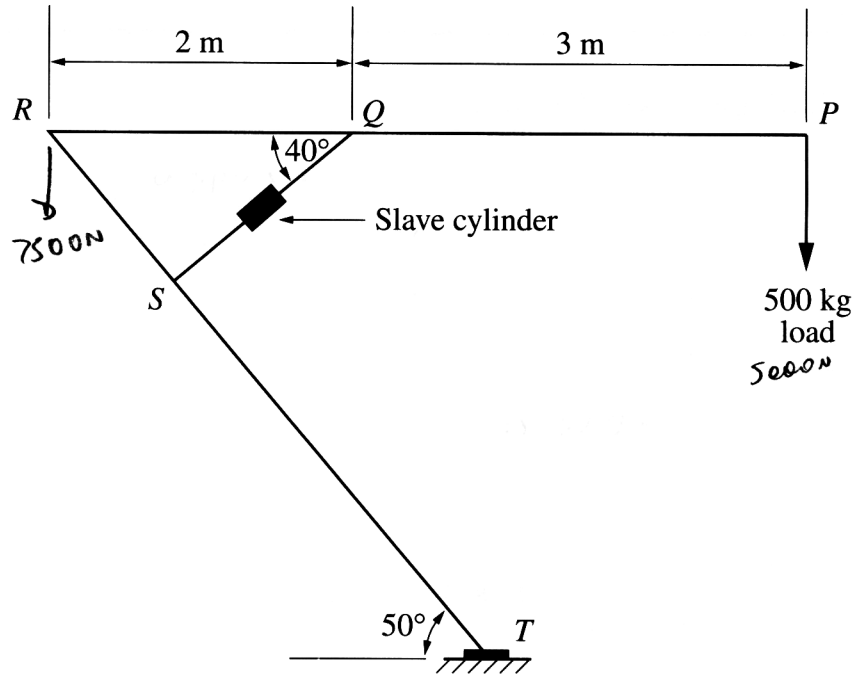


Question 14 — Lifting Devices (10 marks)

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



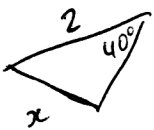
- (a) The lifting device is required to hold a load of 500 kg. Determine the minimum force required in member QS to keep arm RP horizontal. 2

$$\sum M @ R = 0$$

$$(5000 \times 5) = 2 \sin 40 \times F$$

$$F = 19446.55 \text{ N}$$

$$= 19.45 \text{ kN}$$



$$\frac{x}{2} = \sin 40$$

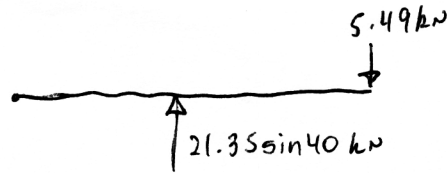
$$x = 2 \sin 40^\circ \text{ m}$$

Minimum force =19.45 kN upwards

Question 14 continues on page 19

$$21.35 \times 1000 \times 2 \sin 40 = P \times 5 \quad P = 5489.41 \text{ N}$$

21

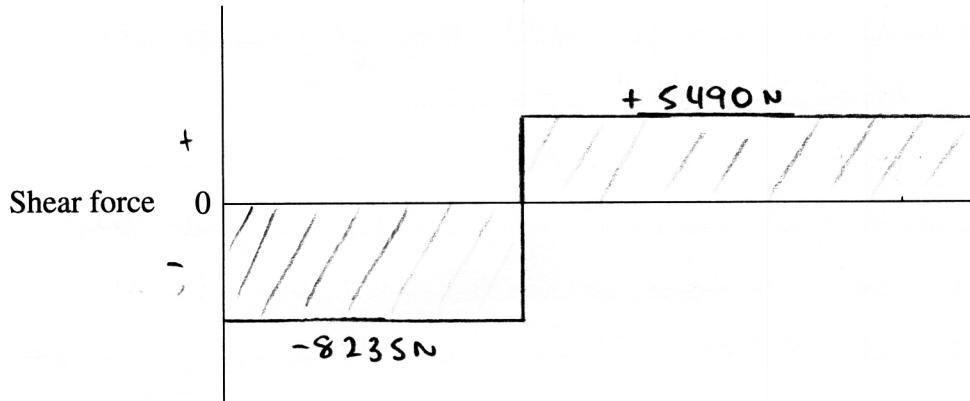


Marks

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 mm^2 . 3

$$\frac{F_1}{A_1} = \frac{F_2}{A_2}$$

$$A_1 = \frac{A_2 F_1}{F_2}$$

$$= \frac{2800 \times 1}{3}$$

$$= 933.33 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Area} = 933.33 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\pi r^2 = 933.33$$

$$r = 17.24$$

$$\therefore \text{diameter} = 34.47$$

$$\text{Diameter} = \dots\dots\dots 34.47 \text{ mm}$$

Question 14 continues on page 20

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.

Hot Forged Gears, pressing the gears to shape with heat applied.

Forged gears will have directional grain flow which will increase strength especially on the gear teeth. Powder formed gears will be weaker with specific lines of weakness evident, while the grain boundaries in forged gears are much smaller resulting in less slip and deformation. Powder formed gears can be porous and hence be made self lubricating, while forged gears are solid. This would also, however, cause metal particles to become lodged and get stuck.

Powderformed gears will be easier and cheaper to make.

End of Question 14