



(University of Choice)

## MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)

### MAIN CAMPUS

### UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

# SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL AND INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING

COURSE CODE: DME 053

**COURSE TITLE: MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRINCIPLES** 

**DATE:** Wednesday 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2022 **TIME:** 12.00 pm - 2.00 pm

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES** 

Answer Question ONE and any other TWO questions

TIME: 2 Hours

- a) A split pin requires a force of 400N to shear it. The maximum shear stress before shear occurs is 120Mpa. Determine the Minimum diameter of the pin in millimeter. (3mks)
- b) A pipe has an outside diameter of 20mm, an inside diameter of 10mm and length 0.3M and it supports a Compressive load of 50KN. The pipe shortens by 0.6mm when the load is applied, determine
- i. The compressive stress

(2mks)

- ii. The compressive strain in the pipe when supporting this load (2mks)
  - c) Using a graphical sketch explain what happens in various stages when a work piece is subjected under tensile test. (5mks)
  - d) Using examples distinguish between a scalar quantity and a Vector quantity. (4mks)
  - e) A force of 60N is applied to a lever of a screw jack at a radius of 220mm. If the lever makes 25 revolutions, determine
    - a) The work done on the jack

(1mk)

b) The power, if the time taken to complete 25 revolutions is 40s

(2mks)

- f) A motor connected to a shaft develops a torque of 3.5KNm. Determine the number of revolutions made by the shaft if the work done is 11.52MJ. (3mks)
- g) State and explain THREE measuring devices

(3mks)

- h) Some ice, initially at -40 degree Celsius, has heat supplied to it at a constant rate until it becomes super-heated steam at 150 degree Celsius. Sketch a typical temperature/time graph expected and use it to explain the why the shape of the graph is appearing like that.

  (3mks)
- i) State TWO difference between Annealing and normalizing

(2mks)

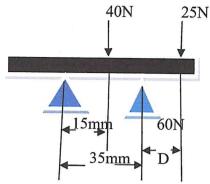
### **QUESTION TWO**

20MKS

- a) A pile diver of mass 400kg falls freely through a height of 1.2m on to a pile of mass 150kg. If, at impact, 2.5KJ of energy are lost due to heat and sound, the remaining energy being possessed by the pile and driver as they are driven together into the ground a distance of 150mm, determine;
- i) The common velocity after impact
- ii) The average resistance of the ground

(5mks)

b) The forces acting on a beam are shown in the figure below, neglecting the mass of the beam, find the value of  $R_A$  and distance D when the beam is in equilibrium



- c) A circular section bar is 2.5 m long and has a diameter of 60mm. When subjected to a compressive load of 30KN it shortens by 0.20mm, Determine Young's Modulus of elasticity for the material of the bar. (5mks)
- d) Distinguish between elasticity and plasticity giving one example of each (3mks)
- e) A wire is stretched by 1.5mm by a force of 300N. Determine the force that would stretch the wire 4mm, assuming the elastic limit of the wire is not exceeded. (3mks)

#### **QUESTION THREE**

**20MKS** 

- a) A hoist exerts a force of 500N in raising a load through a height of 20m. The efficiency of the hoist gears is 75% and the efficiency of the motor is 80%. Calculate input energy to the hoist. (5mks)
- b) When a circular hole of diameter 40mm is punched out of a 1.5mm thick metal plate, the shear stress needed to cause fracture is 100MPa. Determine
  - i) The minimum force to be applied to the punch
  - ii) The compressive stress in the punch at this value

(5mks)

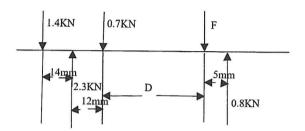
- c) Define the following terms
  - i) Efficiency
  - ii) Energy
  - iii) Power
  - iv) Work
  - v) Impulse
- d) A wheel is rotating at 1720rev/min and develops a power of 600W at this speed. Calculate
  - i) The Torque
  - ii) Work done in joules, in a quarter of an hour

(5mks)

- a) Define the following terms
  - i) Malleability
  - ii) Ductility
  - iii) Brittleness
  - iv) Elastic limit

(4mks)

b) For the force system shown below, find the values of F and D for the system to be in equilibrium (5mks)



c) State and explain THREE non – destructive testing methods

(6mks)

- d) A tennis ball of mass 60g is struck from rest with a racket. The contact time of the ball on the racket is 10ms and the leaves the racket with a velocity of 25m/s Calculate
  - i) The impulse

(2mks)

ii) The average force exerted by the racket on the ball

(3mks)