| Name: <br> Enrolment No: |  |  |  |
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| Course <br> Course <br> Progra | \left.UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES   <br>  End Semester Examination, December 2021 $\right]$ Semest | $\mathrm{r}: \mathrm{V}$ <br> hrs. <br> arks: 10 |  |
| SECTION A |  |  |  |
| S. No. | Question Statement | Marks | CO |
| Q 1 | Explain critical damping and give some examples where it is used. | 4 | CO1 |
| Q 2 | Differentiate between solid axle and independent suspension. | 4 | CO2 |
| Q 3 | Differentiate between radial-ply tires and bias-ply tires. | 4 | CO3 |
| Q 4 | Describe anti-lock braking system (ABS). | 4 | CO2 |
| Q 5 | Explain the Ackerman condition for low speed turning. | 4 | CO4 |
| SECTION B |  |  |  |
| Q 6 | Determine the equivalent stiffness and mass matrix of the system shown in Figure when $x$, the displacement of disc measured from equilibrium is used as generalized coordinates. Assume the disk is thin and rolls without slip. | 10 | CO1 |
| Q 7 | Explain Anti-Dip and Anti-Squat suspension geometry. | 10 | CO2 |
|  | OR |  |  |


|  | Explain Anti-Roll suspension geometry. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q 8 | Use the tire brush model to prove that for pure lateral slip, $=1-\theta_{y} \tan \alpha$. | 10 | CO 3 |
| Q 9 | Determine the pitch and bounce frequencies of an automobile with the following data, Mass $(m)=1000 \mathrm{~kg}$ <br> Radius of gyration $(r)=0.9 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> Distance between front axle and C.G. $=1.0 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> Distance between rear axle and C.G. $=1.5 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> Front spring stiffness $\left(k_{f}\right)=18 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}$ <br> Rear spring stiffness $\left(k_{r}\right)=22 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}$ | 10 | CO5 |
| SECTION-C |  |  |  |
| Q 10 | For a rear-wheel-drive car pulling a trailer with the following characteristics: $l=2272 \mathrm{~mm}, w=1457 \mathrm{~mm}, h=230 \mathrm{~mm}, a_{1}=a_{2}, h_{1}=310 \mathrm{~mm}, b_{1}=680 \mathrm{~mm}, b_{2}=$ $610 \mathrm{~mm}, b_{3}=120 \mathrm{~mm}, h_{2}=560 \mathrm{~mm}, m=1500 \mathrm{~kg}, m_{t}=150 \mathrm{~kg}, \mu=1, \varphi=10 \mathrm{deg}, a=$ $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$. Find the tire forces and the maximum angle of acceleration. | 20 | CO6 |
| Q 11 | Derive the equations of motion of a car taking a corner using bicycle model. Also, discuss the stability of the car with following specifications taking a corner at $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, Cornering stiffness of front tires $=500 \mathrm{~N} /$ deg <br> Cornering stiffness of rear tires $=400 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{deg}$ <br> Mass of the car $=900 \mathrm{~kg}$ <br> Mass moment of inertia of yaw $=1128 \mathrm{kgm}^{2}$ <br> Distance of CG from front wheel $=91 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> Distance of CG from rear wheel $=164 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> State whether the car is in understeer or oversteer condition. | 20 | CO4 |

