

Dynamics and Vibrations Qualifying Examination

Spring 2008

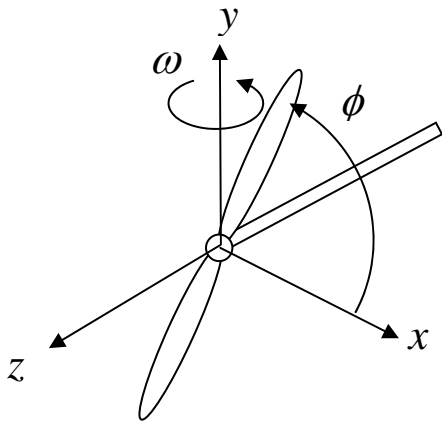
Instructions: Work 3 out of 4 problems. If you submit work for all 4 problems, only the first 3 will be graded.

### Problem 1

An airplane propeller is modeled as a *thin* homogeneous bar with principal moments of inertia  $(0, 0, I)$ . An  $x, y, z$  coordinate system is attached to the airplane (not shown), the angle between propeller and the  $x$  axis is  $\phi$ , and the propeller turns at a constant speed. A shaft connects the propeller to the airplane which is turning about the vertical  $y$  axis with constant angular velocity  $\omega$ .

- (a) Determine the moment applied on the propeller.
- (b) Determine the bending moment applied on the shaft by the propeller and sketch it on the figure indicating the magnitude and direction.
- (c) Determine the torsional moment applied on the shaft by the propeller and sketch it on the figure indicating the magnitude and direction.

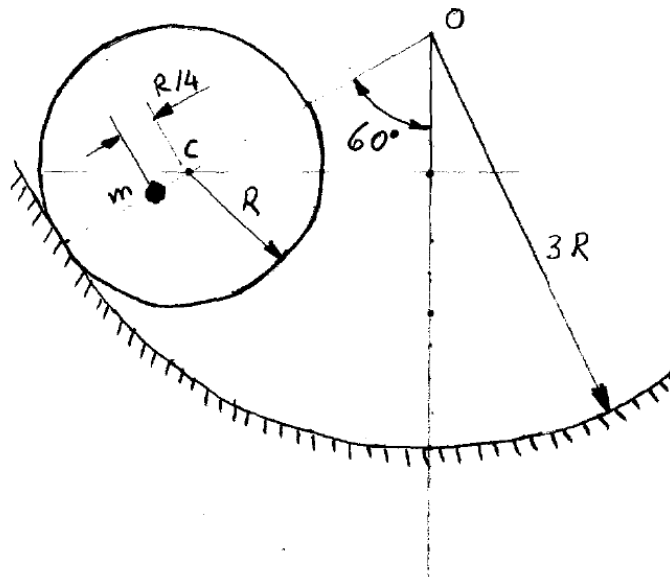
Hint: You can work the problem using either propeller-fixed axes or airplane-fixed axes.



Problem 2 \_\_\_\_\_

A particle of mass  $m$  is positioned at a distance  $R/4$  away from the center of a massless wheel, which is designated by point  $C$  in the figure. The wheel, of radius  $R$ , is released from rest from the position shown in the figure, allowing it to roll under the action of gravity inside a circular track of radius  $3R$ . At the instant of release (shown in the figure) points  $O$ ,  $C$ , and  $m$  lie on the same line, which is inclined  $60^\circ$  from the vertical axis. Gravity is acting downwards along the vertical axis.

- A. Determine the maximum velocity that the mass  $m$  attains some time after release. Specify the location where this condition occurs and draw schematically its direction (that is, give the maximum velocity as a vector -- magnitude and direction).
- B. Derive the differential equation of motion for wheel oscillation about the vertical axis [you do not need to solve this equation!].

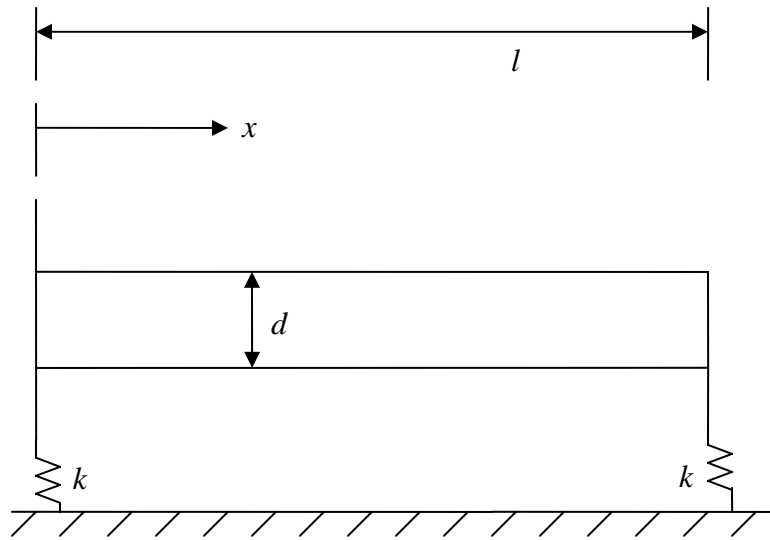


### Problem 3

A machine weighting 664 lbs is mounted on a vibrating support that has a sinusoidal motion of frequency  $\omega = 30$  Hz and amplitude  $X = 0.05$  in. The maximum acceleration of the machine is to be limited to  $0.25g$  where  $g = 32.2$  ft/s<sup>2</sup>.

- a) Determine the stiffness of the support.
- b) Sketch a frequency response of the machine acceleration and indicate the operating point.  
(Use dimensionless ratios if possible.)

Problem 4



Given: The **circular** beam has a diameter  $d$ , a mass density  $\rho$ , a length  $l$ , and is composed of a material with Young's Modulus  $E$ .

Treat the beam using Euler-Bernoulli assumptions such that the moment at any location  $x$  is given by  $M = EIw''$  where  $w''$  is the curvature for small displacements in the vertical direction. Neglect rotary inertia - inertia associated with rotation of the x-section.

Find:

- The equations of motion and boundary conditions governing small displacements  $w(x,t)$  away from the static equilibrium position.
- If the spring stiffness  $k$  is very small, what would you expect the first two vibration modes of the system to be?