

Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, December 2020

Course: Vehicle Dynamics
Course Code: MEAD3001/ADEG364
Program: B.Tech-ADE

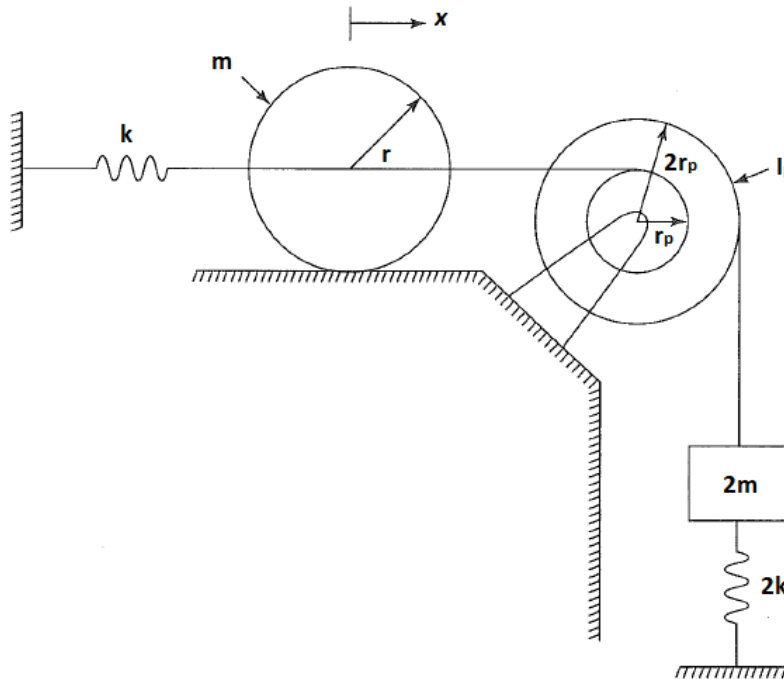
Semester: V
Time: 03 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100

SECTION A

S. No.	Question Statement	Marks	CO
Q 1	Explain critical damping and give some examples where it is used.	5	CO1
Q 2	Describe the tilting angle of a vehicle moving uphill.	5	CO2
Q 3	Differentiate between radial-ply tires and bias-ply tires.	5	CO3
Q 4	Describe anti-lock braking system (ABS).	5	CO2
Q 5	List out the sources of noise and vibration in a vehicle.	5	CO5
Q 6	Explain the Ackerman condition for low speed turning.	5	CO4

SECTION B

Q 7 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.



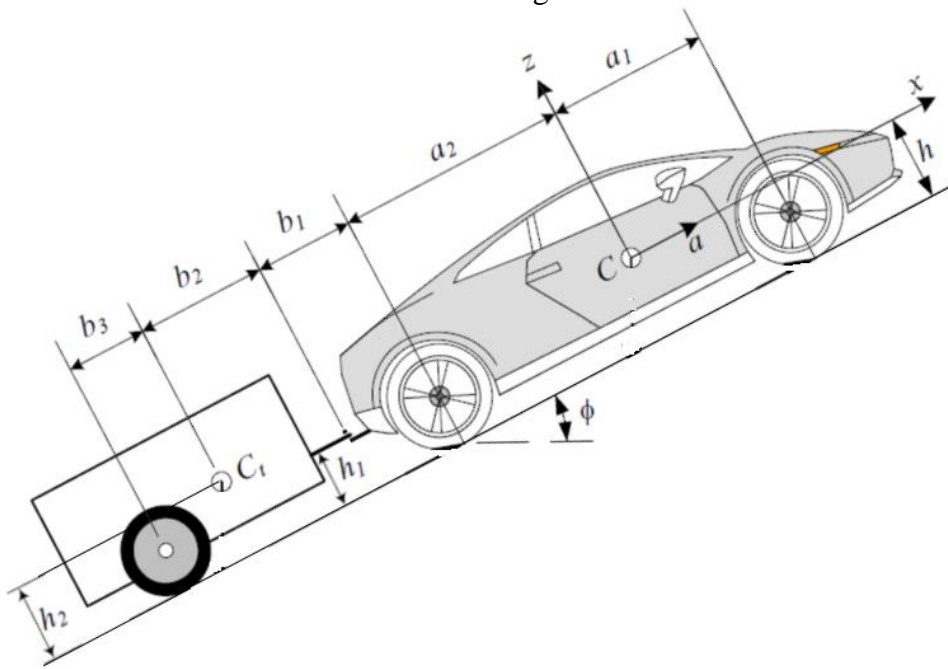
10

CO1

Q 8	Discuss the effect of changing grip coefficient on the braking performance of a vehicle.	10	CO2
Q 9	Use the tire brush model to prove that for pure lateral slip, $= 1 - \theta_y \tan \alpha$.	10	CO3
Q 10	Determine the pitch and bounce frequencies of an automobile with the following data, Mass (m) = 1000 kg Radius of gyration (r) = 0.9 m Distance between front axle and C.G. = 1.0 m Distance between rear axle and C.G. = 1.5 m Front spring stiffness (k_f) = 18 kN/m Rear spring stiffness (k_r) = 22 kN/m	10	CO5
Q 11	Discuss in detail the understeer and oversteer conditions.	10	CO4

SECTION-C

Q 12 For a rear-wheel-drive car pulling a trailer with the following characteristics:
 $l = 2272\text{mm}$, $w = 1457\text{mm}$, $h = 230\text{mm}$, $a_1 = a_2$, $h_1 = 310\text{mm}$, $b_1 = 680\text{mm}$, $b_2 = 610\text{mm}$, $b_3 = 120\text{mm}$, $h_2 = 560\text{mm}$, $m = 1500\text{ kg}$, $m_t = 150\text{ kg}$, $\mu = 1$, $\phi = 10\text{deg}$, $a = 1\text{m/s}^2$. Find the tire forces and the maximum angle of acceleration.



OR

Derive the expression of lateral acceleration using the enhanced rollover model and calculate the same for a vehicle with $m = 13000\text{ kg}$, the radial stiffness of tire $C_R = 800000\text{ N/m}$, the rolling stiffness $k_\phi = 127.53\text{ kN-m}$, $w = 2\text{ m}$, $h_1 = 0.8\text{ m}$ and $h_2 = 1.0\text{ m}$.

20

CO6