



III B.Tech I Sem Regular End Examination, December 2022

Design of Machine Members-I

(Mechanical)

Time: 3 Hours.**Max. Marks: 70**

Note: 1. Question paper consists: Part-A and Part-B.

2. In Part - A, answer all questions which carries 20 marks.

3. In Part - B, answer any one question from each unit.

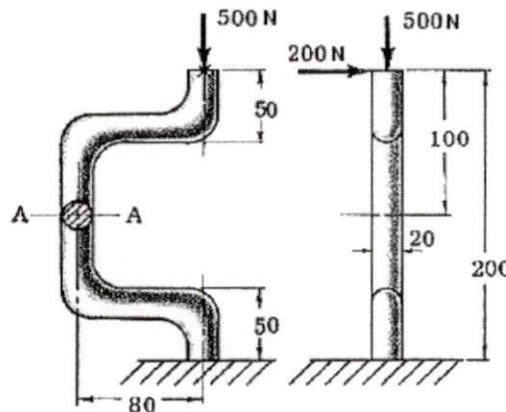
Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b as sub questions.

PART- A**(10*2 Marks = 20 Marks)**

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|-------|---|----|-----|----|
| 1. a) | How do you classify materials for materials use? | 2M | CO1 | L1 |
| b) | Define the terms stress and strain. List the various types of stresses. | 2M | CO1 | L1 |
| c) | What are the various permanent and detachable fastenings? Give a complete list with the different types of each category. | 2M | CO2 | L1 |
| d) | What do you understand by the term welded joint? How it differs from riveted joint? | 2M | CO2 | L2 |
| e) | Distinguish between cotter joint and knuckle joint | 2M | CO3 | L2 |
| f) | What is a key ? State its function. | 2M | CO3 | L1 |
| g) | What is the function of a spring? | 2M | CO4 | L1 |
| h) | Classify springs according to their shapes | 2M | CO4 | L2 |
| i) | Distinguish clearly, giving examples between pin, axle and shaft. | 2M | CO5 | L2 |
| j) | What are the different types of stresses induced in shafts | 2M | CO5 | L1 |

PART- B**(10*5 Marks = 50 Marks)**

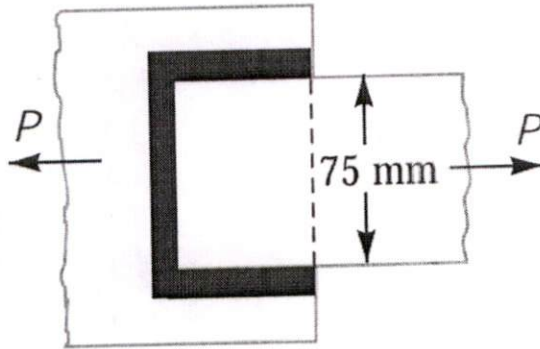
- 2 a) Calculate the maximum numerical normal stress and the maximum shear stress at section A-A in the member loaded as shown in the figure below.



OR

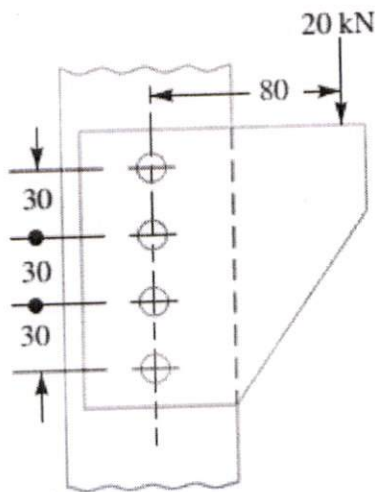
3 A transmission shaft of cold drawn steel 27Mn2 ($\sigma_{ult} = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and $\sigma_y = 300 \text{ N/mm}^2$) is subjected to a fluctuating torque which varies from -125 to 250 N-m. The factor of safety is 2 and the expected reliability is 90%. Neglecting the effect of stress concentration, determine the diameter of the shaft. Assume the maximum principle stress method. 10M C01 L3

4 A plate 75 mm wide and 12.5 mm thick is joined with another plate by a single transverse weld and a double parallel fillet weld as shown in Fig. The maximum tensile and shear stresses are 70 MPa and 56 MPa respectively. Find the length of each parallel fillet weld, if the joint is subjected to static loading 10M C02 L3



OR

5 A bracket is supported by means of 4 rivets of same size, as shown in Fig. below. Determine the diameter of the rivet if the maximum shear stress is 140 MPa. 10M C02 L3



All dimensions in mm.

6 Design the rectangular key for a shaft of 50 mm diameter. The shearing and crushing stresses for the key material are 42 MPa and 70 MPa. 10M C03 L3

OR

7 Design a cotter joint to connect piston rod to the crosshead of a double acting steam engine. The diameter of the cylinder is 300 mm and the steam pressure is 1 N/mm². The allowable stresses for the material of cotter and piston rod are as follows :
 $\sigma_t = 50 \text{ MPa}$; $\tau = 40 \text{ MPa}$; and $\sigma_c = 84 \text{ MPa}$
 Assume suitable data wherever necessary

10M C03 L3

8 Design a helical spring for a spring loaded safety valve (Ramsbottom safety valve) for the following conditions :
 Diameter of valve seat = 65 mm ; Operating pressure = 0.7 N/mm²; Maximum pressure when the valve blows off freely = 0.75 N/mm²; Maximum lift of the valve when the pressure rises from 0.7 to 0.75 N/mm² = 3.5 mm ; Maximum allowable stress = 550 MPa ; Modulus of rigidity = 84 kN/mm²; Spring index = 6.
 Draw a neat sketch of the free spring showing the main dimensions.

10M C04 L3

OR

9 A semi-elliptical laminated vehicle spring to carry a load of 6000 N is to consist of seven leaves 65 mm wide, two of the leaves extending the full length of the spring. The spring is to be 1.1 m in length and attached to the axle by two U-bolts 80 mm apart. The bolts hold the central portion of the spring so rigidly that they may be considered equivalent to a band having a width equal to the distance between the bolts. Assume a design stress for spring material as 350 MPa. Determine :
 1. Thickness of leaves, 2. Deflection of spring, 3. Diameter of eye, 4. Length of leaves, and 5. Radius to which leaves should be initially bent.

10M C04 L3

10 A solid circular shaft is subjected to a bending moment of 3000 N-m and a torque of 10 000 N-m. The shaft is made of 45 C 8 steel having ultimate tensile stress of 700 MPa and a ultimate shear stress of 500 MPa. Assuming a factor of safety as 6, determine the diameter of the shaft.

10M C05 L3

OR

11 Design a rigid flange coupling to transmit a torque of 250 N-m between two coaxial shafts. The shaft is made of alloy steel, flanges out of cast iron and bolts out of steel. Four bolts are used to couple the flanges. The shafts are keyed to the flange hub. The permissible stresses are given below:

Shear stress on shaft	=100 MPa
Bearing or crushing stress on shaft	=250 MPa
Shear stress on keys	=100 MPa
Bearing stress on keys	=250 MPa
Shearing stress on cast iron	=200 MPa
Shear stress on bolts	=100 MPa

10M C05 L3

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