



Problem (1)

(A) Choose the correct answer:

- a- Helical gears are:
 - 1- has low working noise than spur gears
 - 2- has high working noise than spur gears
 - 3- same noise as spur gears
- b- Gear module equals:
 - 1- N/d where N is number of teeth and d is the pitch circle diameter
 - 2- d/N
 - 3- $d \times N$
- c- Rigidity of shafts is related to :
 - 1- Resulted stresses
 - 2- Resulted lateral defection
 - 3- Resulted twisting angle
- d- Rolling bearings can sustain:
 - 1- Bending and reaction forces
 - 2- Reaction forces only
 - 3- Torsion and reaction forces
- e- Rolling bearings has friction :
 - 1- more than sliding bearings
 - 2- less than sliding bearings
 - 3- equal to sliding bearings
- f- For the same power transmission, spur gears will have design factor of safety:
 - 1- More than helical gear of same size
 - 2- Equal to helical gear of the same size
 - 3- Less than helical gear of the same size
- g- Timing belt has standard size and length:
 - 1- Correct
 - 2- False
- h- The surface stress educed in gears depends on:
 - 1- Teeth surface hardness
 - 2- Teeth strength
 - 3- Material creep
- i- The effect of buckling must be taken into consideration when the shaft is subjected to:
 - 1- Axial tension load
 - 2- Axial and compression loads
 - 3- Axial compression load

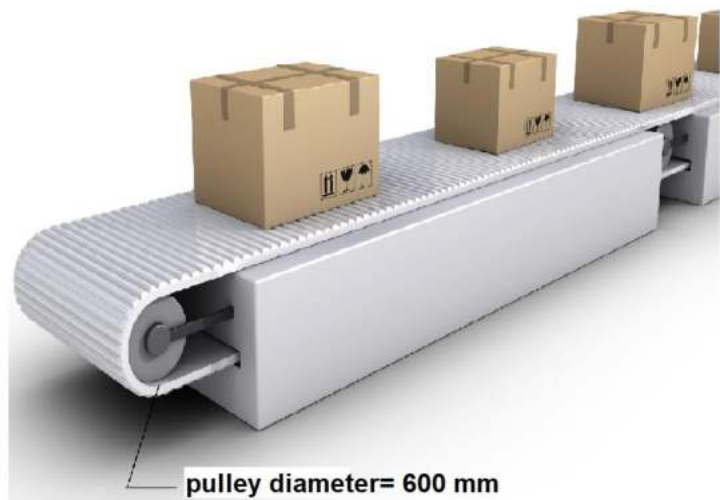
- j- In the real wheel drive cars, the real axle is considered as:
- 1- Shaft
 - 2- Not shaft

- (B) A simply supported shaft, diameter **50 mm**, on bearing supports carries a radial load of **10 kN** at its center. The axial load on the bearings is **1 kN**. The shaft speed is **1500 RPM**. The bearing static and dynamic capacities are **24 kN** and **28 kN**, respectively. Find the bearing working hours.

Problem (2)

The following figure shows a conveyor belt used to convey boxes of **300 kg** total mass with **15 m/s** linear speed. The belt tensioning force in the tight side of the belts is **900 N** and the friction coefficient between the pulleys and belt is **0.28**. The belt unit length mass is **5 kg/m**.

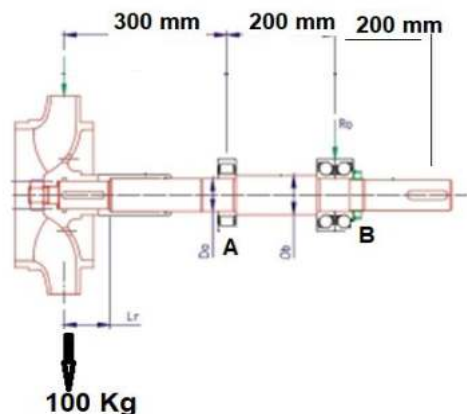
- a- Find the belt tensioning forces.
- b- Find the length of that belt, if the center distance between the two pulleys is **30 m**.
- c- The belt initial tightening force
- d- Find the power required to operate this belt conveyor.



Problem (3)

The given figure shows a pump shaft rotating the pump impeller with **750 RPM** and **20 kW** power. The shaft is supported on two bearings **A** and **B**, as shown in figure. By assuming the impeller weight = **100 kg**, determine the following:

- a- Shaft diameter (assume allowable shear strength of shaft material = **55 MPa**).
- b- Check the shaft rigidity. **G=80 GPa**.



Helpful Data

For Belts and Pulleys

$$\theta_1 = 180 - 2\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{D-d}{2C}\right)$$

$$\theta_2 = 180 + 2\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{D-d}{2C}\right)$$

$$L = \sqrt{4C^2 - (D-d)^2} + \frac{1}{2}(D\theta_2 + d\theta_1)$$

$$(F_1 - F_2) \frac{d}{2} = T$$

$$\frac{F_1 - F_c}{F_2 - F_c} = e^{\mu \theta}$$

$$F_c = m_e V^2 / R$$

$$F_i = \frac{F_1 + F_2}{2} - F_c$$

Bearing Selection

$$F_e = XVF_r + YF_a$$

$$L = \left[\frac{C}{F_e} \right]^3$$

F_a/C_0	e	$F_a/(VF_r) \leq e$		$F_a/(VF_r) > e$	
		X_1	Y_1	X_2	Y_2
0.014*	0.19	1.00	0	0.56	2.30
0.021	0.21	1.00	0	0.56	2.15
0.028	0.22	1.00	0	0.56	1.99
0.042	0.24	1.00	0	0.56	1.85
0.056	0.26	1.00	0	0.56	1.71

ASME Eq. for shaft design

$$d_o = \left[\frac{16}{\pi S_{s \text{ allow.}} (1 - \lambda^4)} \sqrt{\left(k_b M_b + \frac{\alpha F d_o (1 + \lambda^2)}{8} \right)^2 + (K_t M_t)^2} \right]^{1/3}$$

$$\theta = \frac{TL}{GJ} \quad (\text{rad.})$$