

JUL 08 1999

M.E. Ph.D. Qualifier
Spring Quarter

RESERVE DESK

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

The George W. Woodruff
School of Mechanical Engineering

Ph.D. Qualifiers Exam - Spring Quarter 1999

Tribology

EXAM AREA

Assigned Number (DO NOT SIGN YOUR NAME)

- Please sign your name on the back of this page—

Please **print** your name here.

The Exam Committee will get a copy of this exam and will not be notified whose paper it is until it is graded.

Question #1

We want to build a device which includes a vertical shaft supporting a concentric rotating load of 100 kg. We plan two journal bearings to maintain radial position of the shaft. One of the journal bearings will also incorporate an axial thrust bearing below the drive motor to carry the vertical load of 100 kg. The other journal bearing is 1 meter lower on the shaft and is just above the 100 kg rotating load. This lower journal bearing is the subject of the problem. It will be lubricated with a mineral oil having a viscosity of 10 mPaS at the inlet temperature of 100 C. The oil will be fed at a low pressure at three equally spaced locations around the bearing, which will provide sufficient flow to keep the gap in the bearing full of oil. The shaft rotation speed will increase from zero to 3600 RPM linearly at a rate of 360 RPM/minute, hold steady for thirty minutes, then decelerate at the rate of 360 RPM/minute to rest. The shaft diameter at the journal bearing is 5 cm and the radial gap is 50 micrometers.

- a) Provide an estimate of the torque that will be required to rotate the bearing through one cycle and a graph to indicate the expected torque (in N-m) as a function of time (in minutes). (State all your assumptions and show your analysis.)
- b) Discuss possible deviations from your prediction and why they may occur.

Question #2

Many contact models require the characterization of surface topography, which is performed after discrete sampling of the surface.

- a) Provide expressions relating the sampled data points of a 1-D profile to the following parameters:
 - i) σ , the rms roughness
 - ii) R , the mean radius of curvature of the asperities

- b) Which of the two terms above is more sensitive to the choice of horizontal sampling resolution? EXPLAIN.

- c) List 3 sources of error in measuring a surface profile.

Question #3

In the analysis of abrasive wear, the asperities of the harder surface are modeled as conical in shape and assumed to plow through the softer surface. Using the figure below and making appropriate assumptions:

- Derive an expression for the wear rate—volume removed per distance slid—in terms of load, the hardness and the other relevant parameters.
- Discuss the effect of the sharpness of the asperities on the wear rate.

