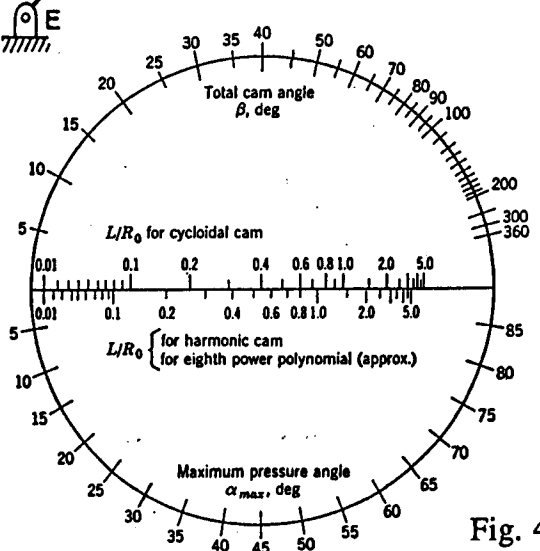
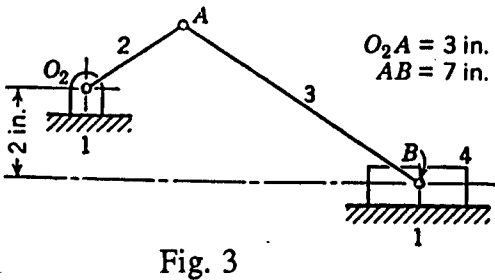
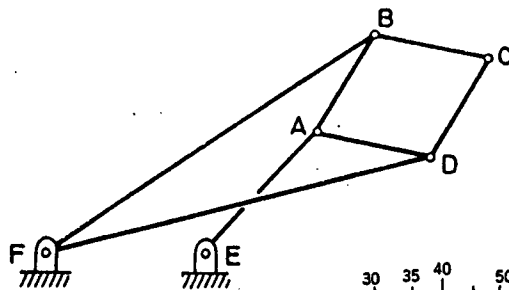
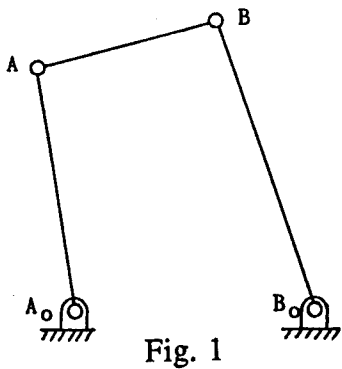


機構學 (50%) (注: 本科考試不得查閱任何資料)

- For the following statements, please give "+" for true statements and "-" for false statements. The score for each answer will be 2 points if it is correct, but -1 point if it is wrong, and 0 point for no answer. [10 points]
  - The Oldham coupling is an inversion of the Scotch yoke mechanism.
  - The pitch surface of a spiral bevel gear gear is a cone.
  - There is no interference between meshing cycloidal gears.
  - For crossed helical gears to mesh properly, the gears should be of opposite hand.
  - In choosing cam displacement curves, the harmonic motion provides zero acceleration at both ends of the action. Therefore it can be coupled with a dwell at each end.
- Please give proper answer for each of the following problems. [20 points]
  - For the four-bar mechanism shown in Fig. 1,  $AoA = 9$  cm,  $AB = 12$  cm and  $BoB = 15$  cm, what is range of values of  $AoBo$  with which the mechanism can be operated as a drag-link mechanism? (1)
  - The degree of freedom of the Peaucellier mechanism shown in Fig. 2 is (2).
  - For the offset slider-crank mechanism shown in Fig. 3, the time ratio of working stroke to return stroke is (3).
  - A radial roller follower is to move through a total displacement of 0.75 in, with harmonic motion while the cam rotates  $45^\circ$ . The follower dwells for  $30^\circ$  and then returns with cycloidal motion in  $50^\circ$ . In order to keep the pressure angle less than  $30^\circ$ , the minimum radius of the pitch surface,  $R_o$ , need be (4). (referring to Fig. 4)
  - A 42-tooth pinion cut with a 120-pitch,  $20^\circ$  full-depth hob drives a 90-tooth gear. The contact ratio for involute gears is (5).



049

3. For the gear train shown in Fig. 5, the angular velocity of shaft A is 350 rad/s in the direction shown and that of shaft B is 2000 rad/s. Please determine the angular velocity of shaft C. [8 points]

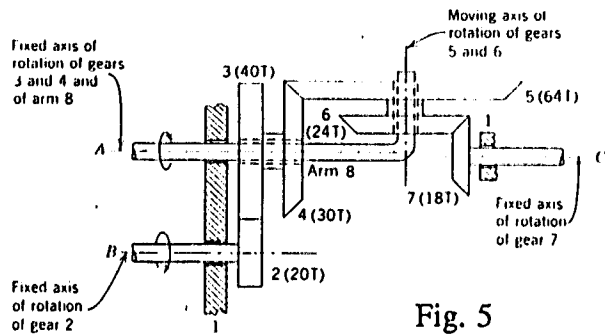


Fig. 5

4. A cam and curved follower are shown in Fig. 6, with point P on body 3 and point Q on body 2. Please complete the velocity and acceleration polygons and determine  $V_Q$ ,  $\omega_2$ ,  $A_Q$ , and  $\alpha_2$ . The scales are 1 cm = 500 mm/s and 1 cm = 2000 mm/s<sup>2</sup>. [12 points]

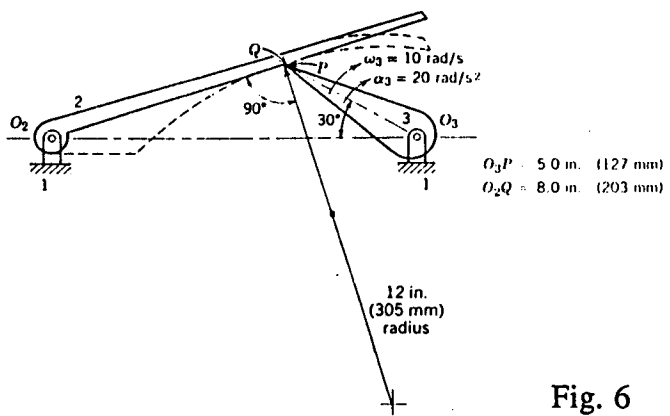


Fig. 6

### 機械設計試題 (50%)

(註：本科考試中不得參考任何資料。)

#### 5. 試說明：

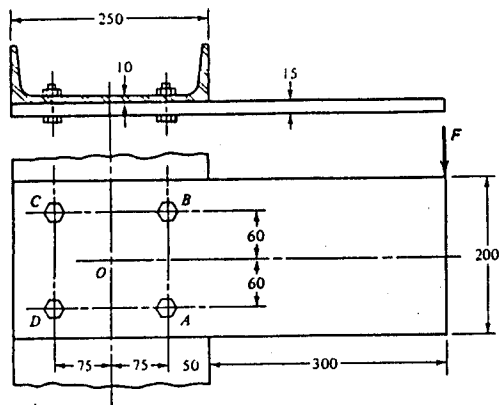
- (1) 甚麼是安全因數 (factor of safety)? (5%)
- (2) 甚麼原因設計時常須考慮安全因數? (5%)
- (3) 影響安全因數之值之因素有那些? (5%) (共 15%)

#### 6. (1) 齒輪之設計要考慮那些要項? (7%)

- (2) 請簡述設計正齒輪 (Spur gear) 之主要步驟，但設已知所傳遞之馬力，兩軸間距離與兩軸轉速。(8%)

(共 15%)

7. 有一鋼板擬以 4 支螺栓 (bolt) 固定於槽形鋼 (channel) 上，以承受偏心負荷  $F = 14 \text{ kN}$ ，如下圖所示。



圖中尺寸單位為 mm

- (1) 試求各螺栓中所受之最大負荷。(10%)

- (2) 試依螺栓所受之剪應力計算出其應有之螺栓直徑，但安全因數取為 1.5，又螺栓材料為 CNS S22C 鋼，其抗拉強度為 420 MPa，降伏強度為 300 MPa。

(10%)

(共 20%)