

B.PRODUCTION ENGINEERING EXAMINATION, 2019

(3rd Year, 2nd Semester)

Time: 3 hrs.

DESIGN OF ENGINEERING SYSTEM-II

Full marks: 100.

(Attempt Question-1 which is compulsory and answer 80 marks from rest)

- 1.(a) What is **S-N curves**? (2)
 - (b) What is **notch sensitivity factor**?(2)
 - (c) What are the applications of **multi-leaf spring**? (2)
 - (d) What are the **objectives** of **series** and **parallel** connection of **springs**? (2)
 - (e) why it is necessary to **dissipate the heat** generated when **clutches operate**? (2)
 - (f) what are the **applications** of **recirculating ball screw**? (2)
 - (g)where do you use **differential** and **compound screws**? (4)
 - (h) where do you use **needle roller bearing**? (2)
 - (i) what do you mean by **Bearing No.6015** and **6315**. (4)
 - (j)What is **miter gears**? (2)
 - (k) what are the **applications** of **ribbed V-belts**. (2)
 - (l) what is **crown gear**? Show with **neat sketch**. (4)
 - (m) sketch neatly when **two bevel gears** in mesh and show the **various forces** acting on it. (4)
 - (n) what is **creep of belts**. (2)
 - (o) what are the **methods** of **reducing stress concentration**? Explain with **neat sketches**.(4)
 - (p) write **SODERBERG's** equation and states its **application** of **different type of loadings**.(4)
 - (q) what is the relationship between **actual** and **virtual number of teeth** and **pitch angle** in **bevel gears**? (2)
- (20)

2. A Steel cantilever is **180mm** long as shown in **FIGURE-1** .It is subjected to an axial load which varies from **110N**(compressive) to **450N**(tension) and also a transverse load at its free end which varies from **45N** up to **135N** down. The cantilever is of circular cross-section. It is of diameter **$\phi 2d$** for the first **55mm** and of diameter **ϕd** for the remaining length.**Determine its diameter** taking a **factor of safety of 2**.The strength properties are as follows:

Ultimate stress = **550 N/mm²**;

Yield strength = **470 N/mm²**;

Endurance limit = **275 N/mm²**;

The stress concentration factors for bending and axial loads are **1.44** and **1.63** respectively, at the change of cross-section. Take size factor = **0.85** and surface finish factor = **0.90**; notch sensitivity = **0.90**. (20)

3. An overhung pulley transmit **46.67H.P.** at **240 r.p.m.** The belt drive is vertical and angle of wrap is **180°**. The distance of the pulley centre line from the nearest bearing is **350mm**. The co-efficient of friction between belt and pulley (μ) = **0.25**.

The section of the arm may be taken as elliptical, the major axis being twice the minor axis.

The following stress may be taken for design purposes:

Shaft Tension and compression : **80 N/mm²**;

Key shear : **50 N/mm²**;

Belt : Tension : **2.5 N/mm²**;

Pulley rim: Tension : **4.5 N/mm²**;

Pulley arms: Tension : **15 N/mm²**;

Belt thickness = **10mm**; density of pulley material = **7.2gms/cm³**;

Design the following: (i) diameter of the pulley; (ii) diameter of shaft; (iii) width of the belt; (iv) size of arm; (v) dimension of the key; (vi) draw the dimensional sketch of belt and pulley.

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4. A pair of straight teeth spur gears, having **20°** involute full depth teeth is to transmit **20H.P.** at **300 r.p.m.** of the pinion. The following are given for design purpose:

(a) Velocity ratio = **3**;

(b) the allowable static stress for gear and pinion are **60N/mm²** and **105N/mm²**

(c) No. of teeth for pinion = **16T**;

(d) face width = **14m**;

(e) velocity factor (C_v) = **4.5/(4.5+v)**, where v m/s pitch line velocity;

(f) tooth form factor (y) = **0.154 - 0.912/T**;

(g) σ_{es} = **600N/mm²**;

(h) Young's modulus of pinion and gear materials are **200kN/mm²** and **100kN/mm²**.

- Design the following for the gear drive : (i) the **modul and face width**; (8)
 (ii) **pitch diameter of pinion and gear**; (2)
 (iii) check the gears for wear; (6)
 (iv) **draw the dimensional sketch** of this drive. (4)

5. A differential planetary gear train is shown in **FIGURE- 2**. The input shaft receive **13.33H.P.** power at **500r.p.m.** The pitch circle diameters of **bevel gears A,B, C and D** at the midpoint along the face width are **$\phi 250\text{mm}$, $\phi 125\text{mm}$, $\phi 250\text{mm}$ and $\phi 500\text{mm}$** respectively. The pitch circle diameters of **spur gears E and F** are **$\phi 250\text{mm}$ and $\phi 350\text{mm}$** . respectively. The gears rotate at constant speed.

- Calculate : (i) tangential component of tooth force between gears **A and B, C and D** and **E and F**. (10)
 (i) the **torque** on each of the two **output shaft**; (10)
 (ii) **draw a free-body diagram** of Showing the **forces acting on various gears**. (10)

6. Design a toggle jack as shown in **FIGURE-3**, is to be designed for lifting a load of **5kN**. When the jack is in the top position, the distance between the centre lines of nuts is **50mm** and in the bottom position this distance is **220mm**. The eight links are symmetrical and **120mm** long. The link pins in the base are set **30mm** apart. The link, screw and pins are made from mild steel for which the permissible stresses are **90N/mm^2** in tension and **50N/mm^2** in shear. The bearing pressure on the pin is **20N/mm^2** . Assume the coefficient of friction between screw and nut (μ) = **0.15** and pitch (p) of the pitch of the square threaded screw is **6mm**. (30)

7. In a spring loaded governor as shown in **FIGURE – 4**, the balls are attached to the vertical arms of the bell crank lever, the horizontal arms of which lift the sleeve against the pressure exerted by a spring. The mass of each ball is **2.97Kgs**. and the lengths of the vertical and horizontal arms of the of the bell crank lever are **150mm** and **112.5mm** respectively. The extreme radii of rotation of the balls are **100mm** and **150mm** and the governor sleeve begins to lift at **240 r.p.m.** and reaches the highest position with a **7.5 %** increase

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of speed when effects of friction are neglected. Design a suitable close coiled round section

spring for the governor.

Assume permissible stress in spring steel as 420N/mm^2 , modulus of rigidity

$$84\text{kN/mm}^2 \text{ and spring index}(C) = 8. \text{ Allowance for stress concentration is } (4C-1)/(4C-4) + (0.615/C) \quad (30)$$

8. (a) Describe the design procedure of the shoes and spring for a centrifugal clutch. (5)

(b) A single dry plate clutch is to be designed to transmit 10H.P. at 900 r.p.m.

Calculate: (i) diameter of the shaft;

(ii) mean radius and face width of the friction lining assuming the

Ratio of the mean radius to the face width as 4;

(iii) outer and inner radii of the clutch plate;

(iv) dimensions of the spring, assuming that the number of springs

= 6, the allowable shear stress for the wire is 420N/mm^2 , $\mu = 0.25$

Intensity of pressure(p) = 0.07N/mm^2 .

(3+3+3+6)

9. A shaft transmitting 66.67H.P. at 125 r.p.m. from gear G_1 to gear G_2 and mounted on two single-row deep groove ball bearings B_1 and B_2 is shown in FIGURE – 5.

The tooth forces are : $P_{t1} = 15915\text{N}$, $P_{r1} = 5793\text{N}$,

$P_{t2} = 9549\text{N}$, $P_{r2} = 3476\text{N}$.

The diameter of the shaft at bearings B_1 and B_2 is 75mm. The load factor is 1.4 and the expected life for 90% of the bearings is 10000hrs. Select suitable ball bearings. (20)

10. The plane view of a two throw crankshaft is shown in FIGURE – 6.

The pump crankshaft is made from a single round steel bar. The pumps are single acting and the connecting rods are assumed to be at right angles(downwards) to the crank pins C and D. For the position shown, pump D is lifting a total downward load of 25kN. The load at the same instant at C is 5kN(downwards)

due to deadweights of the moving parts only.

Determine:-

- (iv) The driving force on spur-pinion and the bearing reactions;
- (v) Bending moment and twisting moment on bearing A and B and pins C and D and their respective diameters required for an allowable shear stress of 42N/mm^2 ;
- (vi) Maximum shear stress at section X-X due to combined bending and twisting moments, taking the diameter of the round bar to its nearest stock size $1.2d$, where 'd' is the diameter of the largest journals. (40)

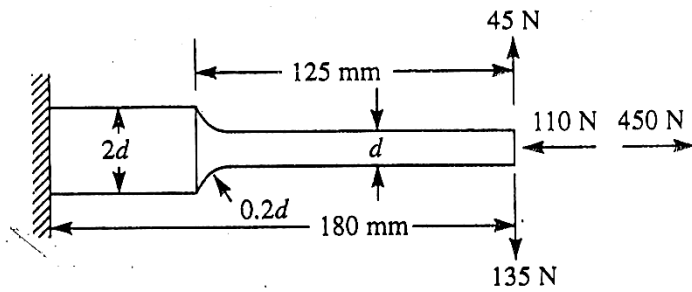


FIGURE-1.

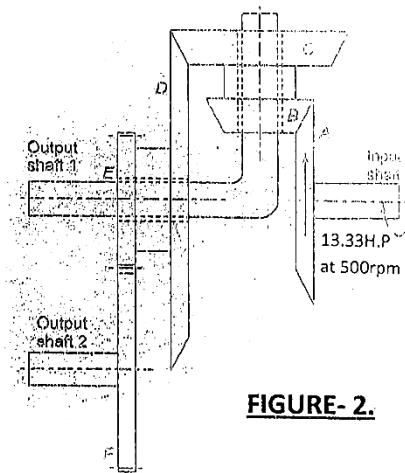


FIGURE-2.

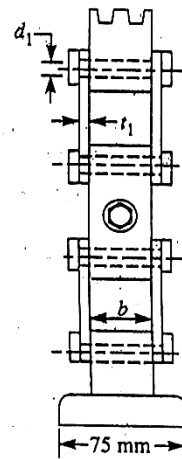
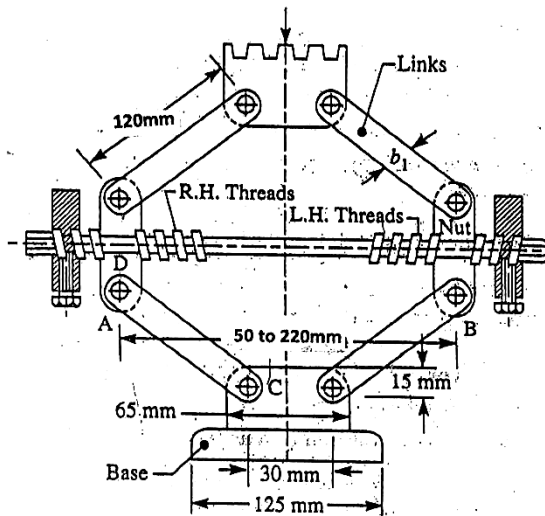


FIGURE-3.

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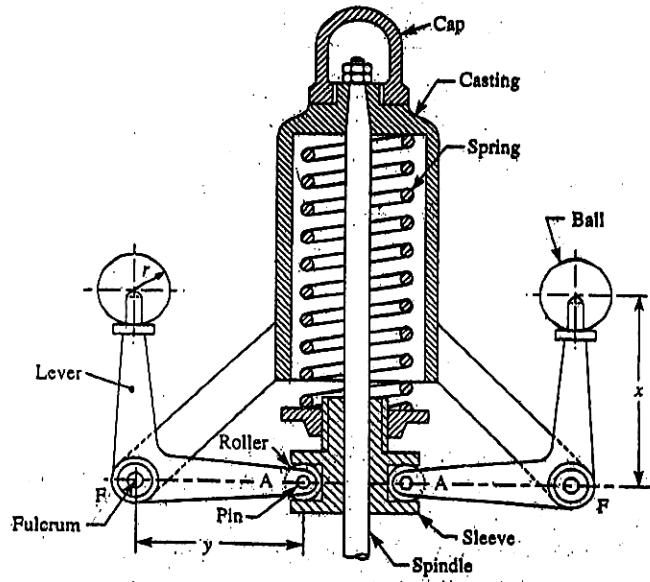


FIGURE-4.

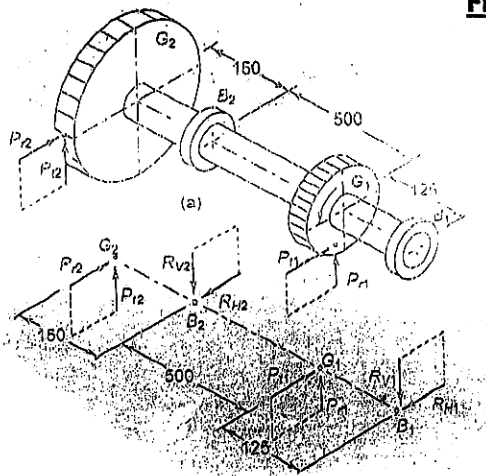


FIGURE-5.

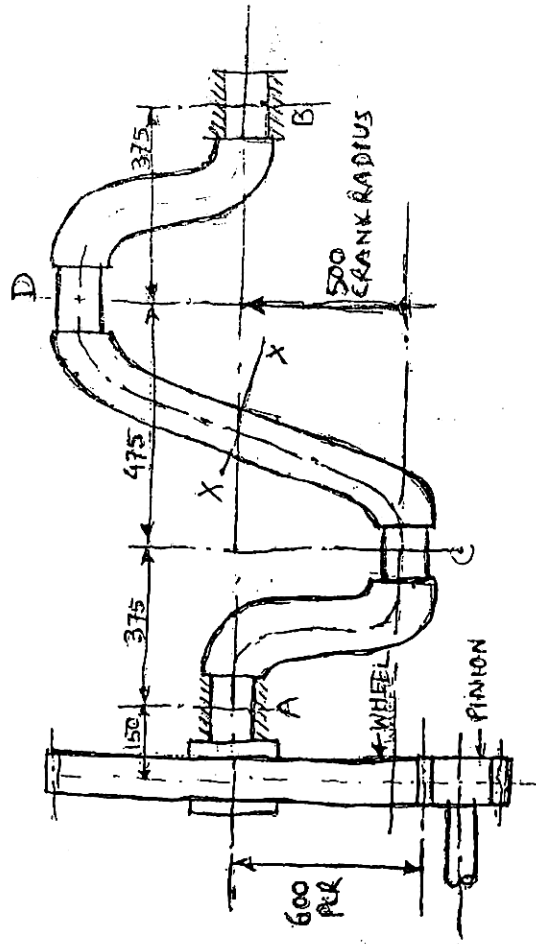


FIGURE-6.