# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA <br> Faculty of Engineering \& Technology 

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL \& AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS FOR DEGREE IN BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
(YII, SII)

## EMG 2208: MECHANICS OF MACHINES I

## END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS <br> SERIES: APRIL 2015 <br> TIME: 2 HOURS

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- You should have; Answer booklet; Drawing instruments and scientific calculator
- This paper consists of FIVE questions.
- Answer any THREE questions.

This paper consists of Two printed pages

## QUESTION 1

a) State any FOUR laws of dry friction.
b) A body is pushed up a surface inclined at $\alpha$ to the horizontal. The inclination of the slope is such that the body would just slide down without acceleration if not supported. Determine the efficiency of the lift if the push is parallel to the incline.
c) A screw jack has a square thread of 64 mm mean diameter and 12 mm pitch. The load on the jack revolves with the screw. The coefficient of friction of the screw thread is 0.05
i) Determine the tangetailforce required at 300 mm radius to lift a mass of 550 Kg .
ii) State whether the jack is self-locking.
iii) If it is determine the torque which must be applied to keep the load from descending.

## QUESTION 2

a) A ship is dragged through a lock by means of a capstan and rope. The capstan which has a diameter of 500 mm , turn at $30 \mathrm{rev} / \mathrm{mins}$. The rope makes 3 complete turns around the capstan, $\mu$ being 0.25 , and at the free end of the rope a pull of 100 N is applied. Determine:
i) The pull on the ship.
ii) The power required to drive the capstan
b) A belt drive consists of a V-belt working on a grooved pulley, with an angle of lap of $160^{\circ}$. The cross-sectional area of the belt is $650 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, the groove angle is $30^{\circ}$ and $\mu=0.1$. The density of the belt material is $1 \mathrm{Mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ and its maximum safe stress is $8 \mathrm{MN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ of cross-section. Calculate the power that can be transmitted at a belt speed of $25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
(12 marks)

## QUESTION 3

In the linkwork shown in Figure. $\mathrm{Q} .3, \mathrm{P}$ and Q are fixed axes. APE rotates about P and along it moves a sliding block attached the end of BQD which rotates about Q . A and B are connected by links AC and $\mathrm{BC} . \mathrm{AC}=70 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{PE}=140 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{QD}=110 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{BC}=120 \mathrm{~mm}$ and $\mathrm{QB}=\mathrm{PA}=60 \mathrm{~mm}$.

If the velocity of E is $80 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ and angle $\mathrm{EPQ}=60^{\circ}$ determine the velocity of C .
(20 marks)

## QUESTION 4

a) In the epicyclic speed reducing gear shown in Figure Q. 4 (a), the input shaft A runs at 12000 $\mathrm{rev} / \mathrm{min}$ and the annular wheel B is fixed. The numbers of teeth in the wheels are $\mathrm{A}, 15 ; \mathrm{C}, 41 ; \mathrm{C}_{1}$, 25; B, 81.
Determine the speed of the output shaft Z .
(6 marks)
b) A compound epicyclic gear is shown in Fig. Q 4 (b). The sun wheels $S_{1}$ and $S_{2}$ are integral with the input shaft $X$ and the annular wheel $A_{1}$ is fixed. The planet wheel $P_{1}$ rotates about a pin carried by the annulus $\mathrm{A}_{2}$ and the planet wheel $\mathrm{P}_{2}$ rotates about a pin attached to the arm keyed to the shaft Y . The numbers of teeth are $S_{1}, 30 ; P_{1}, 20 ; P_{2}, 18 ; S_{2}, 32$.
Determine the speed of shaft Y when shaft X rotates at $100 \mathrm{rev} / \mathrm{min}$.
(14 marks)

## QUESTION 5

For the mechanism shown in Figure Q. 5. Link AB has an angular velocity of $10 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$. determine the acceleration of point C .
(20 marks)

