

武汉理工大学考试试卷 (B 卷)

Test Paper of Wuhan University of Technology (B)

2018-2019 Academic Year 1st Semester, Course: Automotive Structure A
(Bilingual), Closed-book Exam

Time: 120mins, 64 class hours, 4 credits, Total Points: 100, Percent in final evaluation result: 60%, Date: 2017/xx/xx

No.	I	II	III	IV	V						Total
Full score	10	10	10	40	30						100
Score	5	7	3	15	19						49

得分	51
Score	51

I. Fill in the blanks (1 point *10=10 points)

- There are two types of cylinder liners (气缸套): 干缸套 and 湿缸套.
- Compared with petrol engine, the diesel engine has the merits of good economy, high reliability and 更少的排放, so all heavy-duty vehicles are powered by diesel engines.
- The friction plate-type clutch is composed of four parts: the active part (主动部分), the driven part (从动部分), the 压盘机构 and the control mechanism (操纵机构).
- The suspension (悬架) is generally composed of three parts, i.e. elastic element (弹性元件), guide device (导向装置) and 支撑部分.
- The automobile braking system generally includes at least two separate braking units (制动系统), one is service brake (行车制动) used in ordinary driving, and the other is 驻车制动.
- The firing order of four-stroke six-cylinder engine is 1-2-4-3-5-6 or 1-3-5-2-4-6.
- Main functions of the engine lubrication system include lubrication (润滑), 清洗, cooling (冷却), sealing (密封) and rust protection (防锈).
- The automobile transmission system is mainly composed of clutch (离合器), transmission (变速器), universal joint (万向传动装置), 减速器, differential (差速器) and half axle (半轴).
- Front wheel alignment includes four parameters: kingpin caster (主销后倾), kingpin inclination (主销内倾), 前轮后倾 and toe-in of front wheel (前轮前束).
- The seal ring (密封圈) of the piston of disc-type wheel brake (盘式制动器) has two functions: return of piston after brake is released and 防止润滑油飞溅.

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II. True or false questions (1 point *10=10 points)

- (☒) Non-independent suspensions (非独立悬架) are widely used in the front suspension of passenger cars because of their simple structure and reliable operation.
- (☒) The piston crown (活塞顶) is a part of the combustion chamber, the piston head (活塞头部) is mainly used to install the piston ring, and the piston skirt (活塞裙部) can play a guiding role.
- (☒) Valve clearance (气门间隙) refers to the clearance between valve (气门) and valve seat (气门座).
- (☒) When the excess air coefficient (过量空气系数) α is 1, both in theory and in fact, the combustion of gas mixture is most complete and the economy of the engine is the best.
- (☒) When filling lubricating oil (润滑油), the more the oil is, the better for the engine.
- (☒) Double-plate clutch has two discs, two pressure plates and two friction surfaces.
- (☒) The suspension (悬架) of all vehicles contains elastic component (弹性元件).
- (☒) Ply rating of tires means the actual number of plies (帘布层).
- (☒) The best braking state is the critical state when the wheels are completely locked and skid.
- (☒) The free stroke of steering wheel (转向盘自由行程) helps absorb road shocks, smoothen the manipulation and decrease driver's excessive tension.

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III. Multiple choices (single answer, 1 point *10=10 points)

- (☒) Which speed leads to the lowest fuel consumption?
A. low speed; B. medium speed; C. full speed; D. over speed.
- (☒) The four stroke of the four stroke engine is
A. Induction, compression, power and exhaust
B. Induction, compression, power and scavenging
C. Air exchange, compression, work and scavenging
D. Air exchange, compression, work and exhaust
- (☒) Which kind of gas mixture has the lowest fuel consumption rate?
A. $\alpha=1.05\sim1.15$ B. $\alpha=1$ C. $\alpha=0.85\sim0.95$
- Which one is not the advantage of two-stroke engines (☒)
A. Running smoothly B. High power per liter C. Compactness D. Low pollution
- (☒) When the clutch is fully engaged, the first shaft of the transmission
A. doesn't rotate; B. rotates at a speed different from that of the engine;
C. rotates at the same speed with that of the engine.
- Steering wheels swing around (☒)
A. steering knuckle B. kingpin; C. front beam; D. frame
- The designation of the diesel brand is based on the (☒)
A. evaporation B. ignition C. viscosity D. freezing point

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8、The pressure force of the diaphragm spring (膜片弹簧) is (B) when the wear of the driven disc becomes thin.

A. Bigger B. Smaller C. Almost the same D. Disappear

9、The friction plate-type clutch is composed of four parts: the active part, the driven part, the pressure assembly and (C).

A. disengaging lever; B. flywheel; C. control mechanism; D. clutch cover

10、(D) Which is the function of the transmission system?

A. steering; B. braking;
C. interrupting power transmission; D. vibration reduction

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IV、Short-answer questions (6 points *5 = 30 points)

1、To achieve the purpose of constant-angular-velocity drive(等角速度传动), what requirements should be met for common cross-axle rigid universal joint(十字轴刚性万向节)?

答:①第一万向节两轴之间的夹角与第二万向节两轴之间的夹角相等。

②第一万向节从动叉与第二万向节从动叉在同一平面。

2、Why need a clutch (离合器机构) mounted in the starter (起动机)? List several types of clutches usually used in starter.

答:①帮助发动机顺利启动。

②使换挡更加平顺。

③限制最大转矩,防止

常用离合器 摩擦离合器 双盘式离合器

3、What is the natural frequency of the suspension (悬架的固有频率)? What factors is it related to?

答:悬架的固有频率是由悬架本身刚度决定的,在路面激励的振动接近其固有频率时,会发生共振,对悬架系统造成损害,悬架固有频率一般在1~1.4Hz。影响因素:悬架质量,悬架刚度和刚度。

4、What parameters are there for steering wheel alignment(车轮定位)? What's the function of each parameter?

答:车轮定位包括主销内倾,主销后倾,前轮前束和前轮后倾。

作用:主销内倾:主销内倾,使转向更加平顺,并能

抵消后倾:增加行驶时的自稳定性。

前轮前束:减少轮胎的磨损,增加行驶稳定性。

前轮后倾:减小转向时的侧摆,使行驶更加平稳。

5、Why should steering trapezium (转向梯形) be installed in vehicle steering system? Write Ackerman equation, and drawing description.

答:转向梯形应用到行驶转向时,有利于转向系统的几何角度计算,有利于转向系统的稳定转向,转向几何设计。

张对图

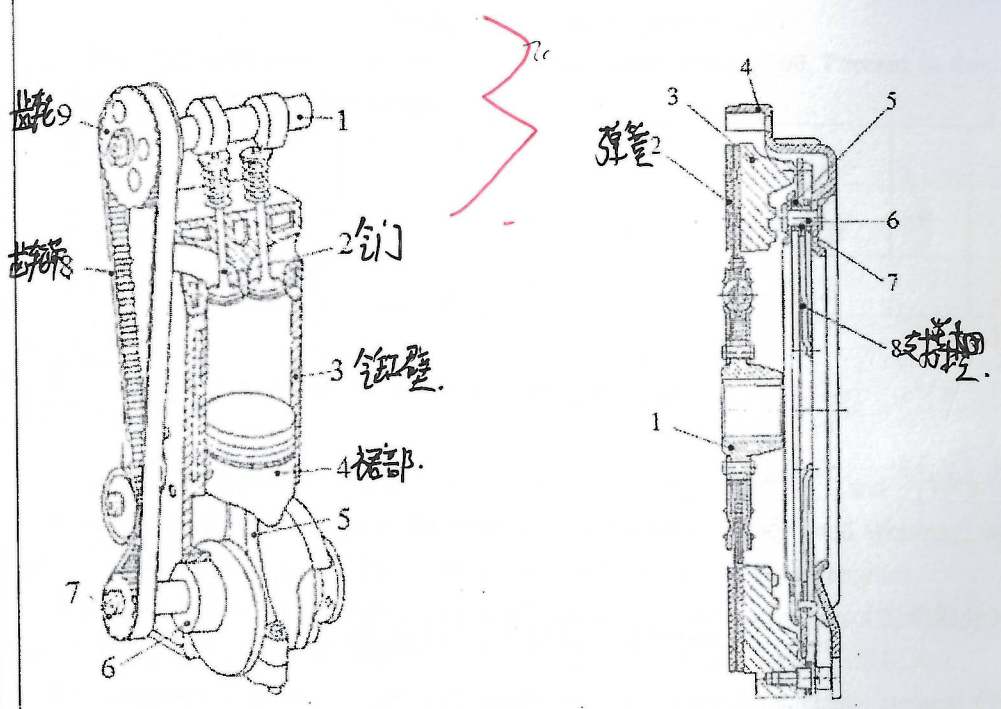
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V. Essay-type questions (10 points*4=30 points)

1. Recognition, each diagram writes out any 5 parts name that indicate the ordinal number (10 points of the subject, 5 points per diagram).



2. For a light truck, the second gear speed ratio of the transmission (变速器) is 3.9, and the transmission ratio of the main reducer (主减速器) is 4.63. When driving in second gear on a muddy road (泥泞路面), if the left rear wheel rotates 140 turns/min and the right rear wheel rotates 60 turns/min, what is the speed of the transmission shaft (变速器输出轴)? (required to write the main calculation steps and results)

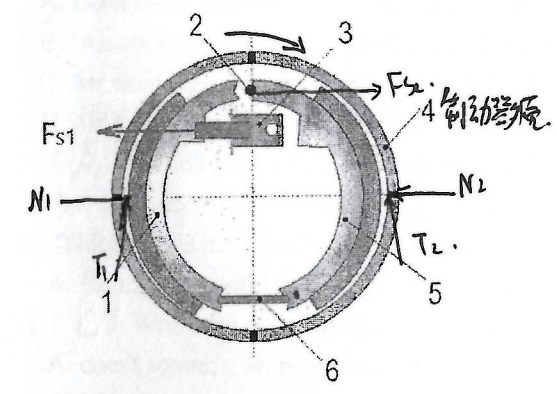
Solve For left rear wheel.
the speed of transmission shaft.
 $V_1 = 140 \times 4.61 \times 3.9 = 2527.98 \text{ turns/min.}$
For right rear wheel
 $V_2 = 60 \times 4.61 \times 3.9 = 1084.2 \text{ turns/min.}$

3. 1) How to arrange the crank angle (曲拐夹角) for four stroke and three cylinder engine?
2) Determine the possible working order (工作顺序) of the engine (1 cylinder works first); and complete the following working cycle table according to the determined working order (if there are multiple working orders, write only one).

曲轴转角 (°)		第 1 缸	第 2 缸	第 3 缸
0~180	0~60	进气	做功	压缩
	60~120	进气	排气	压缩
	120~180	进气	排气	做功
180~360	180~240	压缩	排气	做功
	240~300	压缩	进气	做功
	300~360	压缩	进气	排气
360~540	360~420	做功	进气	排气
	420~480	做功	压缩	排气
	480~540	做功	压缩	进气
540~720	540~600	排气	压缩	进气
	600~660	排气	做功	进气
	660~720	排气	做功	压缩

4. The structure of one way self boosting brake (单向自增力制动器) is shown below.

- 1) The name of any 5 in Part 1-6 of the diagram;
- 2) The principle of self boosting when the vehicle moves forward (counterclockwise). (前进时, 逆时针旋转)
- 3) The working state of two brake shoes when the vehicle reversing (clockwise). (倒车时, 顺时针旋转)



(2) 当车前进时, 逆时针旋转, 单向自增力制动会受逆时针力而自锁。
一个鞋