

# Power Transmission (การส่งกำลัง)

ME 310: Mechanical Design

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Sappinandana Akamphon

Thammasat University

# What is Power?

- Rate of energy (input or output) in [J/s] or [W]

# Power Transmission in Mechanical Systems

- Mechanical power comes in rotational form: motors, engines, turbine

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Power} &= Fv = (Fr)\frac{v}{r} \\ &= T\omega \end{aligned}$$

- Both  $T$  and  $\omega$  will factor into the shaft design

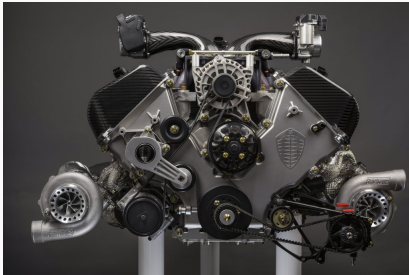
## Mechanical Power Sources

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# Mechanical Power Sources

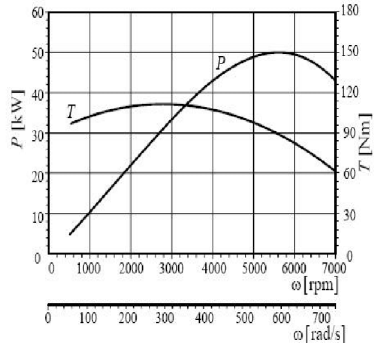
1. Motors
2. Engines
3. Turbines

# Internal Combustion Engines



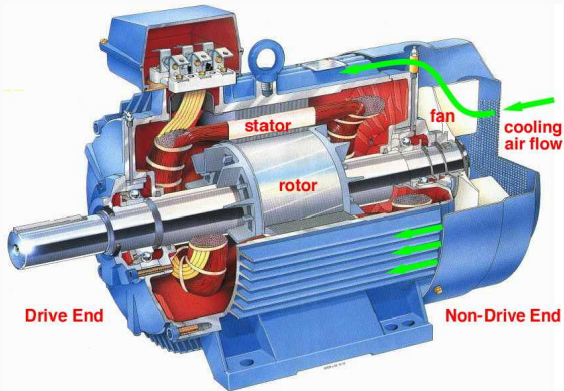
**Diesel** Fuel efficiency  
High torque  
Low rpm

**Gasoline** High rpm  
Less vibration  
Less weight



- ++ operate in remote area
- - noise and vibration
- - maintenance issues

# Motors



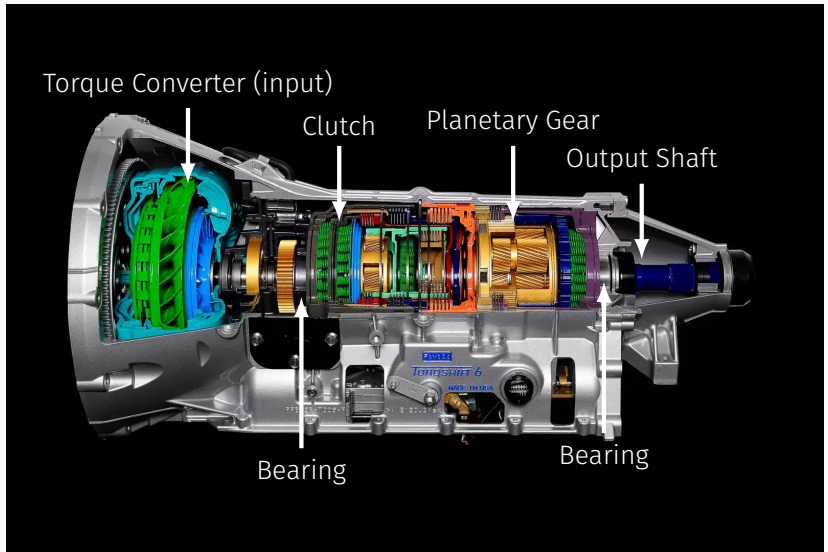
- ++ Smooth
- ++ Less noise and vibration
- ++ Less energy cost
- Need electricity

# Overview of Power Transmission Components

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# Machine Elements for Power Transmission

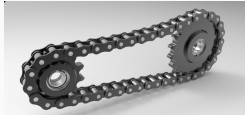


# Power Transmission Drives

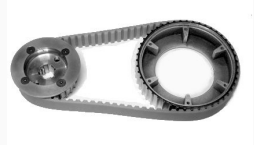
Gear



Chain



Belt



# Typical Components

**Shafts** transfer torque between aligned components over distance

**Gears** transfer torque between components

**Clutches** engages/disengages torque transfer

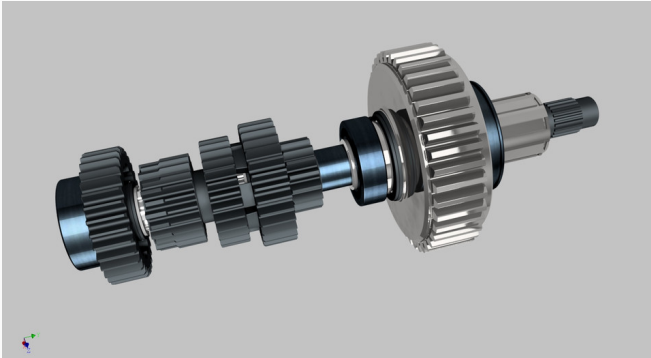
**Bearings** support shaft rotation, axial, and bending loads

**Pins and Keys** fix and transfer torque from components to shaft and from shaft to components

**Couplings** connect two shafts with misalignment

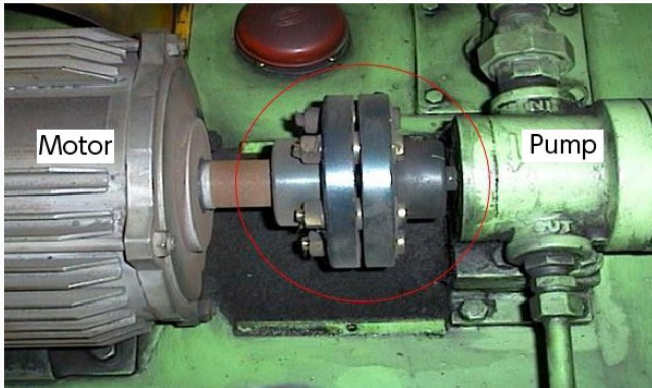
# Shafts

- Most important element in power transmission system
- Transfer torques among all adjacent components



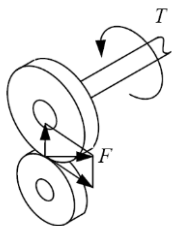
# Welds and Bolts

- Shafts don't float → must be fixed somewhere
- Glues aren't always the answer → welds and bolts

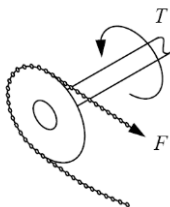


# Shaft Loading Conditions

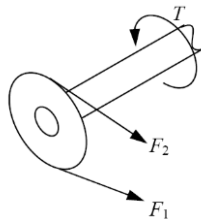
- Torque
- Bending  $\implies$  radial load from torque transmission



Gear drive



Chain drive



Belt drive

$$F = \frac{T}{r \cos \theta}$$

$$F = \frac{T}{r}$$

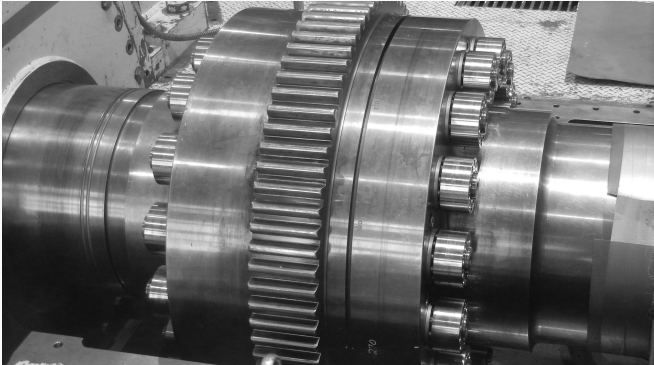
$$F_1 - F_2 = \frac{T}{r}$$

## Gears vs Chain vs Belt

| Properties                     | Belt          | Chain            | Gear     |
|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------|----------|
| Main elements                  | pulleys, belt | sprockets, chain | gears    |
| Slip                           | some          | none             | none     |
| Distance                       | large         | medium           | small    |
| Space                          | large         | medium           | small    |
| Complexity                     | low           | medium           | high     |
| Damage to system under Failure | none          | small - medium   | serious  |
| Life                           | short         | medium           | long     |
| Lubrication                    | not required  | required         | required |
| Installation                   | easy          | medium           | hard     |
| Speed                          | low           | medium           | high     |

# Pin, Keys, Couplings

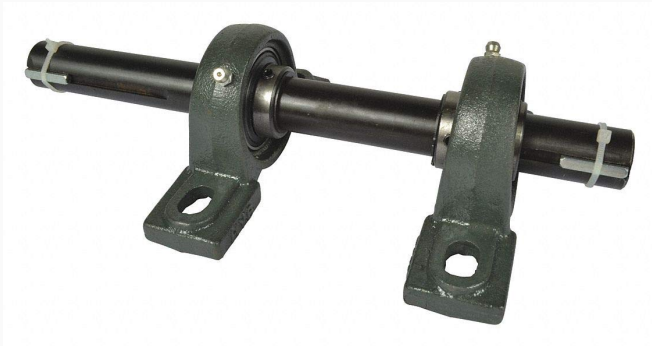
- Fix components to shaft
- Transfer torques to and from shaft





# Bearings

- Support bending and axial loads from shaft
- Facilitate rotation



# Clutches and Brakes

- Provide way to engage/disengage from drive
- Rely on friction or positive contact

