



higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

NOVEMBER EXAMINATION

MECHANOTECHNICS N6

25 NOVEMBER 2016

This marking guideline consists of 7 pages.

QUESTION 1

1.1

$$\begin{aligned}
 T &= \mu \times F_A \times R_m \times n \\
 F_A &= \frac{T}{\pi \times R_m \times n} \quad \checkmark \\
 &= \frac{145 \times 2}{0,3 \times 0,095 \times 2} \quad \checkmark \\
 &= 5088 \text{ N} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

1.2

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= \frac{2\pi NT}{60} \\
 &= \frac{2 \times \pi \times 750 \times 145}{60} \quad \checkmark \\
 &= 11,388 \text{ kW} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

1.3

$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= mk^2 \\
 I_m &= 63,5 \times 0,14^2 = 1,245 \text{ kgm}^2 \quad \checkmark \\
 I_r &= 22,8 \times 0,075^2 = 0,128 \text{ kgm}^2 \quad \checkmark \\
 (I_m + I_r)N_3 &= I_m N_m + I_r N_r \quad \checkmark \\
 \therefore 1,373N_3 &= 0 + 0,128 \times 750 \quad \checkmark \\
 N_3 &= 70 \text{ rpm} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

1.4

$$\begin{aligned}
 \omega_1 &= \frac{2\pi \times 750}{60} = 78,5 \text{ rad/s} \quad \checkmark \\
 \omega_2 &= \frac{2\pi \times 70}{60} = 7,33 \text{ rad/s} \quad \checkmark \\
 T &= I\alpha \\
 \alpha_m &= \frac{145}{1,245} = 116,5 \text{ rad/s}^2 \quad \checkmark \\
 t &= \frac{\omega_1 - \omega_2}{\alpha} \\
 &= \frac{7,33 - 0}{116,5} = 0,063 \text{ sec} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

OR

$$\begin{aligned}
 \alpha_r &= \frac{145}{0,128} = 1132,8 \text{ rad/s}^2 \quad \checkmark \\
 t &= \frac{\omega_2 - \omega_1}{\alpha} \\
 &= \frac{78,5 - 7,33}{1132,8} = 0,063 \text{ sec} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

1.5

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{kloss} &= E_{kin} - E_{kf} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} I_1 \omega_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_2 \omega_2^2 - \frac{1}{2} (I_1 + I_2) \omega_3^2 \quad \checkmark \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (0,128)(78,5)^2 + 0 - \frac{1}{2} (0,128 + 1,245)(7,33)^2 \quad \checkmark \\
 &= 394,38 - 36,88 \\
 &= 357,5 \text{ J} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

[17]

QUESTION 2

2.1

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{T_1}{T_2} &= e^{\mu\theta} & T_2 &= 250 \text{ N} \\
 &= e^{0,3 \times 230 \div 57,3} & & \checkmark \\
 &= 3,334 & & \\
 \therefore T_1 &= 3,334 \times 250 & & \\
 &= 833,5 \text{ N} & & \checkmark \\
 T_b &= (T_1 - T_2) \times R & & \\
 T_b &= (833,5 - 250) \times 0,75 / 2 & & \checkmark \\
 &= 218,84 \text{ Nm} \checkmark & &
 \end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

2.2

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{T_1}{T_2} &= e^{\mu\theta} \\
 &= e^{0,35 \times 230 \div 57,3} & & \checkmark \\
 &= 4,075 & & \\
 \therefore T_2 &= 5000 \div 4,075 & & \\
 &= 1227 \text{ N} & & \checkmark \\
 T_b &= (T_1 - T_2) \times R & & \\
 T_b &= (5000 - 1227) \times 0,6 & & \checkmark \\
 &= 2263,8 \text{ Nm} \checkmark & & \\
 T &= F \times r & & \\
 \therefore F &= \frac{2263,8}{0,21} & & \\
 &= 10,78 \text{ kN} \checkmark & &
 \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

[9]

QUESTION 3

3.1

$$\begin{aligned}
 WD &= F \times s \\
 &= 25000 \times 0,028 \times 100 / 75 & & \checkmark \\
 &= 933 \text{ J} = \Delta E_k & & \checkmark \\
 \omega &= \frac{2\pi N}{60} & & \\
 \omega_1 &= \frac{2\pi \times 560}{60} & & \omega_2 = \frac{2\pi \times 240}{60} \\
 &= 58,6 \text{ rad/s} & & \checkmark \quad & & = 25,3 \text{ rad/s} & & \checkmark \\
 \Delta E_k &= E_{k1} - E_{k2} & & \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} I (\omega_1^2 - \omega_2^2) & & \\
 5000 \times \frac{100}{72} &= \frac{1}{2} I (58,6^2 - 25,3^2) & & \checkmark \\
 \therefore I &= 4,971 \text{ kgm}^2 \checkmark & &
 \end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

3.2

$$\begin{aligned}
 W &= 1400 \times 9,81 = 13734 & \checkmark \\
 N_F &= \frac{W \times y}{d} \\
 &= \frac{13734 \times 1,8}{3} = 8240 \text{ N} & \checkmark \\
 N_R &= 13734 - 8240 \\
 &= 5494 \text{ N} & \checkmark \\
 w &= \mu W \times \frac{h}{d} \\
 &= 0,5 \times 13734 \times \frac{0,6}{3} \\
 &= 1373,4 \text{ N} & \checkmark \\
 \therefore N_F &= 8240 + 1373,4 \\
 &= 9613,4 & \checkmark \\
 \therefore N_R &= 5494 - 1373,4 \\
 &= 4120,6 \text{ N} & \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(6)
[12]

QUESTION 4

4.1

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= \frac{2\pi NT}{60} \\
 30000 &= \frac{2\pi \times 600 \times T}{60} \\
 T_s &= 477,5 \text{ Nm} & \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(1)

4.2

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_p &= \frac{T_s \times N_s}{N_p} \\
 &= \frac{477,5 \times 600}{1200} \\
 &= 238,75 \text{ Nm} & \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(1)

4.3

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_t &= \frac{T \times 2}{PCD} \\
 &= \frac{238,75 \times 2}{0,085} & \checkmark \\
 &= 5618 \text{ N} & \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(2)

4.4

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_n &= F_t \sec \emptyset \\
 &= 5618 \sec 20^\circ & \checkmark \\
 &= 5977 \text{ N} & \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(2)

4.5

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{T_1}{T_2} &= e^{\mu \theta} \\
 T_1 &= e^{0,3 \times 180 / 57,3} & \checkmark \\
 &= 2,566 T_2 & \checkmark \\
 T &= (T_1 - T_2) \times r \\
 477,5 &= (2,566 T_2 - T_2) \times 0,75 / 2 & \checkmark \\
 \therefore 1,566 T_2 &= 1273 \text{ N} \\
 \therefore T_2 &= 813 \text{ N} & \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(5)

$$T_1 = 2086 \text{ N} \checkmark$$

4.6

$$\sum \curvearrowleft M = \sum \curvearrowright M$$

$$(T_1 + T_2 - mg) \times 0,5 = R_R \times 1,75 \quad \checkmark$$

$$(2086 + 813 - 80 \times 9,81) \times 0,5 = R_R \times 1,75 \quad \checkmark$$

$$R_R = 604 \text{ N} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\sum F \uparrow = \sum F \downarrow$$

$$R_L + R_R = T_1 + T_2 + mg \quad \checkmark$$

$$R_L + 604 = 2086 + 813 - 80 \times 9,81 \quad \checkmark$$

$$R_L = 1510 \text{ N} \checkmark$$

(6)

[17]

QUESTION 5

$$I = mk^2$$

$$I = 80 \times 0,15^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$= 1,8 \text{ kgm}^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$T_D = T_A \times VR \\ = \frac{5,6 \times 42 \times 57}{25 \times 32} \quad \checkmark$$

$$= 16,758 \text{ Nm} \quad \checkmark$$

$$I_{D\ total} = I_A \times VR^2 + (I_B + I_C) \times VR^2 + I_D + I_{drum} \quad \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$= 0,23 \times \left(\frac{25 \times 32}{42 \times 57} \right)^2 + (0,75 + 0,3) \times \left(\frac{32}{57} \right)^2 + 1,2 + 1,8 \quad \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$= 3,408 \text{ kgm}^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$T = I\alpha$$

$$\alpha = 16,758 \div 3,408 \quad \checkmark$$

$$= 4,917 \text{ rad/s} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\omega_2 = \omega_2 + \alpha t$$

$$= 0 + 4,917 \times 30 \quad \checkmark$$

$$= 147,51 \text{ rad/s}^2 \quad \checkmark$$

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

$$= \frac{147,51 \times 60}{2\pi} \quad \checkmark$$

$$= 1408,6 \text{ r/min} \quad \checkmark$$

[15]

QUESTION 6

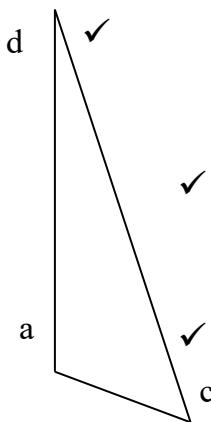
6.1

Plane	$m(\text{kg})$	$r(\text{m})$	$mr(\text{kgm})$	$I(\text{m})$	$mrl(\text{kgm}^2)$
A	10	0,15	1,5	-0,5	-0,75
B	m	0,125	$0,125m$	0	0
C	6	0,18	1,08	0,5	0,54
D	5	0,1	0,5	1,0	0,5

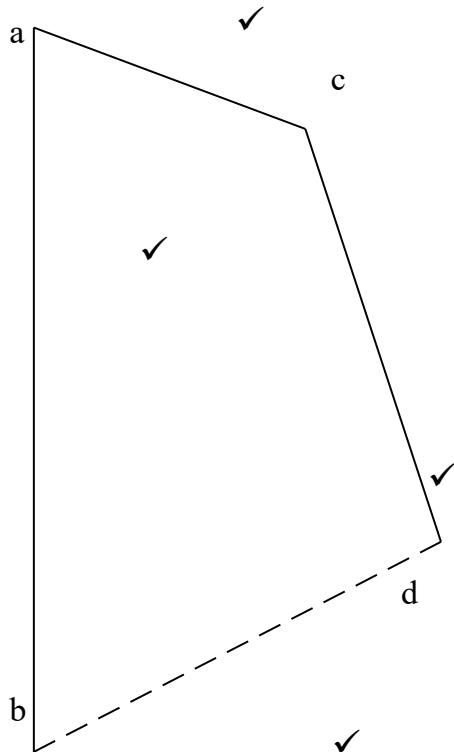
✓ ✓ ✓

(6)

✓



6.2



✓

✓

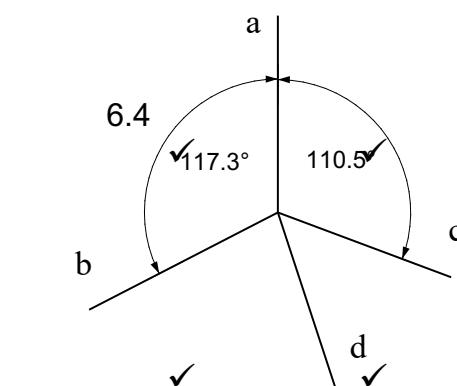
c

✓

d

✓

✓



(4)

(5)

6.3

$$0,125m_B = 1,0 \text{ kg m} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore m_B = 1,0 \div 0,125 \quad \checkmark$$

$$= 8 \text{ kg}$$

(3)

[18]

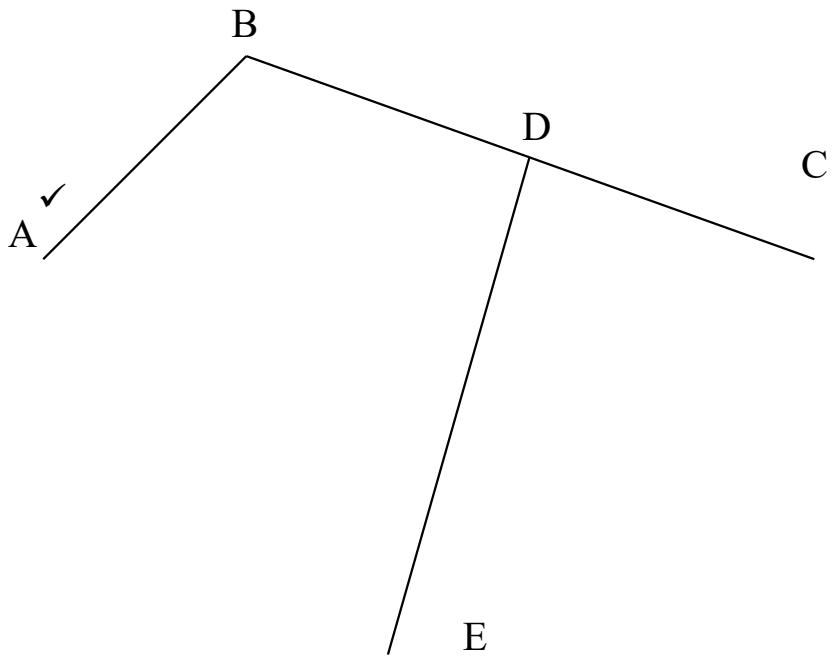
QUESTION 7

7.1

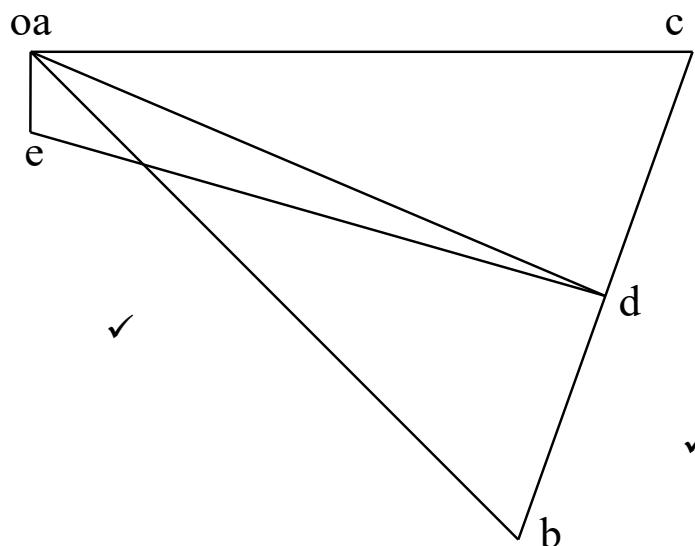
$$v_B = \frac{2\pi r N}{60}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi \times 0,1 \times 210}{60}$$

$$= 2,2 \text{ m/s}$$



Space diagram



Velocity diagram

(6)

7.2 7.2.1 $v_c = 2,11 \text{ m/s}$ ✓ ✓

7.2.2 $v_c = 0,26 \text{ m/s}$ ✓ ✓

7.2.3 $\alpha_B = \frac{(v_B)^2}{AB}$
 $= \frac{(2,2)^2}{0,1}$ ✓
 $= 48,4 \text{ rad/s}^2$ ✓

(3 × 2)

(6)

[12]

