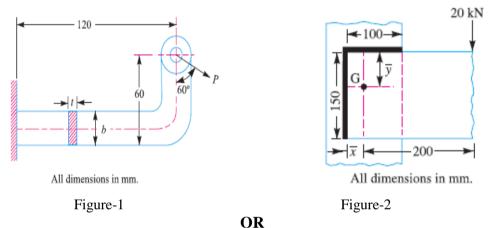
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GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY BE - SEMESTER-IV(New) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2016

	Su	ubject Code:2142506		Date:06/06/2016		
	Tir	 bject Name:Fundamentals of Mane:10:30 AM to 01:00 PM tructions: Attempt all questions. Make suitable assumptions where Figures to the right indicate full in 	ever necessary.	Total Marks: 70		
				MARKS		
Q.1	1	Select correct answer(s). The torsional shear stress on any cross the distance from the centre of (a) Directly proportional to (b) inv	the axis.	14 s is		
	2	 (a) 2 needs proportional to (c) intensely proportional to (b) The bending stress in a curved beam is (c) at the centroidal axis (b) zero at the point other than centroidal axis (c) maximum at the neutral axis (d) none of the above 				
	3	In cyclic loading, stress concentration is more serious in (a) brittle materials (b) ductile materials (c) brittle as well as ductile materials (d) elastic materials				
	4	The objective of caulking in a riveted j (a) free from corrosion (b) s				
	5	The transverse fillet welded joint are d (a) tensile strength (b) co	-			
	6	When a nut is tightened by placing a w	asher below it, the bolt wessive stress	ill be subjected to		
	7	In a turn buckle, if one of the rods has have (a) right hand threads (b) left ha (c) pointed threads (d) multip	nd threads	other rod will		
	8	The taper on a rectangular sunk key is(a) 1 in 16(b) 1 in 32(c) 1 in 48(d) 1 in 100				
	9	 Which of the following loading is considered for design of axles? (a) Bending moment only (b) Twisting moment only (c) Combined bending moment and torsion (d) Combined action of bending moment, twisting moment and thrust 				
	10	All the types of levers are subjected to(a) twisting moment(b) bending moment(c) direct axial load(d) combined twisting and bending moment				
	11	(c) chiever all all fold(c) connecting rod is designed as a(a) long column(b) short column(c) strut(d) any of these				

- 12 In a steam engine, the piston rod is usually connected to the crosshead by means of
 - (a) knuckle joint (b) universal joint
 - (c) flange coupling (d) cotter joint
- 13 The maximum shear stress theory is used for
 - (a) brittle materials (b) ductile materials
 - (c) plastic materials (d) non-ferrous materials
- 14 The stress which vary from minimum value to a maximum value of the same nature(i.e. tensile or compressive) is called(a) repeated stress(b) yield stress(c) fluctuating stress(d) alternative stress
- Q.2 (a) Explain bending stress and shear stress with simple sketches.
 - (b) What are the various steps involved in machine design process, explain it.
 - (c) A wall bracket as shown in Figure-1 is subjected to a pull of P = 5 KN at 60 ° to the vertical. The cross-section of bracket is rectangular having b = 3t.Determine the dimensions b and t if the stress in the material of the bracket is limited to 28 MPa.



- (c) A triple riveted unequal cover butt joint is used to connect two plates 20 mm thick. If $\sigma_t = 75$ MPa, $\tau = 60$ MPa, $\sigma_{cr} = 140$ MPa, design the joint completely using chain riveting.
- Q.3 (a) Define shaft, axle and spindle. 03
 - (b) Distinguish between cotter joint and knuckle joint.
 (c) Figure-2 shows a welded joint subjected to an eccentric load of 20 KN. The welding is only on one side. Determine the uniform size of the weld on the entire length of two legs. Take permissible shear stress for the weld material as 80 MPa.

OR

What is an eccentric loaded welded joint? Explain it. 03 0.3 (a) Explain the different failures of riveted joint. 04 **(b)** (c) Design a socket and spigot type cotter joint to connect two rods of mild steel for 07 an axial tensile load of 40 kN. The allowable stresses are $:\sigma_t = 60MPa, \tau = 48MPa$ and $\sigma_{cr} = 80$ MPa. What is a lever? Explain the principles on which it works. 03 **Q.4** (a) An universal coupling is used to connect two mild steel shafts transmitting a 04 **(b)** torque of 5000N-m. Assuming that the shafts are subjected to torsion only, find the diameter of the shafts and pins. The allowable shear stresses for the shaft and

pin may be taken as 60 MPa and 28 MPa respectively.

03

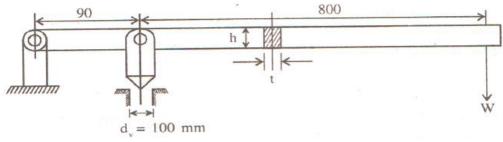
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A shaft is required to transmit 7.5 kW at 1200 rpm. The shaft carries an overhung (c) pulley situated at a distance of 0.25 m from the nearest bearing. The belt tensions are 2100 N and 1000 N on tight and slack side of the vertical belt drive. The mass of pulley is 40 kg. If the allowable stresses in tension and shear are 70 MPa and 42 MPa respectively find the size of the shaft. Neglect shock and fatigue effect.

OR

- 0.4 How are the keys classified? Explain it in brief. (a)
 - Explain Johnson's formula for columns. **(b)**
 - (c) Figure-3 shows a lever of a lever loaded safety valve. The valve diameter d_v is 100 mm. It is required to blow off at a pressure of 1.25 bar. Design the crosssection of the lever and fulcrum pin diameter if the allowable stresses are: $\sigma_t = 75$ MPa, $\tau = 60$ MPa for pin and lever and bearing pressure for pin is 20 MPa.





- Differentiate between rigid and flexible coupling. Q.5 **(a)**
 - Explain stress concentration & methods of reducing it by sketches. **(b)**
 - Determine the diameter of a piston rod of a steam engine from the following data: (c) Cylinder bore= 450 mm, Maximum net pressure on piston side = 0.56 N/mm^2 , distance between piston to the cross-head = 1500 mm, Elastic limit stress = 280 N/mm^2 , Factor of safety = 4, End fixity Co—efficient for piston rod = 3.5, Rankine constant, a = 1/7500.

OR

- **Q.5** Explain the machining symbols with all parameter. (a)
 - Explain in brief about the Nut locking devices. **(b)**
 - Design a compression coupling for a shaft to transmit 30 kW at 2200 rpm. The 07 (c) allowable shear stress for shaft and key is 40 MPa. Four bolts are used to connect two halves of the coupling. The allowable tensile stress for bolt is 70 MPs. Take f = 0.3

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