



21718

17525

4 Hours / 100 Marks

Seat No.

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- Instructions :**
- (1) All questions are **compulsory**.
 - (2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches **wherever** necessary.
 - (3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
 - (4) Assume suitable data, if **necessary**.
 - (5) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is **permissible**.

Marks

1. A) Attempt **any three** :

12

- a) Explain Ergonomic aspects of machine design.
- b) List the stresses induced in cotter with the stress equation. Also write any two applications of the joint.
- c) Describe the concept of “Bolts of uniform strength”.
- d) Design rectangular key for a shaft of 50 mm diameter. The allowable shear and crushing stresses for key material are 42 MPa and 70 MPa respectively.

B) Attempt **any one** :

6

- a) Draw a neat sketch of turn buckle joint. Design the turn buckle tie rod diameter only to withstand a load of 2000 N. Permissible stresses are $\epsilon_t = 70 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $\tau_s = 60 \text{ N/mm}^2$.
- b) Write stepwise design procedure for the design of protective type flange coupling.

2. Attempt **any four** :

16

- a) Explain any eight design considerations in machine design.
- b) Design a Knuckle joint for a tensile force of 40 kN. The safe stresses in the parts are 60 N/mm^2 in shear, 80 N/mm^2 in tensile and 50 N/mm^2 in crushing.
- c) Draw stress strain diagram for ductile material and state its importance.
- d) Design a propeller shaft to transmit 5 kW at 5000 rpm. with gear box reduction 16 : 1. Assume permissible shear stress for shaft material is 45 N/mm^2 .
- e) Explain the term standardisation. State any four advantages of it.

P.T.O.

**3. Attempt any four :**

- a) Find the diameter of solid shaft to transmit 20 kW at 200 rpm. The ultimate shear stress for the shaft may be taken as 360 N/mm^2 and the F.O.S. as 8.
- b) Describe nipping of leaf springs with neat sketch.
- c) Define Lever. Describe three basic types of lever.
- d) Explain - Max. principal stress theory.
- e) Design the diameter of rear axle shaft for fully floating type with the following data :
Engine power = 10 kW at 300 rpm
Gear Box ratio = 4 : 1, 2.4 : 1, 1.5 : 1 and 1 : 1
Differential reduction = 6 : 1
Shear stress for shaft material = 70 N/mm^2 .

4. A) Attempt any three :**12**

- a) Define factor of safety. State the factors affecting its selection.
- b) Give the application of following joints.
 - i) Knuckle Joint
 - ii) Turn Buckle
- c) Define :
 - i) Indicated Power
 - ii) Brake Power
 - iii) Frictional Power and state relation between them.
- d) Differentiate between hand lever and foot lever.

B) Attempt any one :**6**

- a) Design bushed pin only for a flexible coupling to transmit 18 kW at 900 rpm. Diameter of shaft for coupling is 60 mm. Allowable shear and bending stresses in pin are 25 N/mm^2 and 50 N/mm^2 respectively. The allowable bearing pressure in rubber bush is 0.3 N/mm^2 .
- b) A four stroke diesel engine has following specifications.
B.P. = 5 kW at 1200 rpm.
Indicated mean effective pressure = 0.35 N/mm^2
Mechanical efficiency = 80%
Determine :
 - i) Bore and length of cylinder
 - ii) Thickness of cylinder head.

**5. Attempt any two :**

- a) A truck spring has 12 number of leaves, two of which are full length leaves. The spring supports are 1.05 m apart and central band is 85 mm wide. The central load is 5.4 kN with a permissible stress of 280 N/mm^2 . Determine thickness and width of the steel spring leaves. The ratio of total depth to the width of the spring is 3. Also determine the deflection of the spring.
- b) Design piston pin with following data :
Max. gas pressure = 4 N/mm^2
Diameter of piston = 70 mm
Allowable stresses due to bearing, bending and shear are given 30 N/mm^2 , 80 N/mm^2 , 60 N/mm^2 respectively.
- c) Draw a neat sketch of sliding mesh gear box and write the design procedure for teeth calculation.

6. Attempt any two :

16

- a) A multiple disc clutch has five plates having four pairs of active friction surfaces. If the intensity of pressure is not to exceed 0.127 N/mm^2 . Find power transmitted at 500 rpm. The outer and inner radii of friction surfaces are 125 mm and 76 mm respectively. Assume uniform wear and take co-efficient of friction = 0.3.
- b) Explain the design procedure used to design the piston rings and piston skirts.
- c) Design the connecting rod cross-section with following data of petrol engine. Max. pressure inside the cylinder = 4.5 N/mm^2 piston diameter = 70 mm, stroke length = 80 mm, Effective length of connecting rod = 140 mm, max. allowable stress in the connecting rod in crippling is 100 N/mm^2 . Take Rankine constant for steel is $\frac{1}{1600}$.
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