


Fayoum University		3 rd Year Industrial Engineering
Faculty of Engineering		Final Exam – Jan., 2015
Industrial Engineering Dept.		Full Marks: 60, Time:3 Hours

Answer all the following questions:

Question (1)

1. Define the logarithmic decrement of a free-damped vibration δ and specific loss, and prove that

$$\delta \approx 2\pi\zeta \quad \text{and} \quad \text{Specific loss} \approx 2\delta$$

2. A slider-crank mechanism is used to impart motion to the base of a spring-mass-damper system, as shown in **Figure (1)**. Approximating the base motion $y(t)$ as a series of harmonic functions, drive the equation of motion and find the response (natural frequency, damping ratio) of the mass for $m = 1$ kg, $c = 10$ N-s/m, $k = 100$ N/m, $r = 10$ cm, $l = 1$ m, and $\omega = 100$ rad/s.

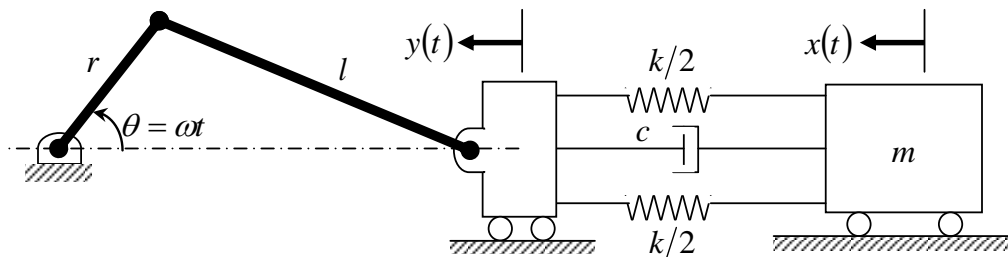


Fig. (1).

Question (2)

1. What is meant by unrestrained (semi-definite) two-degree-of-freedom system? How many natural frequencies can be zero for it?

2. **Figure (2)** is a diagram of an automobile. Mass = 2000 kg, Wheel base = 3 m, center of gravity (C.G.) is 1.4 m from front axle, and radius of gyration about C.G. = 1.1 m. If the spring constants are of front and rear springs are 6040 and 6500 kgf/cm respectively, determine the natural frequency of the car. Also find the principal modes of vibration and the motions $x(t)$ and $\theta(t)$.

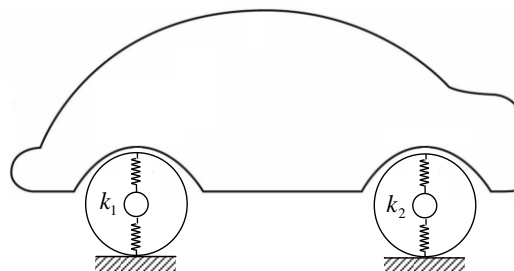


Fig. (2).

Question (3)

1. Determine the Fourier series expansion of the motion of the valve in the cam-follower system shown in **Figure (3)**

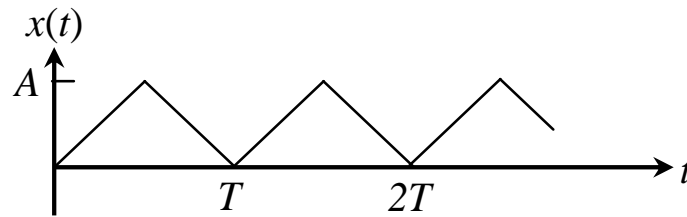


Fig. (3).

2. Find the torsional natural frequencies and the mode shapes of the rotor system as shown in **Figure (4)**. B_1 and B_2 are fixed supports and D_1 and D_2 are rigid discs. The shaft is made of steel with modulus of rigidity $G = 0.8 \times 10^{11}$ N/m² and uniform diameter $d = 10$ mm. The various shaft lengths are as follows: $B_1D_1 = 50$ mm, $D_1D_2 = 75$ mm, and $D_2B_2 = 50$ mm. The polar mass moments of inertia of discs are: $J_{d1} = 0.08$ kg-m² and $J_{d2} = 0.2$ kg-m². Consider shaft as massless.

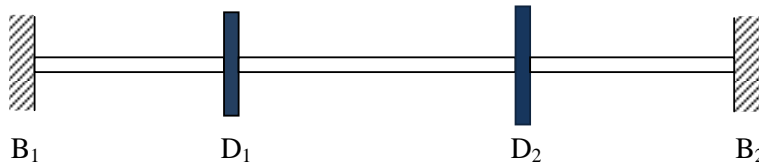


Fig. (4).

Question (4)

1. What are the various methods available for vibration control, with examples?
2. A flexible machine part was observed to vibrate badly at frequency of 20 Hz. The vibration was caused by the application of a harmonic force of unknown amplitude to the flexible part. A judgment was made that the vibration was excessive because the frequency of the harmonic force coincided with the natural frequency of the flexible part.
- When the harmonic force was not present, a 0.5 kg mass was placed on the flexible part, and a static displacement of 3 mm was observed. If the flexible part was to be modeled as a spring-mass-damper system, what value of equivalent stiffness k and mass m would be appropriate?
 - Design an absorber with a mass of 0.03 kg that would eliminate vibrations of the flexible part at frequency of 20 Hz.
 - If the amplitude of the motion of the absorber mass at 20 Hz was observed to be 1 cm, what was the amplitude of the harmonic force that caused the flexible part to vibrate?

Best wishes

Dr. Emad M. Saad