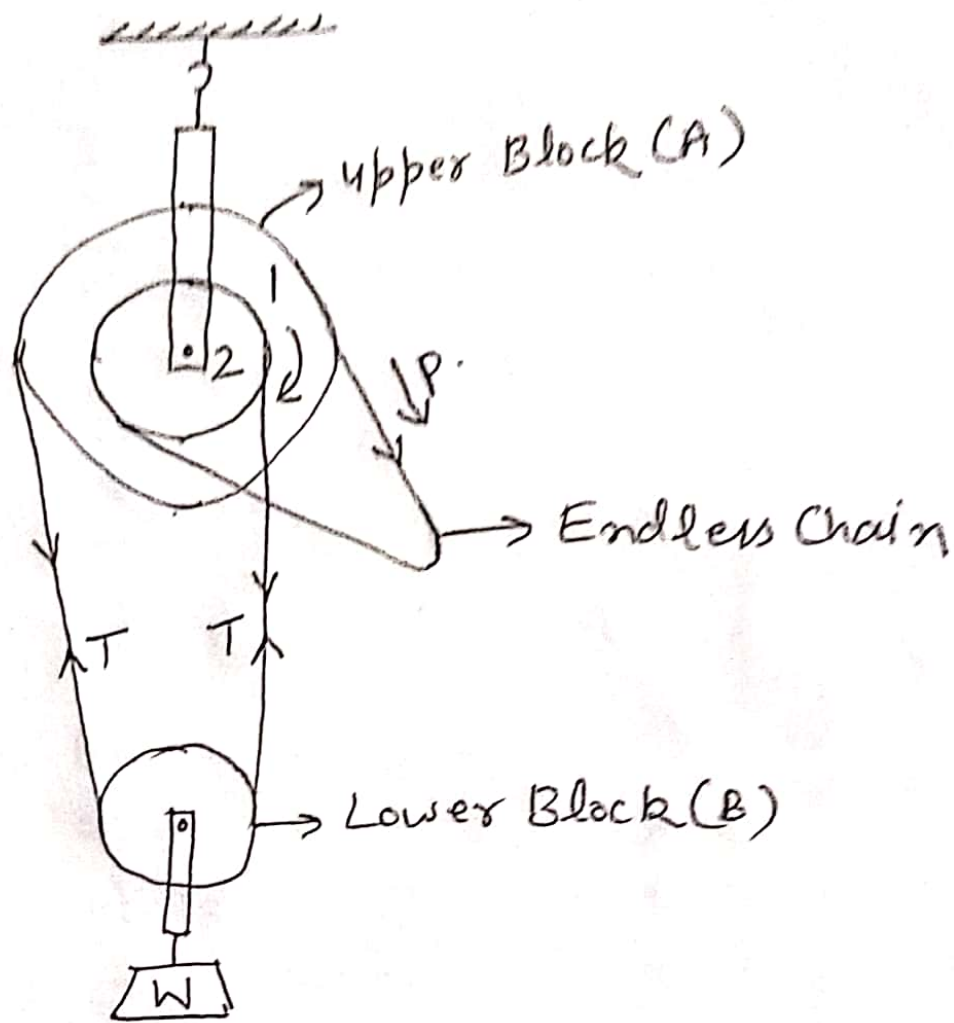


# Newton Differential Pulley Block

(1)



It consists of two blocks A & B as shown in figure. Upper block is fixed and lower block is moveable.

- \* Upper block has two pulleys 1 and 2 of different diameter fixed to common axle. These pulleys are cast together to form one pulley with two grooves.
- \* The lower block consists of a single pulley. The Load (W) to be lifted is attached to this pulley.

∴ raise a load of 1600 N.

②  
⇒ An endless chain or rope passes round the pulley 1, then round the pulley of lower block and finally round the pulley 2.

\* The remaining chain hangs slack and joined to first portion of the chain passing over pulley 1.

⇒ The effort  $P$  is applied to the chain passing over pulley 1.

Let  $D$  = diameter of larger pulley 1.

$d$  = diameter of smaller pulley 2.

$W$  = Load to be lifted

$P$  = Effort applied to lift the load.

In one revolution of upper pulley block by application of effort  $P$ , :-

Length of chain pulled over larger pulley =  $\pi D$ . → Equal to distance moved by effort.

∴ Distance moved by effort =  $\pi D \checkmark$

∴ Pulley 2 also turns with pulley 1.

So length of chain released by smaller pulley 2 =  $\pi d \checkmark$

So Net shortening of chain =  $\pi D - \pi d$  ✓

$$= \pi (D-d) \checkmark$$

\* This shortening of chain will be equally divided between two positions of the chain supported the load,

∴ Distance moved by load =  $\frac{\pi (D-d)}{2} \checkmark$

V.R =  $\frac{\text{Distance moved by effort}}{\text{Distance moved by load}}$

$$= \frac{\pi D}{\frac{\pi (D-d)}{2}} = \boxed{\frac{2D}{D-d}} \checkmark$$

$$\boxed{M.A. = \frac{W}{P}}$$

Efficiency,  $\boxed{\eta = \frac{M.A.}{V.R}}$

Note:- If  $N_1$  and  $N_2$  are the number of recesses (teeth) in larger and smaller pulley of upper block; then

$$\boxed{V.R = \frac{2N_1}{N_1 - N_2}}$$

Problem: In a Weston differential pulley block, upper block has two pulleys, one with radius 16cm and other 14.5cm. If efficiency is 45%, find the effort to raise a load of 1600 N.

Sol<sup>n</sup>: - Given,  $R = 16 \text{ cm}$ ,  $r = 14.5 \text{ cm}$  (4)  
 $\eta = 45\% = 0.45$ ,  $W = 1600 \text{ N}$ .

Let  $P =$  Effort required ✓

$$V.R = \frac{2D}{D-d} = \frac{2R}{R-r} = \frac{2 \times 16}{16-14.5} = \boxed{21.33} \checkmark$$

$$\eta = \frac{M.A}{V.R} \text{ or } M.A = \eta \times V.R.$$

$$= 0.45 \times 21.33 = \boxed{9.6} \checkmark$$

Now,  $M.A = \frac{W}{P}$  or  $P = \frac{W}{M.A}$

$$\text{or } P = \frac{1600}{9.6} = \boxed{166.66 \text{ N}} \checkmark.$$

Prob-2: In a differential pulley block, the ratio of number of recesses in smaller pulley to larger pulley is 9:10. If efficiency is 70%, Find effort required to lift 3000 N load

Sol<sup>n</sup>: - Given :-  $N_2:N_1 = 9:10$ ,  $\eta = 70\%$ ,  $W = 3000 \text{ N}$

$$N_2:N_1 = 9:10 \text{ or } \frac{N_2}{N_1} = \frac{9}{10} \text{ or } \boxed{N_2 = \frac{9}{10} N_1}$$

$$V.R = \frac{2N_1}{N_1 - N_2} = \frac{2N_1}{N_1 - 0.9N_1} = \frac{2N_1}{0.1N_1} = \boxed{20} \checkmark$$

$$\text{Efficiency, } \eta = \frac{M.A}{V.R} \text{ or } M.A = \eta \times V.R$$

$$\therefore M.A = 0.7 \times 20 = \boxed{14} \checkmark$$

$$\text{But } M.A = \frac{W}{P} \text{ or } P = \frac{W}{M.A} = \frac{3000}{14}$$

$$\boxed{P = 214.28 \text{ N}} \checkmark$$