

Shivajinagar, Pune 5.

Name: - Vaibhar Atmason Padfhar

Assignment - 2

Aim: - Assignment or automobile oro vehicle specifications and systems in passengero caro.

1 What is automobile on vehicle? Explain the classification of rehicles. Ars.

> i) A rehicle or automobile is a machine that transports cardo, or people. vehicles includes wagons, bicycles, motors vehicles, etc. Land vehicles are broodly classified by what is used to apply steering and droive

Automobiles are classified as following

1) on the basis of load:

a) Heavy Troonsporot vehicle (HTV)

b) Light Troansport Vehicle (LTV)

c> Light Motoro rehicle (LMV)

TOUCH COILEGE of Engineering

Shivajinagar, Pune 5.

2) on the basis of wheels. i) Two wheelers, ii) Three wheelers iii) four wheeler in six wheeler. 3) on the basis of fuel used in i) Petrool ii) Diesel iii) electroic vehicle iv) steam vehicle. 4] on the basis of body: - purpose! -

i) Ambulance ii) Milk van

iii) Fine broigade etc.

5) on the basis of droive:

if Front wheel droive ii) Rean wheel

iii) Four wheel draive.



Modern College of Engineering Shivajinagar, Pune 5

2	
	and explain its different types.
Ans,	
	i) Function of relicle chassis is
	to coopy lood of passenger on
	goods corrolled in the body to
	goods compled in the body. To support the body of the body engine.
	gear box, Steeping System monthlen
Control Million of the species in the control management consequent	gean box, steening system propellen on shaft etc. For whithsond the
	forces causes due to sudden
	brooking are acceleration and whistand
	the load cause due to bad moud
	condition.
	Types of rehicle chasis one as
	Follows.
	i) Ladden chasis:
	A ladden frome can chasis is a
	common tape of frome used as a
Name of the latest and the latest an	1 so l'estime a solici
	base from the shape that the
	name suggest.
	ii) Backbone chasis!
	A substantial central component is
	necessary for a backbone can chasis
	Scanned by CamScanner

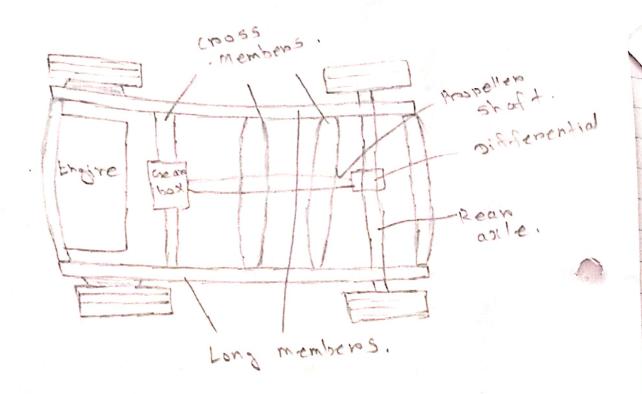


Fig. Ladden type chasis frome

Shivajinagar, Pune 5.

connecting the front and roean of the entire frame.

ili) Monocoque chasis!

-A monocoque caro chasis is one that uses metal that is molded from sheets of the material which is the same method to build others parats of the frome. This type of chasis is similar to a unibody type.

in Space.

- A space chasis can also be known as tubular even though it is not tubular in the trace sense.

The components are welded togethere to croeate a strong fromme that compresses some flexibility.

V) Combination chasis:

- You will often find that a can chasis is not and single types, taking elements from a roange of different types to create a rerosion that is best suited to the can from.

5.3 Explain the functions of major components of an automobile. Droaw schematic diagroom. Ans . components! i) chasis and from o- The chasis is foremed by the froame with the Frame side members and cross, members, The function of chasis and Froame is to support the body. ii) Engine or Power plant! The engine is the power plant of the rehicle. In general, internal combustion engine with petrol or diesel fuel is used to roun a rehicle, An engine may either be a two-strocke engine or a four-strocke engine. iii) Transmission System (clutch and)
gears box). -The power developed by the engine is transfermed to the wheels by transmission system. in Clutch! The puropose of the clutch is to allow the draivers to couple or decouple the engine



Shivajinagar, Pune 5.

and tracinsmission. When geans one to be changed while vehicle is rounning, the clutch permits temporary decoupling of engine and wheels, so that geans can be shifted

v) Broaking Statem: Broakes are used to slow down or Stop the vehicle.

vi) Creare Box! - Creare Box contain Jeaning annangement to get differe -nt speeds.

vii) Steening System: In front wheels can be turned to left and roight by steering system so that the vehicle can be steered.

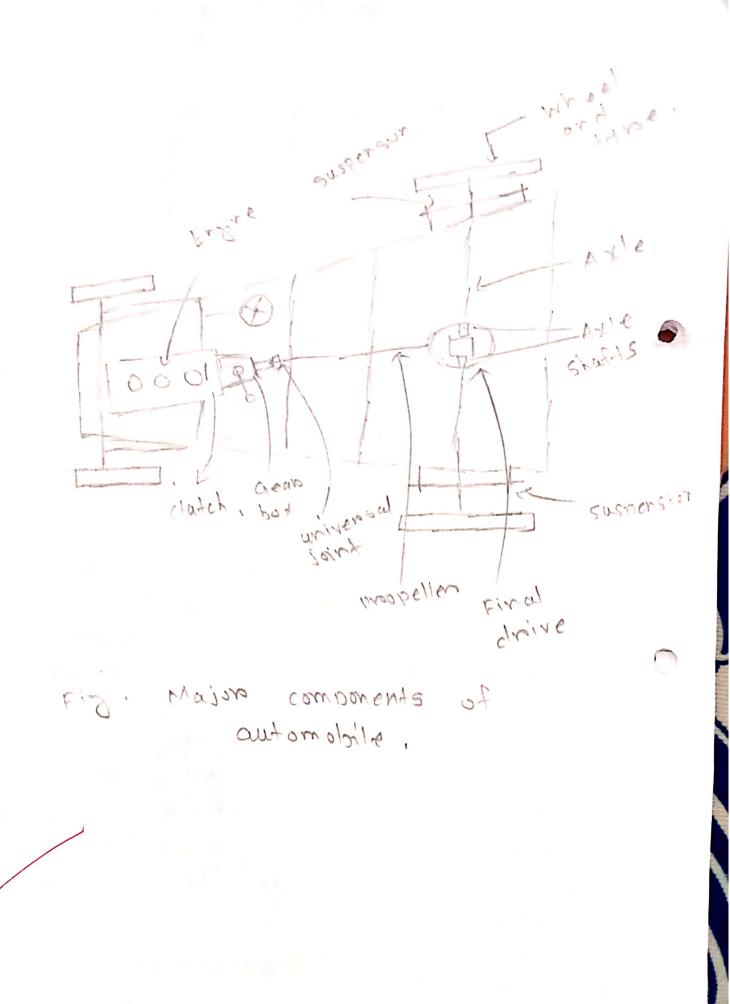
Viii) suspension System !
Syspension system isolate the

body of the rehicle from shocks

and ribroations generoated due to

irroegularities on the surface of

rooads.





Modern College of Engineering

Shivajinagar, Pune 5.

D.4) Explain the relative positioning of engine and draive axle lapout of a care is often and automobile.

Ans. —The lapout of a care is often defined by the location of the engine and draive wheels.

Engine and draive wheels.

Wheel draive , rear wheel closive and four wheel draive, many different combinations of engine locations and draiven wheels are found in practice and the location of each is dependent on the application, for which the care will be used.

i) Front engine - a) Rearo wheel choire,
b) Four wheel choire
c) Front wheel choire

ii) mid engine - a) Rearo wheel choive
b) Four wheel - alrive
c) Front wheel drive.

iii) Rear engire - a) Rearo wheel choire
b) Four -wheel droire
c) Front -wheel droire



Shivajinagar, Pune 5.

9	Explain the specifications of passengers
200	cara:
1115.	designed, ato capper) passengers.
	designed ato cappy passengers
	other rehicles.
	other rehicles.
	in They are the
	accompliance and more luxurious
	according to the customers requirement.
	rassenger vehicle don't has
	to capped much load, so there
	to capped much load, so there engine or types are smaller than athere rehicles like here
	other rehicles like troucks.
	There cost is also relatively
	low, if it and
	10w, if u only get a passencero
	réhicle mone luxurious
/	features like a come with many advance
	THE COPS, LCD,
	Cameraas.
	These are some
	anecifications
	COVO
Mount	
W. C.	