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Question Paper Code: 35703

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DEC 2020

Fifth Semester

Mechanical Engineering

01UME503 – DESIGN OF MACHINE ELEMENTS

(Approved Design Data book is permitted)

(Regulation 2013)

Duration: One hour

Maximum: 30 Marks

PART A - (6 x 1 = 6 Marks)

(Answer any six of the following questions)

- The stress which vary from a minimum value to a maximum value of the same nature (i.e. tensile or compressive) is called
 - Repeated stress
 - Yield stress
 - Fluctuating stress
 - Alternating stress
- The bending stress in a curved beam is
 - Zero at the centroidal axis
 - Zero at the point other than centroidal axis
 - Maximum at the neutral axis
 - Minimum at the neutral axis
- A keyway lowers
 - The strength of the shaft
 - The rigidity of the shaft
 - Both the strength and rigidity of
 - The ductility of the material the shaft of the shaft
- The sleeve or muff coupling is designed as a
 - thin cylinder
 - thick cylinder
 - solid shaft
 - hollow shaft

12. Design a rigid type of flange coupling to connect two shafts. The input shaft transmits 37.5 kW power at 180 rpm to the output shaft through the coupling. The service factor for the application is 1.5. Select suitable material for various parts of the coupling. (8)
13. Design a cotter joint to connect two mild steel rods for a pull of 30 kN . The maximum permissible stresses are 55 MPa in tension ; 40 MPa in shear and 70 MPa in crushing. Draw a neat sketch of the joint designed. (8)
14. Design a leaf spring for the following specifications : Total load = 140 kN ; Number of springs supporting the load = 4 ; Maximum number of leaves = 10; Span of the spring = 1000 mm ; Permissible deflection = 80 mm . Take Young's modulus, $E = 200 \text{ kN/mm}^2$ and allowable stress in spring material as 600 MPa . (8)
15. Load on a hydrodynamic full journal bearing is 30 kN . The diameter and speed of the shaft are 150 mm and 1200 mm respectively. Diametral clearance 0.2 mm . Sommerfield number is 0.631. L/D ratio 1:1. Calculate temperature rise of oil, quantity of the oil, and amount of heat generated. (8)