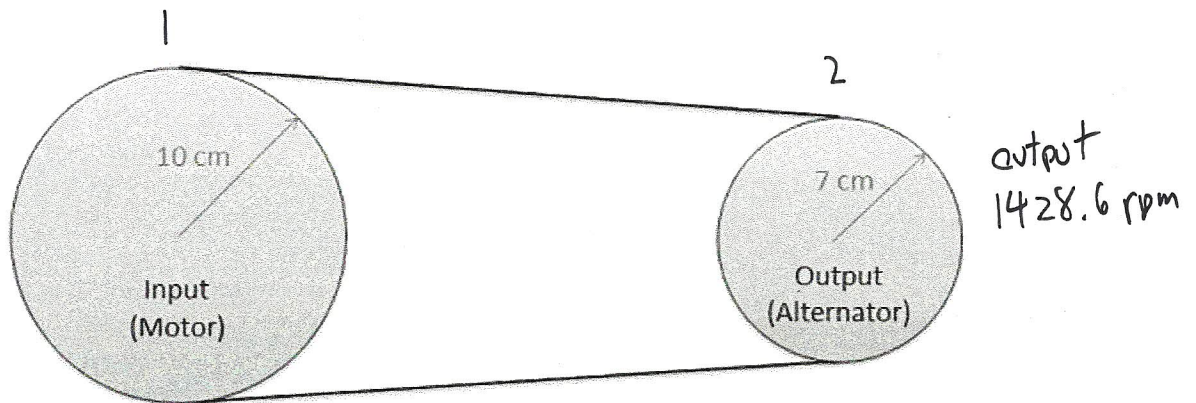


Question 3:

A flat belt is being used to transfer power from a motor to an alternator as shown in the diagram below. The coefficient of friction between the belt material and the pulley is .5. If we require a power of 100 Watts (Nm/s) while the input is rotating at a rate of 1000 rpm, what is the required resting tension in the belt? (Assume contact angles of approximately 180°)



$$P_1 = P_2 = 100 \text{ Nm/s}$$

$$\omega_1 = 1000 \text{ rpm} = 104.7 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_2 = 1428.6 \text{ rpm} = 149.6 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$P = M \omega$$

$$100 \frac{\text{Nm}}{\text{s}} = (M)(104.7 \text{ rad/s})$$

$$M = 955 \text{ Nm}$$

$$M = (T_{2\text{max}} - T_1)(r_1)$$

\uparrow \uparrow
 T_{rest} $.1 \text{ m}$

$$9.55 \text{ N} = T_{2\text{max}} - T_{\text{rest}}$$

input
pulley

input pulley

$$T_{2\max} = T_{\text{rest}} e^{\mu_s \beta}$$

$$T_{2\max} = T_{\text{rest}} e^{(.5)(\pi)}$$

$$T_{2\max} = 4.81 T_{\text{rest}}$$

$$9.55 \text{ N} = 4.81 T_{\text{rest}} - T_{\text{rest}}$$

$$\boxed{T_{\text{rest}} = 2.51 \text{ N}}$$

output pulley

$$P = M \omega$$

$$100 \frac{\text{Nm}}{\text{s}} = (M)(149.6 \text{ rad/s})$$

$$M = .668 \text{ Nm}$$

$$M = (T_{2\max} - T_{\text{rest}}) \left(\underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ .07 \text{ m}}}{r_2} \right)$$

$$9.55 \text{ N} = T_{2\max} - T_{\text{rest}}$$

$$T_{2\max} = T_{\text{rest}} e^{\mu_s \beta}$$

$$T_{2\max} = T_{\text{rest}} e^{(.5)(\pi)}$$

$$T_{2\max} = 4.81 T_{\text{rest}}$$

$$9.55 \text{ N} = 4.81 T_{\text{rest}} - T_{\text{rest}}$$

$$\boxed{T_{\text{rest}} = 2.51 \text{ N}}$$

same in both locations