

## 16.2.0 MECHANICS OF MACHINES

### 16.2.1 Introduction

Mechanics of machines deals with forces, motion and power of machines in motion like hoists and vehicles.

The recommended instructional approach is that which will emphasize on experiments, industrial visits and analysis of various mechanical principles.

### 16.2.2 General Objectives

By the end of the module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- understand the basic concepts of engineering science
- size power requirements of motors used in engineering design
- produce models of designed prototypes
- apply the knowledge acquired to improve the performance of various equipment

### 16.2.3 Module Unit Summary and Time Allocation

#### Mechanics of Machines

Code	Sub-Module Unit	Content	Time Hrs
16.2.1	Kinematics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Definition of kinematics of a particle</li><li>Equations of motion</li><li>Application of equations of motion</li><li>Derivation from first principles expression for centripetal acceleration of a particle moving with uniform angular velocity</li></ul>	8
16.2.2	Impulse and Momentum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Definition of linear momentum</li><li>Explanation of the relationship between force and momentum of a body</li><li>Explanation of linear impulse</li><li>Explanation of the</li></ul>	10

Code	Sub-Module Unit	Content	Time Hrs
		<p>relationship between linear impulse and linear momentum of a body</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solution of problems in linear momentum and linear impulse</li> <li>• Explanation of angular momentum</li> <li>• Derivation from first principles, equations of angular momentum and impulse</li> <li>• Solution of problems on angular momentum and impulse</li> <li>• Verification of the conservation of momentum</li> </ul>	
16.2.3	Mass Moments of Inertia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explanation of axial moment of inertia of a mass</li> <li>• Statement of expression for mass moment of inertia of an element about three mutually perpendicular axes</li> <li>• Derivation of expressions of centroidal mass moment of inertia (common regular objects)</li> <li>• Explanation of polar moment of inertia</li> <li>• Application of expressions to solve problems</li> <li>• Centroidal mass moment of inertia for common regular shapes</li> </ul>	6

Code	Sub-Module Unit	Content	Time Hrs
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statement of parallel axes theorem</li> <li>• Explanation of parallel axes theorem</li> <li>• Application of parallel axes theorem</li> <li>• Definition of radius of gyration</li> <li>• Application of expression of radius of gyration to solve problems</li> </ul>	
16.2.4	Area Of Moment of Inertia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explanation of axial moment of inertia of an area</li> <li>• Elemental area rotated about an axis perpendicular to its plane</li> <li>• Derivation of an expression for polar moment of inertia of an area</li> <li>• Explanation of the product of inertia</li> <li>• Derivation of an expression for the product of inertia of an area</li> <li>• Statement of parallel axis theorem</li> <li>• Diagram</li> <li>• Application of inertia expressions to solve problems in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- regular areas</li> <li>- composite areas</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Explanation of moments of inertia of any (x, y) with respect to rotated set of axis</li> <li>• Statement of expressions for</li> </ul>	6

Code	Sub-Module Unit	Content	Time Hrs
		moment of inertia of an area with rotated axes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Application of Mohr's cycle to solve problems</li> </ul>	
16.2.5	Belts and Clutches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of common types of belts</li> <li>• Derivation of belt equations</li> <li>• Application of equation to solve belt problems</li> <li>• Identification of common clutches</li> <li>• Derivation of clutch equations</li> <li>• Application of the equations to solve clutch problems</li> <li>• Ratio of belt tension</li> <li>• Coefficient of friction between belt and pulley</li> <li>• Torque in clutches</li> <li>• Coefficient of friction in clutches</li> </ul>	8
16.2.6	Geared Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Description of different types of gear drives</li> <li>• Derivation of equations for gear drives</li> <li>• Application of the equations to solve gear drive problems</li> <li>• Torque in geared systems</li> <li>• Mechanical advantage</li> <li>• Efficiency in geared systems</li> </ul>	6
16.2.7	Dynamics of a Rigid Body in Translation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of dynamics of a rigid body</li> <li>• Statement of the scalar equation for translation</li> <li>• Moment of external forces about mass</li> </ul>	10

Code	Sub-Module Unit	Content	Time Hrs
		centre of a body • Application of the equation to solve problems	
16.2.8	Dynamics of Rigid Body in Rotation	• Identification of rotation of a body about a non-centroidal axis • statement of equation of motion for rotation about a non-centroidal axis • Balancing of masses	6
16.2.9	Dynamics of Rigid Body in Plane	• Statement of plane motion • Explanation of equations of plane motion • Application of equation of plane motion	6
<b>Total Time</b>			<b>66</b>

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## 16.2.1 KINEMATICS

### Theory

#### 16.2.1T0 Specific Objectives

By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- define kinematics of a particle
- state the equations of motion
- apply the equations of motion to solve problems
- derive from first principle the expressions for centripetal acceleration of a particle.

#### Content

16.2.1T1 Definition of kinematics of a particle

16.2.1T2 Equations of motion

- linear motion
- angular motion

16.2.1T3 Application of equations motion

- linear velocity,
- angular acceleration
- angular displacement

16.2.1T4 Derivation from first principles expression for centripetal acceleration of a article moving with uniform angular velocity

$$a = r\omega^2 = \frac{v^2}{r}$$

#### Suggested Learning Resources

- Relevant text

books

- Hand outs

## 16.2.2 IMPULSE AND MOMENTUM

### Theory

#### 16.2.2T0 Specific Objectives

By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- define linear momentum
- explain the relationship between force and momentum of a body
- explain linear impulse
- explain the relationship between linear impulse and linear momentum
- explain angular momentum
- solve problems in linear impulse and linear momentum.
- derive from first principle, equations of angular momentum and impulse
- solve problems on angular momentum and impulse

#### 16.2.2C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to perform the experiment to verify the principles

of conservation

*Content*

- 16.2.2T1 Definition of linear momentum
- 16.2.2T2 Explanation of the relationship between force and momentum of a body
- 16.2.2T3 Explanation of linear impulse
- 16.2.2T4 Explanation of the relationship between linear impulse and linear momentum of a body
- 16.2.2T5 Solution of problems in linear momentum and linear impulse
- 16.2.2T6 Explanation of angular momentum
- 16.2.2T7 Derivation from first principles, equations of angular momentum and impulse
- 16.2.2T8 Solution of problems on angular momentum and impulse

*Practice*

*16.2.2P0 Specific Objectives*

By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to verify the principle of conservation of momentum in collision of bodies.

*Content*

- 16.2.2P1 Verification of the conservation of momentum
  - i) Collision of bodies in linear motion
  - ii) Collision of bodies

in angular motion

*Suggested Learning Resources*

- i) Relevant text books
- ii) Hand outs
- iii) Toy cars
- iv) Procedure sheet

**16.2.3 MASS MOMENTS OF INERTIA**

**Theory**

*16.2.3T0 Specific Objectives*

By the end of the sub module unit, the trainees should be able to:

- a) explain axial moment of inertia of a mass
- b) state expressions for mass moment of inertia of an element about three mutually perpendicular axes.
- c) derive expressions for mass moment of inertia
- d) explain polar moment of inertia
- e) derive an expression of polar moment of inertia
- f) apply the expressions to solve problems
- g) state parallel axis theorem
- h) explain the parallel axes theorem
- i) apply the parallel axes theorem to solve problems



- j) define radius of gyration
- k) apply the expression of radius of gyration to solve problems.

*Content*

- 16.2.3T1 Explanation of axial moment of inertia of a mass
- 16.2.3T2 Statement of expression for mass moment of inertia of an element about three mutually perpendicular axes
- 16.2.3T3 Derivation of expressions of Centroidal mass moment of inertia (common regular objects)
- 16.2.3T4 Explanation of polar moment of inertia
- 16.2.3T5 Application of expressions of Centroidal mass moment of inertia to solve problems
- 16.2.3T6 Centroidal mass moment of inertia for common regular shapes
- 16.2.3T7 Statement of parallel axes theorem
- 16.2.3T8 Explanation of parallel axes theorem
- 16.2.3T9 Application of parallel axes theorem
- 16.2.3T0 Definition of radius of gyration
- 16.2.3T11 Application of expression of radius of gyration to solve problems

*Suggested Learning Resources*

- i) Relevant text books
- ii) Hand outs
- iii) Workshop realia
- iv) Rotation motor
- v) Various bodies
- vi) Procedure sheet
- vii) Specification manual

**16.2.4 AREA OF MOMENT OF INERTIA**

**Theory**

*16.2.4T0 Specific Objectives*

By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) explain axial moment of inertia of an area
- b) derive an expression for axial moment of an area
- c) explain polar moment of inertia of an area
- d) derive an expression for the polar moment of inertia of an area
- e) explain the product of inertia of an area
- f) derive an expression for the product of inertia of an area
- g) state the parallel axis theorem
- h) apply the inertia expressions to solve problems
- i) explain moment of inertia of an area

- with axes  $(x, y)$  with respect to rotated set of axes  $(x_1, y_1)$
- j) state expressions for moments of inertia of an area with rotated set of axes
  - k) apply Mohr's cycle to solve problems related to rotation of axis

- set of axis
- 16.2.4T11 Application of Mohr's cycle to solve problems

*Suggested Learning Resources*

- i) Relevant text books
- ii) Hand outs
- iii) Workshop realia

**16.2.5 BELTS AND CLUTCHES**

*Content*

- 16.2.4T1 Explanation of axial moment of inertia of an area
- 16.2.4T2 Elemental area rotated about an axis perpendicular to its plane
- 16.2.4T3 Explain polar moment of inertia of an area
- 16.2.4T4 Derivation of an expression for polar moment of inertia of an area
- 16.2.4T5 Explanation of the product of inertia
- 16.2.4T6 Derivation of an expression for the product of inertia of an area
- 16.2.4T7 Statement of parallel axis theorem
- 16.2.4T8 Application of inertia expressions to solve problems
  - i) Regular areas
  - ii) Composite areas
- 16.2.4T9 Moments of inertia of any  $(x, y)$  with respect to rotated set of axis
- 16.2.4T10 State expressions for moments of inertia of an area with rotated

**Theory**

*16.2.5T0 Specific Objectives*

By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) identify common types of belts
- b) derive belts equations
- c) apply the equations to solve belt problems
- d) identify common clutches
- e) derive equations for clutches
- f) apply the equation to solve clutches problems

**16.2.5C Competence**

The trainee should have the ability to perform experiments to determine:

- i) the ratio of belt tensions
- ii) the coefficient of friction between the pulley and the belt
- iii) torque in clutches
- iv) coefficient of

## friction in clutches

### *Content*

- 16.2.5T1 Identification common types of belts
  - i) Flat
  - ii) Vee
- 16.2.5T2 Derivation of belt equations
  - i) Tension
  - ii) Angle of lap
  - iii) Power
  - iv) Size of belt
  - v) Number of belts
  - vi) Torque
- 16.2.5T3 Application of equation to solve belt problems on:
  - i) Flat belt
  - ii) Vee belt
  - iii) Power transmitted
  - iv) Angle of lap
  - v) Tension
  - vi) Size of belts
- 16.2.5T4 Identification of common clutches
  - i) plate
  - ii) Centrifugal
  - iii) Conical
- 16.2.5T5 Derivation of clutch equations
  - i) Force
  - ii) Torque transmitted
  - iii) Number of plates
  - iv) Efficiency
- 16.2.5T6 Application of the equations to solve clutch problems

### **Practice**

#### *16.2.5P0 Specific Objectives*

- By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:
- a) perform

- experiments to verify the ratio of belt tensions
- b) perform experiments to determine the coefficient of friction between the pulley and the belt
- c) perform experiments to determine torque in clutches
- d) perform experiments to determine coefficient of friction in clutches

#### *16.2.5P1 Ratio of belt tension*

- i) Flat belts
- ii) Vee belts

#### *16.2.5T2 Coefficient of friction between belt and pulley*

- #### *16.2.5T3 Torque in clutches*
- i) Plate clutches
  - ii) Cone clutches
  - iii) Centrifugal clutches

#### *16.2.5T4 Coefficient of friction in clutches*

### *Suggested Learning Resources*

- i) Relevant text books
- ii) Hand outs
- iii) Real belts and clutches
- iv) Demonstration
- v) Discussion
- vi) Experiment
- vii) Rotating motor and its pulley
- viii) Oral practical tests
- ix) Continuous practical tests

## **16.2.6 GEARED SYSTEMS**

## Theory

### 16.2.6T0 Specific Objectives

By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) describe different types of gear drives
- b) derive equations for gear drives
- c) apply the equations to solve gear drive problems

### Content

16.2.6T1 Description of different types of gear drives

- i) Spur gear trains
- ii) Epicyclic gear systems

16.2.6T2 Derivation of equations for gear drives

- i) Velocity ratio
- ii) Radius
- iii) Pressure angle
- iv) Accelerating torque
- v) Friction torque
- vi) Input and output members for an epicyclic gear train
- vii) Speed and sense of rotation
- viii) Power transmitted

16.2.6T3 Application of the equations to solve gear drive problems

### Practice

### 16.2.6P0 Specific Objectives

By the end of the topic, the trainee should be able to:

- a) perform experiment to determine the torque in geared

systems

- b) perform experiment to determine mechanical advantage in geared systems
- c) perform experiment to determine the efficiency in geared systems

### Content

16.2.6T1 Torque in geared systems

- i) Spur gears
- ii) Epicyclic gears

16.2.6T2 Mechanical advantage

- i) Spur gears
- ii) Epicyclic gears

16.2.6T3 Efficiency in geared systems

- i) Spur gears
- ii) Epicyclic gears

### 16.2.6C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to perform experiment to determine:

- i) torque in geared systems
- ii) mechanical advantage in geared systems
- iii) efficiency in geared systems

### Suggested Learning Resources

- i) Relevant text books
- ii) Hand outs
- iii) Realia
- iv) Spur gears
- v) Epicyclic gears

## 16.2.7 DYNAMICS OF A

## RIGID BODY IN TRANSLATION

### Theory

#### 16.2.7T0 *Specific Objectives*

By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- define dynamics of a rigid body
- state the scalar equation for translation
- determine moment of external forces about mass centre of a body
- apply the equation to solve problems

#### *Content*

- 16.2.7T1 Definition of dynamics of a rigid body
- 16.2.7T2 Statement of the scalar equation for translation
- 16.2.7T3 Moment of external forces about mass centre of a body
- 16.2.7T4 Application of the equation to solve problems

## 16.2.8 DYNAMICS OF RIGID BODY IN ROTATION

### Theory

#### 16.2.8T0 *Specific Objectives*

By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee

should be able to:

- identify rotation of a body about a non-centroial axis
- state equations of motion for rotation about a non-centroial axis
- balance masses

#### *Content*

- 16.2.8T1 Identification of rotation of a body about a non-centroial axis
- 16.2.8T2 Statement of equation of motion for rotation about a non-centroial axis
- 16.2.8T3 Balancing of masses
- Static balancing
  - Dynamics balancing

## 16.2.9 DYNAMICS OF RIGID BODY IN PLANE

### Theory

#### 16.2.9T0 *Specific Objectives*

By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- state the equations of plane motion
- explain the equations of plane motion
- apply the equations to solve problems

#### *Content*

- 16.2.9T1 Statement of plane motion

- i) Vector
- ii) Scalar

16.2.9T2 Explanation of equations of plane motion

- i) Vector
- ii) Scalar

16.2.9T3 Application of equation of plane motion

- i) Linear dynamic condition
- ii) Angular dynamic condition

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