



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

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

Sixth Semester, B.E. - Automobile Engineering

Semester End Examination; May / June - 2019

Design of Machine Elements - II

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

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

ii) DHB is permitted

iii) Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

UNIT - I

- 1 a. Derive an expression for stresses at inner and outer fibre in curved beams (Winkler-Bach equation). 8
- b. Calculate the stresses at the points A and B for a circular beam as shown in Figure: 1(b). The circular beam is subjected to compressive load of 6 kN. 12

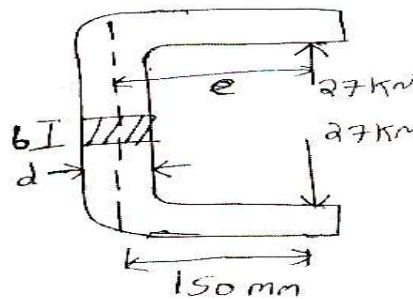


Figure: 1(b)

- 2 a. Define Spring and briefly explain the following terms with neat sketch : 6
 - i) Helical coil spring
 - ii) Leaf spring
- b. A carriage weighing 25000 N is moving on a track with a linear velocity of 3.6 km/hr. It is brought to rest by helical compression springs in the form of a bumper by undergoing a compression of 180 mm. The springs may be assumed to have a spring index of 6 and permissible shear strength of 450 MPa. Design the spring. Take modulus of rigidity as 81.4 GPa. 14

UNIT - II

- 3 a. Derive Lewis equation. 8
- b. Determine Module, Face width and Pitch circle diameter of a spur gear drive to transmit 55 kW at 800 rpm of the pinion. The speed ratio is 3:2:1. Assume the number of teeth on pinion to be 20 and 20° full depth involute tooth profile. Both pinion and gear are made up of cast steel 0.20%C heat treated ($\sigma_d = 193.2$ MPa and BHN = 250). Take service factor as 1. 12
- 4 a. Write the advantages and disadvantages of Helical gear over spur gear. 6
- b. A compressor running at 350 rpm is driven by a 120 kW motor running at 1400 rpm. The centre distance is 400 mm and helix angle is 25°. The motor pinion is made of forged steel ($\sigma_{d1} = 220$ MPa and BHN₁ = 200) and driven gear is cast steel ($\sigma_{d2} = 193.2$ MPa and BHN₂ = 250). Design the gear using 20° full depth involute tooth profile. Take number of teeth on pinion as 20, wear and lubrication factor as 1.15, load stress factor K = 0.2537 and C = 441.84 N/mm. 14

UNIT - III

5. Design a pair of bevel gears to connect two shafts at 600. The power transmitted is 25 kW at 900 rpm of pinion. The seed ratio is 5:1. The teeth are 20° full depths involute and pinion has 24 teeth. Both pinion and gear are made for forged steel 0.30%C heat treated ($\sigma_d = 220$ MPa and BHN = 200). Take service factor as 1 and $C = 812.6$ N/mm. 20
- 6 a. Briefly explain the following terms in Worm gears : 6
- i) Axial or Linear pitch ii) Lead iii) Lead angle
- b. A triple threaded worm has teeth of 6 mm module and pitch circle diameter of 50 mm. If the worm gear has 30 teeth of 14½° involute and coefficient of friction of the worm gearing is 0.05, find; 14
- i) Lead ii) Lead angle of the worm iii) Velocity ratio iv) Centre distance v) Efficiency

UNIT - IV

- 7 a. Establish an expression for the torque transmitted by a multi plate clutch by considering uniform pressure theory. 10
- b. A cone clutch with face angle 14° has to transmit 286 N-m of torque at a speed of 600 rpm. The larger diameter of the clutch is 250 mm, face with width is 60 mm and coefficient of friction is 0.18. Assuming uniform wear conditions, determine; 10
- i) Axial force required to transmit the torque
- ii) Average normal pressure
- iii) Maximum pressure
- 8 a. Define brake and write any four differences between Block brake and Band brake. 6
- b. Determine the torque required for the block brake shown in Figure: 8(b). Take coefficient friction $\mu = 0.3$

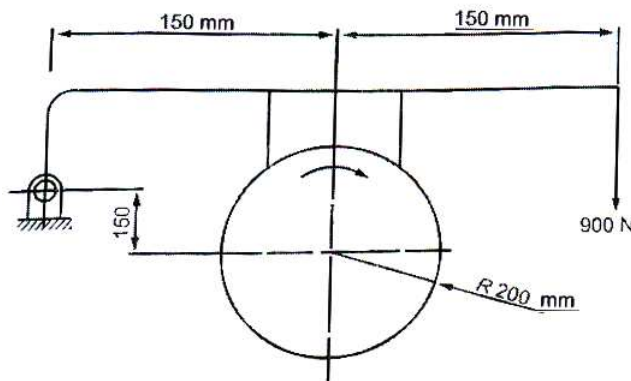


Figure: 8(b) all dimensions are in mm

- c. A simple band brake as shown in Figure: 8(c) is to absorb a power of 30 kW at a rated speed of 750 rpm. Determine; 8
- i) The effort required to stop clockwise rotation of the brake drum
- ii) The effort required to stop counter clockwise rotation of the brake drum
- iii) The dimensions of cross section of the Bank assuming its width to be ten times the thickness

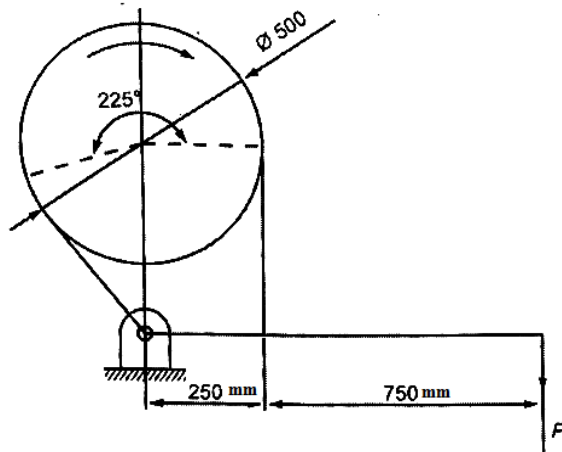


Figure: 8(c)

all dimensions are in mm

UNIT - V

- 9 a. Write a short note on :
- i) Bearing materials
 - ii) Lubricants
 - iii) Hydro dynamic lubrication
- 8
- b. An 80 mm long journal bearing supports a load of 2800 N on a 50 mm diameter shaft. The bearing has a clearance of 0.05 mm and the viscosity of oil is 0.021 kg/m-s at the operating temperature of the bearing is cable of dissipating 80 j/s. Assuming full journal bearing condition. i.e., $\beta = 360^\circ$. Determine the maximum safe speed and velocity.
- 12
- 10 a. List any six types of antifriction bearings and briefly explain any two with neat sketch.
- 8
- b. A single row deep groove ball bearing has a specific dynamic capacity of 46.3 kN. The actual radial load $F_r = 9$ kN. The speed of rotation is 1800 rpm. What is the life in;
- i) Cycle of operation
 - ii) In Hours
 - iii) What is the average life
- 12

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