

Total No. of Questions : 09]

[Total No. of Pages : 05

**B.Tech. (Sem. - 3<sup>rd</sup>)**  
**MACHINE DRAWING**  
**SUBJECT CODE : ME - 207**  
**Paper ID : [A0804]**

[Note : Please fill subject code and paper ID on OMR]

Time : 04 Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Instruction to Candidates:

- 1) Section - A is **Compulsory**.
- 2) Attempt any **Four** questions from Section - B.
- 3) Attempt any **Two** questions from Section - C.

**Section - A**

Q1)

(10 x 2 = 20)

- a) What are the permanent and temporary fasteners? Give two examples of each of them.
- b) With the help of free hand sketch, show the **edge** and **plug** type of welded joints.
- c) What are the purposes achieved by the use of Gib in a Gib and Cotter joint?
- d) Why are split muff couplings used in preference to solid muff?
- e) Why is cotter tapered in its side(s)? State two reasons.
- f) What are various methods of stopping the bolts from rotating in bolt holes, while tightening the nuts?
- g) Which type of pipe joint is used for underground sewerage pipeline? Make its free hand sketch.
- h) What is the difference between a gate valve and glove valve?
- i) Why are the square threads preferred on a screw jack?
- j) With the help of free hand sketch, show the 'off-set' and 'broken' types of sectioning.

## Section - B

(4 x 5 = 20)

**Q2)** Draw the following views of a double riveted (zig-zag) lap joint for connecting two plates of thickness 14 mm.

- (a) Front view (Full section).
- (b) Top view.

Show at least two pitch lengths. Fully dimension the drawing along with the formula's used.

**Q3)** Draw the front and top view of a Hexagonal nut for  $D = 30$  mm. The chamfering on the nut should be drawn with a standard procedure, only on one side. Also draw the threads in front and view with proper convention.

**Q4)** Make the following free hand views of an Oldham's coupling.

- (a) Full sectional front view.
- (b) Right hand view.

**Q5)** Make the following free hand views of a Sleeve and Cotter joint.

- (a) Front view with upper half section.
- (b) Top view.

**Q6)** Giving all the standard proportions, draw the following thread sections to a scale full size:

- (a) Acme thread.
- (b) Metric thread.

Show at least two complete pitch lengths for each thread.

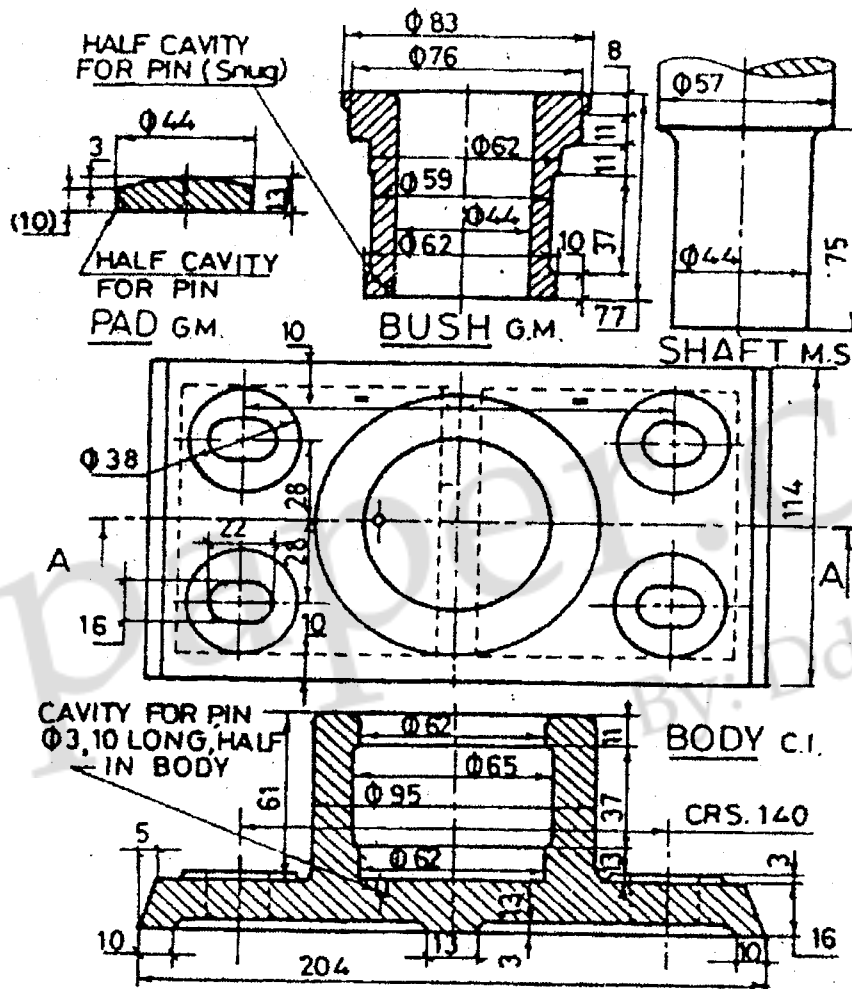
Take pitch = 45 mm.

## Section - C

(2 x 10 = 20)

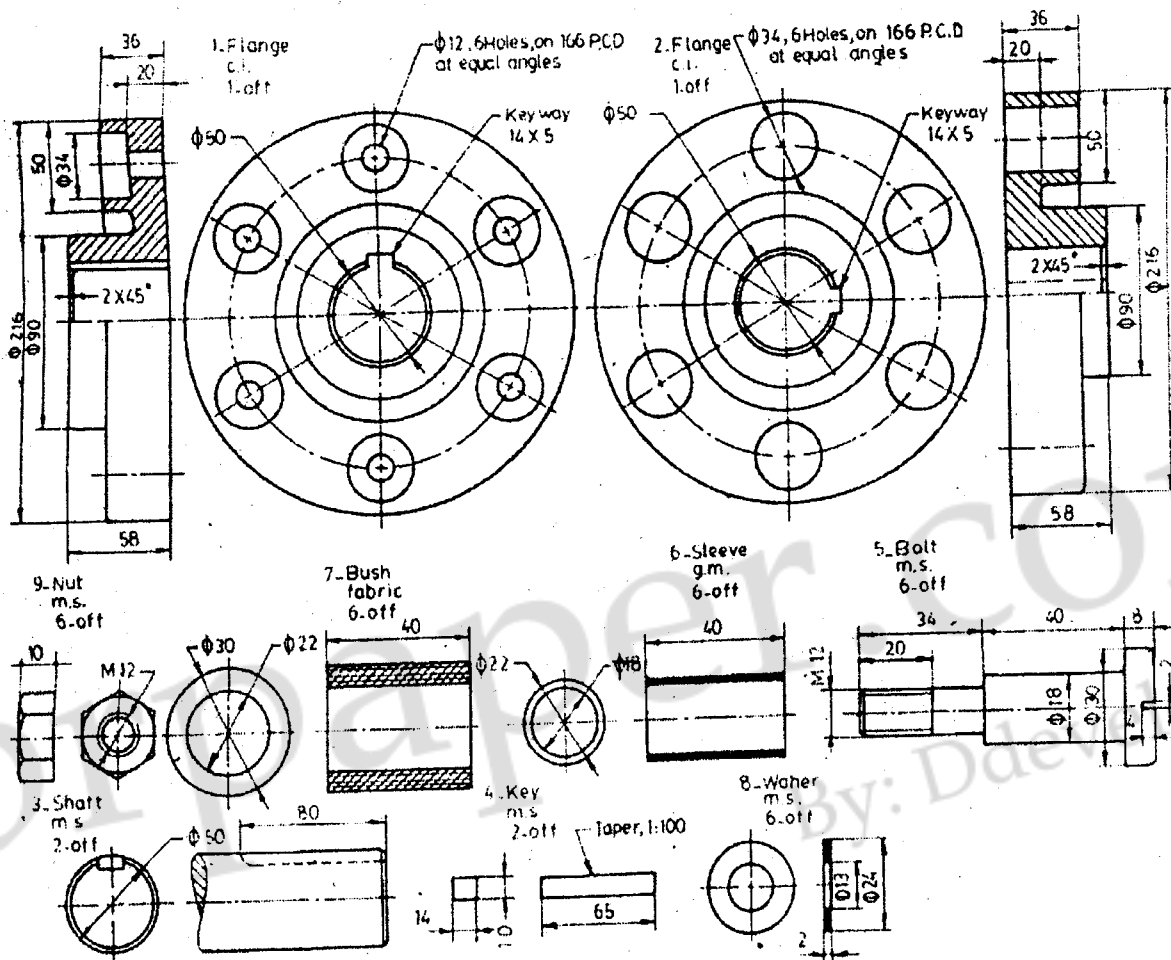
Q7) Following figure shows the details of a Footstep Bearing. Assemble the parts and draw the following views of the assembly.

- Front view (Left Half section).
- Top view.



Q8) Following figure shows the details of a flexible coupling. Assemble the parts and draw the following views:

- (a) Front view (Lower half section).
- (b) Right hand side view.



**Q9)** Following figure shows the details of a Steam Stop Valve. Assemble the parts and draw the following views:

- Front view (Right half section).
- Top view.

