

THE LAW OF MACHING

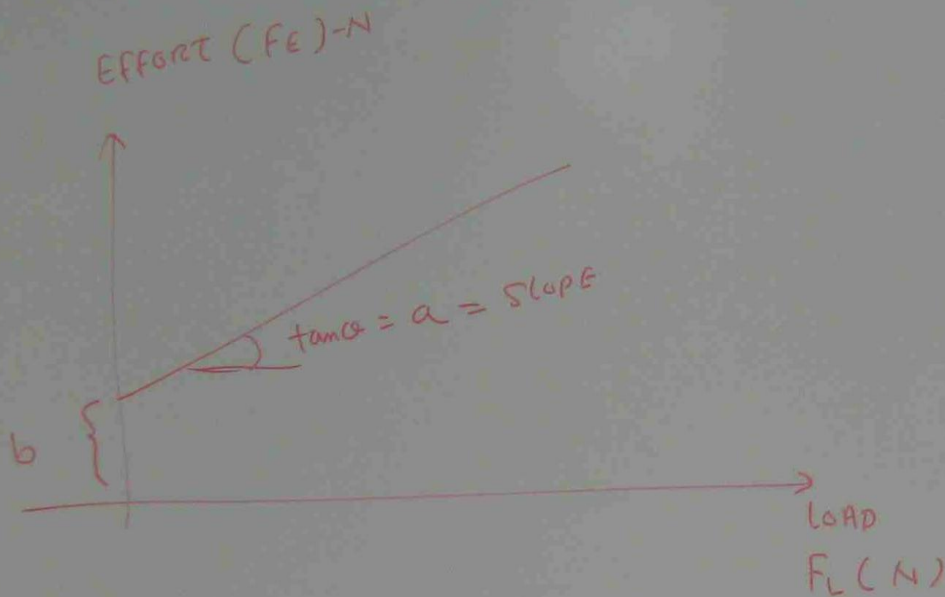
$$F_E = a F_L + b$$

F_E = EFFORT

F_L = LOAD

a = THE SLOPE OF THE GRAPH

b = VALUE OF F_E WHERE THE
GRAPH CUTS F_E AXIS



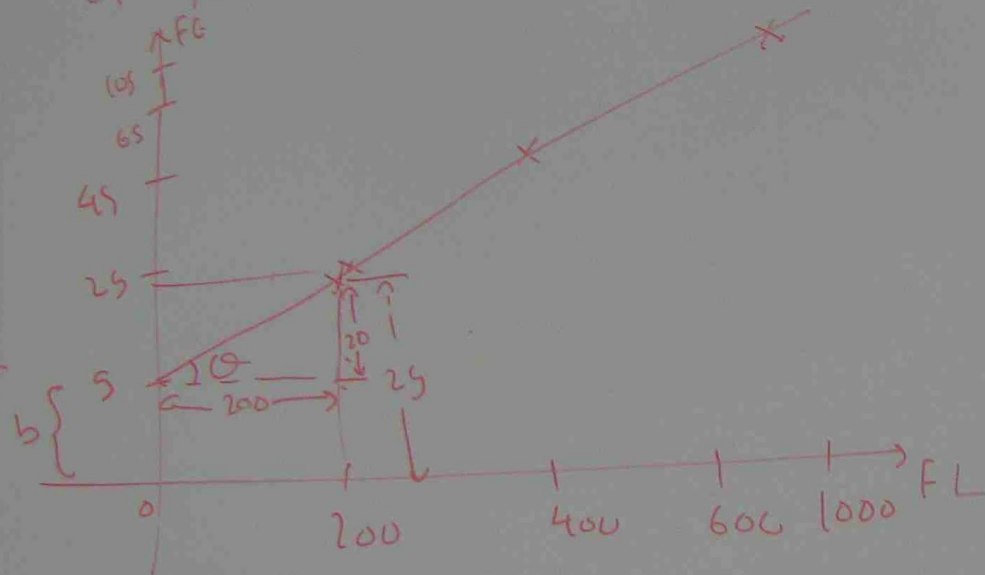
pb

THE MACHINE HAS BE TESTED UNDER DIFFERENT LOADS AND THE FOLLOWING EFFORTS WERE RECORDED FOR EACH OF THE LOADING CONDITIONS

LOAD F_L (NEWTON)	0	200	400	600	1000
EFFORT F_E (NEWTON)	5	25	45	65	105

PLOT THE LOAD-EFFORT GRAPH AND DETERMINE
THE LAW OF THE MACHINE.

ESTIMATE THE EFFORT TO MOVE THE LOAD
OF 700N



$$b = 5, \quad a = \tan \theta = \frac{20}{200} = 0.1$$

$$F_E = a F_L + b$$

$$F_E = 0.1 F_L + 5$$

$$F_L = 700N, \quad F_E = ?$$

$$F_E = 0.1 \times 700 + 5 = 75 \quad \times \times$$

LIMITING EFFICIENCY

$$\eta = \frac{MA}{VR} =$$

$$MA = \text{MECHANICAL ADVANTAGE} = \frac{F_L}{F_E}$$

$VR = \text{VELOCITY RATIO}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \eta &= \frac{F_L / F_E}{V_R} \\
 &= \frac{F_L}{F_E \times V_R} \\
 &= \frac{F_L}{(a F_L + b) \times V_R} \\
 &= \frac{F_L / F_L}{\frac{(a F_L + b) \times V_R}{F_L}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a F_L}{F_L} + \frac{b}{F_L}\right) \times V_R} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{F_L}\right) V_R}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\eta = \frac{1}{a V_R + \frac{b V_R}{F_L}}$$

WHEN THE LOAD IS VERY LARGE, THE MACHINE CAN NOT RUN ANY MORE - LIMITING LOAD

$$F_L = \infty$$

$$\therefore \frac{b V_R}{F_L} = 0$$

$$\eta = \frac{1}{a V_R} = \text{Limiting Efficiency}$$

ph

IN PREVIOUS PROBLEM, CALCULATE EFFICIENCY FOR EACH LOAD AND LIMITING EFFICIENCY

$$V_R = 12$$

$$m = \frac{FL}{F_E \times V_R}$$

$$m_1 = \frac{0}{5 \times 12} = 0$$

$$m_2 = \frac{200}{25 \times 12} = 0.66 \Rightarrow 66\%$$

$$m_3 = \frac{400}{45 \times 12} = 0.74 \Rightarrow 74.1\%$$

$$m_4 = \frac{600}{65 \times 12} = 0.769 \Rightarrow 76.9\%$$

$$m_5 = \frac{800}{85 \times 12} = 0.784 \Rightarrow 78.4\%$$

$$m_6 = \frac{1000}{105 \times 12} = 0.794 \Rightarrow 79.4\%$$

$$\text{LIMITING EFFICIENCY} = \frac{1}{a \times V_R} = \frac{1}{10 \times 12} = 0.833 = 83.3\%$$

VELOCITY

LEVER

FL
↓
a × d

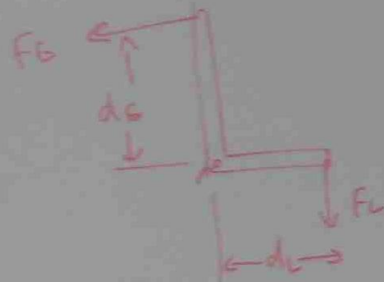
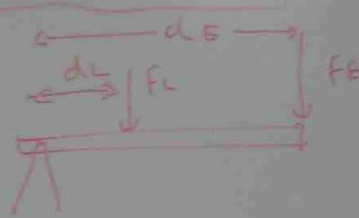
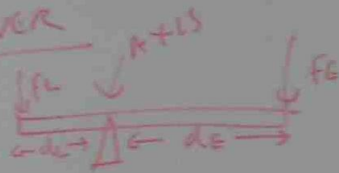
FE
↑
d × a
↓

INCLIN

10
M
→ FE
FE

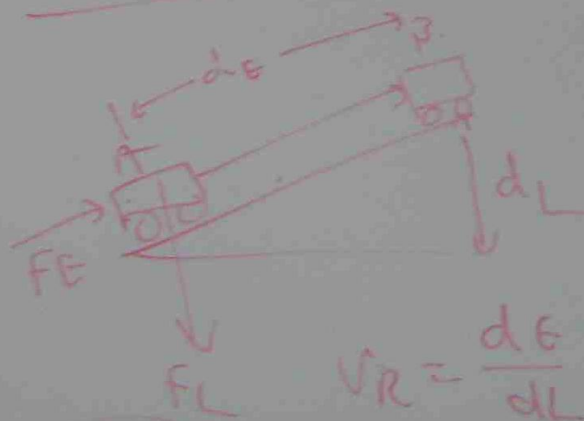
VELOCITY RATIO OF DIFFERENT MACHINES

LEVER



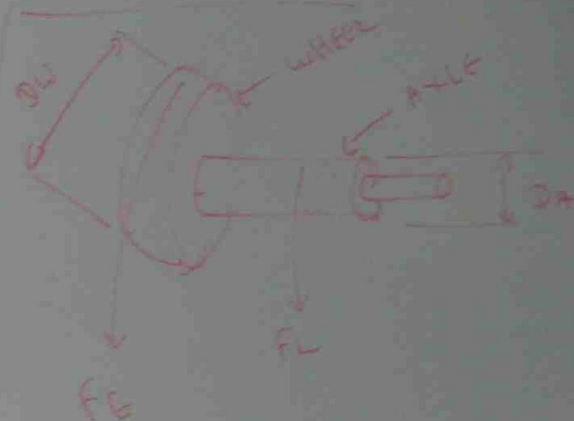
$$V_R = \frac{d_E}{d_L}$$

INCLINED PLANE



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

WHEEL AND AXLE



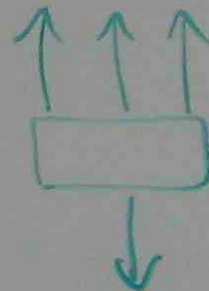
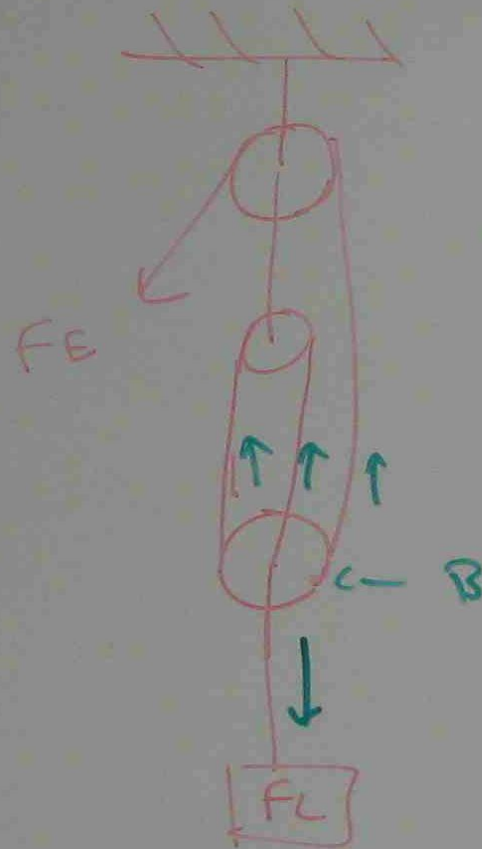
$$V_R = \frac{D_w}{D_a}$$

SCREW JACK



$$V_R = \frac{2\pi n}{p}$$

Pulley and pulley Block



$$V_R = 3$$

ph THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS REFER TO THE SAME MACHINE

(a) GIVEN THAT THE EFFORT REQUIRED TO LIFT A LOAD OF 5 T IS 343 N. CALCULATE MECHANICAL ADVANTAGE

(b) IF THE EFFORT MOVES 200 mm FOR EVERY mm MOVED BY THE LOAD, CALCULATE VELOCITY RATIO

(c) IF THE LOAD IS LIFTED A TOTAL DISTANCE OF 1.37 m CALCULATE OUT PUT WORK AND INPUT WORK

(d) CALCULATE EFFICIENCY

(e) CALCULATE FRACTIONAL EFFORT.

$$\begin{aligned} (d) \quad \eta &= \frac{MA}{VR} = \frac{5000/343}{200} \\ &= \frac{14.57}{200} \\ &= 0.072 \end{aligned}$$