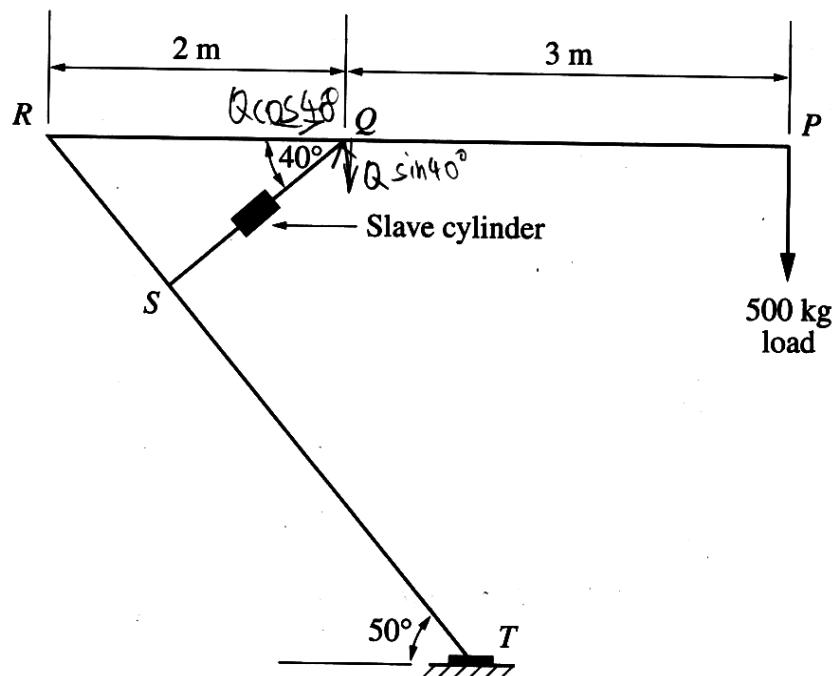


Question 14 — Lifting Devices (10 marks)

The diagram shows a lifting device. Arm RP is raised or lowered by a hydraulic system comprising a master cylinder and a slave cylinder.



- (a) The lifting device is required to hold a load of 500 kg. Determine the minimum force required in member QS to keep arm RP horizontal. 2

$\sum M_R = 0$

$$0 = Q_S \sin 40^\circ \times 2 + 500 \times 5$$

$$2000 = Q_S \sin 40^\circ$$

$$Q_S = 3111.4411$$

Data

$F = 500 \text{ N}$

$W = 500 \times 9.8$
 $= 4900 \text{ N}$

Minimum force = 3111.4 N

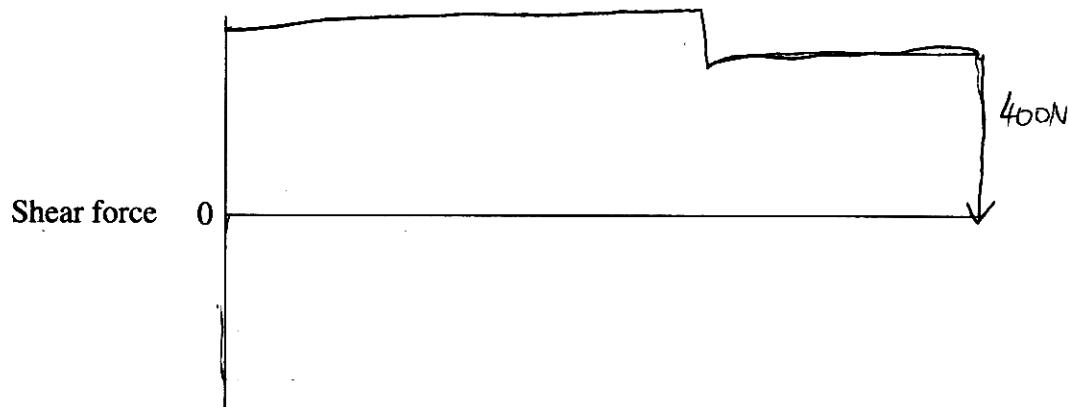
Question 14 continues on page 19

Marks

Question 14 (continued)

- (b) For another set of conditions, the force in member QS was found to be 21.35 kN.

- (i) Draw the shear-force diagram for the arm RP . Label the values on the diagram. The mass of the arm should not be considered. 2



- (ii) Determine the diameter of the master cylinder if the mechanical advantage of the hydraulic system is 3. The slave cylinder has a cross-sectional area of 2800 mm². 3

$$\cancel{MA = \frac{d_E}{d_L}}$$

$$VR = \frac{d_E}{d_L}$$

$$\frac{\pi \times d}{4} = 2800$$

$$d = 3565$$

$$= 3.565 \times 10^3$$

Diameter = 3.565 m = 3.565 \times 10^3

Question 14 continues on page 20

Marks

Question 14 (continued)

- (c) Gears used in lifting devices can be manufactured by powder-forming or by a variety of other processes. 3

Identify an alternative manufacturing process, and contrast the properties of gears formed by this process with the properties of the powder-formed gears.

Toruing

End of Question 14