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**BIME-011** 

## B.Tech. – VIEP – MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (BTMEVI)

## Term-End Examination December, 2015

**BIME-011: MACHINE DESIGN - II** 

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Attempt any five questions. Question no. 1 is compulsory. Use of machine design data book and scientific calculator is permitted. Assume missing data suitably.

1. Select the most appropriate answer:

 $7 \times 2 = 14$ 

- (a) When a shaft transmits power through gears, the shaft experiences:
  - (i) torsional stress alone
  - (ii) bending stress alone
  - (iii) constant bending and varying torsional stresses
  - (iv) constant torsional and varying bending stresses
- (b) Thickness of tooth is measured along:
  - (i) root circle
  - (ii) pitch circle
  - (iii) addendum circle
  - (iv) dedendum circle

- (c) The range of pressure angle for spur gears is:
  - (i) 5-15 degree
  - (ii) 15-20 degree
  - (iii) 20 30 degree
  - (iv) 30 40 degree
- (d) A worm has a lead angle of 22.5°. This corresponds to a helix angle of:
  - (i) 22.5 degree
  - (ii) 45 degree
  - (iii) 67.5 degree
  - (iv) 90 degree
- (e) For buckling in a plane perpendicular to the plane of motion (about the y-axis), the connecting rod is treated as a strut with:
  - (i) both ends hinged
  - (ii) both ends fixed
  - (iii) one end fixed and the other end hinged
  - (iv) one end fixed and the other end free
- (f) Which tooth profile is preferred for very heavy load and to withstand wear resistance?
  - (i) 14.5 degree stub involute
  - (ii) 14.5 degree full depth involute
  - (iii) 20 degree sub involute
  - (iv) 20 degree full depth involute

- (g) In the Lewis equation, the working stress depends upon:
  - (i) material of the tooth only
  - (ii) pitch line velocity only
  - (iii) load conditions as well as material of the tooth
  - (iv) pitch line velocity, load conditions and material of the tooth
- 2. Determine the proper pitch, module, face, number of teeth and outside diameters of a pair of 20° involute full depth spur gears to transmit 120 kW, from a pinion running at 750 rev/min to a gear running at 140 rev/min. The service is intermittent with light shocks.

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3. Design a pair of equal diameter, 20 degree stub tooth helical gears to transmit 38 kW with moderate shock at 1200 rev/min. The two shafts are parallel and 0.45 m apart. Each gear is to be of steel. Find the module and face width of the teeth.

14

4. Design a bearing and journal to support a load of 4500 N at 600 rev/min using a hardened steel journal and a bronze backed babbitt bearing. The bearing is lubricated by oil rings. Take room temperature as 21°C and the oil temperature as 80°C.

14

5. The spindle of a wood working machine revolves at 1000 rev/min and it is to be mounted on two single row radial ball bearings. The bearing 'X' is subjected to a radial load of 2250 N and a thrust load of 1900 N. Bearing 'Y' is subjected to a radial load of 2250 N only. The machine is to be used approximately 8 hrs per day and an average service life of 10 years is desired. If the diameter of the spindle is not to exceed 300 mm, select the suitable bearings.

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6. Design a worm gear set to transmit 15 kW from a shaft rotating at 1600 rpm to another shaft rotating at 80 rpm.

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- 7. (a) Discuss the various design considerations for an I.C. Engine.
  - (b) List the various materials used for pistons.
    What are the functions of piston rings? 7+7