C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY **Summer Examination-2019**

Subject Name: Machine Design-I

	Subject Code: 4TE06MDE1			Branch: B.Tech (Mechanical)				
	Semest	er: 6	Date: 30/04/2019	Time: 10:30 To 01:30	Marks: 70			
	Instruct	ions:						
	(1)	1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.						
	(2)	Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.						
	(3)	Draw ne	eat diagrams and figures (if n	ecessary) at right places.				
	(4)	Assume	suitable data if needed.					
0_1					(14)			
Q-1	a)	Which process will increase the fatigue duration of parts?						
	a)	(A) Fi	nishing and polishing	(B) Shot peeni	nσ			
		$(\mathbf{C}) \mathbf{D} \mathbf{e}$	ecarburisation	(D) Electroplat	tino			
	b)	The co	onstant factor in case of R10	series of preferred numbers is	ling			
	~)	(A) 1.	06	(B) 1.12				
		(C) 1.2	26	(D) 1.58				
	c) Yield point in fatigue loading as compared to static loading is							
	- /	(A) Sa	ame	(B) Higher				
		(C) Lo	ower	(D) Depends o	n other factors			
	d) The ratio of endurance limit in shear to the endurance limit in flexure is							
	,	(A) 0.1	33	(B) 0.4				
		(C) 0.5	5	(D) 0.55				
	e)	Shear	stress theory is applicable fo	r				
		(A) Di	uctile materials	(B) Brittle mat	erials			
		(C) El	astic materials	(D) All of the a	above			
	f)	Ball bearing type screws are found in following application						
		(A) Sc	crew jack	(B) Aeroplane	engines			
		(C) Cr	ane	(D) Steering m	lechanism			
	g)							
		(A) Be	elt velocity	(B) Initial belt	tension			
		(C) A1	rc of contact	(D) All of the a	above			
	h)							
		(A) W	Thite metal	(B) Silicon bro	onze			
		(C) M	onel metal	(D) Phosphor b	oronze			
	i)	When	two springs are in series (har	ving stiffness K), the equivalent	stiffness will be			
		(A) K		(B) K/2				
		(C) 2k	X	(D) K/4				
	j)	When	When a close coiled helical spring is compressed, its wire is subjected to					
		(A) Te	ension	(B) Shear				
		(C) Co	ompression	(D) All of the a	above			



	k)	The bearings of heavy series have capacity	over the medium series.					
	,	(A) 20 to 30%	(B) 10 to 20%					
		(C) 30 to 40%	(D) 40 to 50%					
	l)	The ratio of circumferential stress to longitudinal stress in a thin cylinder subjected to an internal pressure is						
		(A) $1/2$	(B) 1					
		(C) 2	(D) 4					
	m)	A pressure vessel is said to be a thick shell, if the ratio of wall thickness to its diameter is						
		(A) equal to $1/10$	(B) less than $1/10$					
		(B) (C) greater than $1/10$	(D)none of these					
	n)	n) Which of the following spring is used in mechanical wrist watch?						
	,	(A)Helical compression spring	(B) Spiral spring					
		(C) Torsion spring	(D)Bellevile spring					
Attem	pt any	four questions from Q-2 to Q-8						
Q-2		Attempt all questions						
-	(a)	What is standardization? Explain role of preferred numbers in standardization?						
		Explain its significance. State their advantages and applications.						
	(b)	Explain the following terms of the spring :						
		(i) Free length; (ii) Solid height; (iii) Spring rate; (iv) Active coil (v) Inactive coils;						
		(vi) Spring index (vii) Pitch.						
Q-3		Attempt all questions						
	(a)	Explain thermal and wear Design Consideration.						
	(b)	Find the maximum shear stress and deflection induced in a helical spring of the						
		following specifications, if it has to absorb 1000 N-m of energy. Mean diameter of						
		spring = 100 mm ; Diameter of steel wire, used for making the spring = 20 mm ;						
		Number of coils = 30 ; Modulus of rigidity of steel = 85 kN/mm^2 .						
Q-4		Attempt all questions						
	(a)	Explain the stress concentration and Illustrate how	the stress concentration in a	07				
		component can be reduced.						
	(b)	A cast iron cylinder of internal diameter 200 mm and thickness 50 mm						
		the tangential and radial stresses						
		at the inner, middle (radius = 125 mm) and outer si	urfaces.					
Q-5		Attempt all questions						
	(a)	Explain Endurance strength and Explain Soderberg diagrams.						
	(b)	Prove that the ratio of the driving tensions on the ty	wo side of a pulley is	07				
		$T1 - a^{\mu\theta}$						
		$\frac{1}{T2} = e^{TT}$						
		Where,						
		T1 = Tension in the tight side of the belt,						
		T2 = Tension in the slack side of the belt,						
		μ = Coefficient of friction between the belt and put	lly,					
		θ = Angle of contact in radians.	-					

Q-6 Attempt all questions

- (a) What are the advantages and disadvantages of V-belt drive over flat belt drive? 07
- (b) A single dry plate clutch is to be designed to transmit 7.5 kW at 900 R.P.M. Find :
 (1) Diameter of the shaft, 2) Mean radius and face width of the friction lining assuming the ratio of the mean radius to the face width as 4, 3) Outer and inner radii of the clutch plate, and 4) Dimensions of the spring, assuming that the



number of springs are 6 and spring index = 6. The allowable shear stress for the spring wire may be taken as 420 MPa.

Attempt all questions

Q-7

- (a) Why single plate clutches are dry type, whereas multi-plate clutches are wet type?07 Explain the difference between single plate and multiplayer clutch.
- (b) The block brake, as shown in Fig. provides a braking torque of 360 N-m. The diameter of the brake drum is 300 mm. The coefficient of friction is 0.3. Find : 1. The force (P) to be applied at the end of the lever for the clockwise and counter clockwise rotation of the brake drum; and 2. The location of the pivot or fulcrum to make the brake self-locking for the clockwise rotation of the brake drum.



Q-8 Attempt all questions

- (a) Derive the expressions for actuating force and braking torque capacity of internal expanding shoe brake.
- (b) Design a journal bearing for a centrifugal pump from the following data: Load on the journal = 20 000 N; Speed of the journal = 900 r.p.m.; Type of oil is SAE 10, for which the absolute viscosity at 55° C = 0.017 kg / m-s; Ambient temperature of oil = 15.5° C; Maximum bearing pressure for the pump = $1.5 \text{ N} / \text{mm}^2$. Calculate also mass of the lubricating oil required for artificial cooling, if rise of temperature of oil be limited to 10° C. Heat dissipation coefficient = $1232 \text{ W/m}^2/^{\circ}$ C. Take k = 0.002, $t_0 = 63^{\circ}$ C, clearance ratio = 0.0013.

