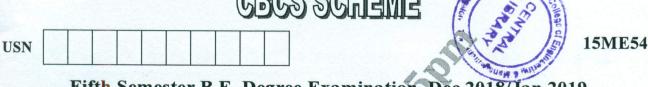
CBCS SCHEME



Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019 Design of Machine Elements - I

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

- 2. Any missing data may be suitably assumed.
- 3. Use of design data hand book is permitted.

Module-1

- 1 List the factors which govern the selection of appropriate material for a machine component.
 - A stepped shaft with its diameter reduced for '2d' to 'd' has a fillet radius of 0.1d. Determine the diameters of the shaft and the radius of the fillet to transmit a power of 65 KW at a rated speed of 1440 rpm limiting the shear stress induced to 60 MPa.

- 2 Define stress concentration and show how stress concentration can be reduced for two examples with neat sketches. (06 Marks)
 - b. A cantilever beam of rectangular cross section with a depth of 150 mm is subjected to an axial tensile load of 40 kN and a transverse load of 50 kN acting downwards at the free end of 600 mm length beam. The material of the beam has allowable tensile stress of 100 MPa. Determine the width of rectangular section of the beam. (10 Marks)

Module-2

Derive an expression for impact stress induced in a member subjected to axial load. 3

b. A piston rod of steam engine is subjected to a completely reversed axial load of 50 kN. The material of rod has an yield normal stress of 310 N/mm² and endurance stress of 289 N/mm². Assuming load factor of 0.7, size factor as 1 and surface finish factor as 1. Determine the diameter of rod. Choose factor of safety as 2. (10 Marks)

- Derive Soderberg's relation for a member subjected to fatigue loading.
 - A beam of 400 mm depth I-section is resting on two supports 5m apart. It is loaded by a weight of 8 kN falling through a height of 20 mm and striking the beam at mid point. Moment of inertial of the section is 12×10^7 mm⁴. Take $E = 2 \times 10^5$ N/mm². Determine:
 - i) Impact factor

- ii) Instantaneous maximum stress
- iii) Instantaneous maximum deflection
- iv) Instantaneous maximum load. (10 Marks)

Module-3

5 A shaft mounted between bearings 1.2 m apart receives a power of 20 KW at 1000 rpm through a pulley 600 mm diameter located 400 mm from the left bearing from another pulley directly below it. The power is delivered through a pinion of 200 mm diameter located 700 mm from the left bearing to another gear in front of it. The shaft rotates clockwise when viewed through the left bearing. The belt has a ratio of tensions of 2.5 and the gears are of 20° pressure angle. The weight of the pulley is 500 N and that of the gear is 200 N. Determine the diameter of shaft. The material of the shaft has design shear stress of 60 MPa Choose $K_b = 1.5$, $K_t = 1.0$. (16 Marks)

- b. A square threaded power screw has a nominal diameter of 30 mm and a pitch of 6 mm with double threads. The load on the screw is 6 kN and the mean diameter of the thrust collar is 40 mm. the coefficient of friction for the screw is 0.1 and the collar is 0.09. Determine:
 - i) Torque required to raise and lower the screw with load
 - ii) Overall efficiency

(08 Marks)

OR 🍿

A screw jack is to lift a load of 80 kN through a height of 400 mm ultimate strength of screw material in tension and compression is 200 N/mm² and in shear 120 N/mm². The material for the nut is phosphor bronze for which the ultimate strength is 100 N/mm² in tension and 90 N/mm² in compression and 80 N/mm² in shear. The bearing pressure between the nut and the screw is not to exceed 18 N/mm². Design the screw and nut and check for stresses. Take FOS = 2, $\mu = 0.14$. Design jack for 25% overload. (16 Marks)

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