Mechanical advantage, Velocity ratio and efficiency of machine

$$Mechanical \ Advantage = \ M.A. = \frac{Load}{Effort} = \frac{W}{P} \quadNo \ Unit$$

$$Velocity\ Ratio = \frac{Distance\ Moved\ by\ Effort}{Distance\ Moved\ By\ load} = \frac{y}{x} \qquad \dots \dots \ No\ Unit$$

$$Efficiency = \frac{Output}{Input} = \frac{W \times x}{P \times y} \times 100 \dots \% \quad Or \quad \eta = \frac{W}{P \times VR} \times 100 \dots \%$$

Ideal load, ideal effort, effort lost in friction and load lost in friction

 $Ideal\ Load\ W_i = p \times VR$

Load lost in friction = $W_f = P \times V.R.-W$

Ideal Effort $P_i = \frac{w}{VR}$

Effort lost in Friction = $P_f = P - \frac{W}{VR}$

Law of Machine

 $\overline{General\ Law\ of\ Mac}hine\quad P=mW+C.....N$

 $Max\ MA = \frac{1}{m}$ $Max\ \eta = \frac{Max\ MA}{VR} \times 100$

 $m = \frac{P_2 - P_1}{W_2 - W_1}$

Slope of law of machine

Y intercept $P_1 = mW_1 + C$

Condition for reversibility: If $\eta > 50\%$ machine is reversible

: If $\eta > 50\%$ machine is nonreversible

Different Machines

Screw Jack $VR = \frac{2\pi L}{P_t}$	Worm and worm $VR = \frac{RT}{nr}$
Westons diff pulley $VR = \frac{2D}{D-d}$	Simple wheel & axle $VR = \frac{D}{d}$
Diff. wheel & axle $VR = \frac{2D}{d_1 - d_2}$	
Single Pur. crab $VR = \frac{l}{r} \times \frac{N_1}{N_2}$	Double Pur crab $VR = \frac{l}{r} \times \frac{N_1}{N_2} \times \frac{N_3}{N_4}$
Geared Pulley Block $VR = \frac{N_1}{N_2} \times \frac{N_3}{N_4}$	