

ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT)
ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)
DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL AND PRODUCTION ENGINEERING

Semester Final Examination
Course Code: ME 4609
Course Title: Machine Design I

Summer Semester: 2022 - 2023
Full Marks: 150
Time: 3 Hours

There are six questions. Answer all of them. The symbols have their usual meanings. Marks of each question and corresponding CO and PO are written in the brackets. All sub-questions carry equal marks. This is an OPEN BOOK Exam (Only Textbook allowed, No notes or handouts). Assume reasonable design data if necessary. State all assumptions (if any) clearly. Programmable calculators are not allowed.

1. Figure 1 shows a basketball backboard and goal attached to a steel pipe that is firmly cemented into the ground. The force, $F = 230 \text{ lb}$, represents a player hanging from the back of the rim. Determine the maximum and minimum stresses of the curved beam. (20)

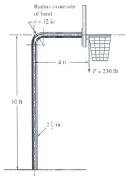


Figure 1

(CO2)
(PO2)
K3, K4
P1, P2

2. The hydraulic cylinder shown in the Figure 2 has a 50 mm bore and is to operate at a pressure of 5 MPa. With the clevis mount shown, the piston rod should be sized as a column with one end fixed and one end rounded for any plane of buckling. The rod is to be made of forged AISI 1050 steel without further heat treatment. (20)



Figure 2

(CO3)
(PO3)
K5
P1, P2

- Design the rod diameter, d using a design factor $n_d = 2.5$, if the column length is 1.27 m.
- Repeat part (i) if the column length is halved.
- Calculate factor of safety that results for each of the cases above?

3. A constant diameter shaft, is loaded with forces at *A* and *B* as shown in Figure 3, with ground reaction forces at *O* and *C*. The shaft also transmits a torque of $169.5 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ throughout the length of the shaft. The shaft is to be made of AISI 1035 CD steel. Using a conservative failure theory with a design factor of 2, Design the minimum shaft diameter to avoid yielding. (25)
- (CO3)
(PO3)
K5
P1, P2

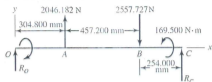


Figure 3

4. A horizontal cantilever beam has a hole of radius $r = 10 \text{ mm}$ and is fixed to a vertical wall as shown in Figure 4. The length of the beam is $L = OB = 600 \text{ mm}$ and the square cross-section is $80 \text{ mm} \times 80 \text{ mm}$. A repeated vertical load F , with an alternating component $F_a = 20 \text{ kN}$, is acting at point B. The beam is AISI 1080 hot-rolled steel, operating at room temperature, with a reliability of 99.99%, and miscellaneous effects can be ignored. (30)
- (CO4)
(PO3)
K5, K7
P1, P5
- Determine the fully corrected endurance strength of the beam.
 - Determine the fatigue stress concentration factor K_f for the critical element A, as shown in Figure 5.
 - Determine the fatigue factor of safety for element A using the ASME elliptic criterion.
 - Is the beam safe for *infinite life*? If not, then determine the number of cycles to failure and show your answer on an S-N diagram.

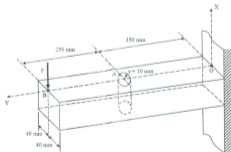


Figure 4 (A repeated load F acting at the end of a beam)

5.

A gear reduction unit (Figure 5) has input shaft AB and output shaft CD, with an input torque of $T_1 = 35.02 \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm}$ at constant speed $\omega_1 = 60 \text{ rev/min}$ driving an output load torque T_2 at output speed ω_2 . Shaft AB (shown separately with dimensions) is supported by deep-groove angular contact ball bearings at A and B, which can be treated as simple supports. The pitch radii of the gears are $r_1 = 25.4 \text{ mm}$ and $r_2 = 35.02 \text{ mm}$. The targeted combined reliability for the entire set of four bearings is 92 percent, for a life of 30 000 hours of operation.

- Determine the target reliability for each individual bearing.
- Determine the radial force to be carried by the bearing at A and B.
- Design the 02 series bearings at A and B for an L_{10} life of 1 million cycles.

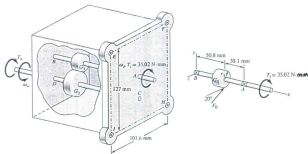


Figure 5

6.

Design the countershaft of a gear reduction unit as illustrated in Figure 6. Gear A receives power from another gear with the transmitted force F_A applied with pressure angle as shown. The power is transmitted through the shaft and delivered through Gear B with transmitted force F_B at the pressure angle shown. Design the diameter of the countershaft using a design factor, $n_d = 1.6$ based on infinite life using a conservative fatigue failure criteria. The shaft rotation is considered constant, the shaft has a constant diameter and made of AISI 1035 Hot-Rolled steel. Also, find the factor of safety guarding against yielding for the design diameter.

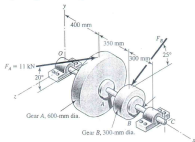


Figure 6

(25)

(CO1)

(PO2)

K3, K4

P1, P5

(30)

(CO4)

(PO3)

K5, K7

P1, P5