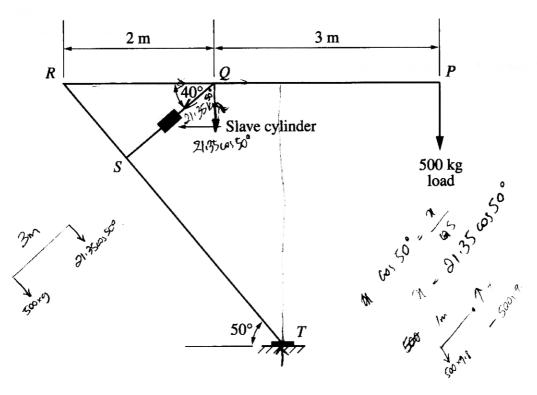
2

## **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.



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.

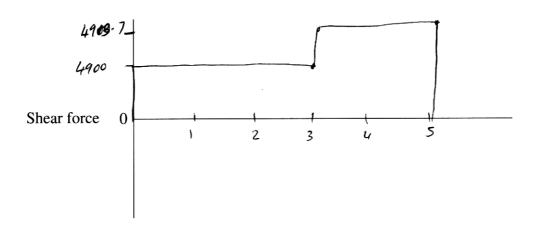
Minimum force = .....

Question 14 continues on page 19

2

## 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.



(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 mm<sup>2</sup>.

$$mH = \frac{Load}{Effort}$$

$$3 = \frac{500}{4fort}$$

$$effort = \frac{A}{A}$$

$$effort$$

Diameter = 103.42 mm.

## Question 14 continues on page 20

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

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

forging the gears allows grainflow & follow
The shape of the gear giving it strength, more as
powder-forming of creates no grainflow which makes
it weak in comparison.

Apwever powderforming allows ne addition of metals that usually do not allow together which can increase some properties.

frying doesn't allow that

## **End of Question 14**

volume decreases, Pressure incremes.