 kN;

Velocity of tup before impact = 3 m/s;

Coefficient of restitution,  $e = 0.4$ .

Determine the amplitude of vibration of the anvil and the foundation.

**MODULE VI**

19. Explain active and passive isolation with clearly specifying the requirements in the construction of open trenches. (6)

**OR**

20. A 75 kg machine is mounted on springs of stiffness  $11.76 \times 10^5$  N/m. A 2 kg piston within the machine has a reciprocating motion with a stroke of 0.08 m and a speed of 3000 cpm. Assuming a damping factor of 0.2, determine amplitude of vibration of the machine and the vibratory force transmitted to the foundation. (6)

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