



**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING**  
**COLLEGE OF CHEMICAL AND TEXTILE ENGINEERING**  
**TEXTILE ENGINEERING PROGRAM**

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**EM811 – INTRODUCTION TO MACHINE ELEMENTS**

**I. GENERAL INFORMATION**

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|-----------------------|---|
| <b>CODE</b>           | : EM811 Introduction to Machine Elements  |
| <b>SEMESTER</b>       | : 3                                       |
| <b>CREDITS</b>        | : 2                                       |
| <b>HOURS PER WEEK</b> | : 2                                       |
| <b>PREREQUISITES</b>  | : EM711 Introduction to Mechanical Design |
| <b>CONDITION</b>      | : Compulsory                              |

**II. COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course provides students with the fundamental principles of the industrial technology, design techniques, methods, machine element selection (production, maintenance and quality control), use of tables, handbooks and software that allow textile engineers to make incursions into technological transference, research and development projects of their specialty, and for that purpose the following subjects were considered: Crankshaft, rotors and linkage and screwed joints, shafts, bearings, springs, and belts.

**III. COURSE OUTCOMES**

1. Properly use specialized software when calculating topics of machine elements.
2. Learn the operation principle of the crankshaft, and adequately select rotors, rings and linkages using industrial information.
3. Select adequate material according to its mechanical properties and determine the dimensions of screws, helical disk springs and transmission shaft.
4. Select and determine the main dimensions of bearing and type of lubrication according to its use, considering the most adequate linkages.
5. Determine characteristics and components of flat, Poly-V, V and timing belts and chains.

**IV. LEARNING UNITS**

**1. CRANKSHAFT, ROTOR AND LINKAGES / 5 HOURS**

Definition of crank, connecting rod and crankshaft / Principle of operation / Rotors: types, selection of rotors / Linkages: definition, types, election of the linkage size.

**2. SCREWED JOINTS / 5 HOURS**

Definition, mechanical characteristics / Main formulae used in screwed joints / Safety factor / Steels used / Power screw: Moment of rotation required for lifting and lowering a load / Main formulae used in calculations.

**3. HELICAL AND DISK SPRINGS / 4 HOURS**

Round-section helical spring: definition / Dimensions / Main dimensions / Characteristic curves / Formulae used in compression / Material used in springs / Disk spring: definition / Main dimension / Formulae and abacuses used in their calculation.

#### **4. SHAFTS / 5 HOURS**

General aspects / Main formulae / Determination of the shaft diameter applying distortion energy (DET), and the theory of shear (MSST) / Steel used in shafts.

#### **5. BEARINGS / 4 HOURS**

Definition, main parts / Selection of the bearing size / Dynamic load-bearing capacity / Factors to be considered / Diagrams of kinematic viscosity / Diagrams for determining bearing lubrication / Selection of settings and tolerance / Tolerances of axes and solid settings.

#### **6. BELTS / 4 HOURS**

Flat belts: Main dimensions / Analysis of forces / Selection of the power distribution, RPM, gear ratio, Poly-V belts: Characteristics / Election of profile / Selection from power, RPM, gear ratio / V-belts: Main dimensions, types of profiles / Selection from power, RPM, gear ratio / Timing belt: Selection method from a power, RPM, gear ratio.

#### **VI. METHODOLOGY**

This course is carried out in theory and lab sessions. In theory sessions, the instructor introduces fundamental concepts of every single learning unit and practical applications using handbooks and graphics from the industrial sector. In lab sessions, Inventor Professional 2010, Tribology-abc, Arprip, Reich, SKF bearings, Hutchinson belts, SKF Power Transmission, Chain Selection Tsubaki software programs are used. In all sessions, students participation is encouraged, mainly in technological innovations in the course.

#### **VII. EVALUATION FORMULA**

The average grade PF is calculated as follows:

$$PF = (EP + EF + (L1 + L2 + L3)/3)/3$$

EP: Mid-Term Exam

EF: Final Exam

L#: Labs

#### **VIII. BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. **JOSEPH E. SINGLEY – CHARLES R. MISCHKE**  
Mechanical Engineering Design (Spanish)  
Mc Graw Hill Editorial (2003)
2. **BERNARD J. HAMROCK – BO JACOBSON – STEVEN R. SCHMID**  
Machine Elements (Spanish)  
Mc Graw Hill Editorial (2000)
3. **ROBERT L. MOTT**  
Design of Machine Elements (Spanish)  
Prentice Hall Editorial (2006)