

Q3.D. $N_1 = 320 \text{ rpm}$, $D = 1.2 \text{ m}$, $R = 0.6 \text{ m}$, $d = 0.8 \text{ m}$, $r = 0.4 \text{ m}$
 $C = 4 \text{ m}$, $\mu = 0.25$, $m = 1.8 \text{ kg/m}$, $T_0 = 2800 \text{ N}$.

$$v = \frac{\pi d N_1}{60} = \frac{\pi \times 0.8 \times 320}{60} = 13.4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$T_c = m v^2 = 1.8 \times 13.4^2 = 323.4 \text{ N}$$

$$T_0 = \frac{T_1 + T_2}{2} + T_c$$

$$\therefore 2800 = \frac{T_1 + T_2}{2} + 323.4 \Rightarrow T_1 + T_2 = 4953 \text{ N.} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\theta = \pi - 2 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{R-r}{C} \right) = \pi - 2 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{0.6 - 0.4}{2} \right)$$

$$\theta = \pi - 5.73^\circ = \pi - 0.01 = 3.042 \text{ radian}$$

$$\frac{T_1}{T_2} = e^{\mu \theta} \therefore \frac{T_1}{T_2} = e^{0.25 \times 3.042} = 2.14$$

$$\therefore T_1 = 2.14 T_2 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

From (1) & (2) $T_1 = 3376 \text{ N}$, $T_2 = 1577 \text{ N}$.

$$P = (T_1 - T_2) v = (3376 - 1577) \times 13.4 = 24106 \text{ W, or } 24.1 \text{ kW.}$$

Q3.C. speed of Cam $N = 1000 \text{ rpm}$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi N}{60} = \frac{2\pi \times 1000}{60} = 104.66 \text{ rad/s}$$

Min radius of cam $r_b = 30 \text{ mm}$

Lift of follower $S = 30 \text{ mm}$

Diameter of roller $d_r = 10 \text{ mm} \therefore r_r = 5 \text{ mm}$

Angle of rise, $\theta_o = 150^\circ$

Angle of dwell $\theta_d = 30^\circ$

Angle of return $\theta_r = 90^\circ$

Max velocity during outstroke, $V_o(\text{max}) = \frac{\pi S \omega}{\theta_o 2}$

$$= \frac{\pi}{\left(150 \times \frac{\pi}{180}\right)} \times \frac{30}{2} \times 104.66$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{\frac{150\pi}{180}} \times 15 \times 104.66 = \frac{180\pi}{150\pi} \times 15 \times 104.66 = 1883.88 \text{ mm/s}$$

Max acceleration during outstroke $f_o(\max) = \pm \frac{\pi^2}{\theta_o^2} \frac{s}{2} \omega^2$

$$f_o(\max) = \pm \frac{\pi^2}{\left(\frac{150 \times \pi}{180}\right)^2} \times \frac{30}{2} \times 104.66^2$$

$$= 236632.89 \text{ mm/sec}^2$$

$$= +236.63 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Max velocity of follower during return stroke,

$$V_r(\max) = \frac{-2s}{\theta_r} \omega$$

$$= \frac{-2 \times 30}{\left(\frac{90 \times \pi}{180}\right)} \times 104.66 =$$

$$= \frac{-60 \times 180 \times 104.66}{90\pi} = 3.99 \text{ m/sec}$$

Max acceleration during return stroke,

$$f_r(\max) = \mp \frac{4s\omega^2}{\theta_r^2}$$

$$= \mp \frac{4 \times 30 \times 104.66^2}{\left(\frac{90 \times \pi}{180}\right)^2} = 533.26 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Prob: D. $T = 48, t = 24, N_1 = 300 \text{ rpm}, m = 6 \text{ mm}, k_p = \frac{1}{2} \text{ MP}$

$$R = \frac{mT}{2} = \frac{6 \times 48}{2} = 144 \text{ mm}$$

$$\therefore k_p = 0.5 \text{ MP}$$

$$P_L = \frac{1}{2} P_N$$

$$r = \frac{mt}{2} = \frac{6 \times 24}{2} = 72 \text{ mm}, \sqrt{(R_A)^2 - R^2 \cos^2 \phi} - R \sin \phi = r \sin \phi \times 0.5$$

$$\sqrt{(R_A)^2 - 144^2 \cos^2(20)} - 144 \sin 20 = 72 \sin 20 \times 0.5$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{(R_A)^2 - 144^2 \cos^2(20)} = 12.312 + 49.248 = 61.56$$

$$(R_A)^2 - 144^2 \cos^2 20 = (61.56)^2 = 3789.633$$

$$(R_A)^2 = 18306.73 + 3789.633 = 22096.363$$

$$R_A = 148.64 \text{ mm}$$

$$a_w = R_A - R = 148.64 - 144 = 4.64 \text{ mm} \rightarrow \text{addendum of gear}$$

$$a_p = r_A - r$$

$$P_L = 0.5 P N$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{r_A^2 - r^2 \cos^2 \phi} - r \sin \phi = 0.5 \times R \sin \phi$$

$$\sqrt{r_A^2 - 72^2 \cos^2 20} - 72 \sin 20 = 0.5 \times 144 \sin 20$$

$$\sqrt{r_A^2 - 72^2 \cos^2 20} = 24.624 + 24.624 = 49.248$$

$$r_A^2 - 72^2 \cos^2 20 = 2425.36$$

$$r_A^2 = 4576.68 + 2425.36 = 83.66 \text{ mm.}$$

$$r_p = 83.66 - r = 83.66 - 72 = 11.66 \text{ mm}$$

$$KL = KP + PL = 0.5 r \sin \phi + 0.5 R \sin \phi$$

$$= 0.5 \times 72 \times \sin 20 + 0.5 \times 144 \times \sin 20$$

$$= 12.312 + 24.62 = 36.936 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Length of arc of contact} = \frac{KL}{\cos \phi} = \frac{36.936}{0.9396} = 39.31 \text{ mm.}$$

$$\text{Contact ratio} = \frac{39.31}{\pi m} = \frac{39.31}{\pi \times 6} \approx \underline{\underline{2}}$$

Q. d) $N = 15$
 $N = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

$$v_A = \frac{O_1 B}{O_1 A}$$

$$v_C = \frac{AC}{v_A}$$

$$v_A = 0.41 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_C = 0.312 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_D = 28.84 \text{ m/sec.}$$

$$v_D = \frac{CD}{v_C}$$