

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**

**EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF B.E.**

**4103: MACHINE DYNAMICS**

**NOVEMBER, 2000**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

[In addition, candidates are allowed ten minutes before the exam begins to read the paper.]

[The use of notes, textbooks and calculating devices is permitted in the examination room.]

Attempt **ALL FOUR** questions.

1.

- a) Determine the relation between cam angles  $\beta_1$ ,  $\beta_2$  and lifts  $L_1$ ,  $L_2$  to match a harmonic curve  $H-2$  to an eighth-power polynomial curve  $P-2$ .

[10 marks]

- b) If the total rise of 20 mm during the  $H-2$  motion occurs over 60 degrees of cam rotation, determine the cam rotation required for the fall during the  $P-2$  motion to be 10 mm.

[5 marks]

- c) Figure 1 shows a configuration of four equal masses on a shaft. Find the magnitude and angle, relative to mass 1, of the masses required in planes  $X$  and  $Y$  to achieve balance. Assume all masses are at the same radius.

[10 marks]

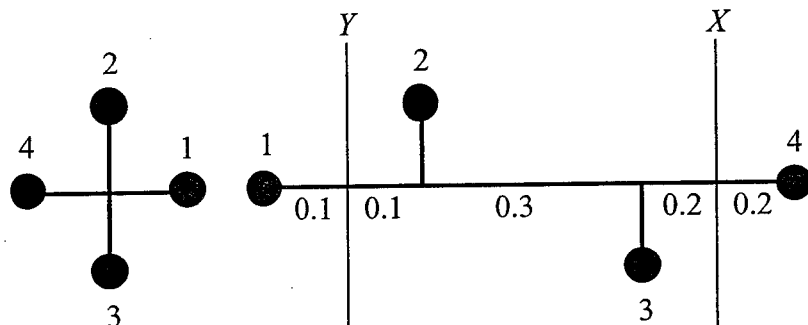


Figure 1

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2.

- a) In the planetary gear train shown in Figure 2, determine the angular velocity ratio  $\omega_2/\omega_7$ .

[20 marks]

- b) Determine the input to output angular velocity ratio if the arm 4 is connected directly to the output shaft and gears 5, 6, and 7 are omitted.

[5 marks]

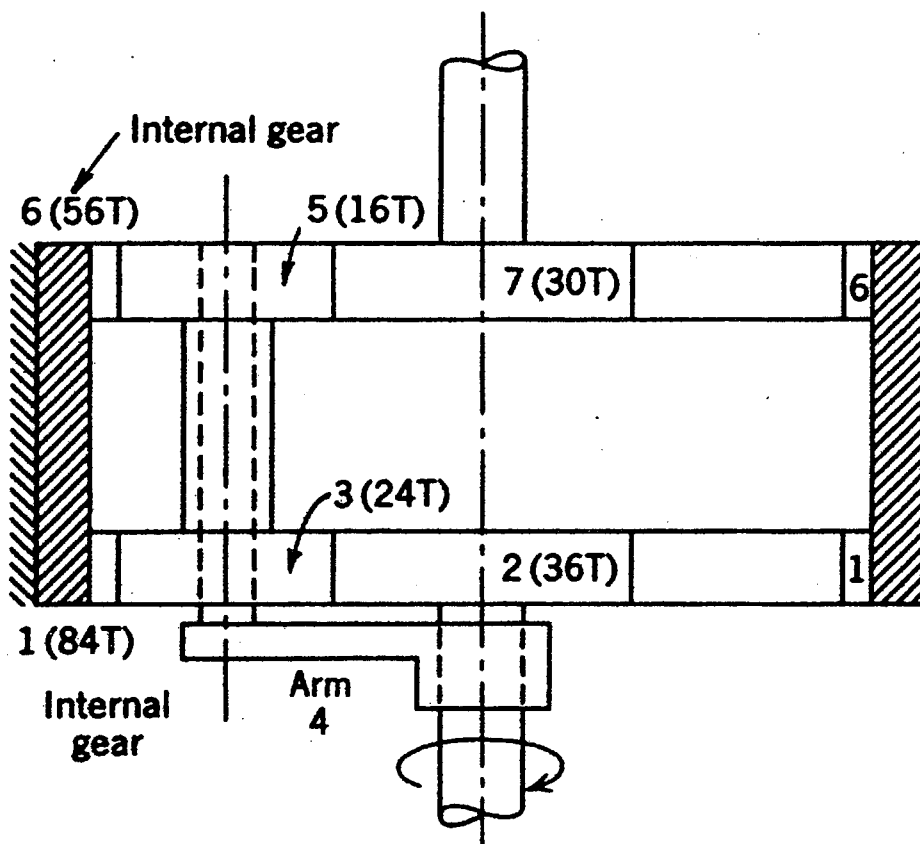


Figure 2

3. For the mechanism shown in Figure 3, assume that link 4 rolls on the frame (link 1) without sliding. You may also assume that Figure 3 is a scale drawing of the mechanism. If link 2 is rotating clockwise with a constant angular velocity of 10 rad/s, determine:

- a) The angular velocity of links 3 and 4. [5 marks]
- b) The velocity of point E. [3 marks]
- c) The angular acceleration of links 3 and 4. [12 marks]
- d) The acceleration of point E. [5 marks]

Compute the quantities graphically, and properly label all terms.

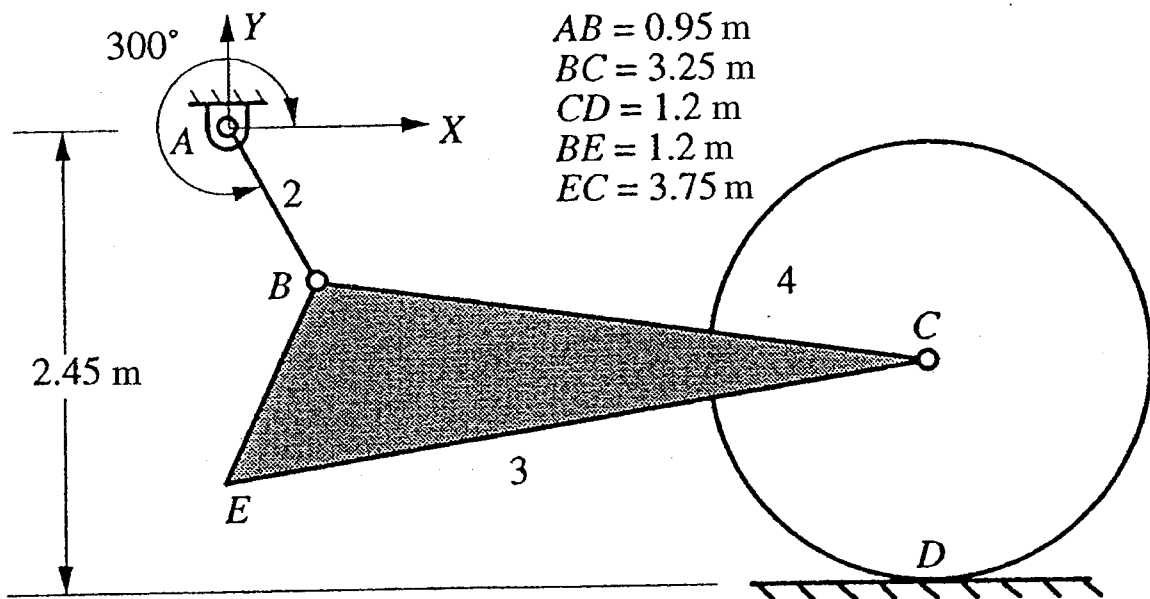


Figure 3

4. Find the external torque  $T_{12}$  that must be applied to link 2 of the mechanism shown in Figure 4 to drive it at  $\omega_2 = 1,800 \text{ rad/s}$  anticlockwise and  $\alpha_2 = 0 \text{ rad/s}^2$ . Link 2 is in a horizontal position, and it is balanced so that its centre of mass  $G_2$  is at the pivot  $O_2$ . The mechanism moves in the horizontal plane, and friction may be neglected. You may assume that Figure 4 is a scale diagram of the mechanism. Compute the quantities graphically, and properly label all terms.

[25 marks]

$$m_3 = 0.32 \text{ kg}, m_4 = 0.35 \text{ kg}, I_3 = 1.75 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg.m}^2, I_4 = 1.25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg.m}^2$$

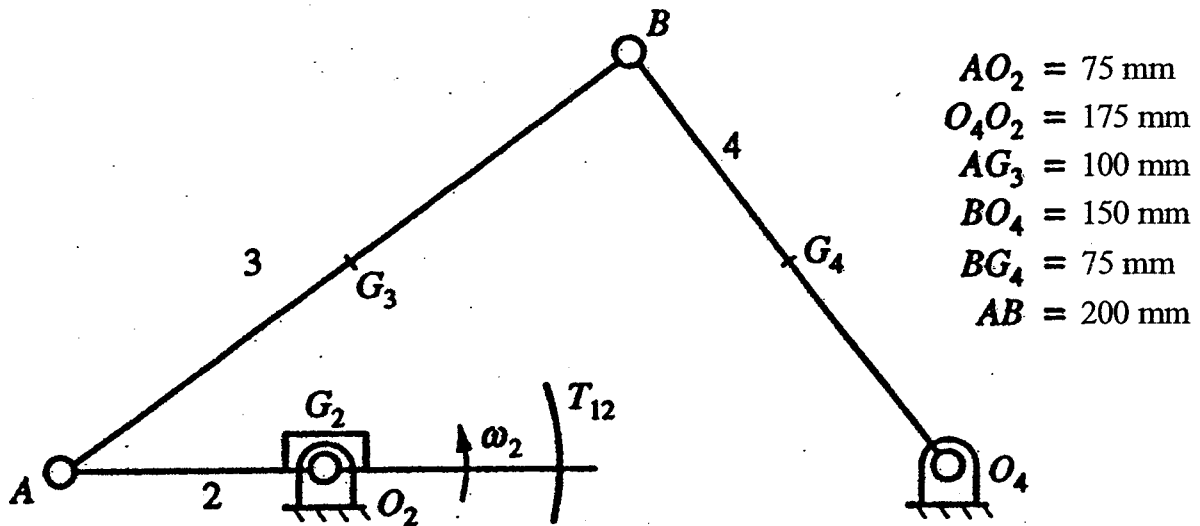


Figure 4