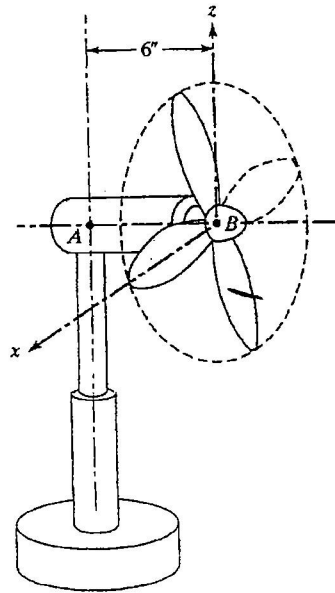


Name:

MEN 330
EXAM 1
Summer 2006

64

- 1) (15 pts) One of the blades of an electric fan is removed (as shown by the dotted lines in the figure). The steel shaft AB , on which the blades are mounted, is equivalent to a uniform shaft of diameter 1in and length 6in . Each blade can be modeled as a uniform slender rod of weight 2lb and length 12in . Determine the natural frequency of vibration of the remaining three blades about the y -axis.



10

$$W_n = \sqrt{\frac{K_{eq}}{I}}$$

$$K_{eq} = \frac{GJ}{L}$$

$$G = 11 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$$

$$L = 6 \text{ in}$$

$$J = \frac{\pi}{32} (1/2)^4 = \frac{\pi}{32}$$

$$J = 0.098 \text{ in}^4$$

$$K = \frac{11 \times 10^6 \times 0.098}{6} = 18 \times 10^4 \text{ psi}$$

$$\boxed{K = 18 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}} \quad \text{OK}$$

$$I \text{ of the propeller} = 2 \text{ mL}^2 = 2 \times (12)^2 = 288 \text{ psi}$$

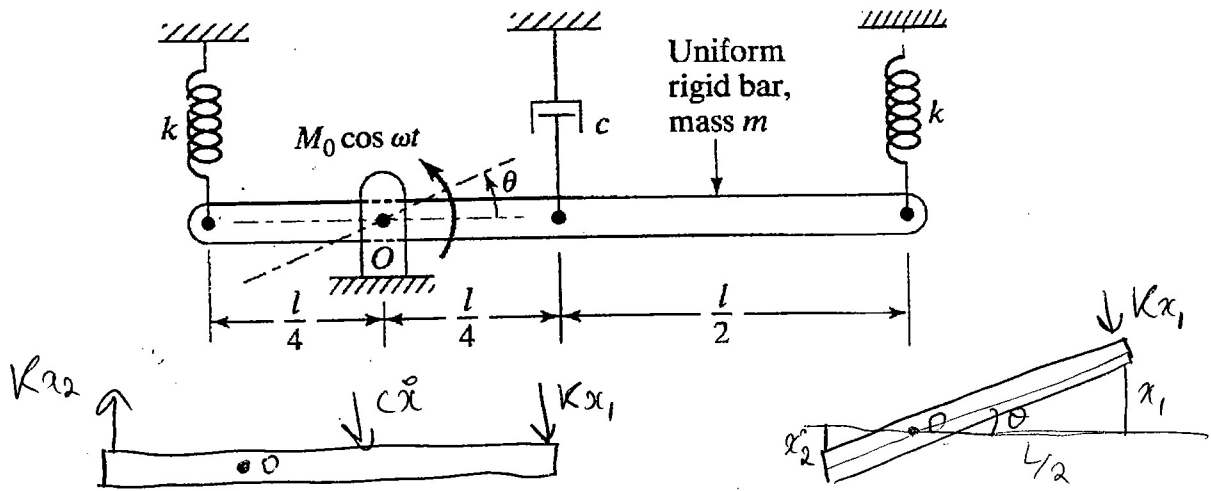
$$\boxed{I = 288 \frac{\text{psi}}{\text{lb} \cdot \text{in}^2}} \times 3 \Rightarrow \boxed{I = 864 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{in}^2} \quad \text{X}$$

$$\omega_m = \sqrt{\frac{18 \times 10^4}{\frac{288}{864}}} = \sqrt{625} = 25 = 14.43 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\boxed{\omega_m = 25 \text{ rad/s}} \quad \text{X}$$

$$\boxed{\omega_m = 14.43 \text{ rad/s}} \quad \text{X}$$

2) (15 pts) Derive the equation of motion and find the steady-state response of the system shown for rotational motion about point O. The following are given: $k = 5000 \text{ N/m}$, $l = 1 \text{ m}$, $c = 1000 \text{ N.s/m}$, $m = 10 \text{ kg}$, $M_0 = 100 \text{ N.m}$, $\omega = 1000 \text{ rpm}$.



$$\sum M_O \uparrow = -I_O \ddot{\theta} - Kx_2 \left(\frac{L}{4}\right) - Kx_1 \left(\frac{3L}{4}\right) - c\dot{x} \left(\frac{L}{4}\right) + M_0 \cos \omega t = 0$$

$$I_O = \frac{1}{12} mL^2 + m \left(\frac{L}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{12} mL^2 + \frac{1}{16} mL^2 \quad 12$$

$$\Rightarrow I_O = \frac{7}{48} mL^2 \quad \checkmark \quad I_O = \frac{7}{48} \times 10 \times 1^2 = 1.46 \text{ Kg.m}$$

$$I_O = 1.46 \text{ kg.m}$$

$$\omega = \frac{1000 \times 2\pi}{60} = 104.7 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$c = 1000 \text{ N.s/m}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{L}{2} \sin \theta = \frac{1}{2} \theta$$

$$x_2 = \frac{L}{4} \sin \theta = \frac{1}{4} \theta$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \theta \Rightarrow \dot{x} = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\theta}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1.46 \ddot{\theta} + 5000 \times \frac{1}{16} \theta + 5000 \times \frac{3}{8} \theta + 1000 \times \frac{1}{8} \dot{\theta}$$

$$1.46 \ddot{\theta} + 125 \dot{\theta} + 2187.5 \theta = 100 \cos 104.7 t$$

$$\theta(t) = \theta_0 \cos(\omega_m t + \phi)$$

$$\omega_m = \sqrt{\frac{2187.5}{1.46}} = 38.7 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\theta_0 = \frac{m_0}{\sqrt{(w_m^2 - w_n^2)^2 + (2\delta w_m w_n)^2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$m_0 = \frac{M_0}{I_0} = \frac{100}{1.46} = 68.5 \text{ N.m}$$

$$m_0 = 68.5 \text{ N.m}$$

$$w_m = 38.7 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$w_n = 104.7 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\delta = \frac{c}{2I_0 w_m} = \frac{1000}{2 \times 1.46 \times 38.7} = 8.85$$

$$\delta = 8.85$$

replace:

~~$$68.5$$~~
$$\Rightarrow \theta_0 = 9.47 \times 10^{-4} \text{ rad}$$

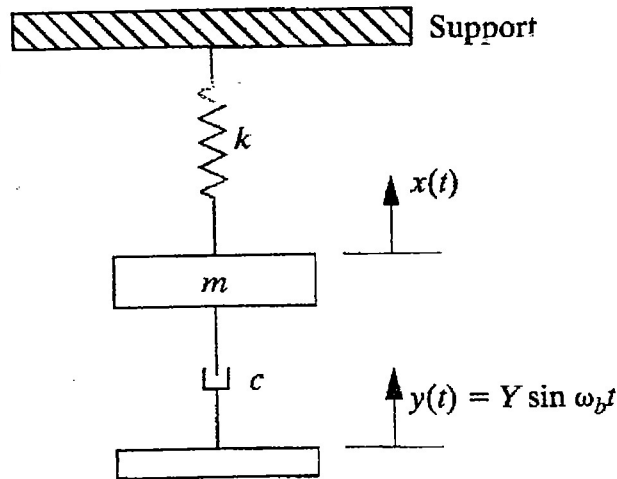
~~$$\theta(t) = 9.47 \times 10^{-4} \cos(\dots)$$~~

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2\delta w_m w_n}{w_m^2 - w_n^2} \right)$$

$$\phi = -82.48 \text{ rad}$$

$$\theta(t) = 9.47 \times 10^{-4} \cos(38.7t - 82.48)$$

3) (20 pts) For the system shown below, derive an expression for the force transmitted to the support in steady-state, in terms of m , Y , ζ , ω_n , and ω_b .



$$\frac{F_T}{kY} = r^2 \left[\frac{1 + (2\zeta r)^2}{(1-r^2)^2 + (2\zeta r)^2} \right]^{1/2} \quad \times \quad 10$$

$$r = \frac{\omega_b}{\omega_m} \quad \omega_m = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \Rightarrow \omega_m^2 = \frac{k}{m}$$

$$k = \omega_m^2 m$$

$$F_T = \omega_m^2 m \cdot Y \cdot \frac{\omega_b}{\omega_m} \left[\frac{1 + 4\zeta^2 \frac{\omega_b^2}{\omega_m^2}}{\left(1 - \frac{\omega_b^2}{\omega_m^2}\right)^2 + 4\zeta^2 \frac{\omega_b^2}{\omega_m^2}} \right]^{1/2}$$

$$F_T = \omega_m \omega_b m Y \left[\frac{1 + 4\zeta^2 \frac{\omega_b^2}{\omega_m^2}}{\left(1 - \frac{\omega_b^2}{\omega_m^2}\right)^2 + 4\zeta^2 \frac{\omega_b^2}{\omega_m^2}} \right]^{1/2} \quad \times$$