

SULIT



UTHM

Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia

UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

**PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR
SEMESTER II
SESI 2014/2015**

NAMA KURSUS : MEKANIK MESIN
KOD KURSUS : DAM 31703
PROGRAM : 2 DAM
TARIKH PEPERIKSAAN : JUN 2015/JULAI 2015
MASA : 3 JAM
ARAHAN : JAWAB LIMA (5) SOALAN SAHAJA.

KERTAS SOALAN INI MENGANDUNGI **DUA BELAS (12)** MUKA SURAT

SULIT

SOALAN DI DALAM BAHASA MELAYU

S1 (a) Senaraikan **empat (4)** jenis gear. (4 markah)

(b) Satu gear jaringan ringkas mempunyai 2 gear taji. Pada masukan terdapat 20 gigi dan gear keluaran mempunyai 100 gigi. Masukan berputar pada 2000 put/min arah jam dengan 15 Nm daya kilas. Kecekapan gear adalah 70 %. Maka:

- (i) dapatkan kelajuan keluaran
- (ii) keluarkan nilai kuasa keluaran

(8 markah)

(c) Satu gear jaringan majmuk terdiri daripada enam gear. Bilangan gigi pada gear tersebut adalah seperti berikut:

Gear	:	A	B	C	D	E	F
Bil. gigi	:	80	40	50	25	30	20

Gear B dan gear C berada pada satu aci sementara gear D dan E berada pada satu aci yang lain. Gear A memacu gear B, gear C memacu gear D dan gear E memacu gear F. Jika gear A menghantar 1.5 kW pada 100 ppm dan gear jaringan mempunyai kecekapan sebanyak 80 peratus, kirakan daya kilas pada gear F.

(8 markah)

S2 (a) Senaraikan **tiga (3)** kelebihan tali sawat-V. (3 markah)

(b) Satu tali sawat rata digunakan untuk sistem pemacu tali sawat yang menyambungkan dua takal pada jarak 1.5 m. Takal pemandu dengan 60 sm diameter berputar pada kelajuan 500 ppm, manakala diameter takal yang dipacu ialah 130 sm. Pekali geseran permukaan sentuhan antara tali sawat dan takal adalah 0.4. Ketegangan maksima yang dibenarkan ialah 800 N. Maka:

- (i) keluarkan nilai kuasa yang dihantar oleh tali sawat
- (ii) dapatkan ketegangan awal tali sawat
- (iii) kirakan kuasa yang dihantar jika tali sawat rata digantikan oleh tali sawat V dengan sudut alur 50°

(17 markah)

- S3 (a) Terangkan tentang keseimbangan statik dan keseimbangan dinamik beserta dengan contoh masing-masing.
(6 markah)
- (b) **Rajah S3(b)** menunjukkan A, B, C dan D adalah empat buah jisim yang dibawa oleh sebuah aci berputar pada jejari masing-masing adalah 0.1 m, 0.125 m, 0.2 m dan 0.15 m. Satah di mana jisim-jisim tersebut berputar telah dijarakkan sebanyak 0.6 m. Diberi jisim bagi B, C dan D masing-masing adalah 10 kg, 5 kg dan 4 kg. Tentukan jisim A dan kedudukan sudutan relatif bagi keempat-empat jisim supaya aci tersebut berada dalam keseimbangan sempurna.
(14 markah)
- S4 (a) Terangkan tentang pekali geseran.
(4 markah)
- (b) **Rajah 4 (b)** menunjukkan satu skru *jack* persegi digunakan untuk menaikkan sebuah objek berjisim 3500 kg. Jarak antara benang skru adalah 13 mm dan diameter min 60 mm. Pekali geseran adalah 0.34. Oleh itu:
- (i) keluarkan daya kilas yang diperlukan untuk menaikkan objek tersebut
 - (ii) keluarkan magnitud daya dikenakan pada hujung sebatang pemegang dengan jaraknya dari paksi skru ialah 410 mm
 - (iii) kirakan kecekapan skru *jack*
- (16 markah)
- S5 **Rajah S5** menunjukkan kedudukan pautan empat bar mekanisme di mana engkol AB berputar mengikut arah lawan jam dengan halaju sudut 40 rad/s dan pecutan sudut 60 rad/s^2 dalam arah yang sama. Panjang pautan $AB = 35 \text{ cm}$, $BC = 100 \text{ cm}$, $CD = 90 \text{ cm}$ dan $AD = 80 \text{ cm}$. Sudut $BAD = 15^\circ$.
- (a) Lakarkan gambarajah halaju dan gambarajah pecutan untuk mekanisme dalam **Rajah S5**
(12 markah)
- (b) keluarkan halaju pautan CD serta halaju sudut pautan BC dan pautan CD
(3 markah)
- (c) Tentukan pecutan pautan CD serta pecutan sudut pautan BC dan pautan CD
(5 markah)

- S6 (a) Redaman adalah satu mekanisme yang mana tenaga getaran secara beransur-ansur ditukar menjadi haba atau bunyi. Terangkan secara ringkas **tiga (3)** model sistem redaman. (6 markah)
- (b) **Rajah S6 (b)** menunjukkan tuil BOC mempunyai jisim 5 kg dan jejari kisar 200 mm terhadap pusat gravitinya di titik pangsi O. Tuil membawa jisim 2 kg di C. Pegas K_1 dan K_2 mempunyai pemalar kekukuhan yang sama iaitu 5 kN/m. Kirakan frekuensi tabii sistem. (Abaikan kesan bandul). (14 markah)
- S7 **Rajah S7** menunjukkan sebuah motor memecutkan beban berjisim 300kg dengan pecutan 1.4 m/s^2 melalui sistem gear. Tali yang membawa beban melilit pada *hoist* mempunyai diameter 1.2 m. Gear bagi aci *hoist* mempunyai 200 gigi dan gear bagi aci motor mempunyai 22 gigi. Manakala kecekapan gear adalah 90%. Jika jisim yang diberi dan jejari legaran untuk aci motor adalah 240 kg dan 80 mm dan untuk aci hoist adalah 1000 kg dan 400 mm setiap masing-masing. Kirakan daya kilas motor yang diperlukan untuk membawa beban. Abaikan kesan geseran. (14 markah)

SOALAN TAMAT

QUESTIONS IN ENGLISH

Q1 (a) List **four (4)** types of gear. (4 marks)

(b) A simple gear train has 2 spur gears. The input has 20 teeth and the output gear has 100 teeth. The input rotates at 2000 rev/min clockwise with 15 Nm torque. The efficiency of the gear is 70%. Then:

- (i) Find the output speed
- (ii) Carry out the output power value (8 marks)

(c) A compound gear train consists of six gears. The numbers of teeth on the gears are as follows:

Gear	:	A	B	C	D	E	F
No. of teeth	:	80	40	50	25	30	20

The gears B and C are on one shaft while the gears D and E are on another shaft. The gear A drives gear B, gear C drives gear D and gear E drives gear F. If the gear A transmits 1.5 kW at 100 rpm and the gear train has an efficiency of 80 percent, calculate the torque on gear F.

(8 marks)

Q2 (a) List **three (3)** advantages of V-belt. (3 marks)

(b) A flat belt type is used for an open belt drive system connecting two pulleys 1.5 m apart. The driver pulley with diameter 60 cm is rotating with speed 500 rpm, while diameter of driven pulley is 130 cm. Coefficient of friction of the contact surface between belt and pulley is 0.4. Maximum allowable tension is 800 N. Then:

- (i) Carry out the power transmitted value of the belt
- (ii) find the initial tension of the belt
- (iii) Calculate the power transmitted if the flat belt is replaced by the V-belt with groove angle of 50°

(17 marks)

Q3 (a) Explain about the static balance and dynamic balance including their example respectively. (6 marks)

(b) **Figure S3(b)** shows A, B, C and D are four masses carried by a rotating shaft at radii 0.1 m, 0.125 m, 0.2 m and 0.15 m respectively. The planes in which the masses revolve are spaced 0.6 m apart. Given mass of B, C and D are 10 kg, 5 kg and 4 kg respectively. Determine the required mass A and the relative angular settings of four masses so that the shaft shall be in complete balance. (14 marks)

Q4 (a) Explain the coefficient of friction. (4 marks)

(b) **Figure Q4(b)** shows a square threaded screw jack was used to raise an object of mass 3500 kg. Distance between screw threads is 13 mm and the mean diameter of 60 mm. Take the coefficient of friction as 0.34. Therefore;

- (i) carry out the required torque value to raise the object
- (ii) carry out the force magnitude applied at the end of handle with the distance from the axis of the screw is 410 mm
- (iii) calculate the efficiency of the screw jack

(16 marks)

Q5 **Figure Q5** shows the instantaneous position of four bar chain mechanism in which the crank AB rotates counter clockwise with an angular velocity of 40 rad/s and angular acceleration of 60 rad/s² in the same direction. The length of the links are AB = 35 cm, BC = 100 cm, CD = 90 cm and AD = 80cm. The angle BAD = 15°

(a) Sketch the velocity diagram and acceleration diagram for mechanism in **Figure Q5**. (12 marks)

(b) Carry out the velocity of joint C and angular velocity of link BC and link CD (3 marks)

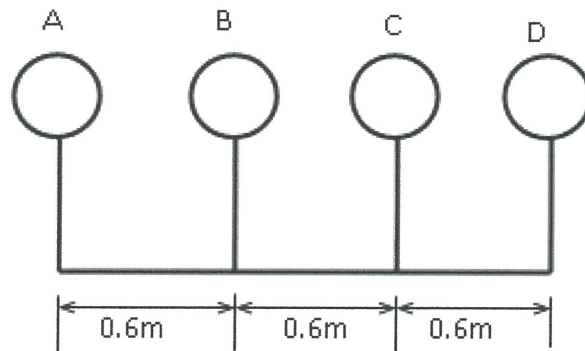
(c) Determine the acceleration of joint C and angular acceleration of link BC and link CD. (5 marks)

- Q6** (a) *Damping is a mechanism by which vibration energy is gradually converted into heat or sound. Explain **three (3)** models of damping system.*
(6 marks)
- (b) *Figure Q6 (b) shows lever BOC has a mass of 5 kg and gyration radius is 200 mm on center of gravity at the pivot point O. The lever brings 2 kg mass at C. K_1 and K_2 have a spring constant of the same strength of 5 kN/m. Calculate the natural frequency of the system. (Neglect the pendulum effect)*
(14 marks)
- Q7** *Figure Q7 shows a motor is accelerating a 300kg load with acceleration of 1.4m/s^2 through a gear system. The rope that carries the load is encircled on a hoist with diameter 1.2m. Gear for the hoist's shaft has 200 teeth and gear for motor shaft has 22 teeth. Gear efficiency is 90%. If given mass and radius of gyration for motor shaft are 240 kg and 80 mm and for hoist shaft are 1000 kg and 400 mm respectively. Calculate the torque of the motor needed to bring up the load. Neglect the friction effect.*
(20 marks)

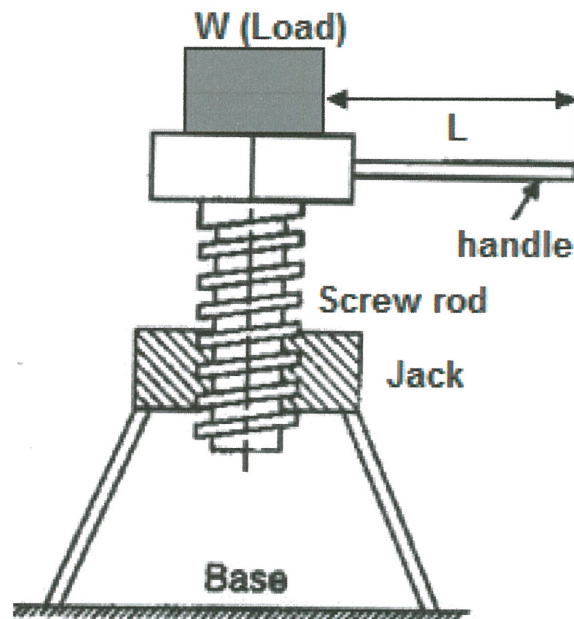
END OF QUESTION

PEPERIKSAAAN AKHIR
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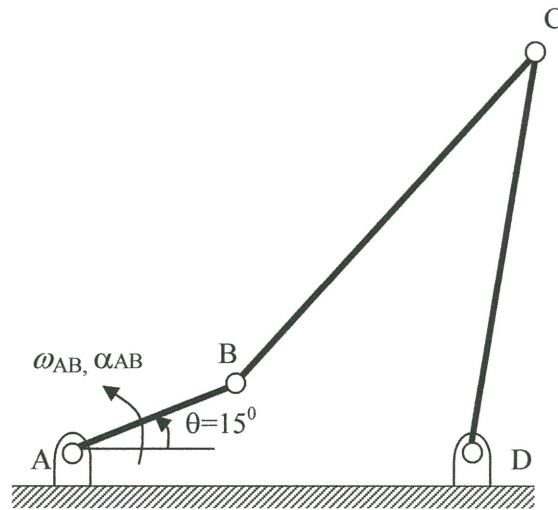
RAJAH S3 (b) / FIGURE Q3 (b)



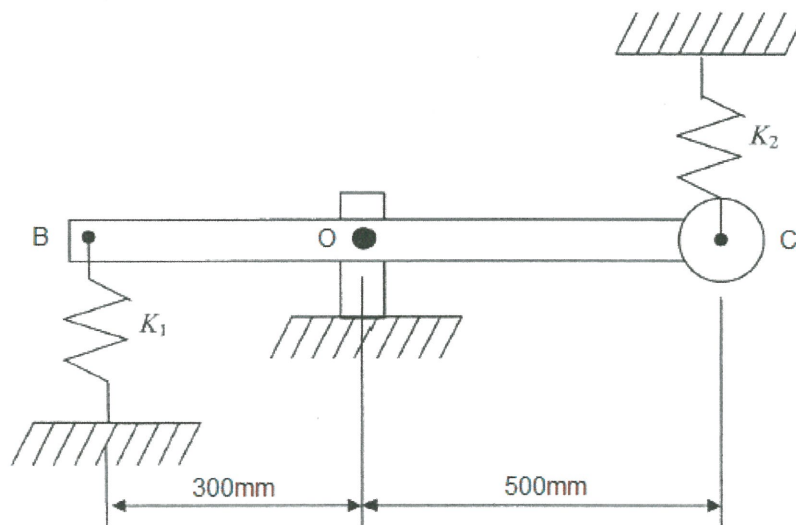
RAJAH S4 (b) / FIGURE Q4 (b)

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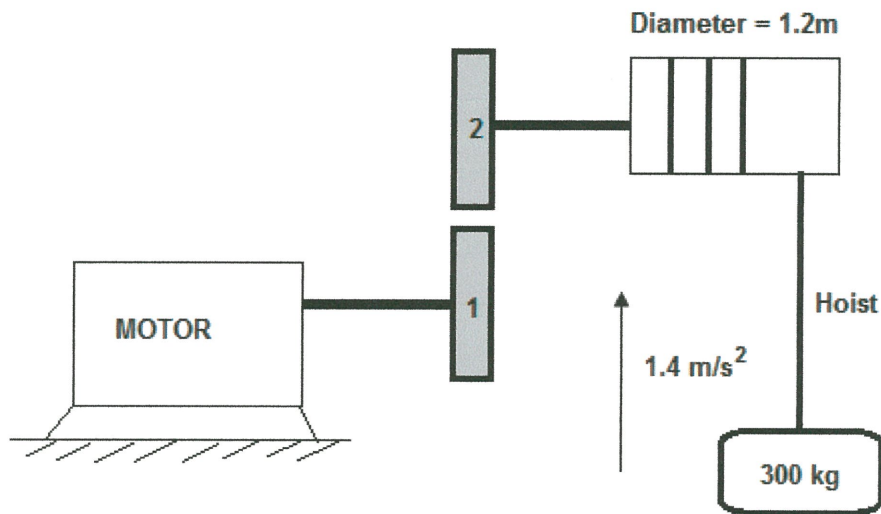
RAJAH S5 / FIGURE Q5



RAJAH S6 (b) / FIGURE Q6 (b)

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RAJAH S7/ FIGURE Q7

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List of Formula

1. Linear velocity at the contact surface of gear, $\pi D_1 N_1 = \pi D_2 N_2$
2. Equivalent Moment of Inertia, $I_{equiv} = \left(I_A + \frac{I_B n^2}{\eta_G} \right)$
3. Velocity Ratio for belt drives, $n = \frac{N_2}{N_1} = \frac{d_1}{d_2} = \frac{t_1}{t_2}$
4. Belt tension ratio for flat belt, $\frac{T_1}{T_2} = e^{\mu\theta}$
5. Belt tension ratio for V-Belt, $\frac{T_1}{T_2} = e^{\left(\frac{\mu\theta}{\sin\beta}\right)} = e^{(\mu\theta)(\operatorname{cosec}\beta)}$
6. V-Belt type force balance, $R_N = \frac{R}{2 \sin \beta}$
7. Power for Belt Drives, $P = (T_1 - T_2)v$
8. Centrifugal force term, $T_c = \rho A v^2$
9. Limiting Angle of Friction, $\tan \phi = \frac{F}{R_N} = \mu$
10. Inclination of Square Threaded Screw, $\tan \alpha = \frac{P}{\pi d}$
11. Force to moving up or lowering down, $P = W \tan(\phi \pm \alpha)$
12. Efficiency for Square Threaded Screw jack, $\eta = \frac{P}{\pi D \tan(\phi + \alpha)}$

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13. Radial component of acceleration, $a_{BA}^n = \omega^2(BA) = \frac{(V_{BA})^2}{BA}$

14. Tangential component of acceleration, $a_{BA}^t = \alpha(BA)$

15. Newton's Second Law of Motion, $\sum M_o = I_o \ddot{\theta}$

16. Principle of conservation of energy, $\frac{d}{dt}[T.K + T.U]$