TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL \& AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING

# BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MECHANICALENGINEERING EMG 2208: MECHANICS OF MACHINES I END OF SEMESTER II YEAR II EXAMINATION <br> SERIES:APRIL2016 <br> TIME:2HOURS 

DATE: Pick DateSelect MonthPick Year
TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. You are required to have the following for this examination:

- Examination Booklet, Examination pass and student ID.
- Drawing instruments
- Scientific calculator

2. This paper consists of FIVE Questions.
3. Answer ANY THREE Questions.
4. Maximum marks for each part of a question are shown.
5. Take gravitational acceleration, $g=9.81 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ where applicable.
6. Show all your working on the answer booklet
7. Do not write on the question paper

## QUESTION ONE

In the mechanism shown in Figure Q1 below, the link AB rotates with a uniform angular velocity of $30 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$. The length of the various links are, $\mathrm{AB}=100 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{BC}=300 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{BD}=150 \mathrm{~mm}$, $\mathrm{DE}=250 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{EF}=200 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{DG}=167 \mathrm{~mm}$ and angle $\mathrm{CAB}=30^{\circ}$. For the configuration shown, draw the velocity and acceleration diagrams and hence determine the velocity and acceleration of G.


Figure Q1

## QUESTION TWO

From the epicyclic gear train shown in Figure Q2, $S_{1}$ is the driver. The number of teeth on the gears are $S_{1}=40, A_{1}=120, S_{2}=30, A_{2}=100$ and the sun wheel $S_{2}$ is fixed. Determine:
(a) The velocity ratio of the two co-axial shafts.
(16 Marks)
(b) The magnitude and direction of the torque required to fix $S_{2}$, if a torque of 300 Nm is applied in a clockwise direction to $S_{1}$.


Figure Q2

## QUESTION THREE

(a) A single clutch is to have an internal and external radii, $\boldsymbol{r}_{1}$ and $\boldsymbol{r}_{2}$ respectively. If the limiting coefficient of friction is $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ and the axial spring loading is $\boldsymbol{W}$, show that the maximum torque transmitted by the clutch is given by:
(i) $\frac{2}{3} \mu W\left[\frac{r_{2}^{3}-r_{1}^{3}}{r_{2}^{2}-r_{1}^{2}}\right]$; assuming uniform pressure intensity on the contact surfaces
(ii) $\mu W\left[\frac{r_{2}+r_{1}}{2}\right]$; assuming uniform wear of contact surfaces.
(12 arks)
(b) A multi-plate clutch has four plates with friction surfaces on each side. Each spring used provides a spring force of 300 N , and the assembly has six springs in it. The internal radius of the plates is 40 mm and the external radius is 100 mm . The coefficient of friction between the contact surfaces is 0.45 . For both the constant pressure approach and the constant wear approach, determine the power that this clutch could transmit when running at $2400 \mathrm{rev} / \mathrm{min}$.

## QUESTION FOUR

(a) With the aid of a neat diagram, show that the power transmitted by a flat belt drive is given by:

$$
T_{1}\left(1-\frac{1}{e^{\mu \theta}}\right) V
$$

Where:
$T_{1}$ - Tight tension in the belt
$\mu-$ Coefficient of friction
$\theta$ - Angle of lap
(b) Two pulleys are 100 mm and 150 mm in diameter and their centres are 400 mm apart. If the coefficient of friction between the materials is 0.3 , and the maximum tensile force in the belt is 2000 N , determine the power that can be transmitted for a belt speed of $24 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ if:
i) The belt is flat.
ii) The belt is a "V-type" with an included angle of $40^{\circ}$
(6 Marks)
(c) A crossed belt drive is to transmit 7.5 KW at $1000 \mathrm{rev} / \mathrm{min}$ of the smaller pulley. The smaller pulley has a diameter of 250 mm , the velocity ratio is 2 and the centre distance is 1.25 m . It is desired to use a flat belt 6 mm thick with an expected coefficient of friction of 0.3 . If the maximum allowable stress in the belt is $1.7 \mathrm{MN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ and the belt has a density of $970 \mathrm{Kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$, determine the necessary belt width.

## QUESTION FIVE

(a) Show that the torque (T) required to raise a given load and also to overcome any frictional forces using a power screw is given by:

$$
T=F d_{m}\left[\frac{\Pi \mu d_{m}+l}{\Pi d_{m}-\mu l}\right]+\mu_{c} F \frac{d_{c}}{2}
$$

Where:
$d_{m}$ - mean thread diameter
$l-$ lead of the screw
$\mu$ - coefficient of friction between screw and nut thread
$\mu_{c}$ - coefficient of friction at collar
$d_{c}$ - effective friction diameter of collar
(8 Marks)
(b) The C-clamp shown in Figure Q5 uses a 10 mm screw with a pitch of 2 mm . the coefficient of friction is 0.15 for both the threads and the collar. The collar has a frictional diameter of 16 mm . The capacity of the clamp is 700 N . Determine:
i) The torque required to tighten the clamp to full capacity
ii) The length of the handle if the operator is to exert a force of 15 N at the end of the handle.
(c) A single square thread power screw is to raise a load of 50 KN . A screw thread of major diameter 34 mm and a pitch of 6 mm is used. The coefficient of friction at the thread and collar is 0.15 and 0.1 respectively. If the collar frictional diameter is 100 mm and the screw turns at a speed of $1 \mathrm{rev} / \mathrm{s}$, determine:
i) The power input to the screw
ii) The combined efficiency of the screw and collar


Figure Q5

