

**B.E. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: NOVEMBER 2009**

Fifth Semester

**U07ME502 DESIGN OF MACHINE ELEMENTS-I**

(Common to Mechanical Engineering &amp; Mechatronics Engineering)

**Three hours****Maximum Marks: 100**

Use of Standard Design Data Book is permitted.

Assume missing data suitably and state clearly.

**Answer ALL the Questions:-****PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)**

The failure theory that is best suited for brittle materials is

- (A) maximum shear stress theory                      (B) maximum strain theory  
 (C) maximum strain energy theory                      (D) distortion energy theory

If one principal stress is zero at a point, then the other principal stress, compared to the maximum shear stress at that point will be

- (A) same              (B) twice              (C) half              (D) thrice

The angle of twist of a shaft with diameter 'd' is

- (A) directly proportional to  $d^2$                       (B) inversely proportional to  $d^2$   
 (C) directly proportional to  $d^4$                       (D) inversely proportional to  $d^4$

A taper key which fits half in the key way of the hub and half in the key way of shaft is known as

- (A) sunk key                      (B) flat saddle key  
 (C) tangent key                      (D) hollow saddle key

If threads on a bolt are left hand, threads on the nut will be

- (A) right hand with same pitch                      (B) left hand with same pitch  
 (C) right hand with fine pitch                      (D) left hand with fine pitch

In transverse fillet welded joint, the size of the weld is equal to

- (A)  $0.5 \times$  throat of weld.                      (B) throat of weld.  
 (C)  $\sqrt{2} \times$  throat of weld                      (D)  $2 \times$  throat of weld.

Stiffness of a spring can be increased by

- (A) increasing the number of turns              (B) increasing the free length  
 (C) decreasing the number of turns              (D) decreasing the spring wire diameter

- 8) In a cranked lever, the handle is subjected to  
(A) bending moment (B) twisting moment  
(C) combined bending and twisting moments (D) axial load and bending
- 9) The radii of the journal and the bearing are equal in  
(A) zero film bearing (B) fitted bearing  
(C) thick film bearing (D) thin film bearing
- 10) In estimating the stresses in flywheel rim, the portion of the rim between a pair of spokes is considered as a \_\_\_\_\_ beam loaded uniformly.  
(A) cantilever (B) simply supported (C) fixed (D) double cantilever

**PART B (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

11. Classify impact loads. Give one example for each.
12. For static loading, stress concentration is ignored for ductile materials and considered for brittle materials. Why?
13. How are hollow shafts superior to solid ones?
14. What is a counter shaft?
15. Why is V-thread preferred in fasteners?
16. Which weld is preferred, parallel or transverse? Why?
17. What is 'Nipping' in leaf springs?
18. When are non-ferrous materials used in springs?
19. What situations demand the use of needle roller bearings?
20. Cast iron flywheels can be used for power transmission at all speeds. Comment.

**PART C (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)**

21. (a) A fuel pump pusher rod is to be designed for a repeated axial load of 10 kN. The material of the rod has yield strength of 400 MPa and an endurance limit of 200 MPa for repeated axial loading. The fatigue strength of the material for repeated loading is 252 MPa at 100,000 cycles. For a factor of safety of 2, determine the required diameter of the pusher rod for a finite life of 100,000 cycles and for infinite life. Take  $K_f = 1$ , size factor = 0.85 and surface finish factor = 0.9.

(OR)

mild steel shaft of 50 mm diameter is subjected to a bending moment of 2000 N-m and a torque T. If the yield point of the steel in tension is 200 MPa, find the maximum value of this torque without causing yielding of the shaft according to maximum principal stress theory.

22. (a) A steel shaft is mounted on two bearings 250 mm apart and carries a bevel gear of 242 mm pitch diameter at distance of 160 mm from the RH bearing. At the pitch point of the gear, a tangential force 1970 N, a radial force 227 N and an axial load 680 N act. Determine the necessary diameter of the shaft. Neglect keyway effect.

(OR)

- (b) Determine the dimensions of flange coupling that connects a motor and a pump shaft. The power to be transmitted is 2 kW at a shaft speed of 960 rpm. Select suitable materials for the parts of the coupling and list the dimensions.

23. (a) The cover of a pressure vessel is held in place by ten M20 bolts. The pressure is 1.4 MPa and the effective area of the exposed cover is  $0.2\text{m}^2$ . Ratio of bolt stiffness to part stiffness is  $1/4$ . Each bolt is tightened initially before the pressure is applied to 27 kN. Find whether the joints will separate.

(OR)

- (b) A plate 100 mm wide and 12.5 mm thick is to be welded to another plate by means of single transverse and double parallel fillet welds. Determine the length of weld run in each case, if the joint is subjected to varying loads. The recommended design stress in tension is not to exceed  $70\text{N/mm}^2$  and in shear  $56\text{N/mm}^2$  for static loading.

24. (a) (i) A locomotive semi-elliptical spring of span 1 m carries 75 kN load at its center. The spring has 3 full length leaves and 15 graduated leaves with a central band of 125 mm. All the leaves are to be stressed to  $450\text{N/mm}^2$  when fully loaded. The ratio of the total spring depth to width is 2. Take  $E = 2 \times 10^5\text{N/mm}^2$ . Determine (i) Width and thickness of the leaves (7)
- (ii) Initial gap that should be provided before the application of band load (5)
- (iii) Load on the band after the spring is assembled. (4)

(OR)

- (b) Design a tension spring to be used for a balance to measure 0 to 2000 N over a length 100mm. The spring is to be enclosed in a casing whose inside diameter is 100 mm. Approximate number of coils is 30. Take the modulus of rigidity as  $0.8 \times 10^{11}$  N/m<sup>2</sup>. Also, calculate the maximum shear stress induced.

25. (a) (i) Explain the variation of coefficient of friction with bearing characteristic number for sliding contact bearings.

- (ii) Explain optimum design of hydrodynamic journal bearings.

(OR)

- (b) The torque developed by an engine is given by the equation,

$$T = 14250 + 2200 \sin 2\theta - 1800 \cos 2\theta$$

where T is the torque in N-m and  $\theta$  is the crank angle displacement from inner dead center position. The resisting torque of the machine is constant throughout the work cycle. The coefficient of fluctuation of speed is 0.01. The engine speed is 150 rpm. A solid circular steel disc, 50 mm thick is used as a flywheel. The mass density of steel is  $7800 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . Calculate the diameter of the flywheel disc.

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