



P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belgaum)

First Semester, M. Tech. - Mechanical Engineering (MMDN)

Semester End Examination; Jan - 2017

Advanced Machine Design

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

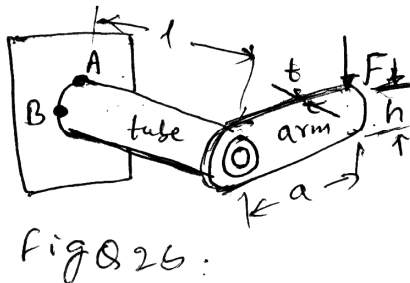
Note: i) Answer **FIVE** full questions, selecting **ONE** full question from each unit.

ii) Assume missing data, if any.

iii) Use of Design data hand book/charts is permitted.

UNIT - I

- 1 a. List at least ten modes of mechanical failure. 5
- b. With the help of Mohr's circles, distinguish between even and uneven materials. 7
- c. Discuss in detail the fatigue mechanisms and microscopic features. 8
- 2 a. Discuss the modified Mohr theory with the help of biaxial fracture data of gray cast iron. 10
- b. Calculate the safety factor for the bracket shown in Fig. Q2b. Using the Coulomb-Mohr and the modified Mohr effective stress theories. Assume a brittle material strength of $S_{ut} = 350 \text{ MPa}$ and $S_{uc} = 1000 \text{ MPa}$.



$$\begin{aligned}
 l &= 100 \text{ mm}; & a &= 400 \text{ mm} \\
 t &= 10 \text{ mm}; & h &= 20 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= 50 \text{ N}; & OD &= 20 \text{ mm} \text{ (Outer Dia)} \\
 ID &= 14 \text{ mm} \text{ (Inner Dia)}
 \end{aligned}$$

10

UNIT - II

- 3 a. Discuss the influence of the following factors on S-N behavior ; 12
 - (i) Microstructure
 - (ii) Size
 - (iii) Surface finish
 - (iv) Frequency.
- b. Discuss Palmgren-Miner linear damage rule. 8
- 4 a. An un-notched circular rod with a diameter of 10 mm is subjected to constant amplitude bending at room temperature, with $S_m = 200 \text{ MPa}$. The material is 4340 quenched and tempered alloy steel with $S_u = 1240 \text{ MPa}$, $S_y = 1170 \text{ MPa}$ and $S_y^1 = 1000 \text{ MPa}$. Take $S_f = 0.5 S_u$ and surface correction factor = 0.87. Estimate the values of S_a , S_{max} , S_{min} and R for a median fatigue life of 50,000 cycles. Verify whether yielding occurs or not. 10
- b. Discuss rain flow cycle counting method. 10

UNIT - III

- 5 a. Explain with a neat sketch, strain-controlled testing conducted on a servo-controlled closed loop testing machine. 10
- b. Discuss cyclic stress-strain behavior of Copper subjected to cyclic strain controlled axial loads (fully annealed, partially annealed and cold worked copper). 10
- 6 a. Discuss strain based approach to life estimation. 10
- b. Describe in detail the determination of strain-life fatigue properties. 5
- c. Discuss mean stress effects in strain controlled cyclic testing. 5

UNIT - IV

- 7 a. Sketch and explain modes of crack extension. 6
- b. Explain the following : 4
- (i) Stress intensity factor (ii) Energy release rate.
- c. Sketch and explain crack tip plastic zone for mode I using the von mises criterion and Dugdale plastic zone strip model. 10
- 8 a. Sketch and explain sigmoidal $d_a/d_N - \Delta k$ curve. 10
- b. A very wide SAE 1020 cold rolled thin plate is subjected to constant amplitude uniaxial cyclic loads that produce nominal stress varying from S_{max} to S_{min} which results in stress range $\Delta s = 200$ MPa. The monotonic properties for this steel are $S_y = 630$ MPa, $S_u = 670$ MPa, $E = 207$ GPa, and $K_c = 104$ MPa \sqrt{m} , $S_{max} = 200$ MPa. What fatigue life would be attained, if an initial through-thickness edge crack existed and was 3 mm in lengths? Take $A = 6.9 \times 10^{-12}$ m/cycle and $n = 3$. 10

UNIT - V

- 9 a. Sketch and explain the construction of Haigh diagrams. 10
- b. Describe in detail the notch stresses and strain concentration factors. 10
10. Discuss Neuber's rule and Glinka's rule. 20

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