EX/PROD/PC/B/T/324/2022 SUBJECT CODE: PROD/PC/B/T/324

B.PRODUCTION ENGINEERING EXAMINATION, 2022

(3rd Year, 2nd Semester)

DESIGN OF ENGINEERING SYSTEM-II

<u>ime: 3</u>	<u>F</u>	
	(Attempt 20 marks from question No. 1.)	
	(Attempt 30 marks from question No-1.)	
(a)	What is miter gear?	(2)
(b)	What are the applications of ribbed V-belts/	
	synchronous belts/ tooth belts. ?	(2)
(c)	What is notch sensitivity factor?	(2)
(d)	What is S-N curve ?	(2)
(e)	What are the objectives of series and parallel	
	connections of springs ?	(2)
(f)	What is notch sensitivity factor?	(2)
(g)	Define dynamic load carrying capacity of rolling contact bearing?	(2)
(h)	What is Crown gear? Show with neat sketch.	(2)
(i)	What is creep in belts?	(2)
(j)	What are the methods of reducing stress concentration?	(2)
(k)	What is the relationship between actual and virtual number of teeth	
	and the pitch angle in bevel gears?	(4)
(I)	Explain the terms with neat sketches	
	(i) base circle (ii) pressure angle	(4)
(m)	Why tangential component of gear tooth force is called 'useful'	
	component and radial component is called separating component?	(4)
(n)	What is Crown gear ? Show with neat sketch.	(4)
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(o)	Sketch neatly when two bevel gears in mesh and show the various	
	forces acting on it.	(4)
(p)	What is the difference between herringbone and double helical gears?	
	State two advantages of these gears.	(4)
(q)	What are ${}^{\prime}L_{10}{}^{\prime}$ and ${}^{\prime}L_{10}h{}^{\prime}$? Find the relation between them.	(4)
(r)	Find the relation between dynamic load capacity and equivalent	
	dynamic load.	(4)
(s)	Discuss the design procedure of spur gear/bevel gears.	(10)
(t)	Discuss the design procedure of a centrifugal clutch.	(10)

2. A cantilever beam made of cold drawn carbon steel of circular cross-section as shown in <u>FIGURE -1</u>. is subjected to a load which varies from -F to 3F.

Determine the maximum load that this member can withstand for an indefinite life using factor of safety as 2. The theoretical stress concentration factor is 1.42 and the notch sensitivity is 0.9. assuming the following values:

Ultimate stress : 550 N/mm², yield stress : 470 N/mm²

Endurance limit : 275 N/mm², size factor : 0.85

Surface finish factor : 0.89. (20)

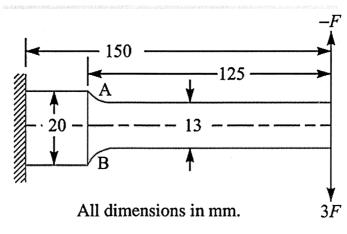


FIGURE -1.

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3. Design a helical spring for a spring loaded 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 N/mm²; Modulus of rigidity = 84 kN/mm²; Spring index = 6.

Draw a neat sketch of the free spring showing the main dimensions.

(20)

- **4.** A single dry plate clutch is to be designed to transmit **7.5** kW at **900** rpm. Find:
 - (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) Dimension of the spring, assuming that the number of springs are 6 and spring index = 6.

Given: allowable shear stress for the spring wire = 420 N/mm².

(20)

5. A pair of straight teeth spur gears having 20° involute full depth teeth is to transmit 12 kW at 300 r.p.m. of the pinion. The speed ratio is 3:1. The allowable static stress(σ_{\circ}) for gear of cast iron and pinion of steel are $\sigma_{\circ} = 60 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and $\sigma_{\circ} = 105 \text{ N/mm}^2$ respectively.

Assume the following:

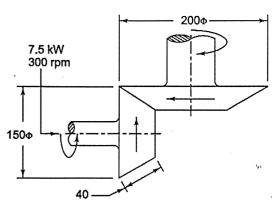
Number of teeth of pinion (Tp) = 16 T; Face width (b) = 14m; Velocity factor(Cv) = 4.5/(4.5+ v), v = the pitch line velocity in m/sec; and Lewis form factor(y) = (0.154 - 0.912)/T. Given: Young's modulus for pinion and gear material are Ep = 200 kN/mm^2 , Eg = 100 kN/mm^2 .

Determine: (i) the module,

- (ii) face width,
- (iii) pitch diameter of gears.
- (iv) check the gears for wear;
- (v) draw the dimensional sketch of the gears.

(25)

6. A pair of bevel gears transmitting 7.5 kW at 300 rpm is shown in <u>FIGURE-2</u>. The pressure angle(φ) = 20°′. Determine the component of tooth force and draw a free-body diagram of forces acting on the pinion and the gear.



(All dimensions are in mm)

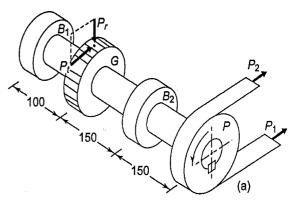
FIGURE-2.

7. A transmission shaft rotating at **720 rpm** and transmitting power from pulley **'P'** to Spur gear **'G'** as shown in <u>FIGURE-3.</u> The belt tensions and the gear toot forces are given below:

 $P_1 = 498 \text{ N}$, $P_2 = 166 \text{ N}$ and $P_1 = 497 \text{ N}$, $P_2 = 181 \text{ N}$;

The weight of the pulley is 100 N. The diameter of the shaft at bearings 'B₁' and 'B₂' are $\phi 10 \text{mm}$ and $\phi 20 \text{mm}$. The load factor = 2.5 and the expected life for 90% of the bearings is 8000 hrs. select the single-row deep groove ball bearing at 'B₁' and 'B₂'. Given: Four different bearings Numbers are available for shaft diameter $\phi 10 \text{ mm}$ are 61800, 6000, 6200 and 6300 for dynamic load capacity(C): 1480 N, 4620 N, 5070 N and 8060 N.

Six different bearing are available for shaft diameter φ 20 mm are 61804, 16404, 6004, 6204, 6304 and 6404 for dynamic load capacity(C): 2700 N, 7020 N, 12700 N, 15900 N and 30700 N.



(All dimensions are in mm) FIGURE-3.

(25)

(25)

8. A motor shaft rotating at 1500 rpm has to transmit 15 kW. to a low speed shaft with a speed reduction of 3:1. The teeth are $\phi = 14.5^{\circ}$ involute with 25 T on the pinion . Both the pinion and gear are made of steel with a maximum safe stress of 200 N/mm². A safe stress of 40 N/mm² may be taken for the shaft on which the gear is mounted and for the key.

Assume starting torque be 25% higher than the running torque.

Given: Gear module(m) = 8 mm;

Service factor(S) = 1 for 8hrs. to 10 hrs.;

Velocity ratio(v) = 3/(3+v), Upto 12.5 m/s;

The tooth form factor Y = 0.124 - 0.684/Tp;

Pinion centre overhung on the shaft from bearing centre = 100 mm;

Cs =1 for steady load condition and 8 to 10 hrs of service per day.

Design: (i) Spur gears;

- (ii) Pinion shaft;
- (iii) Gear shaft
- (iv) Dimensional sketch of this drive.

(30)

9. A pair of 20° full depth involute teeth bevel gears connect two shafts at right angles having velocity ratio 3:1. The gear is made of cast steel having allowable stress as (σg)= 70 N/mm² and pinion is steel with allowable stress is (σp) = 100 N/mm². The pinion transmit s 37,5 kW at 750 r.p.m.

Given: tooth form factor y = 0.154 - 0.912/TE,

where TE is the formative number of tooth,

Width = 1/3 X (length of pitch cone(Ao),

the pinion shaft overhungs by 150 mm.

Determine:

- (i) module(m) and face width(b);
- (ii) pitch diameter of pinion and gear;
- (iii) pinion shaft diameter;
- (iv) wear load(Ww);
- (v) dynamic load(Wd).

(30)

10. Power of 60 kW at 750 rpm is to be transmitted from an electric motor to compressor shaft at 300 rpm by V-belt. The approximate larger pulley diameter is φ1500 mm. The approximate centre distance is 1650 mm and over load factor is to be taken 1.5.

Given: belt cross-sectional area = 350 mm²;

Density of belt material = 1000 Kg/m³;

Allowable tensile stress for belt = 2 N/mm²;

Co-efficient of friction(μ) between belt and the pulley = 0.28;

The centre distance of driven pulley from nearest bearing centre = 300 mm;

Shaft having permissible shear stress = 40 N/mm²;

Standard (As per IS; 2494-1974) inside length of 'D' type V-belt = 6807 mm;

Pitch length of V-belt = 6886 mm;

Standard key size for shaft diameter $\phi 80 \text{ mm} = 25X14 \text{ mm}^2$;

Give a complete design of:

- (i) The V-belt drive;
- (ii) Shaft;
- (iii) V-grooved pulley;
- (iv) Key.

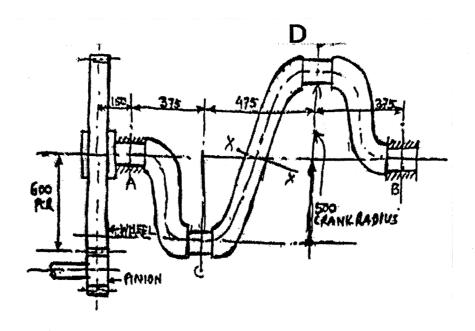
(30)

- 11. The plan view of a two throw crank shaft is shown in FIGURE 4.

 The pump crank shaft 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 2500 Kg. The load at the same instant at C is 500 Kg. (downwards) due to dead weights of the moving parts only. Determine:-
 - (i) The driving force on spur- pinion and the bearing reactions;
 - (ii) 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 4.2 N/mm²;
 - (iii) 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)

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(All dimensions are in mm)

FIGURE-4.