

**DIPLOMA MECHANICAL ENGINEERING  
(DMEVI)**

**Term-End Examination**

**December, 2012**

**BIME-022 : POWER TRANSMITTING ELEMENTS**

*Time : 2 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

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- Note :** (i) Que-1 is compulsory.  
(ii) Attempt five questions.
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1. (a) If the diameter of a solid shaft is 'd' and allowable shear stress is 'τ' then the torsional strength is given by : **2x7=14**

(i)  $\frac{\pi}{32} d^4 \tau$       (ii)  $\frac{\pi}{64} d^3 \tau$

(iii)  $\frac{\pi}{16} d^3 \tau$       (iv)  $\frac{\pi}{32} d^3 \tau$

- (b) The taper on a rectangular sunk key is :

(i) 1 : 100      (ii) 1 : 48

(iii) 1 : 32      (iv) 1 : 16

- (c) For a spur gear the product of circular pitch to diameter pitch is :-

(i) Unity      (ii)  $\pi$

(iii)  $\frac{1}{\pi}$       (iv) module.

(d) A solid shaft transmits a torque 'T' at allowable stress ' $\tau_{all}$ '. Its diameter is :

(i)  $\sqrt[3]{\frac{16T}{\pi\tau_{all}}}$       (ii)  $\sqrt[3]{\frac{32T}{\pi\tau_{all}}}$

(iii)  $\sqrt[3]{\frac{16T}{\tau_{all}}}$       (iv)  $\sqrt[3]{\frac{64T}{\pi\tau_{all}}}$

(e) The groove angle of the pulley for a V-belt drive is :

(i)  $20^\circ - 25^\circ$       (ii)  $25^\circ - 32^\circ$

(iii)  $32^\circ - 38^\circ$       (iv)  $38^\circ - 45^\circ$

(f) For smooth operation of a chain drive the min. number of teeth in the smaller sprocket is :

(i) 21      (ii) 14      (iii) 17      (iv) 25

(g) A key made of a cylindrical disc-segment cross-section is called.

(i) Tangent key

(ii) Flat-Sadde key

(iii) Gib-headed key

(iv) Woodruff key.

2. Design a pair of Kennedy key for transmitting 30KW at 360 rpm. The shaft and key both are made of C50 steel ( $\sigma_y = 390 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ). Take factor of safety = 3.0. 14
3. A pulley is keyed to a shaft between two bearings. The shaft is made of steel with UTS = 600 N/mm<sup>2</sup> and the  $\sigma_y = 450 \text{ N/mm}^2$ . The bending moment at pulley varies from -200 N-m to 400 N-m and the torque in the shaft varies from -100 N-m to 250 N-m. Design a suitable shaft for infinite life. Additional data are given as 14
- (a) Factor of safety = 1.5
  - (b) Load correction factor in bending = 1.0
  - (c) Load correction factor in torsion = 0.6
  - (d) Size factor = 0.85
  - (e) Surface factor = 0.9
  - (f) Stress correction factor in bending = 1.6 and
  - (g) Stress correction factor in torsion = 1.3
4. A leather belt 9 mm × 250 mm is used to drive a cast Iron pulley 900 mm in diameter at 336 rpm. If the active arc on the smaller pulley is 120° & the stress in tight side is 2MPa, find the power capacity of the belt. The density of leather is 980 kg/m<sup>3</sup> and the coefficient of friction of leather on cast Iron is 0.35. 14

5. (a) What are the advantages and disadvantages of using involute profile vis-a-vis cycloidal profile in gears ? 9
- (b) What is interference in involute profile ? 5
6. (a) What do you understand by simplex, duplex and triplex chains ? Explain in detail. 9
- (b) Describe salient chains briefly. 5
7. (a) Discuss the characteristics and advantages of helical gears. 8
- (b) Carryout a comparative discussion on single and multi start worm. 6
8. Write a short notes on (*any four*) : **4x3½=14**
- (a) Materials of which belts are made.
- (b) Gear manufacture by hobbing.
- (c) Whirling of shaft.
- (d) Light and medium duty keys.
- (e) Coupling of shafts that have axial misalignment.
- (f) Splines.
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