

Calculate the gradient which vehicle can negotiate at Governing Speed and at Maximum Torque for the following data

$$\text{Gross Vehicle Weight} = 89026 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{Power } 77 \text{ kW @ governing Speed } 2400 \text{ rpm}$$

$$\text{Max Torque} = 345.8 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m @ } 1400 \text{ rpm}$$

$$F_D = 6.166, G_B = 1.605 : 1 \text{ (86-1.)}$$

$$\text{radius} = 0.475 \text{ m}, A = 6.95 \text{ m}^2$$

$$R = K_r W + K_a A V^2, K_r = 0.044, K_a = 0.0462$$

Given data:

$$W = 89026 \text{ N}$$

$$P = 77 \text{ kW @ governing Speed}$$

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

$$T_e = 345.8 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$N_e = 1400 \text{ rpm}$$

$$F_D = 6.166 : 1 = 6.166$$

$$G_B = 1.605 : 1 = 1.605$$

$$\eta_t = 86\% = 0.86$$

$$r = 0.475 \text{ m} \quad \boxed{d = 0.95 \text{ m}}$$

$$A = 6.95 \text{ m}^2$$

$$R = K_r W + K_a A V^2, K_r = 0.044, K_a = 0.0462$$

To find:

(i) G at Governing Speed

(ii) G at Max Torque

Solution:

(i) G at Governing Speed

$$R = K_r W + K_a A V^2$$

$$V = \frac{\pi D N_w b D}{1000}$$

$$N_w = \frac{N_e}{G_B \times f_D} = \frac{2400}{1.605 \times 6.16}$$

$$N_w = 242.5 \text{ rpm}$$

$$V = \frac{\pi \times 0.95 \times 242.5 \times 60}{1000}$$

$$V = 43.43 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$R = K_r W + K_a A V^2$$

$$= (0.044 \times 89026) + (0.0462 \times 6.95 \times 43.43^2)$$

$$R = 4522.5 \text{ N}$$

$$P = \frac{R_T \cdot V}{3600 \eta_t}$$

$$P = 77 \times 10^3$$

$$77 = \frac{R_T \times 43.43}{3600 \times 0.86}$$

$$R_T = 5.49 \times 10^3$$
$$= 5.49 \text{ kN}$$

$$R_T = 5490 \text{ N}$$

We know that

$$R_T = R + R_g$$

$$5490 = 4522.5 + W \sin \theta$$

$$5490 = 4522.5 + 89026 \sin \theta$$

$$89026 \times \sin \theta = 967.5$$

$$\sin \theta = 0.01$$

$$G = 0.01$$

$$G = \frac{1}{100}$$

Wkt

$$\sin \theta = G$$

(ii) G at Max Torque.

$$V = \frac{\pi D N_w 60}{1000} \quad N_w = \frac{N_e}{G_B \times f_D} = \frac{1400}{1.605 \times 6.166}$$

$$N_w = 141.47 \text{ rpm}$$

$$V = \frac{\pi \times 0.95 \times 141.47 \times 60}{1000}$$

$$V = 25.33 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$R = k_r W + k_a A v^2$$

$$= (0.044 \times 89026) + (0.0462 \times 6.95 \times 25.33^2)$$

$$R = 4123.15 \text{ N}$$

$$T_E = \frac{T_e \times G_B \times F_D \times \eta}{\gamma}$$

$$= \frac{345.8 \times 1.605 \times 6.166 \times 0.86}{0.475}$$

$$T_E = 6196 \text{ N}$$

$$T \cdot E = R_T$$

$$R_T = R + R_g$$

$$6196 = 4123.15 + W \sin \theta$$

$$W \sin \theta = 6196 - 4123.15$$

$$89026 \sin \theta = 2072.84$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{2072.84}{89026}$$

$$\sin \theta = 0.02328$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{42.93}$$

$$\sin \theta = G$$

$$G = \frac{1}{42.93}$$

Result:

(i) G at Governing Speed = $\frac{1}{100}$

(ii) G at Max Torque = $\frac{1}{42.93}$

An engine is required to power weight of an Vehicle 40937 N . Engine Speed is 2400 rpm . Maximum Grade the vehicle to negotiate at 32 km/hr in second gear to the 15% . Rolling Resistance coefficient is 0.017 . Air resistant coefficient is 0.0324 . Frontal area is 5.2 m^2 . Efficiency of transmission is 80% . Wheel radius is 0.419 m . Final drive is $3.92:1$. ^{Find the} Gear box ratio and Power required.

Given data:

$$W = 40937 \text{ N}$$

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

$$V = 32 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$G = 15\% = \frac{15}{100} = 0.15$$

$$\mu = 0.017$$

$$k_a = 0.0324$$

$$A = 5.2 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\eta_t = 80\% = 0.8$$

$$r = 0.419 \text{ m} \Rightarrow d = 0.419 \times 2 = 0.838 \text{ m}$$

$$F_D = 3.92:1 = 3.92$$

To find:

(i) G_B

(ii) P

Solution:

$$P = \frac{R_T V}{3600 \eta_t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan \theta &= G \\ \tan \theta &= 0.15 \end{aligned}$$

$$R_T = R_r + R_a + R_g$$

$$= \mu W + k_a A V^2 + W \tan \theta$$

$$= (0.017 \times 40937) + (0.0324 \times 5.2 \times 32^2) + (40937 \times 0.15)$$

$$R_T = 7009 \text{ N}$$

$$P = \frac{R_T V}{3600 \eta_t} = \frac{7009 \times 32}{3600 \times 0.8}$$

$$P = 77.8 \text{ kW}$$

$$V = \frac{\pi D N_w \times 60}{1000}$$

$$N_w = \frac{N_e}{G_B \times F_D} = \frac{2400}{G_B \times 3.92}$$

$$N_w = \frac{612.24}{G_B}$$

$$V = \frac{\pi D N_w \times 60}{1000}$$

$$32 = \frac{\pi \times 0.835 \times \frac{612-24}{G_B} \times 60}{1000}$$

$$32 = \frac{96.71}{G_B}$$

$$G_B = \frac{96.71}{32}$$

$$G_B = 3.02$$

$$G_B = 3.02 : 1$$

Result:

(i) $G_B = 3.02 : 1$

(ii) $P = 77.8 \text{ kW}$