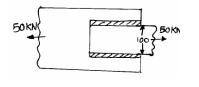
		Reg. No. :											
Question Paper Code: 95702													
B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2024													
Fifth Semester													
Mechanical Engineering													
19UME502 – DESIGN OF MACHINE ELEMENTS													
		(Regulat	ion 2	2019)								
Dur	Duration: Three hours Maximum: 100 M								Mar	KS			
Answer ALL Questions													
PART A - $(10 \text{ x } 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$													
1.	The ability of material t	o resist scratching a	and i	inder	ntatio	on is						CO	1 - U
	(a) Hardness	a) Hardness (b) Stiffness (c) Resilience (d) Surfa					ace f	e finish					
2.	This refers to the total energy which can be used before material breaks.								CO	1- U			
	(a) Hardness (b) Stiffness (c) Toughness (d) Resilien							ce					
3.	If the diameter of a transmitted will be	solid shaft is inc	reas	ed t	WO	time	s, th	ie to	orque	2		CO	1 - U
	(a) two times (b) four times (c) eight times (d) six					sixte	een ti	en times					
4.	The torque required to produce a twist of one radian per unit length of the CO shaft is known as						CO	1 - U					
(a) polar modulus (b) torsional rigidity (c) flexural rigidity					dity		(d) torsional rigidity						
5.	Welded joint is called a	5										CO	1 - U
	(a) permanent joint (b) linked joint	(c) ten	npora	ary jo	oint		(d) mo	vabl	e joi	nt
6.	For riveted joints, the ty	pe of joint preferre	d is									CO	1 - U
	(a) Lap joint (b) Butt joint (c) Over lapping joint (d) All of the above							ve					
7.	In spring, v	wires are coiled ver	y clo	osely	<i>.</i>							CO	1 - U
	(a) open coiled (b) cross coiled (c) close coiled (d) perpendic						icula	lar coiled					
8.	The springs made in t	the form of a cone	dis	k to	car	ry a	high	cor	npre	ssive	e	CO	1 - U
	force is												
	(a) Helical	(b) Belleville	(0	c) Le	af				(d	l) no	ne of	f thes	e

9.	Whie	Which one of the following is a criterion in the design of hydrodynamic CO1-U								
	journal bearings?									
	(a) S	ommerfeld num	ber	(b) Rating life						
	(c) Specific dynamic capacity			(d) Rotation factor						
10.		at is the most important feature of lubrication that determines the life of aring?					01 - U			
	(a) v	iscosity	(b) grade of grease (c) E.P. additives (d) vis							
			PART – B (5 x	x 2= 10Marks)						
11.	Explain the methods to reduce stress concentration.						CO1- U			
12.	Diffe		CO1- U							
13.	Expl		CO1- U							
14.	When two concentric springs of stiffness 100N/mm respectively are subjected CO2- App to an axial load of 750N, what will be the deflection of each spring?									
15.	Explain about life anti-friction bearings?						U			
			PART – C (5	5 x 16= 80 Marks)						
16.	(a)) Derive the various theories of failure CO2				App	(16)			
	(b) A shaft of 200mm length is cantilever rod of circular section. CO2-App (1 It is subjected to a cyclic transverse load that varies from -50 to 150 KN. Determine the diameter of the shaft assuming a factor of safety of 2, size correction factor of 0.85 and surface correction factor of 0.9. The material properties are ultimate strength = 550MPa; yield strength = 320MPa and endurance limit = 275MPa. Theoretical stress factor = 1.4, Notch sensitivity factor = 0.9.									
17.	 (a) Design a muff or sleeve coupling for a shaft to transmit 35KW at 350 rpm. The safe shear stress for the steel shaft is 50N/mm² and it is 15 N/mm² for the cast iron muff. The allowable shear and crushing stress for the key material are 42 N/mm² and 120 N/mm² respectively 					Арр	(16)			
	(b)	stresses may b	•	t 150 kN. The design ension, 60 MPa in shear	CO3-	App	(16)			

18. (a) A plate 100m wide and 12.5mm thick is to be welded to another CO2- App (16) plate by means of two parallel fillet welds. The plates are subjected to a load of 50KN. Find the length of the weld so that the maximum stress does not exceed 56N/mm².



Or

- (b) Two rods, made of plain carbon steel 40C8 ($S_{yt} = 380$ N/mm²) CO2- App (16) are connected by means of a cotter joint. The diameter of each rod is 50mm and the cotter is made from a steel plate of 15mm thickness. Calculate the dimensions of the socket end making the following assumptions. 1. The yield strength in compression is twice of the tensile yield strength and 2. The yield strength in shear is 50% of the tensile yield strength.
- 19. (a) A helical compression spring made of oil tempered carbon steel CO3- App (16) is subjected to a load which varies from 400 N to 1000 N. The spring index is 6 and the design factor of safety is 1.25. If the yield stress in shear is 770 MPa and endurance stress in shear is 350 MPa, find: (i) Size of the spring wire, (ii) Diameter of the spring, (iii) Number of turns of the spring, and (iv) Free length of the spring. The compression of the spring at the maximum load is 30 mm. The modulus of rigidity for the spring material may be taken as 80 kN/mm²
 - Or
 - The turning moment diagram of a multi cylinder engine is (b) CO₃- App (16)drawn with a scale of (1mm - 1°) on the abscissa and (1mm =250N-m) on the ordinate. The intercepted areas between the torque developed by the engine and the mean resisting torque of the machine, taken in order from one end are -350, +800, -600, +900, -550, +450 and -650 mm². The engine is running at a mean speed of 750rpm and the coefficient of speed fluctuations is limited to 0.02 a rimmed flywheel made of grey cast iron FG200($\rho = 7100$ kg/m³) is provided. The spokes, hub and shaft are assumed to contribute 10% of the required moment of inertia. The rim has rectangular cross section and the ratio of width to thickness is 1.5. Determine the dimensions of rim.

20. (a) Design a journal bearing for a centrifugal pump with the CO3- App (16) following data:

Diameter of the journal = 150mm Load on bearing = 40KN Speed of journal = 900rpm

Or

(b) Select a suitable ball bearing for a drilling machine spindle of CO3- App (16) diameter 40mm rotating at 3000rpm. It is subjected to radial load of 200N and axial thrust of 1000N. It is to work for 45 hours a week for one year.