

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination [C]
December, 2024

Marks Scored:

Level : B.E.

Year : III

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

Registration No.:

Course : MEEG 315

Semester : I

F. M. : 20

Date **22 DEC 2024**

SECTION "A"

[20 Q. × 1 = 20 marks]

Use of a Data Book is **NOT** allowed for the objective questions. Choose the most appropriate answer and mark [X].

1. The notch sensitivity is given by

$q = \frac{K_f - 1}{K_t - 1}$ $q = \frac{K_f + 1}{K_t + 1}$ $q = \frac{K_t - 1}{K_f - 1}$ $q = \frac{K_t + 1}{K_f + 1}$

2. If a system demands small diameter of shaft and lower noise level which bearing would you choose

Ball Bearing Roller Bearing Journal Bearing Thrust Bearing

3. Outer diameter of 6201 series bearing is _____ to that of 6101 series bearing.

Smaller Larger Equal Not applicable

4. Which of the following locking devices achieve locking due to friction?

Castle nut Lock nut locking by pin locking by plate

5. In hydrostatic bearing, the load capacity

is independent of speed increases with increase in speed
 decreases with increase in speed increases exponentially with speed

6. Stress concentration is caused due to

variation in properties of material from point to point in a member
 pitting at points or areas at which loads on a member are applied
 abrupt change of section
 all of the above

7. Which of the following statement related to Standards and Regulations is not correct?

Standard is a document approved by a recognized body – there can be multiple standards for one product.
 Regulations are mandatory but Standards are not mandatory.
 Standards after widespread adoption may become de facto regulations.
 The influence of standards and regulations for a project is always known

8. Identify the incorrect statement

In fillet weld, the weakest area is at called throat
 Decreasing helix angle may lead to self-locking in a power screws
 M05 screw indicates a metric thread with 5 mm major diameter
 Transmission efficiency of square thread is less than acme thread

9. Deep groove ball bearings are used for
 heavy thrust load only
 radial load at high speed
 small angular displacements of shafts
 combined thrust and radial loads at high speed
10. In eccentrically loaded riveted joints, what is the primary effect of the eccentric load on the rivets?
 It causes uniform shear stress in all rivets.
 It induces both direct shear and bending stresses in the rivets.
 It results in only compressive stress on the rivets.
 It leads to a uniform tensile stress across the joint.
11. In Petroff's equation, it is assumed that the lubricant film is
 converging diverging uniform converging diverging
12. Stress concentration factor is defined as
 ratio of highest stress near the discontinuity to endurance limit
 ratio of highest stress near the discontinuity to yield strength
 ratio of endurance limit to highest stress near the discontinuity
 ratio of highest stress near discontinuity to nominal stress
13. Identify the correct statement
 Under fatigue load, casted structures are stronger than welded structures
 Welding cannot produce complicated structures
 Welding can join dissimilar materials
 Rivetted joints produce light weight constructions as compared to welded joints
14. Tearing efficiency of a riveted joint is the ratio of
 Tearing strength of solid plate/tearing strength of punched plate
 Tearing strength of punched plate/tearing strength of the solid plate
 Tearing strength of a rivet/tearing strength of sold plate
 None
15. In a radial rolling element bearing, on increasing the size of the rolling elements would
 Decrease load bearing capacity
 Increase load capacity of the radial bearing
 Increase or decrease depending on the constraint on outer diameter of outer ring
 Increase or decrease depending on the constraint on bore diameter of inner ring
16. The designation M 36 x 2 means
 metric threads of 36 mm core diameter and 2 mm pitch
 metric threads of 36 mm pitch diameter and 2 mm pitch
 metric fine threads of 36 mm outside diameter and 2 mm pitch
 metric coarse threads of 36 mm outside diameter and 2 mm pitch
17. Split nut is a locking device in which
 an elastic piece is tightened in the nut by a setscrew
 a smaller nut is tightened against main nut creating friction of the contact surface
 a slot is cut in the middle of nut along the length and a cap screw is provided to tighten the two parts of nut separated by slot
 a split pin is passed through diametrically opposite slots in nut and a hole in bolt and the two ends of split pin are separated and bent back on nut

18. The weakest plane in a fillet weld is
 the throat side parallel to the force
 smaller of two sides side normal to the force
19. The purpose of circumferential lap joint in boiler shell is
 to make cylindrical ring from steel plate
 to increase the length of boiler shell by connecting one ring to another
 to make diameter and length of boiler shell
 to connect openings to shell
20. In a radial rolling element bearing, on increasing the size of the rolling elements would
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Level : B.E.
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Course : MEEG 315
Semester : I
F. M. : 55

22 DEC 2024

SECTION "B"

[5 Q. × 11 = 55 marks]

Attempt ALL questions. Use of Data Book is **ALLOWED** for this examination. Assume and/or select suitable data if not specified.

1.

- a. Determine the forces acting on all the rivets and the size of the rivet for the structural joint shown below if the permissible shear strength is 85 MN/m^2 . [5]

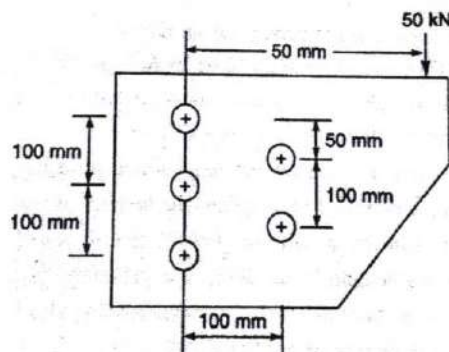


Figure 1

- b. Design a double riveted butt joint with two cover plates for the longitudinal seam of a boiler shell 1.5 m in diameter subjected to a steam pressure of 0.95 N/mm^2 . Assume joint efficiency as 75%, allowable tensile stress in the plate 90 MPa; compressive stress 140 MPa; and shear stress in the rivet 56 MPa. [6]

2.

- a. Identify the parts show in the figure below and explain their applications. [3]



- b. What information is needed for a designer before starting a design? List several factors that might be used to judge how well a proposed design meets its specified objectives. [4]
- c. Explain how brainstorming and mind mapping help in the decision-making process. Take an example and elaborate in relation to the example. [4]

P.T.O.

3.

- Two bearings are labeled with the number 6205 and 6305. Explain when to use 6205 or 6305. What are the differences and similarities between these two bearings? [3]
- A plate 100 mm wide and 12.5 mm thick is to be welded to another plate using single transverse and double parallel fillet welds as shown in Figure 2. Determine the length of the weld run in each case if the joint is subjected to varying loads. The recommended design stress in tension is not to exceed 70 N/mm^2 and in shear 56 N/mm^2 for static loading. [5]

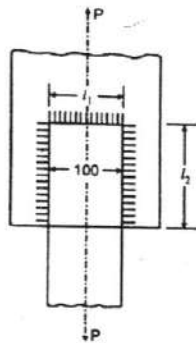


Figure 2

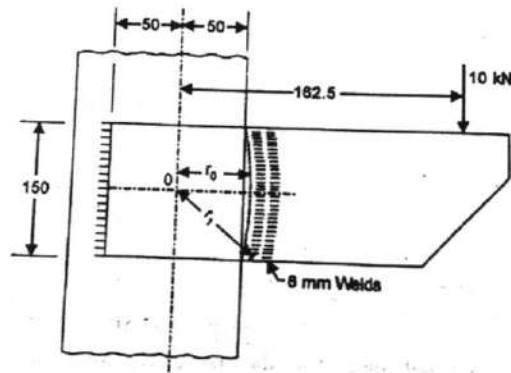


Figure 3

- Determine the maximum stress in the reinforced weld of the bracket plate shown in the figure 3. Assume that the load varies from zero to the maximum value. [3]
- 4.
- A company replaced Helical Spring 1 in a system with Helical Spring 2 with the dimensions given below:
 - Spring 1
 $D1 = 50 \text{ mm}$, $d1 = 5 \text{ mm}$
 - Spring 2
 $D2 = 20 \text{ mm}$, $d2 = 4 \text{ mm}$

Explain the effect of this change on the Wahl Stress Factor. [2]

- A shaft rotating at 1500 rpm is supported by two bearings. The forces acting on each bearing are 6000 N radial load and 3500 N axial thrust. If the shaft diameter is 50 mm and the expected life of the bearing is 1000 h, select suitable single row deep groove ball bearing. [5]
- Determine the dimensions of a bearing and journal to support load of 5500 N at 800 rev/min using hardened steel journal and bronze-backed bearing. An abundance of oil is provided which has a specific gravity of 0.9 at 15.5°C and a viscosity of 10.2 centistokes at 82°C that may be taken to the limiting temperature for oil. Assume a clearance of 0.0025 cm per cm of diameter. Calculate also the rate of heat generated in the bearing. [4]

5.

- a. A differential screw jack has the following specifications:

Screw A	$p_1=8$ mm	$d_1= 46$ mm	Right Hand
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Screw B	$p_2=6$ mm	$d_2= 29$ mm	Right Hand
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The coefficient of friction between the threads is 0.15. Find the torque required at A to raise a load of 4 kN. Also, find the efficiency of the arrangement. [5]

- b. Design a valve spring for an automobile engine, when the valve is closed, the spring produces a force of 45 N and when it opens, produces a force of 55 N. The spring must fit over the valve bush which has an outside diameter of 20 mm and must go inside a space of 35 mm. The lift of the valve is 6 mm. The spring index is 12. The spring is made of chrome vanadium steel and factor of safety is equal to 2. [6]

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Course : CHEG 322

Semester : I

F. M. : 10

Date : 20 DEC 2024

SECTION "A"

[20 Q. \times 0.5 = 10 marks]

Choose and encircle in the most appropriate option from each set of choices

1. What is limiting nutrient for eutrophication in the freshwater?
a. Nitrogen b. Phosphorus c. Sulphur d. Calcium
2. Why is peak heating phase in composting important?
a. Recover heat for other use b. Kill pathogens and weed seeds
c. Improve bacterial activities d. Keep birds away from the pile
3. What happens in preliminary wastewater treatment?
a. Grit removal b. Sedimentation
c. Equalization of flow d. BOD removal
4. The correct relation between theoretical oxygen demand (TOD), Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), and Chemical oxygen demand (COD) is given by:
a. $TOD > BOD > COD$ b. $TOD > COD > BOD$
c. $BOD > COD > TOD$ d. $COD > BOD > TOD$
5. What is the chemical formula of cell mass?
a. $C_5H_7O_2N$ b. $C_7H_5O_2N$ c. $C_5H_7N_2O$ d. $C_7H_5N_2O$
6. Composting and lagooning are the methods of:
a. Sludge retention b. Sludge disposal c. Sedimentation d. Filtration
7. Blue baby disease found in infants is due to excessive _____ in drinking water.
a. Color b. Sulphates c. Carbonates d. Nitrates
8. Activated sludge process is an example of?
a. Anaerobic suspended growth process b. Anaerobic attached growth process
c. Aerobic attached growth process d. Aerobic suspended growth process
9. What does Tanner's triangle assess?
a. Compactness of waste b. Permeability of waste
c. Voidness of waste d. Combustibility of waste
10. What is the best way to maintain CN ratio in composting?
a. Co-composting b. Dilution
c. Increase water content d. Increasing temperature
11. Facultative bacteria are able to work in?
a. Presence of oxygen only
b. Absence of oxygen only
c. Presence as well as in absence of oxygen
d. Presence of water

12. What does RDF mean?
 a. Residual derived fuel
 b. Refuse derived fuel
 c. Reuse derived fuel
 d. Recycle derived fuel
13. What is limiting nutrient for eutrophication in the sea?
 a. Nitrogen
 b. Phosphorus
 c. Sulphur
 d. Calcium
14. What are key variables in characterizing as fuel?
 a. Moisture, inorganic, organic
 b. Moisture, ignitability, organic
 c. Moisture, ignitability, inorganic
 d. Ignitability, organic, inorganic
15. What is ThCOD of $C_3H_6O_2$ in g $O_2/g C_3H_6O_2$?
 a. 0.5
 b. 1.5
 c. 2.5
 d. 3
16. If the sewage contains grease and fatty oils, these are removed in?
 a. Grit chamber
 b. Detritus tanks
 c. Skimming tanks
 d. Sedimentation tanks
17. Activated carbon is used for?
 a. Disinfection
 b. Removing hardness
 c. Removing odors
 d. Removing corrosiveness
18. What is the recommended moisture content of finished compost?
 a. 15%
 b. 30%
 c. 50%
 d. 70%
19. The dissolved oxygen level in natural unpolluted waters at normal temperature is found to be of the order of (in mg/L):
 a. 1
 b. 10
 c. 100
 d. 1000
20. Nitrification is performed by:
 a. Anaerobic autotrophic chemolithotrophs
 b. Aerobic autotrophic chemolithotrophs
 c. Anaerobic heterotroph chemolithotrophs
 d. Aerobic heterotroph chemolithotrophs