

Couple due to weight of flywheel

$$\begin{aligned}M_c &= W \times l \\&= m \times g \times l \\&= 10 \times 9.81 \times 0.15 \\&= 14.71 \text{ N-m}\end{aligned}$$

N.E.C gyroscopic Couple

$$C = I \cdot \omega \cdot \omega_p$$

$$14.71 = (10)(0.2)^2 (104.7) \omega_p$$

$$\omega_p = 0.35 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$\therefore$ The axis of is precession with angular velocity

$\omega_p = 0.35 \text{ rad/sec}$ Clockwise when view from top

An aeroplane makes a complete circle of 150 m radius to turn at a speed of 200 km/h. For the rotary engine of propeller of plane has a mass of 400 kg and a radius of gyration 0.3 m the engine rotates ~~2400 rpm~~ 2400 rpm clockwise when viewed from rear. Find the gyroscopic couple of aeroplane and state its effect.

Given

$$R = 150 \text{ m}$$

$$v = 200 \text{ km/h}$$

$$= \frac{200 \times 1000}{3600}$$

$$= 55.55 \text{ m/s}$$

$$m = 400 \text{ kg}$$

$$k = 0.3 \text{ m}$$

$$N = 2400 \text{ rpm}$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi N}{60}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi(2400)}{60}$$

$$= 251.32 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_p = \frac{v}{R}$$

$$= \frac{55.55}{15}$$

$$= 3.7 \text{ rad/s}$$

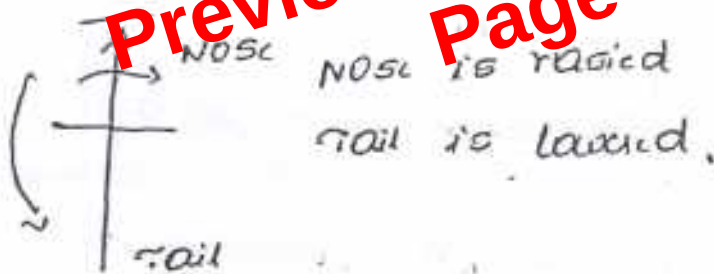
$$C = I \cdot \omega \cdot \omega_p$$

$$= m k^2 \omega \cdot \omega_p$$

$$= (400)(0.3)^2 (251.32) (3.7)$$

$$= 33.47 \text{ kN-m}$$

* The aero plane takes the lift and the engine rotates clockwise when viewed from above



S.NO	Turn	Rotational rotation	view	Nose	tail
1.	Left	C.W	tail	raised	lowered
2.	right	C.W	tail	lowered	raised
3.	left	C.C.W	"	"	"
4.	Right	"	"	raised	lowered
5.	left	C.W	Front/nose	lowered	raised

$$P = C/2$$

∴ the vertical reaction at each of outer & inner wheel = $P/2$

$$P = C/2$$

Note:

When engine & wheels are rotating opposite direction

$$C = C_w - C_E$$

When $C_E > C_w$ then C will be negative. Thus the reaction will be vertically downward on outer wheel and vertically upwards upwards

2. Effect of Centrifugal Couple:-

Since the vehicle moves along a curved path. Therefore the centrifugal force act outwards at the centre of gravity of vehicle. The effect of this centrifugal force is also to overturn of vehicle.

The centrifugal force, $F.C = m\omega^2 r$

$$= m \times \frac{v^2}{R^2} \times R \quad \omega = v/R$$

$$= m \times \frac{v^2}{R}$$

∴ the couple tending to overturn the vehicle

$$CO = FC \times h$$

$$= \frac{mv^2}{R} \times h$$

this overturning couple is balanced by

the road surface not tamped. the centre of gravity lies with respect to 4-wheel

Given

$$R = 100\text{m} \checkmark$$

$$I_W = 2.5 \text{ kg-m}^2 \checkmark$$

$$d_W = 0.6\text{m} \checkmark$$

$$r_W = 0.3\text{m} \checkmark$$

$$I_F = 1.2 \text{ kg-m}^2 \checkmark$$

$$G = \frac{W_F}{W_N} = 3$$

$$m = 1600 \text{ kg}$$

$$h = 0.5\text{m}$$

$$x = 1.5\text{m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W &= m \times g \\ &= 1600 \times 9.81 \\ &= 15696 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$W/4 = 15696/4$$

$$= 3924 \text{ N}$$

Let $\dot{V}$ = limiting speed of vehicle in (m/s)

W.K.

$$\omega_W = \dot{V}/R_W$$

$$\dot{V} =$$

$$\omega_W = \dot{V}/R_W$$

$$= \frac{\dot{V}}{0.3}$$

$$= 3.33 \dot{V}$$

$$\omega_P = \dot{V}/R$$

$$= \frac{\dot{V}}{100}$$

$$= 0.01 \dot{V}$$

$$C_N = 4 I_W \omega_W \omega_P$$

$$= 4 (2.5) (3.33 \dot{V}) (0.01 \dot{V})$$

$$C_N = 0.33 \dot{V}^2 \text{ N-m}$$

gyroscopic Couple due to rotating

$$C_E = I_E \omega_E \omega_P$$

$$= (1.2)(3000) (0.014)$$

$$= 0.12 \text{ N-m}$$

Net gyroscopic Couple

$$C = C_A \pm C_E \quad [\text{same direction +ve sign}]$$

$$= 0.33 \text{ N-m} + 0.12 \text{ N-m}$$

$$= 0.45 \text{ N-m}$$

Due to this gyroscopic Couple the reaction will be vertically upward on outer wheel and downward on inner wheel. Let the magnitude of this each outer & inner wheel be $P/2$

$$P/2 = \frac{C}{2(1.5)}$$

$$= \frac{0.45}{3}$$

$$= 0.15 \text{ N-m}$$

W.K.T

$$F_C = \frac{mv^2}{R}$$

$$= \frac{1600(v^2)}{100}$$

$$= 16v^2$$

$$C_O = F_C \times h$$

$$= 16v^2 \times 0.5$$

$$= 8v^2$$

N.K.T gyroscopic Couple

$$C_1 = \frac{v^v}{R} [I \omega_N + G \omega_E] \cos \theta$$

$$= \frac{(25)^v}{(50)(0.3)} [2(1) + 5(0.3)] \cos \theta$$

$$= 145.87 \cos \theta$$

$$C_2 = \frac{mv^v}{R} \times h \cos \theta$$

$$= \frac{(150)(25)^v}{50} \times 0.6 \cos \theta$$

$$= 1875 \cos \theta$$

$$C_0 = C_1 + C_2$$

$$= 145.87 \cos \theta + 1875 \cos \theta$$

$$= 2022.87 \cos \theta$$

N.K.T. balon Couple

$$= m \times g \times h \sin \theta$$

$$= (250)(9.81)(0.6)$$

$$= 1471.5 \sin \theta$$

$$(145.87 + 1875) \cos \theta = 1471.5 \sin \theta$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2022.87}{1471.5} \right)$$

$$\theta = 53.96^\circ$$

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