



LABORATORY WORK SHEET

Date:

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Exp No: 05 Experiment Name: Journal bearing apparatus

DAY TO DAY EVALUATION:

	Preparation	Algorithm	Source Code	Program Execution	Viva voce	Total
		Performance in the Laboratory	Calculations and Graphs	Results and Error Analysis		
Max. Marks	5	5	10	5	5	30
Obtained	4	4	4	3	5	18

B. V. S.
Signature of Lab I/C

START WRITING FROM HERE:

Aim: To determine the, Pressure, distribution in a journal bearing.

Specification:

- 1) Diameter of journal (A) = $2R = 55\text{mm}$
- 2) Diameter of bearing (2) = $2r = 70\text{mm}$
- 3) Bearing width (L) = 15m
- 4) weight of bearing with attachment = 1.7kg
- 5) Weight of balancing rod
- 6) motor DC = 0.5HP , 1500rpm variable speed
- 7) set of weight is provided
- 8) dimmer state is provided for speed variation
- 9) manometer board with 16 tubes with suitable scales and oil tank.
- 10) SAE - 20 lubricating oil

Apparatus: Journal bearing apparatus.

Typical result with respective to manometer table:

S.No	Head	Load = 100grms, 6250rpm Dimmer	No Load, 8000rpm dimmer
1	P ₁	$129.52 = 77$	$128.5 - 52 = 78.5$
2	P ₂	$123.5 - 52 = 77.5$	$122 - 52 = 70$
3	P ₃	$107.7 - 52 = 55$	$107.5 - 52 = 55.5$
4	P ₄	$81 - 52 = 29$	$82.5 - 52 = 30.5$
5	P ₅	$55 - 52 = 3$	$39.5 - 52 = -13.5$
6	P ₆	$37.5 - 52 = -17.5$	$16.5 - 52 = -33.5$
7	P ₇	$38 - 52 = -14$	$16.5 - 52 = -45.5$
8	P ₈	$6.5 - 52 = -45.5$	$114 - 52 = 62$
9	P ₉	$119 - 52 = 68$	$116.5 - 52 = 64.5$
10	P ₁₀	$14 - 52 = -38$	$135.5 - 52 = 71.5$
11	P ₁₁	$120 - 52 = 68$	$125 - 52 = 73$
12	P ₁₂	$138 - 52 = 86$	$123.5 - 52 = 71.5$
13	P ₁₃	$125 - 52 = 88$	$125 - 52 = 73$
14	P ₁₄	$123 - 52 = 71$	$125 - 52 = 73$
15	P ₁₅	$122 - 52 = 105$	$121.5 - 52 = 69.5$
16	P ₁₆	$131 - 54 = 79$	$131 - 52 = 79$

Procedure:

- 1) fill the oil tank with SAE 20 (or) SAE 50 lubricants.
- 2) Drain the air from all the manometer tubes.
- 3) check the apparatus for any leakage and makes sure leakage is there in the apparatus for cooling purpose.
- 4) Check direction of rotation of motor and gradually increase its speed
- 5) Let the Journal bearing run for half an hour oil in bearing is warmed up and check steady oil at various tapping
- 6) All the measured loads and keep the balancing rod in horizontal position by moving balancing weight 'W' and observe steady levels.
- 7) when the lubricating oil in the manometer bar down take pressure reading of manometric tube (1-12) and (AB)
- 8) Repeat experiment on various speed and loads.

Graph:

1. Graph of the Plotted for Pressure head of oil above supply head in cm of oil at angular intervals of 30° of oil film
2. Graph is draw for theoretical experiment Pressure curve for Interval points.

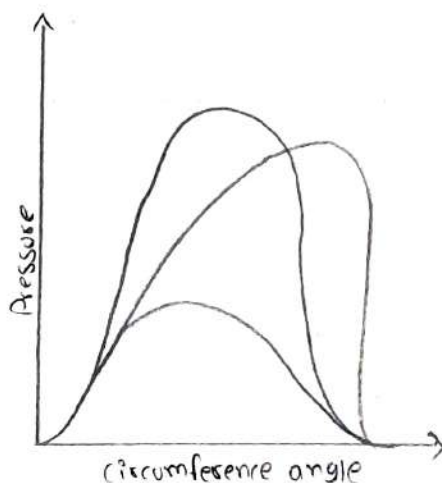


Table-2 Pressure head oil head (P/P_3) in cm

S.No	Head	Load - 220g, 10500rpm Diameter - 120	No load 10500rpm Diameter - 120
1	P_1	$131 - 52 = 79$	$124 - 52 = 72$
2	P_2	$125 - 52 = 73$	$122.5 - 52 = 70.5$
3	P_3	$115 - 52 = 63$	$116 - 52 = 64$
4	P_4	$84.5 - 52 = 32.5$	$85.5 - 52 = 33.5$
5	P_5	$56 - 52 = 4$	$59.5 - 52 = 7.5$
6	P_6	$37 - 52 = -15$	$41 - 52 = -11$
7	P_7	$40.5 - 52 = -11.5$	$42.5 - 52 = -9.5$
8	P_8	$15.5 - 52 = -36.5$	$19 - 52 = -33$
9	P_9	$2 - 52 = -50$	$1 - 52 = -51$
10	P_{10}	$124.5 - 52 = 72.5$	$119 - 52 = 67$
11	P_{11}	$119 - 52 = 67$	$113 - 52 = 61$
12	P_{12}	$138.5 - 52 = 86.5$	$131.5 - 52 = 79.5$
13	P_{13}	$126.5 - 52 = 74.5$	$125 - 52 = 73$
14	P_{14}	$135 - 52 = 83$	$139 - 52 = 87$
15	P_{15}	$126 - 52 = 74$	$124 - 52 = 72$
16	P_{16}	$138 - 52 = 86$	$135 - 52 = 83$

Precautions:

1. Leakage should be checked in the apparatus
2. Drain all the air out of manometer tubes before starting the experiment.

Result:

A t different loads are have studied journal bearing under axial and radial loading.