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In this paper, we talk about discuss two topics covered under the subject area of in mechanical engineering: mechanical advantage and combustion.

Comment [A1]: Introductory prepositional phrase are separated from the main clause by a comma.

Mechanical advantage (MA) is created by a given machine that make possible enables effective the performance of work using less force. We will define as: it is defined as follows:

MA = Output force / iInput force.

MA is divided into two categories; ideal mechanical advantage (IMA) and actual mechanical advantage (AMA). The former is called theoretical mechanical advantage, and is the MA of an ideal machines. The second one-latter is called the MA of a real machine. This type of MA, which takes considers the factors of pertaining to the real world, like such as energy lost in friction-process.

Some examples of machines that exhibit MA are: beams, screwdrivers, doorknobs, pulleys, and screws.

Comment [A2]: To use the colon correctly, you must make sure that sentence that comes before the colon is a complete, grammatical sentence.

Comment [A3]: Because the a and an mean one, they cannot be used with noncount nouns; therefore, "machines" was revised to "machine" herein.

Comment [A4]: In American English, an oxford comma is placed before "and" in

In below paragraph, we We_describe working the functioning of a pulley.

Think of Consider a simple-compound-pulley system comprising comprised of moveable and a movable pulley and a fixed pulley lifting a weight we will call designated as "A2". The tension in all the lineseach line connecting those 2 these two pulleys = is calculated as A/3. Then yield MA = This yields an MA of 3.

For In cases wherein a moveable movable pulley and a fixed pulley lifting lift. A with an additional pulley channeling the lifting force in downward direction, the tension in all lines each line is still is A/3. And MA and the value of MA is 3₅.

Fixing Adding a fixed pulley to the single-pulley system increased mechanical advantage increases MA.

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Next in The next topic of this discussion is combustion. This which is thea sequence of exothermic reaction where fuels and oxidants reactions wherein a fuel and an oxidant react. This produces not only produces heat but and chemical species that has underwenthave undergone modification or conversion in during the sequence of reactions. There are two types of combustion: complete and incomplete. Complete combustion takes placeoccurs in the presence of sufficient oxygen levels. But; however, only a limited numbers of products comeare produced from the reactent combusting. In incomplete reactant that is undergoing combustion. In contrast, in incomplete combustion, insufficient oxygen is available for the reactent reactant. The by-products of incomplete such combustion are usually are unhealthyharmful to health.

Comment [A5]: In American English, that is used to introduce a restrictive clause and which a nonrestrictive clause.

Comment [A6]: In academic writing, information is presented with accuracy and conciseness. Formal language is a hallmark of academic English. One way to ensure conciseness in expression is converting phrasal verbs to formal words. In this instance, "takes place" is replaced with "occurs."

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