

111 學年度四技二專第三次聯合模擬考試

機械群 專業科目(一) 詳解

111-3-01-4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	B	C	D	D	A	A	B	B	D	B	C	B	C	A	C	D	C	D	A
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
A	A	D	D	B	B	C	A	D	C	C	B	C	C	A	B	D	D	B	A

2. 導程愈小，機械利益愈大

- (A) 導程為 6 mm
 (B) 導程為 4 mm
 (C) 導程為 9 mm
 (D) 導程為 5 mm

$$M = \frac{W}{F} = \frac{2\pi R \times \eta}{L}$$

故選(B)

3. 依功能原理：

$$F \times 2\pi R \times \eta = W \times L$$

$$W = \frac{F \times 2\pi R \times \eta}{L}$$

$$W = \frac{30 \times 2\pi \times 100 \times 0.4}{2} = 1200\pi \text{ N}$$

$$M = \frac{W}{F} = \frac{1200\pi}{30} = 40\pi$$

4. (D) 螺旋彈簧鎖緊墊圈屬於摩擦鎖緊裝置
 5. (D) 半圓鍵又稱伍德氏鍵或半月鍵
 6. 彈簧指數 C 愈大，則彈簧愈容易產生變形甲彈簧：

$$\text{平均直徑： } D_m = \frac{D_o + D_i}{2} = \frac{54 + 42}{2} = 48 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{線徑： } d_{\text{甲}} = \frac{D_o - D_i}{2} = \frac{54 - 42}{2} = 6 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{彈簧指數 } C_{\text{甲}} = \frac{D_m}{d} = \frac{48}{6} = 8$$

$$\text{變形量 } X_{\text{甲}} = 280 - 240 = 40 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{彈簧常數 } K_{\text{甲}} = \frac{F}{x} = \frac{800}{40} = 20 \text{ N/mm}$$

乙彈簧：

$$\text{平均直徑： } D_m = \frac{D_o + D_i}{2} = \frac{40 + 30}{2} = 35 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{線徑： } d_z = \frac{D_o - D_i}{2} = \frac{40 - 30}{2} = 5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{彈簧指數 } C_z = \frac{D_m}{d} = \frac{35}{5} = 7$$

$$\text{變形量 } X_z = 180 - 160 = 20 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{彈簧常數 } K_z = \frac{F}{x} = \frac{800}{20} = 40 \text{ N/mm}$$

7. (A) 歐丹聯結器所連接的兩軸軸心平行且不重合
 8. 令大輪直徑及轉速為 D、N
 小輪直徑及轉速為 d、n

$$\frac{d}{D} = \frac{N}{n}, \quad d = \frac{N}{n} \times D = \frac{600}{1000} \times 250 = 150 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{皮帶長度 } L = \frac{\pi}{2}(D + d) + 2C + \frac{(D - d)^2}{4C}$$

$$L = \frac{\pi}{2}(250 + 150) + 2 \times 600 + \frac{(250 - 150)^2}{4 \times 600}$$

$$L = 1832.2 \text{ mm}, \quad L \doteq 1832 \text{ mm}$$

9. 令前鏈輪的轉速 = N_1 ，後鏈輪的轉速 = N_2 前鏈輪的齒數 = T_1 ，後鏈輪的齒數 = T_2

$$V = 14\pi \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}} = 14\pi \times \frac{1000}{3600} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$V = \frac{\pi \cdot D \cdot N}{60}$$

$$\text{後鏈輪轉速 } N_2 = \frac{60V}{\pi \cdot D} = \frac{60 \times 14\pi \times \frac{1000}{3600}}{0.7\pi}$$

$$N_2 = \frac{1000}{3} \text{ rpm}$$

$$\frac{N_1}{N_2} = \frac{T_2}{T_1}, \quad N_1 = \frac{T_2}{T_1} \cdot N_2 = \frac{15}{50} \times \frac{1000}{3} = 100 \text{ rpm}$$

10. 令小輪轉速 = N_1 ，大輪轉速 = N_2 小輪直徑 = D_1 ，大輪直徑 = D_2

$$\frac{D_2}{D_1} = \frac{N_1}{N_2} = \frac{3000}{750} = \frac{4}{1}, \quad D_2 = 4D_1$$

$$\text{中心距 } C = \frac{D_2 - D_1}{2}, \quad 150 = \frac{D_2 - D_1}{2}, \quad D_2 - D_1 = 300$$

解聯立方程式得：

$$D_1 = 100 \text{ mm}, \quad D_2 = 400 \text{ mm}$$

功率 $P = F \cdot V$

$$P = 0.4 \times 500 \times \frac{\pi \times 0.1 \times 3000}{60}, \quad P = 1000\pi \text{ 瓦特}$$

11. 令主動輪轉速 = N_1 ，被動輪轉速 = N_2 主動輪半錐角 = α ，被動輪半錐角 = β

$$\alpha = 30^\circ, \quad \beta = 75^\circ - 30^\circ = 45^\circ$$

$$\frac{N_2}{N_1} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta}, \quad N_2 = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta} \cdot N_1$$

$$N_2 = 500\sqrt{2} = 707 \text{ rpm}$$

12. (C) 齒厚的大小為周節的一半

13. 外徑 $D_o = M(T + 2)$

$$182 = M(50 + 2)$$

模數 $M = \frac{182}{52} = 3.5 \text{ mm}$

14. (C) 擺線齒輪的滾圓愈小，則輪齒齒根愈厚

15. $\frac{N_1 - N_m}{N_2 - N_m} = -\frac{T_2}{T_1}$, $\frac{3-1}{0-1} = -\frac{T_2}{T_1}$, $\frac{T_2}{T_1} = 2$, $T_2 = 2T_1$

從選項中只有 $T_1 = 20$ 齒， $T_2 = 40$ 齒吻合條件

16. 齒輪 1、2、3 及 4 構成一回歸輪系

$T_1 + T_2 = T_3 + T_4$

$24 + 48 = 32 + T_4$, $T_4 = 40$

$e_{14} = \frac{24 \times 32}{48 \times 40} = \frac{2}{5}$

令 $N_1 = 1$

$F \cdot 2\pi R \times \eta = W \times \frac{2}{5} \pi \cdot d$

$60 \cdot 2\pi \times 32 \times 1 = W \times \frac{2}{5} \pi \times 16$, $W = 600 \text{ N}$

17. (A) 渦電流制動器作動時需先通電以產生磁場

(B) 發電機制動器使用後產生的電流可再儲存至蓄電池

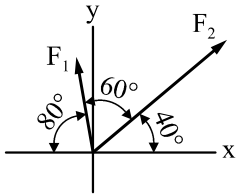
(C) 碟式制動器作動時由油壓泵產生制動力，無自勵的效果

18. (C) 當基圓變大，則傳動有效力將會變大

19. (D) 比例運動機構是平行相等曲柄機構的應用

21. $1 \text{ kgw} = 9.8 \text{ N} = 9.8 \times 10^5 \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm/s}^2$

22.



$R^2 = F_1^2 + F_2^2 + 2F_1F_2 \cdot \cos 60^\circ$

$R^2 = 12^2 + 20^2 + 2 \times 12 \times 20 \times 0.5$

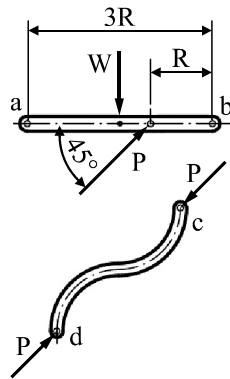
$R^2 = 784$, $R = 28 \text{ N}$

24. cd 桿為二力件

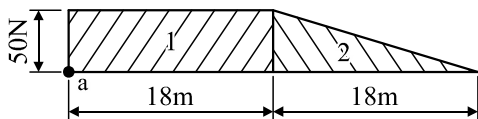
$\Sigma M_a = 0$

$W \times \frac{3}{2}R - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}P \times 2R = 0$

$P = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}W$



25.

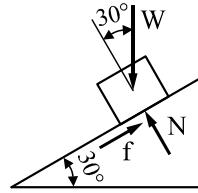


	面積	\bar{x}_a (m)
1	900	9
2	450	24
總面積	1350	

$\bar{x}_a = \frac{900 \times 9 + 450 \times 24}{1350} = 14 \text{ m}$

$\bar{x}_o = 14 + 2 = 16 \text{ m}$

26.



下滑力 $F = W \cdot \sin 30^\circ = 100 \times 0.5 = 50 \text{ N}$

最大靜摩擦力 $f_s = \mu \cdot W \cdot \cos 30^\circ$

$f_s = 0.4 \times 100 \times 0.866 = 34.64 \text{ N}$

下滑力 $F >$ 最大靜摩擦力 f_s

故在釋放的瞬間的摩擦力 $f = 34.64 \text{ N}$

27. $V_y = V \cdot \sin 30^\circ = 40 \times 0.5 = 20 \text{ m/s}$

$V_x = V \cdot \cos 30^\circ = 40 \times 0.866 = 34.64 \text{ m/s}$

$0 = h + V_y \cdot t - \frac{1}{2} \cdot g \cdot t^2$

$0 = 25 + 20t - \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times t^2$

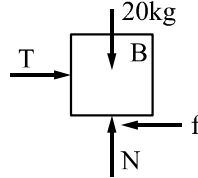
$t^2 - 4t - 5 = 0$, $t = 5$

$x = V_x \cdot t = 34.64 \times 5 = 173.2 \text{ m}$

28. $v = 90 \text{ km/hr} = 25 \text{ m/s}$

$a_n = \frac{v^2}{r} = \frac{25^2}{250} = 2.5 \text{ m/s}^2$

29.

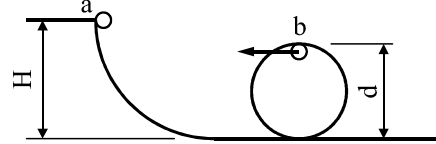


$\Sigma F = m \cdot a$

$T - f = m_B \cdot a$

$T - 0.2 \times 20 \times 10 = 20 \times 10$, $T = 240 \text{ N}$

30.



b 點處：維持慣性轉動，軌道只有重力向下作用

$\Sigma F = m \cdot a_n$

$m \cdot g = m \cdot a_n$, $a_n = g$

$a_n = \frac{v^2}{r} = \frac{v^2}{0.5d} = g$, $v^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot g \cdot d$

a 點位能 = b 點位能 + b 點動能

$m \cdot g \cdot H = m \cdot g \cdot d + \frac{1}{2} m \cdot v^2$

$g \cdot H = g \cdot d + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot g \cdot d$, $H = \frac{5}{4}d$

最大可能直徑： $d = \frac{4}{5}H = \frac{4}{5} \times 40 = 32 \text{ m}$

31. $W_{in} = F \times S = 40 \times 20 = 800 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$

$$32. \sigma = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{80000}{500} = 160 \text{ MPa}$$

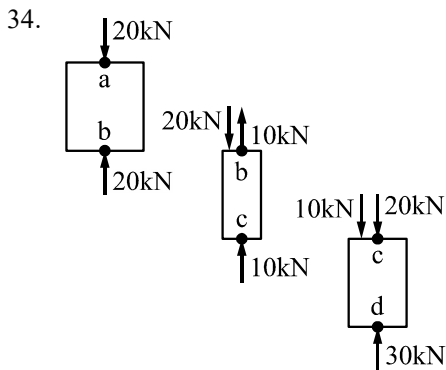
$$\delta = \frac{PL}{EA} = \frac{80000 \times 1200}{200 \times 10^3 \times 500} = 0.96 \text{ mm}$$

$$33. \sigma_x = \sigma_y = \sigma_z = \sigma = \frac{P}{A}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{200000}{50 \times 50} = 80 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\varepsilon_x = \varepsilon_y = \varepsilon_z = \varepsilon = \frac{\sigma}{E}(1-2\nu)$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{80}{120 \times 10^3} \times (1-2 \times 0.2), \varepsilon = 4 \times 10^{-4}$$



$$\delta_{ab} = \frac{-20000 \times 400}{160 \times 10^3 \times 400} = -0.125 \text{ mm}$$

$$\delta_{bc} = \frac{-10000 \times 400}{160 \times 10^3 \times 200} = -0.125 \text{ mm}$$

$$\delta_{cd} = \frac{-30000 \times 400}{160 \times 10^3 \times 300} = -0.25 \text{ mm}$$

$$\delta = \delta_{ab} + \delta_{bc} + \delta_{cd} = -0.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$35. \tau = G \cdot \gamma = 80 \times 1000 \times 5 \times 10^{-4} = 40 \text{ MPa}$$

$$V = \tau \cdot A = 40 \times 20 \times 20 = 16000 \text{ N}, V = 16 \text{ kN}$$

$$36. \frac{\tau}{2} = \frac{F}{A}, A = \frac{2F}{\tau}$$

$$\pi \times 120 \times L = \frac{2 \times 48000 \pi}{10}$$

$$L = 80 \text{ mm}$$

$$37. I = \frac{50^4}{12} - \frac{40^4}{12}$$

$$I = \frac{6250000 - 2560000}{12} = 307500 \text{ mm}^4$$

38. (A) 對 s 軸的慣性矩 I_s :

$$I_s = \frac{bh^3}{3} = \frac{20 \times 30^3}{3} = 180000 \text{ mm}^4$$

(B) 對形心的極慣性矩 J :

$$J = I_x + I_y = \frac{bh^3}{12} + \frac{hb^3}{12}$$

$$J = \frac{20 \times 30^3}{12} + \frac{30 \times 20^3}{12} = 45000 + 20000 = 65000 \text{ mm}^4$$

(C) 對水平形心軸 x 的截面係數 Z :

$$Z = \frac{I_x}{y} = \frac{45000}{15} = 3000 \text{ mm}^3$$

(D) 對水平形心軸 x 的迴轉半徑 K :

$$I_x = A \cdot K^2$$

$$K = \sqrt{\frac{I_x}{A}} = \sqrt{\frac{45000}{20 \times 30}} = 5\sqrt{3} \text{ mm}$$

39. 令釋放時速度為 v ，接觸面的摩擦力為 f

$$f = \mu \cdot N = \mu \cdot m \cdot g$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot m \cdot v^2 = f \cdot s$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot m \cdot v^2 = 0.05 \times m \times 10 \times 36, v = 6 \text{ m/s}$$

40. $v^2 = 2 \cdot a \cdot s$

$$8^2 = 2 \cdot a \times 10$$

$$a = 3.2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\Sigma F = m \cdot a$$

$$F - f = m \cdot a$$

$$F - \mu \cdot m \cdot g = m \cdot a$$

$$F = m \cdot (a + \mu g)$$

$$F = 19 \times (3.2 + 0.05 \times 10)$$

$$F = 70.3 \text{ N}$$