

ENGINEERING TRIPOS PART IIA

Thursday 3 May 2012 9 to 10.30

Module 3C8

MACHINE DESIGN

*Answer not more than **three** questions.*

All questions carry the same number of marks.

*The **approximate** percentage of marks allocated to each part of a question is indicated in the right margin.*

Attachments:

Module 3C8 data sheet (9 pages)

Copy of Fig. 1

STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS

Single-sided script paper

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Engineering Data Book

CUED approved calculator allowed

**You may not start to read the questions
printed on the subsequent pages of this
question paper until instructed that you
may do so by the Invigilator**

1 Figure 1 shows the maximum torque as a function of speed for the drive motor of a vehicle. The radius of the vehicle's wheels is 0.3 m and the motor drives the wheels through a gearbox with speed ratio G (motor speed divided by wheel speed). The vehicle has resistance to constant speed motion on horizontal ground given by $F = CV$, where F is the resistance force in N, V is the vehicle speed in m s^{-1} and $C = (200/7) \text{ N s m}^{-1}$. The vehicle mass is 1000 kg.

(a) For $G = 6$, plot the load characteristic of the vehicle on the attached copy of Fig. 1 and hence determine the maximum speed of the vehicle for this speed ratio. [25%]

(b) Determine the speed ratio G that allows the vehicle to travel at its maximum possible speed, and state this maximum speed. [20%]

(c) For $G = 6/\sqrt{7}$ plot a graph of maximum vehicle acceleration as a function of vehicle speed. Hence, using an approximate numerical method, or otherwise, estimate the minimum time taken for the vehicle to accelerate from rest to 40 m s^{-1} . [35%]

(d) The vehicle accelerates from rest, initially using speed ratio $G = 6$, then switching to $G = 6/\sqrt{7}$. Estimate the vehicle speed at which the ratio should be changed in order to minimise the time to reach 40 m s^{-1} . Explain why this speed is less than the maximum speed for $G = 6$. [20%]

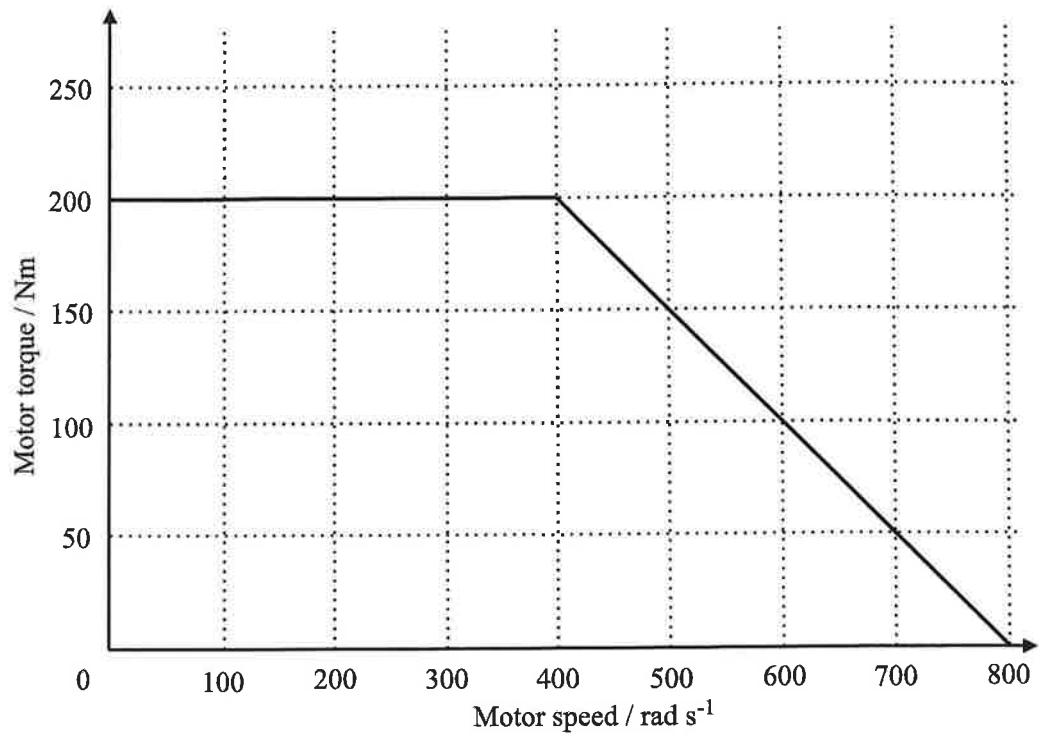


Fig. 1

A copy of Fig. 1 is attached after the data sheet.

2 (a) Summarize briefly the idealizations that are made in the Hertz theory of elastic contact. [10%]

(b) A roller bearing has an inner race of radius R and N cylindrical rollers each of radius a and axial length L . A radial force P acts on the bearing as illustrated in Fig. 2. N is as large as possible so that the bearing is 'full'. The angular separation of rollers is then θ .

(i) Confirm that if $N = 8$ then $a \approx 0.62R$. [10%]

(ii) By assuming a suitable variation of contact force with angular deviation from the direction of P , make an estimate of the contact force F_1 on the most heavily loaded roller. Confirm that your answer is consistent with the more general design rule that for even values of N ,

$$P = 0.25F_1N. \quad [25\%]$$

(iii) For the bearing with $N = 8$ show that on the roller in (ii) the maximum Hertz pressure p_0 is given by

$$p_0 = 0.645 \sqrt{\frac{PE^*}{LR}}$$

where E^* is the contact modulus. [25%]

(iv) A bearing with a significantly larger number of rollers has the same applied load P , inner race radius R and roller length L . At any value of N , which can be assumed even, the radius of the rollers is such that the bearing is again full. When N is large, so that $a \ll R$, estimate the maximum reduction in the peak Hertz pressure that might be expected compared to the value when $N = 8$. [30%]

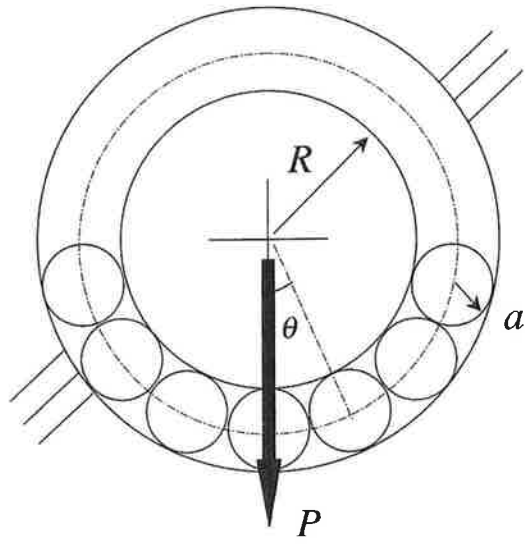


Fig. 2

3 (a) List four important criteria by which rolling-element bearings might be selected for a particular application. Using these four criteria construct a table comparing the performance of: (i) deep-groove ball bearings; (ii) double-row angular contact ball bearings; (iii) cylindrical roller bearings; and (iv) taper roller bearings. [15%]

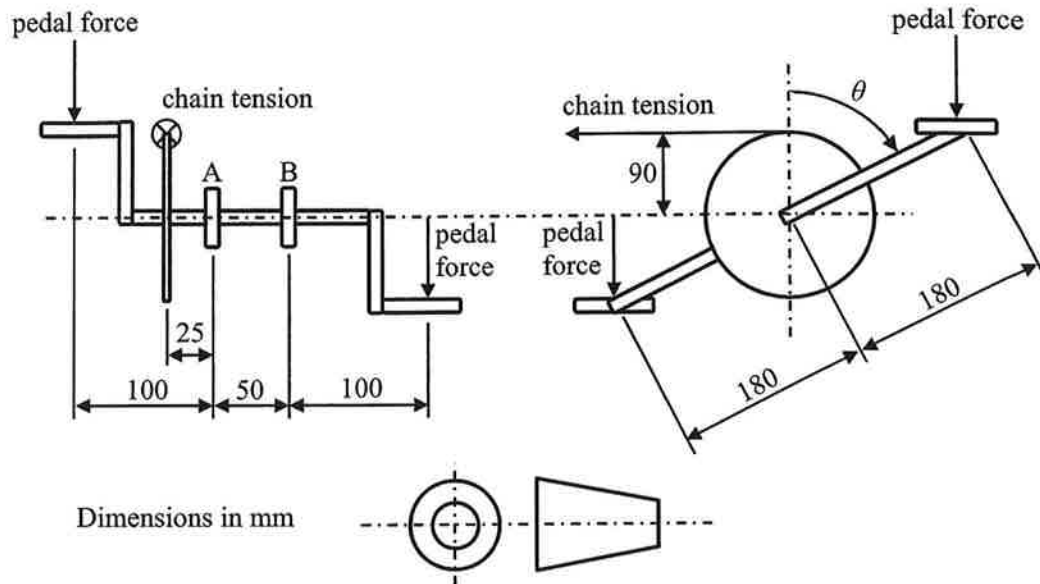
(b) Figure 3 shows the side and front elevations of the crank, pedal and sprocket assembly of a bicycle. The crank is supported by two bearings whose radial forces act at A and B. The crank is shown at angle θ to the vertical and rotates at constant speed in the direction of positive θ . A *constant* vertical force F is applied alternately to the left and right pedals by the rider as the crank rotates. The force F is applied to the downward-moving pedal; the upward-moving pedal has zero applied force. The force is reacted by the radial bearing forces and by tensile force T in the top section of chain; there is zero force in the bottom section of chain. Inertia forces are negligible. Dimensions are given in the figure.

(i) Explain why the radial force on each bearing is a maximum when the crank is horizontal ($\theta = \pi/2$ or $3\pi/2$). [10%]

(ii) Show that the maximum radial force on bearing A is $3\sqrt{2}F$ and on bearing B is $\sqrt{10}F$. For each bearing state the corresponding crank angle. [35%]

(iii) The bearings at A and B are identical deep groove ball bearings. Force F is 100 N, the wheel diameter is 0.7 m, the crank rotates once for every three rotations of the wheel, lubrication is ideal, and the bicycle travels 20,000 km. Determine the required dynamic load rating of the bearing if a 1% probability of failure is allowed. [25%]

(iv) Describe, with the aid of a sketch, where damage in bearing A is likely to occur first. [15%]



Note that the force applied to the upward-moving pedal is zero.

Fig. 3

4 Consider an epicyclic gear with sun, annulus, and four planet wheels. The planet wheels each have pitch radius r and 15 teeth. The sun wheel has the same radius as the planet wheels. The gear teeth have a standard involute geometry with facewidth w , pressure angle $\phi = 20^\circ$ and addendum equal to the module. The contact modulus is E^* .

(a) The sun wheel is driven by a torque T while the planet carrier is held fixed. Losses in the gear can be neglected.

(i) Find expressions for the line load P' along each of the eight pressure lines, in terms of r , w and T . [15%]

(ii) Due to inaccuracies in the gear profiles, load is carried by only one contact per pressure line. Find an expression for the maximum Hertz pressure in terms of r , w , T and E^* . [30%]

(b) Find expressions for the torques acting on the annulus and planet carrier in the following cases.

(i) The sun wheel is driven by a torque T while the planet carrier is held fixed. Assume no losses in the gear. [15%]

(ii) The sun wheel is driven by a torque T while the planet carrier is held fixed. The gear has an overall efficiency of 95%. [10%]

(iii) The sun wheel is driven by a torque T and the planet carrier is driven in the opposite direction to the sun wheel at 1/10th of the speed of the sun wheel. The gear has an overall efficiency of 95%. [30%]

END OF PAPER

ENGINEERING TRIPOS Part IIA

Module 3C8 Data Sheet

ELASTIC CONTACT STRESS FORMULAE

Suffixes 1, 2 refer to the two bodies in contact.

Effective curvature $\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$

Contact modulus $\frac{1}{E^*} = \frac{1-\nu_1^2}{E_1} + \frac{1-\nu_2^2}{E_2}$

where R_1, R_2 are the radii of curvature of the two bodies (convex positive).

where E_1, E_2 and ν_1, ν_2 are Young's moduli and Poisson's ratios

	<u>Line contact</u> width $2b$; load P' per unit length	<u>Circular contact</u> diameter $2a$; load P
Semi contact width or contact radius	$b = 2 \left\{ \frac{P'R}{\pi E^*} \right\}^{1/2}$	$a = \left\{ \frac{3PR}{4E^*} \right\}^{1/3}$
Maximum contact pressure ('Hertz stress')	$p_0 = \left\{ \frac{P'E^*}{\pi R} \right\}^{1/2}$	$p_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{6PE^{*2}}{R^2} \right\}^{1/3}$
Approach of centres	$\delta = \frac{2P'}{\pi} \left[\frac{1-\nu_1^2}{E_1} \left\{ \ln \left(\frac{4R_1}{b} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \right\} + \frac{1-\nu_2^2}{E_2} \left\{ \ln \left(\frac{4R_2}{b} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \right\} \right]$	$\delta = \frac{a^2}{R} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{9 P^2}{2 E^{*2} R} \right\}^{1/3}$
Mean contact pressure	$\bar{p} = \frac{P'}{2b} = \frac{\pi}{4} p_0$	$\bar{p} = \frac{P}{\pi a^2} = \frac{2}{3} p_0$
	$\tau_{\max} = 0.300 p_0$ at $x = 0, z = 0.79b$	$\tau_{\max} = 0.310 p_0$ at $r = 0, z = 0.48a$ for $\nu = 0.3$
Maximum tensile stress	zero	$\frac{1}{3}(1-2\nu)p_0$ at $r = a, z = 0.79b$

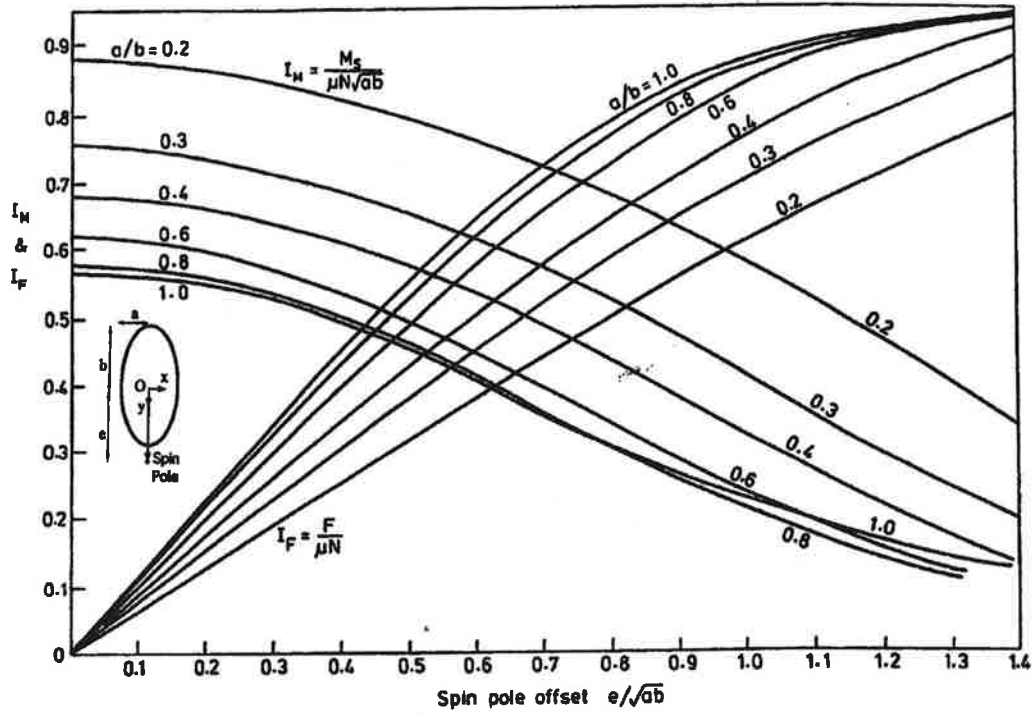
Mildly elliptical contacts

If the gap at zero load is $h = \frac{1}{2}Ax^2 + \frac{1}{2}By^2$ and $0.2 < A/B < 5$ then ratio of semi-axes $b/a \cong (A/B)^{2/3}$

To calculate the contact **area** or Hertz **stress** use the circular contact equations with $R = (AB)^{-1/2}$ or better $R_e = [AB(A+B)/2]^{-1/3}$.

For **approach** use circular contact equation with $R = (AB)^{-1/2}$ (**not** R_e)

Hertzian contact frictional losses

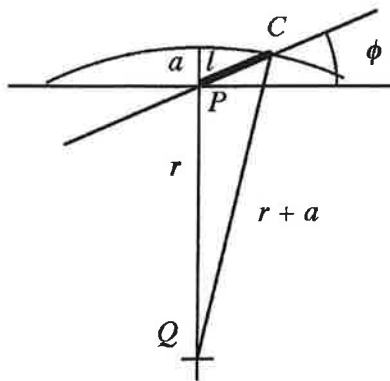


INVOLUTE GEARING

Spur gears

pitch cylinder radii	r	} with suffix 1 or 2	circumferential pitch	$p = 2\pi r/N$
base cylinder radii	r_b		base pitch	$p_b = p \cos \phi$
addendum cylinder radii	r_a		module	$m = p/\pi = 2r/N$
number of teeth	N		ratio of contact	r_c
addendum	$a = r_a - r$		radius of curvature at pitch point	$\rho = r \sin \phi$
pressure angle	ϕ			

Path of contact



$$l = \left\{ r^2 \sin^2 \phi + a(2r+a) \right\}^{1/2} - r \sin \phi$$

For a standard 20° spur wheel with N teeth of module m this becomes

$$\frac{l}{m} = \left(0.02924N^2 + N + 1 \right)^{1/2} - 0.1710N$$

Standard tooth forms

Addendum $a = m$, Dedendum $= \frac{7}{6}m$, pressure angle $= 20^\circ$.

Modules:

- 1.0 – 4.0 mm in 0.25 mm steps
- 7.0 – 16.0 mm in 1.0 mm steps
- 24.0 – 45.0 mm in 3.0 mm steps

- 0.3 – 1.0 mm in 0.1 mm steps
- 4.0 – 7.0 mm in 0.5 mm steps
- 16.0 – 24.0 mm in 2.0 mm steps
- 45.0 – 75.0 mm in 5.0 mm steps

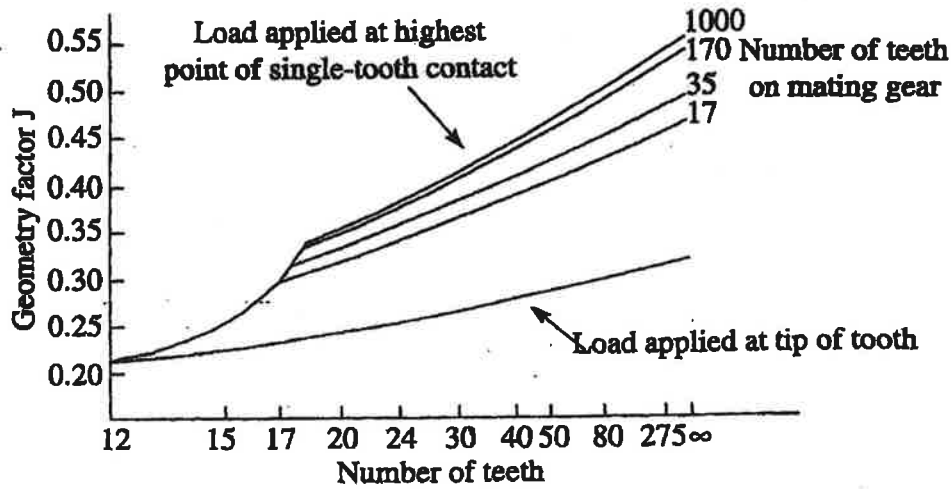
Friction in spur gears

$$\frac{\text{average friction loss}}{\text{power transmitted}} \approx \mu\pi \left\{ \frac{1}{N_1} + \frac{1}{N_2} \right\}$$

Tooth failure

Allowable bending stress σ_b according to AGMA guidelines given by $\sigma_b = \frac{P_T'}{Jm}$

where P_T' is force per unit face-width acting tangentially to pitch circle and J given in the figure below for 20° spur gears. Typical values of σ_b shown in table.



Typical allowable tooth stresses (AGMA)

Material	Condition	Bending fatigue strength σ_b (MPa)	Surface fatigue strength σ_s (MPa)
Steel	Through hardened and tempered	170-390	590-1200
	Carburised and case hardened	380-480	1250-1550
Cast iron	As cast	69-90	450-590
Nodular iron	Quenched, annealed and tempered	150-300	500-800
Malleable iron	Pearlitic	70-145	500-650

EPICYCLIC SPEED RULE

$$\omega_s = (1 + R)\omega_c - R\omega_a \quad \text{where } R = \frac{A}{S}$$

ROLLING ELEMENT BEARINGS

Fatigue life

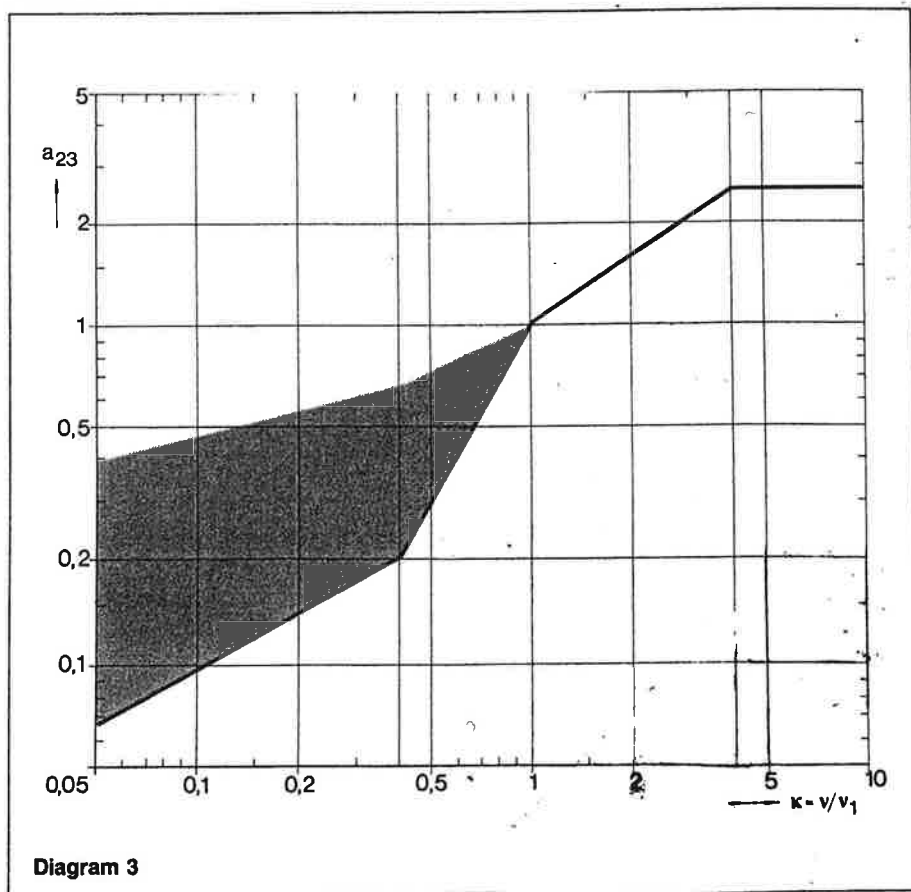
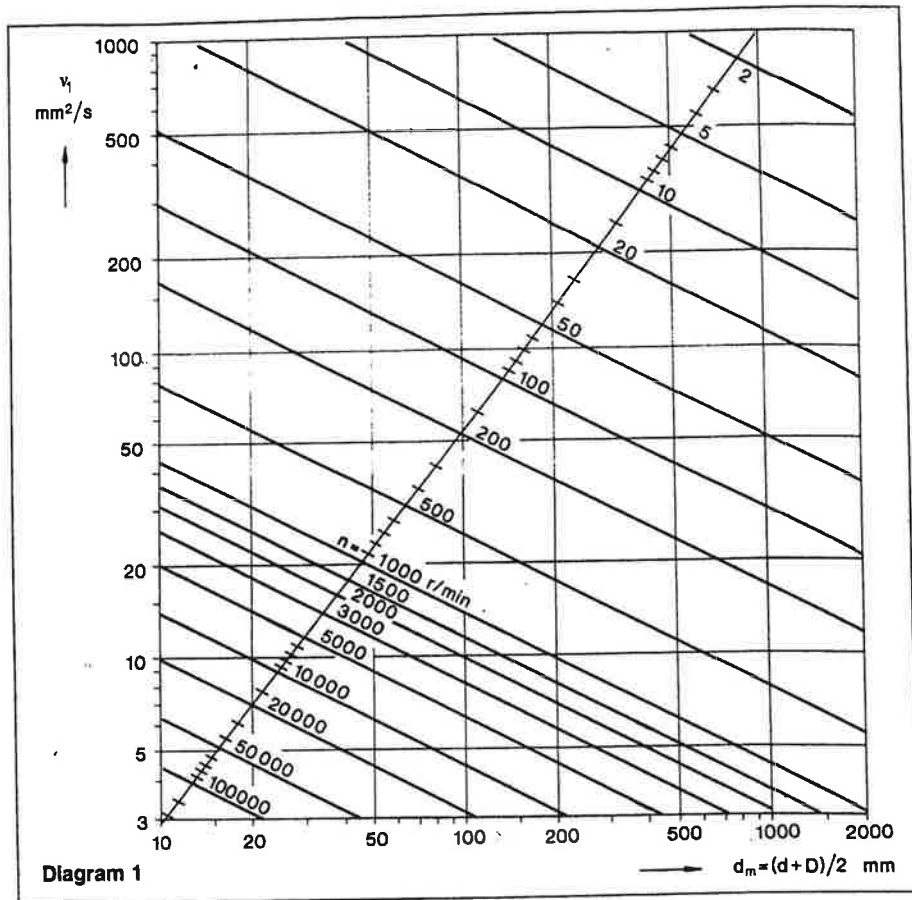
$$L = a_1 a_{23} (C/P)^p \quad p = 3 \text{ for ball and } 10/3 \text{ for roller bearings}$$

Fatigue probability %	10	5	4	3	2	1
Life adjust factor a_1	1	0.62	0.53	0.44	0.33	0.21

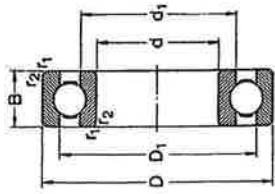
Bearing choice

The information on the following pages concerning loads, viscosities and standard bearing sizes and ratings is extracted from the SKF General Bearing Catalogue and is copied with permission. It is SKF copyright and is not to be further reproduced.

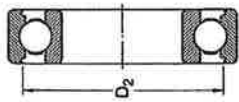
MPFS, DJC, JAW
November 07



Deep groove ball bearings
single row
d 35-55 mm



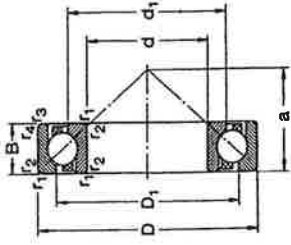
With full outer ring shoulders



With recessed outer ring shoulders

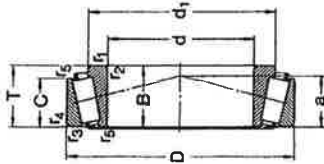
Principal dimensions	Basic load ratings			Fatigue load limit P_u	Speed ratings Lubrication grease oil	Mass	Designation
	d	D	B				
35	47	7	4.75	3 200	166	13 000	61807
	55	10	9.50	6 200	290	14 000	61907
	62	8	12.40	8 150	375	11 000	16007
	82	14	15.80	10 200	440	13 000	6007
	72	17	25.50	15 300	655	11 000	6207
	80	21	33.20	19 000	815	8 500	6307
	100	25	55.300	31 000	1 290	7 000	6407
	40	52	4.840	3 450	186	11 000	61808
	82	12	13.800	9 300	425	10 000	61908
	68	9	13.300	8 150	440	9 500	16008
	88	15	16.800	11 600	490	12 000	6008
	80	18	30.700	19 000	800	8 500	6208
	90	23	41.000	24 000	1 020	7 500	6308
	110	27	63.700	36 500	1 530	6 700	6408
	45	58	6.050	4 300	228	9 500	61809
	68	12	14.000	8 800	465	11 000	61909
	75	10	15.600	10 800	520	9 000	16009
	75	16	20.800	14 600	640	11 000	6009
	85	19	33.200	21 600	915	9 000	6209
	100	25	52.700	31 500	1 340	6 700	6309
	120	29	76.100	45 000	1 900	6 000	6409
	50	65	6.240	4 750	250	11 000	61810
	72	12	14.600	10 400	500	10 000	61910
	80	10	16.300	11 400	560	10 000	16010
	80	16	21.600	16 000	710	10 000	6010
	90	20	35.100	23 200	980	8 500	6210
	110	27	61.800	38 000	1 600	6 300	6310
	130	31	87.100	52 000	2 200	5 300	6410
	55	72	8.840	6 800	360	10 000	61811
	80	13	15.900	11 400	560	9 500	61911
	90	11	19.500	14 000	695	9 000	16011
	80	18	28.100	21 200	900	7 500	6011
	100	21	43.800	29 000	1 250	6 300	6211
	120	29	71.500	45 000	1 900	5 600	6311
	140	33	99.500	62 000	2 600	5 000	6411

Angular contact ball bearings
single row
d 10-65 mm



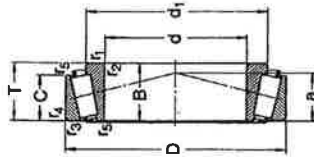
Principal dimensions	Basic load ratings			Fatigue load limit P_u	Speed ratings Lubrication grease oil	Mass	Designation
	d	D	B				
10	30	B	7 020	3 350	140	19 000	7200 BE
12	32	10	7 610	3 800	160	18 000	7201 BE
	37	12	10 600	5 000	208	17 000	7301 BE
15	35	11	8 840	4 800	204	17 000	7202 BE
	42	13	13 000	6 700	260	15 000	7302 BE
17	40	12	11 100	6 100	260	15 000	7203 BE
	47	14	15 900	8 300	355	13 000	7303 BE
20	47	14	14 000	8 300	355	12 000	7204 BE
	52	15	19 000	10 400	440	11 000	7304 BE
25	52	15	15 600	10 200	430	10 000	7205 BE
	62	17	26 000	15 600	655	9 000	7305 BE
30	62	16	23 800	15 600	655	8 500	7206 BE
	72	19	34 500	21 200	900	8 000	7306 BE
35	72	17	30 700	20 800	860	8 000	7207 BE
	80	21	39 000	24 500	1 040	7 500	7307 BE
40	80	18	36 400	26 000	1 100	7 000	7208 BE
	90	23	49 400	33 500	1 400	6 700	7308 BE
45	85	19	37 700	28 000	1 200	6 700	7209 BE
	100	25	50 500	41 500	1 730	6 000	7309 BE
50	90	20	38 000	30 500	1 290	6 000	7210 BE
	110	27	74 100	51 000	2 200	5 300	7310 BE
55	100	21	48 800	38 000	1 630	5 600	7211 BE
	120	29	69 200	60 000	2 550	4 800	7311 BE
60	110	22	57 200	45 500	1 930	5 000	7212 BE
	130	31	95 600	69 500	3 000	4 500	7312 BE
65	120	23	66 300	54 000	2 280	4 500	7213 BE
	140	33	108 000	80 000	3 350	4 300	7313 BE

**Taper roller bearings
single row
d 35-50 mm**



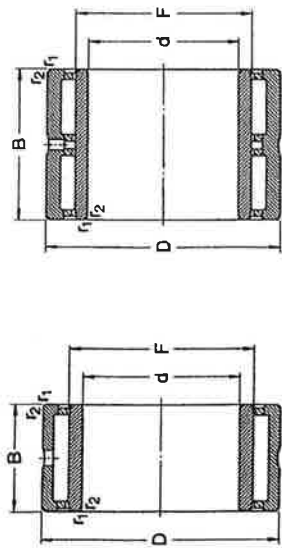
Principal dimensions	Basic load ratings			Fatigue load limit P _u	Speed ratings Lubrication grease oil	Mass	Designation	Dimension Series to ISO 355
	d	D	T					
35 (cont.)	80	22,75	72 100	73 500	5 500	0,52	30307	2FB
	80	22,75	81 600	67 000	7 800	0,52	31307	7FB
	80	22,75	83 200	106 000	4 800	0,73	32307	2FE
	80	22,75	83 500	114 000	4 500	0,80	32307 B	5FE
40	68	19	52 800	71 000	5 000	0,97	32008 X	3CD
	75	26	79 200	104 000	5 000	0,70	33108	3CE
	80	19,75	71 600	68 000	7 650	0,51	33108	3CE
	80	24,75	74 800	66 500	4 800	0,42	30208	3DB
	80	24,75	74 800	66 500	4 800	0,30	32208	3DC
	85	33	105 000	132 000	4 300	0,53	33208	3DE
	85	33	121 000	150 000	3 000	0,77	33208	2DE
	90	25,25	85 800	85 000	4 500	0,90	T2EE 040	2EE
	90	25,25	73 700	81 500	4 500	0,72	30308	2FB
	90	35,25	117 000	140 000	4 000	0,72	31308	7FB
	90	35,25	108 000	140 000	4 000	1,10	32308	2FD
	90	35,25	108 000	140 000	16 300	1,10	32308 B	5FD
45	75	20	58 300	80 000	8 800	0,34	32009 X	3CC
	80	26	84 200	114 000	4 500	0,56	33109	3CE
	85	20,75	66 000	76 500	8 650	0,46	30209	3DB
	85	24,75	60 800	88 000	11 200	0,56	32209 B	3DC
	85	24,75	73 700	83 000	4 300	0,60	33209 B	5DC
	85	32	108 000	143 000	16 300	0,82	33209	3DE
	95	29	89 700	112 000	3 600	0,82	T7FC 045	7FC
	95	36	147 000	186 000	21 200	1,20	T2ED 045	2ED
	100	27,25	106 000	120 000	4 000	0,87	30309	2FB
	100	27,25	91 300	102 000	14 600	0,90	31309	7FB
	100	36,25	140 000	170 000	20 400	1,35	32309	2FD
	100	36,25	134 000	176 000	3 600	1,45	32309 B	5FD
50	80	20	60 500	88 000	4 500	0,37	32010 X	3CC
	80	24	69 300	102 000	11 400	0,45	33010	2CE
	82	21,5	62 100	100 000	11 000	0,43	K-JLM 104848/K-JLM 104810	3CE
	85	23	63 800	122 000	13 700	0,59	33110	3CE
	80	24,75	62 500	100 000	4 500	0,84	30210	3DB
	80	24,75	62 500	100 000	10 400	0,61	32210 B	3DC
	80	24,75	62 500	104 000	12 500	0,50	33210 B	5DC
	80	28	106 000	140 000	16 300	0,75	K-JM 205149/K-JM 205110	3DE
	80	28	114 000	160 000	18 300	0,75	K-JM 205149/K-JM 205110 A	3DE
	90	32	114 000	160 000	18 300	0,90	33210	3DE
	100	36	154 000	200 000	22 800	1,30	T2ED 050	2ED
	105	32	108 000	137 000	15 000	1,20	T7FC 050	7FC

**Taper roller bearings
single row
d 50-65 mm**



Principal dimensions	Basic load ratings			Fatigue load limit P _u	Speed ratings Lubrication grease oil	Mass	Designation	Dimension Series to ISO 355
	d	D	T					
50 (cont.)	110	29,25	125 000	140 000	17 000	1,25	30310	2FB
	110	29,25	108 000	120 000	14 300	1,20	31310	7FB
	110	42,25	172 000	212 000	24 500	1,80	32310	2FD
	110	42,25	161 000	216 000	25 000	1,85	32310 B	5FD
55	90	23	78 100	112 000	12 500	0,56	K-JLM 506849/K-JLM 506810	-
	90	23	60 900	116 000	13 200	0,57	32011 X	3CC
	90	27	89 700	137 000	15 300	0,67	33011	2CE
	95	30	110 000	156 000	18 000	0,80	30111	3CE
	100	22,75	89 700	106 000	12 200	0,70	30211	3DB
	100	26,75	104 000	127 000	13 900	0,80	30311	3DC
	100	26,75	104 000	127 000	13 900	0,83	32211 B	3DE
	100	26,75	128 000	160 000	23 000	1,20	33211	5DE
	110	39	179 000	232 000	26 500	1,70	T2ED 055	2ED
	115	34	125 000	163 000	19 600	1,60	T7FC 055	7FC
	120	31,5	142 000	183 000	19 600	1,55	30311	2FB
	120	45,5	210 000	270 000	30 000	2,30	32311	2FD
	120	45,5	198 000	250 000	29 000	2,30	32311 B	5FD
	120	45,5	190 000	260 000	30 000	2,50	32311 B	5FD
60	95	23	82 500	122 000	13 700	0,59	32012 X	4CC
	95	24	84 200	132 000	15 000	0,62	K-JLM 508748/K-JLM 508710	-
	95	27	91 300	143 000	16 000	0,71	33012	2CE
	100	30	117 000	170 000	19 600	0,92	33112	3CE
	110	23,75	98 000	114 000	13 400	0,88	30212	3EB
	110	29,75	125 000	160 000	17 000	1,15	32212	3EE
	115	39	168 000	236 000	27 000	1,60	33212	5ED
	115	40	184 000	250 000	30 000	1,85	T2EE 060	2EE
	125	37	154 000	204 000	24 500	1,85	T2ED 060	7FC
	130	33,5	168 000	196 000	23 600	1,95	30312	2FB
	130	48,5	249 000	316 000	34 000	2,60	33112	7FB
	130	48,5	229 000	289 000	30 400	2,60	32312	2FD
	130	48,5	220 000	305 000	35 500	2,60	32312 B	5FD
65	100	23	64 200	127 000	14 900	0,63	32013 X	4CC
	100	23	56 000	116 000	17 200	0,76	K3013	2CE
	110	26	93 000	136 000	19 600	1,00	K-JM 511946/K-JM 511910	3DE
	110	34	142 000	208 000	24 500	1,30	33113	3EB
	120	24,75	114 000	134 000	16 300	1,15	30213	3EB
	120	32,75	151 000	193 000	23 200	1,50	32213	3EC
	120	39	161 000	240 000	27 500	1,95	T2ED 065	5ED

**Needle roller bearings with flanges
with inner ring**
d 40–65 mm



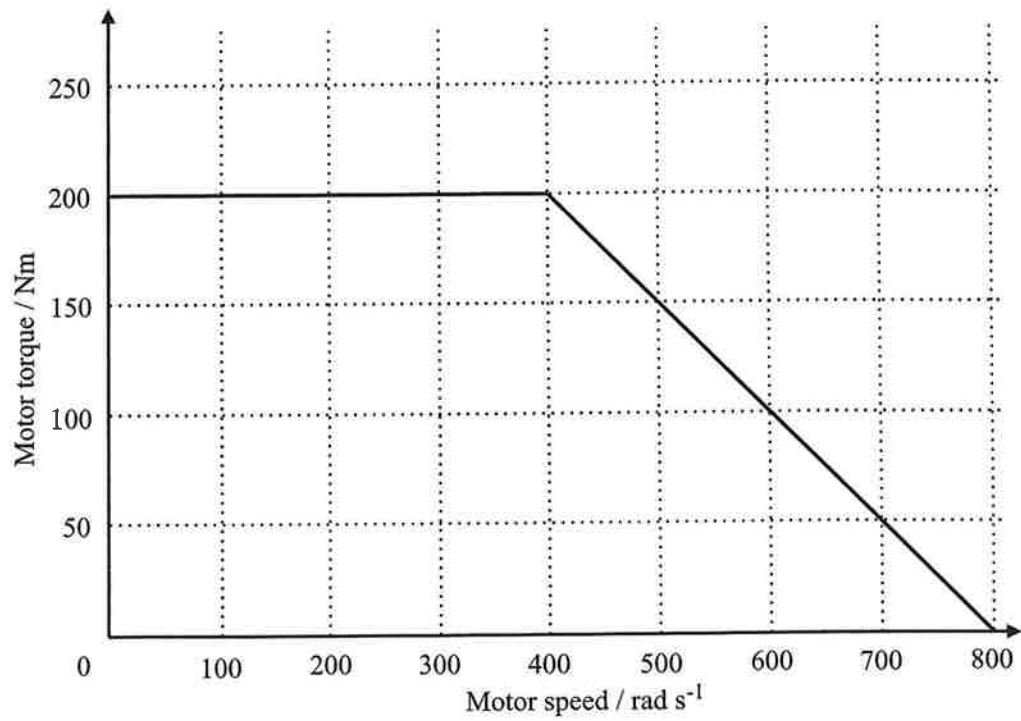
Series NKI(S), NA 49

Series NA 69

Principal dimensions	Basic load ratings			Fatigue load limit P_u	Speed ratings Lubrication grease oil	Mass	Designation
	dynamic	static	C_0				
d	D	B	C	N	r/min	kg	
40	55	20	27 500	57 000	7 200	0,14	NKI 40/20
	55	30	40 200	93 000	12 000	0,22	NKI 40/30
	62	22	42 800	71 000	9 150	0,23	NA 4908
	62	40	67 100	125 000	16 000	0,43	NA 6908
	65	22	42 900	72 000	9 150	0,28	NKIS 40
	57	20	29 200	61 000	7 650	0,15	NKI 42/20
	57	30	41 800	98 000	12 900	0,22	NKI 42/30
45	62	25	38 000	78 000	10 000	0,23	NKI 45/25
	62	35	49 500	110 000	14 300	0,32	NKI 45/35
	68	22	45 700	78 000	10 000	0,27	NA 4909
	68	40	70 400	137 000	17 300	0,50	NA 6909
	72	22	44 600	78 000	10 000	0,34	NKIS 45
50	68	25	40 200	88 000	11 200	0,27	NKI 50/25
	68	35	52 300	122 000	16 000	0,38	NKI 50/35
	72	22	47 300	85 000	11 000	0,27	NA 4910
	72	40	73 700	150 000	19 000	0,52	NA 6910
	80	28	62 700	104 000	13 700	0,52	NKIS 50
55	72	25	41 800	96 500	12 200	0,27	NKI 55/25
	72	35	55 000	134 000	17 900	0,38	NKI 55/35
	80	25	57 200	106 000	13 700	0,30	NA 4911
	80	45	89 700	190 000	24 000	0,78	NA 6911
	85	28	66 000	114 000	15 000	0,56	NKIS 55
60	82	25	44 000	95 000	12 000	0,40	NKI 60/25
	82	35	60 500	146 000	19 000	0,55	NKI 60/35
	85	25	60 600	114 000	14 600	0,43	NA 4912
	85	45	93 500	204 000	26 000	0,81	NA 6912
	90	28	68 200	120 000	15 600	0,56	NKIS 60
65	90	25	61 600	120 000	15 300	0,46	NA 4913
	90	35	82 900	163 000	21 600	0,77	NKI 65/25
	90	45	95 200	212 000	27 000	0,86	NKI 65/35
	95	28	70 400	132 000	17 000	0,53	NA 6913
					3 800	5,300	NKIS 65

Candidate Number:

ENGINEERING TRIPOS PART IIA
Thursday 3 May 2012, Module 3C8, Question 1



Extra copy of Fig. 1: Output characteristic for Question 1.

FINAL version

3C8 2012 Answers

- 1 (a) 35 m/s
(b) $G = 6/\sqrt{7}$ maximum speed 52.9 m/s
(c) 49.4 s
(d) approximately 33 m/s
- 2 (b) (ii) $P = 2F_1$
(iv) 1.3% reduction
- 3 (b) (ii) $\theta = \pi/2$ for bearing A, $\theta = 3\pi/2$ for bearing B.
(iii) $C = 1029$ N
- 4 (a) (i) $P' = \frac{T}{4rw \cos \phi}$ at all eight pressure lines
(ii) $p_0 = 1.35 \sqrt{\frac{TE^*}{wr^2}}$ at a single contact on the sun/planet pressure line at the addendum circle.
- (b) (i) $T_a = 3T$ $T_c = -4T$
(ii) $T_a = 2.85T$ $T_c = -3.85T$
(iii) $T_a = 2.81T$ $T_c = -3.81T$