

**B.E (Semester-VIII) Examination,**

**Automotive System design**

**Sub code: 67791**

**Max. Mark-**

**Duration: - hrs**

---

**Instructions:**

**1. Attempt all questions.**

---

- Q1) In frictional clutch design, when the pressure is uniformly distributed over entire area, then the intensity of pressure is \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $W / (\pi(r_1^2 - r_2^2))$
  - B)  $W / (\pi(r_1^2 + r_2^2))$
  - C)  $W / (\pi(r_2^2 - r_1^2))$
  - D)  $W / (\pi(r_2^2 \times r_1^2))$
- Q2) A single plate clutch, having  $n = 2$ , has outer and inner radii 150 mm and 100 mm respectively. The maximum intensity of pressure at any point is  $0.1 \text{ N/mm}^2$ . If the  $\mu$  is 0.3, determine the power transmitted by a clutch at a speed 3000 r.p.m.
- A) 74031 kW
  - B) 740.31 kW
  - C) 74.031 kW
  - D) 706.95 kW
- Q3) A 3-Speed gear box having a gear ratio of 3.6 in bottom & reverse gear. The main shaft & lay shaft are 12 cm apart approximately. Take the module 3.25 mm. The top gear has got unity gear ratio. Find the exact gear ratio.
- A) 3.53
  - B) 4.54
  - C) 4.85
  - D) 5.20
- Q4) Coil springs absorb shocks by
- (A) bending

- (B) twisting
- (C)compression
- (D)tension

- Q5) The live axle houses
- (A) Final drive
  - (B) Differential
  - (C)half shafts
  - (D)All of the above
-

## ANSWERSHEET

### Automotive System design

Q1)	Answer: A Explanation: Pressure = Force / Area Therefore, the intensity of pressure considering uniform pressure is $W/(\pi(r_1^2 - r_2^2))$ .
Q2)	Answer: C Explanation: Given : $n = 2$ , $r_1 = 150$ mm ; $r_2 = 100$ mm ; $p = 0.1$ N/mm <sup>2</sup> ; $\mu = 0.3$ ; $N = 3000$ r.p.m. or $\omega = 2\pi \times 3000/60 = 314.16$ rad/s. Since the intensity of pressure (p) is maximum at the inner radius (r <sub>2</sub> ), considering uniform wear, $p_{\max} \times r_2 = C$ or $C = 0.1 \times 100 = 10$ N/mm. Axial thrust, $W = 2 \pi C (r_1 - r_2) = 2\pi \times 10 (150 - 100) = 3142$ N Mean radius = $R = (r_1 + r_2)/2 = 125$ mm = 0.125 m. We know that torque transmitted, $T = n.\mu.W.R = 2 \times 0.3 \times 3142 \times 0.125 = 235.65$ N-m Thus, power transmitted, $P = T.\omega = 235.65 \times 314.16 = 74031$ W = 74.031 kW.
Q3)	Ans: A $T_A + T_B = T_C + T_D = T_E + T_F = 120 \times 2/3.25$ $G_2 = \sqrt{G_1 G_3}$ $n_1 = \frac{T_B}{T_A} \times \frac{T_D}{T_C}$  $n_1 = 3.4:1$ $n_2 = 1.846:1$ $n_3 = 1:1$ Exact Reduction = 3.53
Q4)	Ans: C
Q5)	Ans: D