

# Design of Machine Elements

## TUTORIAL - 1

Q1. A cylindrical part of diameter  $d$  is loaded by axial force  $P$  causing stress of  $\sigma = \frac{4P}{\pi d^2}$ . Load is known with an uncertainty of  $\pm 10\%$ , the diameter is known with an uncertainty of  $\pm 5\%$  and the strength is known with an uncertainty of  $\pm 15\%$ . Determine the minimum design factor to prevent the failure of the part.

Sol

$$n_d = \frac{\text{Minimum Breaking strength (BS)}}{\text{Maximum allowable load (W)}}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{4P}{\pi d^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\sigma}{\sigma} = \frac{dP}{P} + 2 \frac{dd}{d}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\sigma}{\sigma} = (10 + 2 \times 5)\% = 20\%$$

when uncertainty in breaking strength



$$\Rightarrow n_d = \frac{0.85}{W} \Rightarrow W = \frac{0.85}{n_d}$$

when uncertainty in maximum allowable load



$$\Rightarrow n_d = \frac{BS}{1.2}$$

$$\Rightarrow BS = 1.2 n_d$$

$\therefore$  Design factor when both uncertainties are considered

$$n_d = \frac{1.2}{0.85} \Rightarrow \boxed{n_d = 1.4118}$$

Q2. A solid circular rod of diameter  $d$  is subject to a bending moment  $M = 100 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ . The resulting stress induced is  $\sigma = \frac{32M}{\pi d^3}$ . Using a material strength of  $175 \text{ MPa}$  and a design factor of 3, determine the minimum diameter of the rod using table A-17 select a preferred diameter and the resulting factor of safety.

Sol

$$\frac{32M}{\pi d^3} = \frac{175 \times 10^6}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{32 \times 100}{\pi d^3} = \frac{175 \times 10^6}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow d = 25.94 \text{ mm}$$

Using the table, we get preferred diameter of  $28 \text{ mm}$ .

$$\therefore \text{Factor of safety} = \frac{\sigma_{T10}^3}{32M}$$

$$= \frac{175 \times 10^6 \times \pi \times (28 \times 10^{-3})^3}{32 \times 100}$$

$$\boxed{\text{FOS} = 3.771}$$

Q3. Select a suitable material along with brief justification for the following parts. State the material properties. State possible failure mechanism of the parts.

- ① Metal cutting saw. (Carbide abrasive, Diamond, CBN)  
HSS — good wear resistance, hardness, tensile strength.
- ② Rolling contact bearings in your bicycle (Cr steel)  
Wear resistant, Corrosion resistant
- ③ Lathe Bed (Cast Iron)  
High vibration dampening capacity, High strength, Cheap.
- ④ Crankshaft of an IC engine (37C15 Alloy steel)  
Creep and Corrosion resistant
- ⑤ Pushrod for valve gear train of an IC engine (Medium Carbon steel)  
Wear resistant, Corrosion resistant, high fatigue life.
- ⑥ Cam for valve gear train of an IC engine Plain Carbon steel  
Low friction, wear resistance
- ⑦ Spring for valve gear train of an IC engine (Oil tempered Chrome Silicon steel)  
High Fatigue strength
- ⑧ Rims of locomotive wheels (Aluminium / Magnesium)  
High load carrying capacity, Corrosion resistant
- ⑨ Door hinge steel, stainless steel, Brass  
Corrosion resistant, high compression strength, long working cycle.