

$$2a) \quad \theta = 11/24 (360) = 165^\circ = 2.87 \text{ rad.}$$

$$P = (T_1 - T_2) v \quad \therefore T_1 - T_2 = 1485.5 \text{ N} \quad (1)$$

$$T_1/T_2 = e^{H\theta} = 2.372 \quad (2)$$

$$\text{From (1) \& (2); } T_1 = 2568.23 \text{ N \& } T_2 = 1082.73 \text{ N.}$$

$$T = \sigma b t = 23.75 b \text{ N.} \quad (3)$$

$$\text{Mass of the belt per unit length} = m = b t \rho = 0.0104 b \text{ kg/m} \quad (4)$$

$$\text{Centrifugal Tension} = T_c = m v^2 = 5.80 b \text{ N.}$$

$$\text{We know that } T = T_1 + T_c; \text{ substituting the values from (3) \& (4)}$$

$$b = 143.08 \text{ mm.}$$

$$2b) \quad R = mT/2 = 200 \text{ mm}; \quad r = mt/2 = 100 \text{ mm.}$$

from the given condition,

$$\text{path of approach} = r \sin \phi / 2 = \sqrt{R_A^2 - R^2 \cos^2 \phi} - R \sin \phi$$

$$\therefore R_A = 206.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Addendum for larger gear wheel} = R_A - R = 6.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Path of recess} = R \sin \phi / 2 = \sqrt{r_A^2 - r^2 \cos^2 \phi} - r \sin \phi$$

$$\therefore r_A = 116.22 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Addendum for pinion} = r_A - r = 16.22 \text{ mm.}$$

$$\text{Length of path of contact} = (R+r) \sin \phi / 2 = 51.30 \text{ mm.}$$

$$\text{Length of arc of contact} = 51.30 / \cos \phi = 54.60 \text{ mm.}$$

$$\text{Angular velocity of pinion} = \omega_1 = 2\pi N_1 / 60 = 26.20 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\text{Angular velocity of gear} = \omega_2 = \omega_1 (T_1/T_2) = 13.10 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$V_s = (\omega_1 + \omega_2) \times \text{length of path of approach} = 67.2 \text{ cm/s.}$$

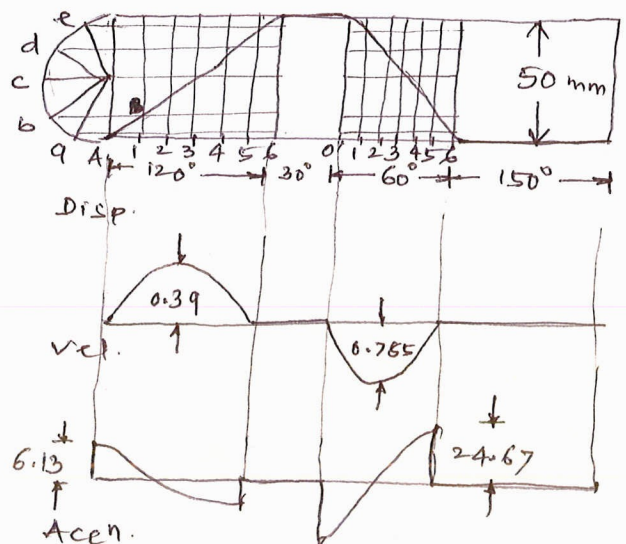
$$4a) \quad \omega = 2\pi N / 60 = 10.47 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$v_o = \pi \omega S / 2\theta_o = 0.39 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_R = \pi \omega S / 2\theta_R = 0.785 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a_o = \pi^2 \omega^2 S / 2(\theta_o)^2 = 6.13 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_R = \pi^2 \omega^2 S / 2(\theta_R)^2 = 24.67 \text{ m/s}^2$$



4b) W.E. principle, Initial K.E. + w.D. = Final K.E.

$$\text{Initial K.E.} = 0$$

$$\text{w.D. by gravity} = mg \times L/2$$

$$\text{Final K.E.} = \frac{1}{2} I_A \cdot \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{mL^2}{12} + m(L/2)^2 \right] \omega^2$$
$$= \frac{1}{6} mL^2 \omega^2$$

$$\therefore \omega = \sqrt{3g/L}$$

5 a) $v_E = 6.92 \text{ m/s}$.

6 a) $v_E = 1.05 \text{ m/s}$; $a_E = 3.1 \text{ m/s}^2$.