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Review Paper on Experimental and FEA Analysis of Weight Optimization of Existing Tyre Bracket Mounting

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Abstract: Nowadays automotive part designing is totally based on strength & light weight as per as mobility is concerned for performance enhancement. So, for saving of cost in production methods of parts of automobile and with consideration of weight of parts in which a region can be focused having less stresses will be cut within geometry of parts. Tyre support mounting are widely used in heavy load vehicles to hold spare tyre with chassis. Heavy vehicles industry regularly improving from many years with the efforts in modification of the mechanical parts of vehicle in order to improve their performance. This project contains the study of Optimization of an Tyre support mounting bracket and comparison between existing and optimized engine mounting bracket. For weight optimization of an Tyre support mounting bracket replacement existing material with suitable aluminium grade. Finite element analysis of mounting will be done using ANSYS 19 Workbench. Experimental testing will be perform with help of strain gauge and UTM.

Keywords: FEA, UTM, Tyre mounting bracket

I. INTRODUCTION

The power plant is that the largest targeted mass within the vehicle and if it's not properly forced and isolated it'll cause vibrations within the body and frontend sheet. The engine is subjected to numerous moving disturbances. Some are external to that and internal. Random shocks from the road, transmitted through the suspension, shake it. thus do periodic shaking forces from the universal joints within the mechanical device shaft. Any rotating imbalance within the engine, transmission, or engine-mounted accessories are exciters. Therefore, the mounts should isolate all of them. additionally, they have to support the static weight of the engine and restrain it from lengthwise lateral and vertical movements. the correct style of rubber mounts is also the foremost effective engineering approach to enhance the ride. The analysis of engine mounting stepony components ought to be among the vibration analysis of the engine mount system. it's necessary not solely to understand what their properties are and wherever to position the mounts, however additionally to work out the optimum style of a vicinity to realize the required properties at the side of the specified supporting capability ensuing from the system vibration analysis. fatty tissue or spare tyre stepney is a further tire carried during a car as a replacement for one that goes flat, a blowout, or different emergency. Spare tires in buses are typically hold on during a fatty tissue well – a roof carrier space higher than the roof a vehicle, typically within the center, wherever the fatty tissue is hold on whereas not in use. In most buses, the fatty tissue isn't secured with a bolt and wing-nut vogue fastener. typically it's unorthodox methodology and cause headache at the time of tire ever-changing. it's hard to lower the one hundred metric weight unit tire by single person with none mechanism. this technique of storing the spare wheel on the roof of the vehicle has some major disadvantages within the variety of fatigue to the motive force, giant cycle time, giant physical stresses to the motive force and diminished productivity. So, this method is sort of cumbersome, time intense and occasionally unreliable. Therefore, there's want for a spare wheel bracket that makes this whole method of tire ever-changing abundant easier, safer, and quicker while avoiding any further fatigue to the motive force.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Sreekanth Dondapatib et.al [1], In the current work, exploratory examination on the disappointment of a suppressor mounting section appended to business vehicle is finished. Splits are distinguished at the welded area of suppressor mount which shows that weld joint has preferred quality over the suppressor/section body. To comprehend the conceivable underlying drivers of the disappointment, fishbone outline was utilized, which helped in deciding the significant reasons for the disappointment by a graphical portrayal. Moreover, malleable testing of sheet metal was performed on the sheets which was utilized in the assembling of Muffler. Besides, a Thermo-Mechanical coupled investigation was done utilizing business code, ANSYS 16.0, which adjusts Finite Element Analysis (FEA) plan.

The warm loads on suppressor were imported to auxiliary examination alongside a static heap of 4 g increasing speed were forced on the suppressor body to mimic the impacts of high effect loads. The impact of temperatures brought about high vonmises stresses which were in concurrence with viable perceptions. It is seen that the worries at section district were at a similar area both from the exploratory and limited component examination. Further, by considering diverse mounting plan ideas, different examinations were done to decide the most reasonable sections for the suppressor. The current work endeavors to analyze the reason for disappointment and to make the safeguard structure.

Joong Jae Kim and Heon Young Kim et.al [2], In request to get a consequently planned state of motor mount, an ideal shape configuration procedure of motor mounting elastic utilizing a parametric methodology is presented. The improvement code is created to decide the shape to meet the firmness prerequisites of motor mounts, combined with a business nonlinear limited component program. A bramble type motor mount being utilized in a traveler vehicle is picked for an application model. The shape from the aftereffect of the boundary enhancement is resolved as a last model with certain alterations. The shape and solidness of every advancement stage are appeared and the firmness of the enhanced model along the primary heading is contrasted and the structure particular of the current model. At long last, an outline of the current status and future works for the motor mount configuration are examined.

Liu Qiang et.al [3], In this paper it present as a result of the dispatch vibration and stun, attractively suspended flywheels (MSFWs) are furnished with an extra dispatch locking defensive gadget (LLPD), and the LLPD execution has incredible effect on the mentality control accuracy of the flywheel framework. In this paper, a LLPD that takes the carbon fiber section as the key clasped and releasable component was introduced. What's more, the arrangement, working guideline and practical execution prerequisites were presented. The locking/opening power, greatest pressure and contact power of the carbon fiber section were examined. The dynamic examination of the single carbon fiber section comparable to the cantilever pillar model was completed. Along these lines, the affectability of the limitation factors versus the auxiliary boundaries was determined. The lower and upper pieces of the carbon fiber section were independently improved. The outcome shows that the mass of the carbon fiber section can reach to the base of 60.5 g when the quantity of the upper carbon fiber section cuts is 12. At long last, the LLPD model was fabricated and its locking security for the flywheel framework was confirmed by the cleared sine vibration and the irregular vibration.

Maryam Hajizadeh et.al [4] In this paper it present the holding quality of section glue tooth framework ought to be sufficiently high to withstand various burdens applied either for treatment reason or by tolerant. Various boundaries influence the bond quality of section glue tooth framework; nonetheless, just a couple of studies have audited the impact of orthodontic section base on bond quality of section cement tooth framework. In this examination, advancement of the section base geometry for teeth with planar polish surface was explored so as to expand the shear, pliable and torsional bond quality of section cement tooth framework. Materials and techniques: Rectangular section was essentially fortified on maxilla focal tooth to quantify pressure appropriation of section cement tooth framework with applying shear and malleable powers and torsional second. Trapezoidal, hexagonal and curved sections were then displayed for this planar polish surface tooth. These sections were attached to tooth independently and comparative stacking conditions were applied on the section of every framework. Stress circulations of section cement tooth frameworks were determined and contrasted with one another. Results: It was seen that for hexagonal section cement tooth framework, cement layer and veneer, and for curved section the section and lacquer layer were of progressively symmetric and proper example of stress dissemination and lower most extreme pressure. In this manner, these states of section are more appropriate than the other two shapes for a planar finish surface tooth. End: Bracket base geometry was affirmed to significantly influence the bond quality of section glue tooth framework through limited component examination approach.

B. Vijaya Ramnatha, C et.al [5], In this paper it presents another notice An all around structured sprinter and gating framework is imperative to deliver great quality kick the bucket castings by giving a homogenous form filling design. Stream examination of the segment is done so as to noticeably dissect the hole filling process. In this investigation, a Commutator End (CE) section, a virus chamber bite the dust threw item was picked. At first when the segment was given various deformities such a role as Cold closes, Misrun, Shrinkage porosity and Gas porosity were found. This thus prompted dismissal of number of parts. So as to improve the nature of the castings delivered, the gating framework was transformed from the current level door to altered coddled entryway. The part was planned utilizing Pro-Engineer and stream investigation was done utilizing Rotork Flow 3D Software. The procedure boundaries like metal temperature, occupy speed and occupying time are considered for improving the procedure. Quality evaluation for the kick the bucket throwing parts was made by microstructure investigation.

Umesh S Ghorpade et.al [6], In this paper they have structured motor mount section of a vehicle and concentrated on to decide normal frequencies of motor mount section.

They have considered the three materials for motor mount section that is aluminum amalgam, magnesium compound, dark cast iron when modular examination is completed, it is discovered common frequencies of dim cast iron is low which will demonstrate more prevention in vibration of motor mount section so they have disposed of dim solid metal, as far as investigation aluminum combination and magnesium composite are indicating practically close to estimation of regular recurrence in down to earth terms as magnesium composite is having better quality that is low pressure esteem, so ideally magnesium compound is chosen as better material by study.

Mr. Pramod Walunje et.al [7], In this work they have essentially centered around the utilization of light weight material for section and furthermore to lessen the heaviness of the section. Here the heaviness of the material is diminished and pre handling and post preparing is completed and even with this an exploratory arrangement is additionally used to discover the anxiety of the materials they have seen that aluminum composite have great normal recurrence and stresses are likewise inside the yield quality, so by considering the aluminum and decreasing its thickness further by 2mm than unique segment, they found that now von misses stresses are likewise with in yield pressure so they have accomplished decrease in the mass of section up to 0.43kg when contrasted with past one.

Dr.Yadavalli Basavaraj et.al [8], this work is a commitment to the improvement of new material for motor mounting section. The outcomes acquired for the static auxiliary and modular investigation have demonstrated that the magnesium is superior to aluminum. From the outcomes it tends to be seen that the magnesium section is ok for the necessary application. The principle bit of leeway of the magnesium motor mounting section is its light weight. It will help in diminishing the heaviness of the force train gathering, which can expand eco-friendliness.

The magnesium section can be fabricated with less measure of time and it groups longer life contrasted with an aluminum section. The magnesium section is less helpless to consumption; in this way they are better for the use of section. The fundamental issue of utilizing magnesium rather than aluminum is its greater expense; however late investigations have indicated that the distinction between expenses of aluminum and magnesium is diminishing.

Additionally if the utilization of magnesium in businesses builds, its assembling cost will be certainly decreased. In this way it very well may be reasoned that magnesium can be favored over aluminum as a material for a motor mounting section. Examination toward actualizing magnesium motor mounting section rather than aluminum section has likewise demonstrated that magnesium sections are better in different working conditions.

Sandeep Maski et.al [9], In this paper as vibration and quality assumes a significant job in the plan of motor mount section, so in this paper unique consideration has been given for determination of reasonable material for motor mount section so it can withstand high quality and vibrations.

It very well may be seen from the acquired outcomes and conversation that for modular examination first principal regular recurrence of mellow steel is high that is 65 Hz contrasted and solid metal and created iron and if there should be an occurrence of static investigation uprooting of gentle steel is 1.6 mm which is less when contrasted with other two materials and the most extreme von-misses pressure going ahead gentle steel is lesser than yield point, subsequently mellow steel is considered as better material to plan motor mount section.

B. Sreedhar et.al [10], In this paper it presents another notice on geography upgraded model limited component examination has done for ordinary mode, FRF and quality investigation and complete parametric investigation has done by utilizing Hyper Study. In this paper, geography enhancement approach is introduced to make an imaginative plan of a motor mount section. Last correlation regarding weight and segment execution delineates that auxiliary advancement methods are viable to deliver more excellent items at a lower cost.

III. CONCLUSION

After survey of shortlisted research paper, it is concluded that research on tyre support mounting bracket is effectively performed by many researchers to enhance the strength of structure .One problem encountered with tyre support mounting bracket is Optimization of existing structure ..

To overcome situation of this kind support mounting bracket part is to be studied with changing material on existing material to enhance strength carrying capacity.So, in present investigation aluminium material can be used with optimized tyre support mounting bracket structure.



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