



UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

**FINAL EXAMINATION
(ONLINE)
SEMESTER I
SESSION 2020/2021**

COURSE NAME : KINEMATICS MECHANISM
COURSE CODE : BDC 40303
PROGRAMME CODE : BDD
EXAMINATION DATE : JANUARY / FEBRUARY 2021
DURATION : 3 HOURS
INSTRUCTION : **ANSWERS FOUR (4) QUESTIONS ONLY**

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THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF SEVEN (7) PAGES

Q1 (a) You are asked to design a compound gear for a specific purpose. The train ratio of the gear is $1:1a0$ and the diametral pitch is 8. The value of a is the last digit of your matrix number. For example, a student with the matrix number CD170987 will have the value of $1a0 = 170$.

(i) Specify pitch diameters and number of teeth (12 marks)

(ii) Sketch the train to scale (3 marks)

(b) **Figure Q1** shows a casement window opening mechanism. The gears have the following properties:

- $d1 = 0.7b5$ in
- $N2 = 48$ teeth and $P_d = 32$
- $N3 = 16$ teeth and $P_d = 32$
- $d4 = 4.c$ in.

where:

- b = fifth digit of your matrix number
- c = fourth digit of your matrix number

For example, a student with the matrix number CD170987 will have the values of $0.7b5 = 0.785$ and $4.c = 4.9$. Starting at the configuration shown, with $\beta = 20^\circ$, the gear 1 rotates at a constant rate of 20 rpm to open the window.

(i) Determine the rotational velocity of gear 4 as gear 1 drives at constant rate of 20 rpm. (7 marks)

(ii) Evaluate the distance range between the center of gear 1 and gear 4. (3 marks)

Q2 A cam drive is used for a mechanism incorporated in a sewing machining. The cam follower must rise outward $2a$ mm with cycloidal motion in $0.2b$ s, dwell for $0.3c$ s, fall 10 mm with cycloidal motion in 0.3 s, dwell for 0.2 s, fall $2a - 10$ mm with cycloidal motion in 0.2 s, and then repeat the sequence, where:

- a = last digit of your matrix number
- b = fifth digit of your matrix number
- c = fourth digit of your matrix number

For example, a student with the matrix number CD170987 will have the values of $2a = 27$, $0.2b = 0.28$ and $0.3c = 0.39$.

(a) Determine the required speed of the cam. (10 marks)

(b) Graphically plot a follower displacement diagram.

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(8 marks)

- (c) Evaluate the maximum velocity and acceleration of the follower. (7 marks)

Q3 A four-bar mechanism is shown in **Figure Q3**. The link AB is rotating at constant rate of 3 rad/s counterclockwise. Given the length of link AB = 0.1a m, BC = 0.19b m, CD = 0.2c m and AD = 0.3d m, where:

- a = last digit of your matrix number
- b = fifth digit of your matrix number
- c = fourth digit of your matrix number
- d = second digit of your matrix number

For example, a student with the matrix number CD170987 will have the values of 0.1a = 0.17, 0.19b = 0.198, 0.2c = 0.29 and 0.3d = 0.37.

- (a) At the instant $\theta = 75^\circ$,
- (i) Analyze the mechanism to determine the number of instant center. Sketch the Instant center diagram. (5 marks)
 - (ii) Locate all the coordinates (x,y) of instant centers of linkage. Take point A as a reference point, and (7 marks)
 - (iii) Evaluate the velocity of point C, V_C . (5 marks)
- (b) If the link AB is then rotated 15° counterclockwise,
- (i) Graphically reposition the links, and (4 marks)
 - (ii) Evaluate the resulting angular displacement of the link BC and link CD. (4 marks)

Q4 **Figure Q4** shows a compound planetary gear train (not to scale). Gear 6 (40 teeth) serves as the input to the train and Gear 2 (50 teeth) serves as the output. The teeth of Gear 3, 4 and 5 are 25, 45 and 30 respectively. Gear 6 rotates 2a rpm counter-clockwise and the arm rotates 5b rpm clockwise, where:

- a = last digit of your matrix number
- b = fifth digit of your matrix number

For example, a student with the matrix number CD170987 will have the values of 2a = 27 and 5b = 58.

- (a) Propose solution steps based on superposition method. The steps should be explained briefly.

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- (b) Analyze the rotational velocity of all members of this gear train. (16 marks)
- (c) Besides gears, cams are an extremely common component used in many machines. Evaluate the function of both components and state an example of each one. (6 marks)

Q5 A in-line slider-crank mechanism is designed for a pick-and-place operation. Specification for the design are set as follow:

Time ratio of $Q = 1$,
Stroke of $(\Delta R_4)_{\max} = 4a$ mm, and
Time per cycle of $t = 1/b$ s.

where:

a = last digit of your matrix number
b = fifth digit of your matrix number

For example, a student with the matrix number CD170987 will have the values of $4a = 47$ and $1/b = 1.8$.

- (a) Construct the design based on the specification. Specify the link lengths and crank speed. (10 marks)
- (b) If the in-line slider-crank then changed to offset slider-crank mechanism since the cutting only on the forward stroke with time of ratio $Q = 1.2$. Design the offset slider-crank mechanism for the saw by maintaining the remaining specification. Specify the link lengths, offset distance and crank speed. (12 marks)
- (c) Evaluate your answer in Q5 (a) and (b). (3 marks)

-END OF QUESTIONS -

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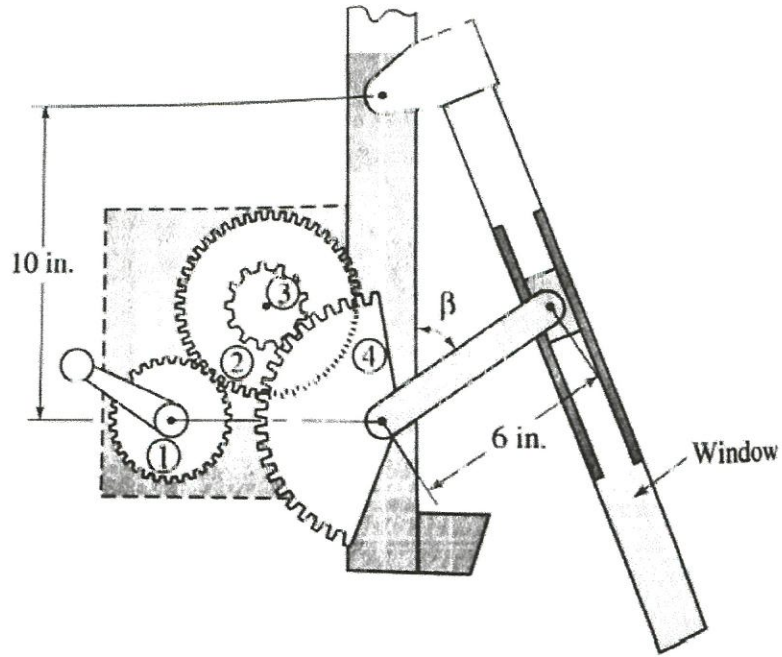


Figure Q1

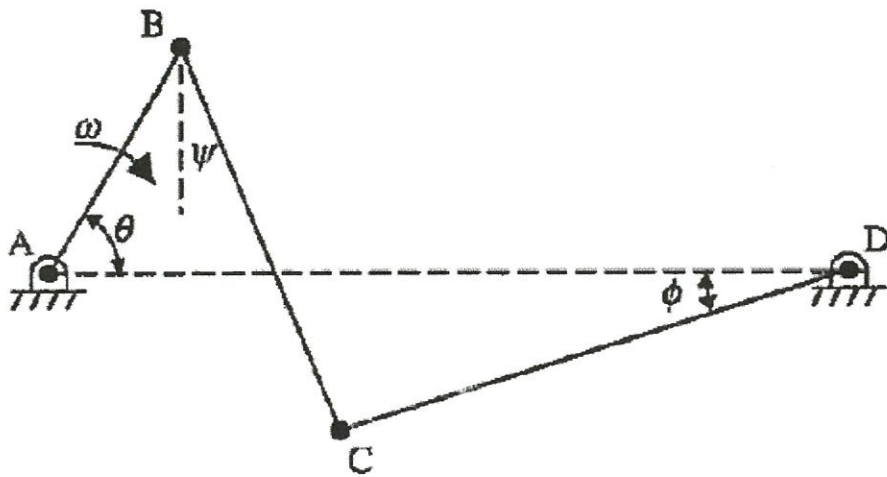


Figure Q3

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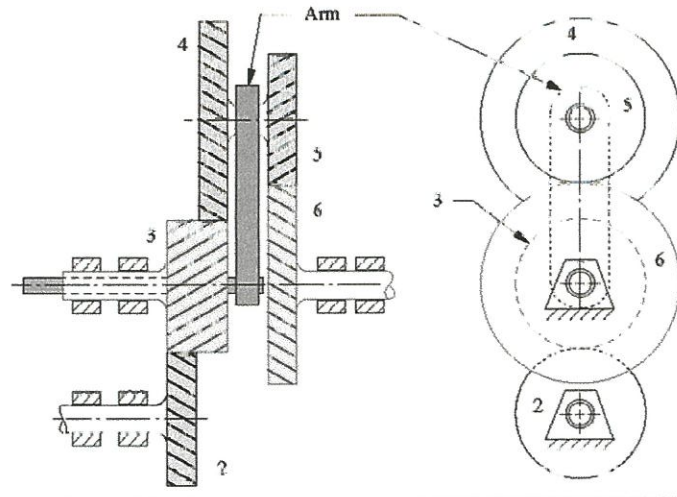


Figure Q4

Appendix for Q2: Cam Follower Kinematics for Cycloidal Motion

(Rise)

Displacement:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta R_i &= H_0 + H_i \left[\frac{t_i}{T_i} - \frac{1}{2\pi} \sin \left(\frac{2\pi t_i}{T_i} \right) \right] \\ &= H_0 + H_i \left[\frac{\phi_i}{\beta_i} - \frac{1}{2\pi} \sin \left(\frac{2\pi \phi_i}{\beta_i} \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

Velocity:

$$v_i = \frac{H_i}{T_i} \left[1 - \cos \left(\frac{2\pi t_i}{T_i} \right) \right] = \frac{H_i \omega}{\beta_i} \left[1 - \cos \left(\frac{2\pi \phi_i}{\beta_i} \right) \right]$$

Acceleration:

$$a_i = \frac{2\pi H_i}{T_i^2} \left[\sin \left(\frac{2\pi t_i}{T_i} \right) \right] = \frac{2\pi H_i \omega^2}{\beta_i^2} \left[\sin \left(\frac{2\pi \phi_i}{\beta_i} \right) \right]$$

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Appendix for Q2: Cam Follower Kinematics for Cycloidal Motion

(Drop)

Displacement:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta R_j &= H_F + H_j \left[1 - \frac{t_j}{T_j} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \sin \left(\frac{2\pi t_j}{T_j} \right) \right] \\ &= H_F + H_j \left[\frac{\phi_j}{\beta_j} - \frac{1}{2\pi} \sin \left(\frac{2\pi \phi_j}{\beta_j} \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

Velocity:

$$v_j = \frac{H_j}{T_j} \left[1 - \cos \left(\frac{2\pi t_j}{T_j} \right) \right] = \frac{H_j \omega}{\beta_j} \left[1 - \cos \left(\frac{2\pi \phi_j}{\beta_j} \right) \right]$$

Acceleration:

$$a_j = \frac{-2\pi H_j}{T_j^2} \left[\sin \left(\frac{2\pi t_j}{T_j} \right) \right] = \frac{-2\pi H_j \omega^2}{\beta_j^2} \left[\sin \left(\frac{2\pi \phi_j}{\beta_j} \right) \right]$$

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