Module I

Chapter 1:	Design Considerations and		
	Engineering Materials		

1-1 to 1-36

Syllabus : Mechanical Engineering Design, Design Methods, Aesthetic and Ergonomics Consideration in Design, Material Properties and their Uses in Design, Manufacturing Consideration in Design, Consideration of Casting and Forging, Basic Principle of Machine Design, Modes of Failures, Factor of Safety, Design Stresses, Standards, I.S. Codes, Preferred Series and Numbers

1.1	Introduction to Machine Design1-2
1.2	Design Process (Phases of Design)1-2
1.3	Design Procedure1-3
1.4	Standards and Codes in Design1-5
1.4.1	Advantages of Standardization1-5
1.4.2	Types (Categories) of Standards1-5
1.5	Preferred Series1-5
1.5.1	Advantages of Preferred Series1-6
1.6	Factor of Safety1-7
1.6.1	Factors Influencing Selection of Factor of Safety 1-8
1.6.2	Guideline Values of Factor of Safety1-8
1.7	Service Factor or Application Factor1-9
1.8	Design Considerations1-9
1.9	Aesthetic Considerations in Design1-11
1.9.1	Aesthetics 1-11
1.9.2	Importance of Aesthetic
	Considerations in Design 1-11
1.9.3	Guidelines in Aesthetic Design 1-11
1.9.4	Aspects of Aesthetic Design 1-11
1.10	Ergonomic Considerations in Design1-13
1.10.1	Ergonomics 1-13
1.10.2	Areas Covered Under Ergonomics1-13
1.10.3	Communication between
	Man (User) and Machine1-14
1.10.4	Working Environment1-15
1.10.5	Practical Example of Ergonomics in Design 1-16
1.10.6	Ergonomics, Aesthetics and Performance 1-17
1.11	Design Considerations for Castings 1-17
1.12	Design Considerations for Forgings1-19
1.13	Assembly Considerations in Design
	(Design for Assembly)1-20

1.14	Factors Influencing Selection of Mater	rial1-22
1.15	Mechanical Properties of Materials	1-22
1.16	Classification of Engineering Material	s1-26
1.17	Classification of Metals and their Allo	ys1-27
1.18	Ferrous Alloys	1-27
1.18.1	Cast Iron	1-27
1.18.2	Alloy Cast Irons	1-29
1.18.3	Plain Carbon Steels	1-29
1.18.4	Alloy Steels	1-31
1.18.5	High Alloy Steels	1-33
1.18.6	Cast Steels	1-34
1.19	Non-Ferrous Metals and Alloys	1-34
1.19.1	Aluminium Alloys	1-35
1.19.2	Copper Alloys	1-35
1.19.3	Babbitts (White Metals)	1-36
Chapter	2: Theories of Failures	2-1 to 2-19

Syllabus: Theories of Failures (Selection in Process of

Designing) Types of Loads2-2 2.1 2.2 Modes of Failure2-2 2.3 Types of Stresses2-2 2.3.1 Difference between Compressive Stress and Crushing Stress2-7 2.3.2 Difference between Bearing Pressure and Crushing Stress2-8 2.3.3 Difference between Bearing Pressure and Contact Stress2-8 2.3.4 Difference between Torsional Shear Stress and Transverse Shear Stress2-8 2.4 Principal Stresses and Maximum Shear Stress2-9 Principal (Normal) Stresses2-9 2.4.1 2.4.2 Maximum Shear Stress2-9 2.4.3 Summary of Principal (Normal) Stress and Maximum Shear Stress2-10 2.4.4 Principal Stresses and Maximum Shear Stress by Mohr's Circle2-10 2.5 Theories of Failure.....2-10

Maximum Principal (Normal) Stress Theory

Maximum Shear Stress Theory

(Rankine's Theory)2-11

(Tresca and Guest Theory)2-11

2.5.1

2.5.2



₩ M	Machine Design (MU-6 th SemMech.)	2	Table of Contents
2.5.3	Maximum Strain Energy	4.2	Cotter Joint (Socket and Spigot Joint)4-2
	Theory (Haigh's Theory)2-12	4.2.1	Design of Cotter Joint4-2
2.5.4	Distortion Energy Theory (Von Mises	4.2.2	Summary of Design of Cotter Joint4-6
	and Hencky Theory)2-13	4.3	Sleeve and Cotter Joint4-20
2.5.5	Maximum Principal Strain Theory	4.3.1	Design of Sleeve and Cotter Joint4-20
2.6	(Saint Venant's Theory)	4.4	Knuckle Joint4-24
2.6	According to Maximum Shear Stress Theory 2-17	4.4.1	Design of Knuckle Joint4-24
2.6.1 2.6.2		4.4.2	Summary of Design of Knuckle Joint4-27
2.0.2	According to Distortion Energy Theory (Octahedral Stress Theory)2-18	4.5	Eccentric Loading4-37
2.7	List of Formulae2-18	4.5.1	Eccentricity about One Axis4-37
		4.5.2	Eccentricity about Two Axes4-38
Chapt		4.6	List of Formulae4-42
-	Dus: Thick Cylinders: Design of thick cylinders cted to an internal pressure using Lame's equation	Chapte	er 5: Bolted and Welded Joints 5-1 to 5-43
3.1	Types of Cylinders3-2	11 -	us : Bolted and welded joints under eccentric
3.2	Thin Cylinders3-2	loadin	g;
3.2.1	Stresses in Thin Cylinders3-2	5.1	Introduction to Bolted (Threaded) Joints 5-2
3.2.2	Stresses in Thin Spherical Vessels3-3	5.1.1	Purposes of using Bolted (Threaded) Joints 5-2
3.3	Thick Cylinders3-5	5.1.2	Advantages of Bolted (Threaded) Joints 5-2
3.3.1	Difference between	5.1.3	Limitations of Bolted (Threaded) Joints5-2
	Thin Cylinders and Thick Cylinders3-5	5.2	I.S.O. Metric Screw Threads5-2
3.4	Thick Cylinders Subjected to Internal Pressure3-5	5.2.1	Type (Forms) of I.S.O. Metric Screw Threads 5-2
3.4.1	Principal Stresses at Inner Surface	5.3	Material used for Screw Fasteners5-4
	and Outer Surface of Thick Cylinder3-7	5.4	Stresses in Screw Fastener Body5-4
3.4.2	Principal Stresses used in Design of Thick	5.5	Eccentrically Loaded Bolted Joints5-4
	Cylinder Subjected to Internal Pressure3-7	5.6	Eccentric Load in Plane of Bolts
3.5	Design of Thick Cylinders Subjected to Internal Pressure3-7		(Eccentrically Loaded Bolted Joint in Shear) 5-5
3.5.1	Design Based on Maximum Principal	5.6.1	Effect of Load at Offset from Centre of
3.3.1	Stress Theory (Lame's Equation)		Gravity of Bolt System5-5
3.5.2	Design Based on Maximum Principal Strain Theory	5.6.2	Procedure for Design of Bolted Joints with Load in Plane of Bolts5-5
	(Clavarino's Equation and Birnie's Equation) 3-8	5.7	Eccentric Load Perpendicular to Axes of Bolts5-13
3.5.3	Design Based on Maximum	5.7.1	Effect of Load Perpendicular to Axes of Bolts5-13
	Shear Stress Theory3-9	5.7.2	Procedure for Design of Bolted Joints
3.5.4	Design Based on Distortion Energy Theory 3-10	3.7.2	with Load Perpendicular to Axes of Bolts5-13
3.6	List of Formulae3-11	5.8	Eccentric Load Parallel to Axes of Bolts5-16
	Module II	5.8.1	Effect of Load Parallel to Axes of Bolts5-16
		5.8.2	Procedure for Design of Bolted
Chapt	er 4 : Design of Simple Machine Elements		Joints with Load Parallel to Axes of Bolts5-16
	4-1 to 4-42	5.9	Advantages and Limitations of Welded Joints 5-19
-	Dus : Design against static loads: Socket and Spigot	5.9.1	Advantages of Welded Joints5-19
Cotter	r joint, Knuckle joint	5.9.2	Limitations of Welded Joints5-19
4.1	Design of Simple Machine Elements4-2	5 10	Types of Welded Joints 5-20

Tech Knowledge Publications

Ä	9 ()
5.10.1	Butt Weld5-20
5.10.2	Fillet or Lap Weld5-20
5.10.3	Other Types of Weld5-20
5.11	Welding Symbols5-21
5.12	Stresses in Welds 5-21
5.12.1	Stresses in Butt Welds5-21
5.12.2	Stresses in Fillet (Lap) Welds5-22
5.12.3	Allowable Stresses for Welded Joints 5-23
5.13	Strength of Welds5-23
5.13.1	Strength of Butt Welds5-23
5.13.2	Strength of Fillet (Lap) Welds5-24
5.14	Axially Loaded Unsymmetrical
	Welded Joints 5-25
5.15	Design of Welded Structures5-25
5.16	Welded Joints with in-Plane
	Eccentric Loads5-26
5.16.1	Effect of in-plane Eccentric Load on Weld 5-26
5.16.2	Procedure for Design of
	Welds with in-Plane Eccentric Loads 5-26
5.17	Welded Joints Subjected to
	Bending Moment5-34
5.17.1	Effect of Bending Moment on Weld5-34
5.17.2	Procedure for Design of Welds
	Subjected to Bending Moment 5-34
5.18	Welded Joints Subjected to
	Torsional Moment5-40
5.19	List of Formulae5-41
Chapte	r 6: Power Screws 6-1 to 6-37
Callala	- Power Carou Carou Process C Clamps along

Syllabus: Power Screw-Screw Presses, C-Clamps along with Frame, Screw Jack

6.1	Introduction6-2
6.2	Terminology of Power Screw6-2
6.3	Forms of Threads6-3
6.4	Torque Analysis of Square Threads6-6
6.4.1	Torque Required to Raise the Load Against Thread Friction6-7
6.4.2	Torque Required to Lower the Load Against Thread Friction6-7
6.4.3	Self-Locking and Over-Hauling Screws6-8
6.4.4	Screw Efficiency of Square Threads6-9
6.4.5	Parameters Affecting Screw Efficiency6-9

6.5	Torque Analysis of Trapezoidal	
	and Acme Threads	6-9
6.5.1	Torque Required to Raise and Lower	
	the Load against Thread Friction	6-10
6.5.2	Screw Efficiency of Trapezoidal	
	and Acme Threads	6-10
6.6	Collar Friction Torque	6-10
6.7	Total Torque	6-11
6.8	Overall Efficiency of Power Screw	6-11
6.9	Coefficient of Friction	6-12
6.10	Multi-Start Screws	6-12
6.11	Stresses in Power Screws	6-15
6.11.1	Stresses in Screw Body	6-15
6.11.2	Stresses in Screw Threads	6-16
6.12	Summary of Stresses in Power Screws	6-17
6.13	Design of Screw Jack	6-20
6.14	Design of Screw Press	6-27
6.15	Differential Screw6-35	
6.16	Compound Screw	6-35
6.17	List of Formulae	6-36
	Module III	

Chapter 7: Design for Fluctuating Loads 7-1 to 7-33

Syllabus : Design against fluctuating loads: variables stresses, reversed, repeated, fluctuating stresses. Fatigue failure: static and fatigue stress concentration factors, Endurance limit estimation of endurance limit, Design for finite and infinite life, Soderberg and Goodman design criteria.

	7-2
7.1.1 Causes of Stress Concentration	7-2
7.1.2 Methods (Remedies) of Reducing Stress Concentration	7-2
7.2 Stress Concentration Factors	7-3
7.2.1 Theoretical (Geometric) Stress Concentration Factor (K_t)	7-3
7.2.2 Fatigue Stress Concentration Factor(K_f)	7-3
7.2.3 Notch Sensitivity (q)	7-4
7.3 Fatigue Load and Fatigue Failure	7-4
7.4 Fluctuating Stresses	7-4
7.4.1 Special Cases of Fluctuating Stresses	7-5



7.4.2	Summary of Fluctuating Stresses7-6
7.5	Endurance Strength, Endurance
	Limit and S-N Diagram7-6
7.5.1	S-N Diagram7-7
7.6	Relation between Endurance Limit and Ultimate Tensile Strength of Material7-7
7.7	Endurance Limit of Mechanical Component7-8
7.7.1	Endurance Limit (Endurance Strength) Modifying Factors7-8
7.7.2	Endurance Limit in Shear7-9
7.8	Design of Components Subjected
	to Fatigue Loading7-10
7.9	Design of Components Subjected to Completely Reversed Stresses ($\sigma_{\rm m}$ = 0)7-10
7.9.1	Design of Components Subjected to Completely Reversed Stresses (σ_m = 0) for Infinite Life 7-10
7.9.2	Design of Components Subjected to Completely Reversed Stresses (σ_m = 0) for Finite Life7-10
7.9.3	Design of Components with Cumulative Damage in Fatigue Failure - Miner's Equation
	1
7.10	Design of Components Subjected to Fluctuating Stresses ($\sigma_m \neq 0$) for Infinite Life 7-16
7.10 7.10.1	Design of Components Subjected to
	Design of Components Subjected to Fluctuating Stresses ($\sigma_m \neq 0$) for Infinite Life 7-16
7.10.1	Design of Components Subjected to Fluctuating Stresses ($\sigma_m \neq 0$) for Infinite Life 7-16 Goodman Criterion (Goodman Line)
7.10.1 7.10.2	Design of Components Subjected to Fluctuating Stresses ($\sigma_m \neq 0$) for Infinite Life 7-16 Goodman Criterion (Goodman Line)
7.10.1 7.10.2 7.10.3 7.10.4	Design of Components Subjected to Fluctuating Stresses ($\sigma_m \neq 0$) for Infinite Life 7-16 Goodman Criterion (Goodman Line)
7.10.1 7.10.2 7.10.3	Design of Components Subjected to Fluctuating Stresses ($\sigma_m \neq 0$) for Infinite Life 7-16 Goodman Criterion (Goodman Line)
7.10.1 7.10.2 7.10.3 7.10.4 7.11 7.11.1	Design of Components Subjected to Fluctuating Stresses ($\sigma_m \neq 0$) for Infinite Life 7-16 Goodman Criterion (Goodman Line)
7.10.1 7.10.2 7.10.3 7.10.4 7.11	Design of Components Subjected to Fluctuating Stresses ($\sigma_m \neq 0$) for Infinite Life 7-16 Goodman Criterion (Goodman Line)
7.10.1 7.10.2 7.10.3 7.10.4 7.11 7.11.1	Design of Components Subjected to Fluctuating Stresses ($\sigma_m \neq 0$) for Infinite Life 7-16 Goodman Criterion (Goodman Line)
7.10.1 7.10.2 7.10.3 7.10.4 7.11 7.11.1	Design of Components Subjected to Fluctuating Stresses ($\sigma_m \neq 0$) for Infinite Life 7-16 Goodman Criterion (Goodman Line)
7.10.1 7.10.2 7.10.3 7.10.4 7.11 7.11.1 7.11.2 7.12	Design of Components Subjected to Fluctuating Stresses ($\sigma_m \neq 0$) for Infinite Life 7-16 Goodman Criterion (Goodman Line)
7.10.1 7.10.2 7.10.3 7.10.4 7.11 7.11.1 7.11.2 7.12	Design of Components Subjected to Fluctuating Stresses ($\sigma_m \neq 0$) for Infinite Life 7-16 Goodman Criterion (Goodman Line)
7.10.1 7.10.2 7.10.3 7.10.4 7.11 7.11.1 7.11.2 7.12 7.13	Design of Components Subjected to Fluctuating Stresses ($\sigma_m \neq 0$) for Infinite Life 7-16 Goodman Criterion (Goodman Line)

Chapter 8:	Design of	Shafts,	Keys	and (Coupl	ings	
						8-1 to	8-76

Syllabus: Design of Shaft: power transmitting, power distribution shafts, Module (excluding crank shaft) under static and fatigue criteria.

Keys: Types of Keys and their selection based on shafting condition.

Couplings: Classification of coupling, Design of Flange couplings,

Busn pir	type flexible couplings
8.1	Shafts8-2
8.1.1	Types of Shafts8-2
8.1.2	Axle8-2
8.1.3	Materials for Shafts8-3
8.2	Design of Shaft8-3
8.3	Design of Shaft Based on Strength8-3
8.3.1	Design of Solid Shaft by Theories of Failures 8-3
8.3.2	Design of Hollow Shaft by Theories of Failure 8-5
8.3.3	A.S.M.E. Code for Design of Shaft8-6
8.3.4	Effect of Keyway on Shaft Strength8-6
8.3.5	Summary of Design of Shaft Based on Strength 8-7
8.4	Design of Shaft Based on Rigidity8-7
8.4.1	Design of Shaft Based on Torsional Rigidity8-7
8.4.2	Design of Shaft Based on Lateral Rigidity8-8
8.4.3	Difference between Torsional
	Rigidity and Lateral Rigidity of Shafts8-9
8.5	Advantages, Limitations and
	Applications of Hollow Shafts8-10
8.6	Keys8-10
8.7	Types (Classification) of Keys8-10
8.7.1	Sunk Keys8-10
8.7.2	Splines8-11
8.7.3	Difference between Keys and Splines8-12
8.8	Design of Sunk (Parallel and Taper) Keys8-12
8.8.1	Procedure for Selection and Design of Sunk
	(Parallel and Taper) Keys8-13
8.9	Design of Splines8-13
8.9.1	Procedure for Selection and Design of Splines8-14
8.10	Summary of Design of Keys8-14
8.11	Couplings8-44
8.11.1	Purposes of using Coupling8-44
8 11 2	Classification of Counlings 8-44



9.1

NI A	achine Design (MU-6 ⁴⁴ SemMech.)
8.11.3	Difference (Comparison) between Rigid and Flexible Couplings8-45
8.12	Rigid Flange Coupling8-45
8.12.1	Design of Protected Type Rigid Flange Coupling8-47
8.12.2	Summary of Design of Rigid Flange Coupling 8-48
8.13	Bushed-Pin Type Flexible Flange Coupling 8-56
8.13.1	Design of Bushed - Pin Type Flexible Flange Coupling8-57
8.13.2	Summary of Design of Bushed-Pin Type Flexible Flange Coupling8-59
8.14	List of Formulae8-74
	Module IV
Chapter	r 9 : Rolling Contact Bearings 9-1 to 9-40
Syllabu	s: Types of Bearings and Designation, Selection of

Rolling Contact Bearings Based on Constant / Variable Load & Speed Conditions (Includes Deep Groove Ball Bearing, Cylindrical Roller, Spherical Roller, Taper Roller, Self-Aligning and Thrust Bearing)

Introduction to Bearings......9-2

9.1.1	Types of Bearings9-2
9.2	Nomenclature of Rolling Contact Bearing9-2
9.3	Types of Loads on Rolling Contact Bearings9-2
9.4	Types of Rolling Contact Bearings9-3
9.4.1	Ball Bearings9-3
9.4.2	Roller Bearings9-5
9.4.3	Comparison between Ball and Roller Bearings 9-6
9.4.4	Applications of Rolling Contact Bearings9-7
9.5	Designation of Rolling Contact Bearings9-8
9.6	Factors Affecting Selection of Bearing Type9-8
9.7	Basic Static Capacity (Basic Static Load Rating) of Bearings (C_0)9-9
9.8	Stribeck's Equation for Basic Static
	Capacity of Bearings9-9
9.9	Equivalent Static Load9-11
9.10	Bearing Life9-12
9.11	Basic Dynamic Capacity
	(Basic Dynamic Load Rating)
0.12	of Bearings (C)
9.12	Equivalent Dynamic Load (P _e)9-13
9.13	Load-Life Relationship9-13
9.14	Selection of Bearing Life9-14

9.15	Selection of Bearing from
	Manufacturer's Catalogue9-15
9.16	Bearings with Probability of Survival
	Higher than 90 Percent9-21
9.16.1	Adjusted Life of Bearing9-21
9.16.2	Reliability of Bearing System9-22
9.17	Equivalent Dynamic Load for Bearing
	under Cyclic Loads9-25
9.18	Equivalent Dynamic Load for Continuously
	Variable Cyclic Loads9-34
9.19	Mounting of Bearings9-36
9.20	Taper Roller Bearing9-37
9.20.1	Nomenclature of Taper Roller Bearing9-37
9.20.2	Mounting of Taper Roller Bearings9-37
9.21	Preloading of Bearings9-38
9.21.1	Objectives (Purpose) of Preloading9-38
9.21.2	Methods of Preloading9-38
9.22	Failure of Rolling Contact Bearings9-38
9.22.1	Types (Modes) of Failures of
	Rolling Contact Bearings9-38
9.23	List of Formulae9-40

Chapter 10: Sliding Contact Bearings: Hydrodynamic Bearings 10-1 to 10-56

Syllabus : Design of Hydro-dynamically Lubricated Bearings (Self-Contained), Introduction to Hydrostatic Bearings

10.1	Lubrication and Lubricants	10-2
10.1.1	Functions of Lubricants	10-2
10.2	Physical and Chemical Properties	
	of Lubricants	10-2
10.2.1	Viscosity	10-2
10.2.2	Viscosity Index	10-5
10.2.3	Oiliness	10-5
10.2.4	Specific Gravity or Relative Density	10-5
10.2.5	Specific Heat	10-6
10.2.6	Flash Point	10-6
10.2.7	Fire Point	10-6
10.2.8	Pour Point	10-6
10.2.9	Foaming	10-6
10.2.10	Oxidation Stability	10-6
10.2.11	Acidity	10-6
10.2.12	Alkalinity	10-6



Machine Design (MU-6 th SemMech.)			
10.2.13	Demulsibility10-6		
10.3	Desirable Properties of Lubricant10-7		
10.4	Classification of Lubricants10-7		
10.4.1	Lubricating Oils (Liquid Lubricants)10-8		
10.4.2	Greases10-9		
10.4.3	Solid Lubricants10-10		
10.5	Bearing Materials10-10		
10.5.1	Desirable Properties of Bearing Materials10-10		
10.5.2	Materials for Bearings10-11		
10.6	Basic Modes of Lubrication10-14		
10.7	Types of Sliding Contact Bearings10-15		
10.7.1	Classification of Sliding Contact Bearings		
	Based on Mode of Lubrication10-15		
10.7.2	Classification of Sliding Contact Bearings		
	based on Relative Motion between Contacting Surfaces10-17		
10.8	Petroff's Equation for Hydrodynamic		
10.0	Journal Bearings10-17		
10.9	Nomenclature (Terminology) of		
	Hydrodynamic Journal Bearing10-18		
10.10	Regimes (Theory) of		
	$Hydrodynamic\ Lubrication10-20$		
10.11	$Types\ of\ Hydrodynamic\ Journal\ Bearings\10-22$		
10.12	Design Considerations in Finite Length		
	Hydrodynamic Journal Bearings10-22		
10.13	Relations of Variables for Finite		
	Length Hydrodynamic Journal Bearings (Raimondi and Boyd Method)10-23		
10.13.1	Design and Performance Variables10-23		
10.13.2	Dimensionless Parameters		
10.14	Temperature Rise in Finite Length		
10.11	Hydrodynamic Bearings with		
	Feed Lubrication10-25		
10.14.1	Total flow of Lubricating oil (Q)10-25		
10.14.2	Rate of Heat Generation ($\rm H_{\rm g})$ 10-26		
10.14.3	Rate of Heat Dissipation (\mathbf{H}_{d})10-26		
10.14.4	Temperature Rise (ΔT)10-26		
10.14.5	Viscosity of Lubricating Oil (µ)10-27		
10.14.6	Average Temperature of Lubricating Oil (T $_{\!\!\!\text{av}}\!\!)$ 10-27		
10.15	Temperature Rise in Finite Length		

Hydrodynamic Self-Contained or

Self-Cooled Bearings.....10-27

10.16	Selection of Bearing Design Variables for Finite Length Hydrodynamic Journal Bearings10-28	
10.17	Comparison of Sliding and Rolling Contact Bearing10-5	
10.18	Gaskets and Oil Seals10-52	
10.18.1	Gaskets (Static Seals)10-52	
10.18.2	Oil Seals (Dynamic Seals)10-53	
10.19	List of Formulae10-54	
	Module V	

Chapter 11 : Design and Selection of Belts and Chains

11-1 to 11-50

Syllabus : Design and Selection of Belts : Flat and V-Belts with Pulley Construction, Design and Selection of Standard Roller Chains

Roller Chains			
11.1	Advantages and Limitations of Belt Driv	ves11-2	
11.2	Types of Belts	11-2	
11.3	Materials and Construction of Flat Belt	11-3	
11.3.1	Desirable Properties of Materials		
	used for Belts	11-3	
11.3.2	Material used for Belts	11-3	
11.4	Speed Ratio of Belt Drive	11-4	
11.4.1	Speed Ratio Neglecting Slip	11-4	
11.4.2	Speed Ratio Considering Slip	11-4	
11.5	Geometrical Relationships for Belt Driv	es11-5	
11.5.1	Open Belt Drive	11-5	
11.5.2	Crossed Belt Drive	11-6	
11.6	Crowning of Pulley	11-7	
11.7	Total Tension in Belt	11-7	
11.7.1	Centrifugal Tension in Belt	11-7	
11.7.2	Limiting Ratio of Effective		
	Tensions for Flat Belts	11-8	
11.8	Initial Tension in Belt	11-9	
11.9	Power Transmitted by Belt	11-10	
11.10	Maximum Power Transmitting		
	Capacity of Belt Drive	11-10	
11.10.1	Maximum Power Transmitting		
	Capacity Based on Friction Capacity	11-10	
11.10.2	Maximum Power Transmitting Capacity		
	based on Belt Strength and Friction Capacity	11-11	
11.11	Stresses in Belt		
11.11	Dei Cooco III Deit	11 12	

Ţ	¥
1	1
1	1

11.12	Selection of Flat Belts from	12.6.2	Rimmed Flywheel12-6
	Manufacturer's Catalogue11-13	12.6.3	Limiting Rim Speed12-7
11.13	Construction and Design of Pulleys11-21	12.7	Stresses in Solid Disk Flywheel12-12
11.13.1	Design of Pulley11-22	12.8	Stresses in Rimmed Flywheel12-12
11.14	Introduction to V-Belts11-24	12.8.1	Stresses in Flywheel Rim12-13
11.14.1	Construction of V-Belt11-24	12.8.2	Stresses in Flywheel Arms12-15
11.14.2	Features of V-Belt11-24	12.9	Design of Solid Disk Flywheels12-16
11.14.3	Standard Cross-Sections of V-Belts11-25	12.10	Design of Rimmed Flywheels12-16
11.14.4	Relative Advantages and Limitations	12.11	Constructions of Flywheels12-26
	of Flat and V-Belt Drives11-25	12.12	List of Formulae12-27
11.14.5	Uses (Applications) of V-Belts11-26		Module VI
11.15	Ratio of Limiting Tensions for V-Belt11-26		Woddle VI
11.16	Selection of V-Belts from	Chapte	r 13 : Design of Springs 13-1 to 13-48
	Manufacturer's Catalogue11-26	Syllabi	us : Helical Compression and Tension Springs Under
11.17	Creep in Belts11-36		and Variable Loads, Leaf Springs.
11.18	Introduction to Chain Drives11-37	13.1	Introduction13-2
11.19	Types of Power Transmission Chains11-38	13.2	Types of Springs13-2
11.19.1	Roller Chains11-38	13.3	Terminology for Helical
11.19.2	Inverted-Tooth or Silent Chains11-39	13.3	Compression Springs13-3
11.20	Geometry of Chain11-39	13.4	Types (Style) of Ends for Springs13-4
11.21	Polygon Effect in Chain11-40	13.4.1	Types (Style) of Ends for Helical
11.22	Modes of Roller Chain Failure11-41		Compression Springs13-4
11.23	Selection of Roller Chains from	13.4.2	Types (Style) of Ends for Helical
	Manufacturer's Catalogue11-42		Tension Springs13-5
11.24	Lubrication of Chains11-45	13.4.3	Difference between Helical Tension
11.24.1	Methods of Lubrication11-45		Spring and Helical Compression Spring13-5
11.25	List of Formulae11-48	13.5	Materials for Helical Springs13-6
Chapter	12 : Design of Flywheels 12-1 to 12-27	13.5.1	Desirable Properties of Spring Material13-6
	s: Introduction, Fluctuation of Energy and Speed,	13.5.2	Different Materials used for Helical Springs13-6
-	Moment Diagram, Estimating Inertia of Flywheel for	13.6	Stresses in Helical Springs13-8
•	cating Prime movers and Machines, Weight of	13.6.1	Summary of Stresses in Helical Springs13-10
•	I, Flywheel for Punches, Rim Constructions, Stresses	13.7	Deflection of Helical Springs13-10
in Rims	and Arms, Construction of flywheel	13.8	Design of Helical Compression
12.1	Introduction to Flywheel 12-2		and Tension Springs13-11
12.1.1	Types of Flywheel Applications 12-2	13.8.1	Strength Consideration13-11
12.2	Torque Analysis12-3	13.8.2	Stiffness Consideration13-12
12.3	Maximum Fluctuation of Energy (ΔΕ) 12-3	13.8.3	Summary of Design of Helical
12.4	Coefficient of Fluctuation of Energy (C_e) 12-4		Compression and Tension Springs13-12
12.5	Coefficient of Fluctuation of Speed (C_s)	13.9	Helical Springs in Combination13-23
	and Coefficient of Steadiness12-4	13.9.1	Helical Springs in Parallel13-23
12.6	Size of Flywheel12-5	13.9.2	Helical Springs in Series13-28
12.6.1	Solid Disk Flywheel12-5	13.10	Concentric (Nested) Helical Springs13-24

13.10.1	Types of Concentric Springs13-25	14.5.1	Torque Transmitting Capacity of Plate Clutch14-4
13.10.2	Radial Clearance in Concentric Springs13-25	14.5.2	Pairs of Contacting Surfaces in Plate Clutch14-5
13.11	Design of Helical Compression Springs	14.6	Types of Plate (Disk) Clutches14-5
	Subjected to Fluctuating Loads13-31	14.6.1	Single Plate (Disk) Clutches14-5
13.11.1	Procedure for Design of Helical Compression	14.6.2	Multi-Plate (Disk) Clutches14-7
	Springs Subjected to Fluctuating Loads13-32	14.7	Cone Clutches14-11
13.12	Leaf Springs13-39	14.7.1	Construction of Cone Clutch14-11
13.12.1	Length of Leaf Spring Leaves13-39	14.7.2	Torque Transmitting Capacity
13.12.2	Nomenclature and Design		of Cone Clutch14-12
	Considerations of Leaf Spring13-40	14.7.3	Disengagement Force for Cone Clutch14-12
13.12.3	Strength and Stiffness of Leaf Spring13-40	14.7.4	Semi-Cone Angle14-13
13.13	Nipping of Leaf Springs13-41	14.7.5	Advantages and Limitations
13.13.1	Strength and Stiffness of		of Cone Clutches14-13
	Leaf Spring with Nipping13-42	14.8	Friction Materials14-16
13.14	Surge in Springs13-47	14.8.1	Characteristics of Good Friction Material14-16
13.15	Shot Peening13-47	14.8.2	Types of Friction Materials14-16
13.16	List of Formulae13-47	14.9	Introduction to Brake14-17
Chapter 14 : Design of Clutches and Brakes		14.10	Braking Torque14-18
	14-1 to 14-33	14.10.1	Energy Absorbed by Brake14-18
Syllabu	s: Design of Clutches: Introduction, Types, Basic	14.10.2	Required Braking Torque Capacity14-19
Theory of Plate and Cone Type Clutches, Design of Single		14.11	Heat Dissipation and Temperature
Plate, Multi-Plate and Cone Clutches with Spring and Lever			Rise in Brake Operation14-19
_	Thermal and wear Considerations. of Brakes: Design of Single Shoe Brake	14.12	Classification of Brakes14-20
		14.13	Shoe Block Brakes14-21
14.1	Introduction to Clutch	14.13.1	Shoe (Block) Brake with Short Shoe14-21
14.2	Classification of Clutches14-2	14.13.2	Double Block Brake14-25
14.2.1	Positive Clutches	14.13.3	Pivoted Shoe (Block) Brake with Long Shoe 14-29
14.2.2	Friction Clutches	14.13.4	
14.3	Requirements of Good Friction Clutch14-3	14.14	List of Formulae14-33
14.4	Classification of Friction Clutches14-3		2.55 5. 7 5. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.
14.5	Plate (Disk) Clutches 14-4		