

**A Laboratory  
Manual  
For  
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DRAWING (PR- 1)**

**In accordance to syllabus  
By S.C.T.E & V.T, Odisha  
Semester – 3<sup>rd</sup>**



**DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**

**GOVERNMENT POLYTECHNIC, MAYURBHANJ**

**ODISHA – 757049**

**Affiliated to S.C.T.E & V.T, Odisha and A.I.C.T.E,  
New Delhi**

# SYLLABUS

## MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DRAWING (PR-1)

Name of the Course: Diploma in <b>Mech/Auto/Aero &amp; Other Mechanical Allied Branches</b>			
Course code:		Semester	3 <sup>rd</sup>
Total Period:	90	Examination	3 hrs
Lab Periods:	6 P/week	Sessional:	25
Maximum marks:	75	End Semester Examination:	50

### COURSE OBJECTIVES:-

Students will develop ability towards

- Recognizing significance of standardized representations
- Comprehending role of various fastening elements and offer engineering drawing thereof in manual mode
- Comprehending geometrical constraints and function of components in assemblies such as bearings and screw jack
- Comprehending functional requirement of major components and offer engineering drawing in manual mode thereof.

### Chapter

### Contents

- 1.0 Revision of Engineering Drawing of 1<sup>st</sup> Year
- 2.0 Draw plan, elevation and side view of different machine elements from their isometric view using AutoCAD & mini drafter (Minimum 5 Drawings).
- 3.0 Engineering drawing of fastening elements in first angle orthographic Projection
  - 3.1 Bolt, nut and threads
  - 3.2 Cotter joint
  - 3.3 Knuckle joint
- 4.0 Details to assembly
  - 4.1 Rigid pedestal bearing
  - 4.2 Foot step bearing
  - 4.3 Simple Screw jack
- 5.0 Assembly to details
  - 5.1 Connecting rod of IC Engine
  - 5.2 Boiler safety valve
  - 5.3 Spring loaded valve
  - 5.4 Hydraulic non return valve
  - 5.5 Flat belt pulley

# EXPERIMENT- 01

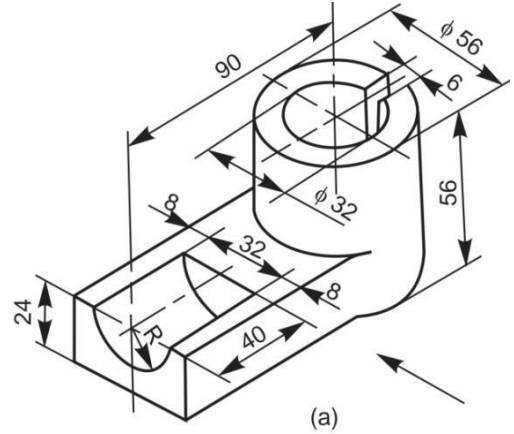
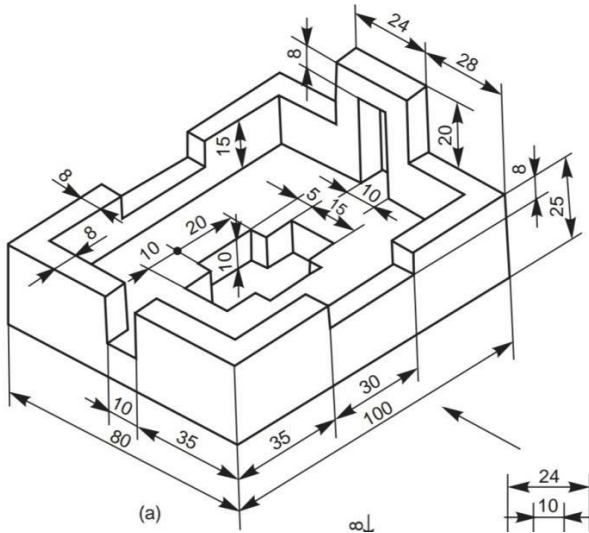
## Orthographic Sectional Views

### Aim:

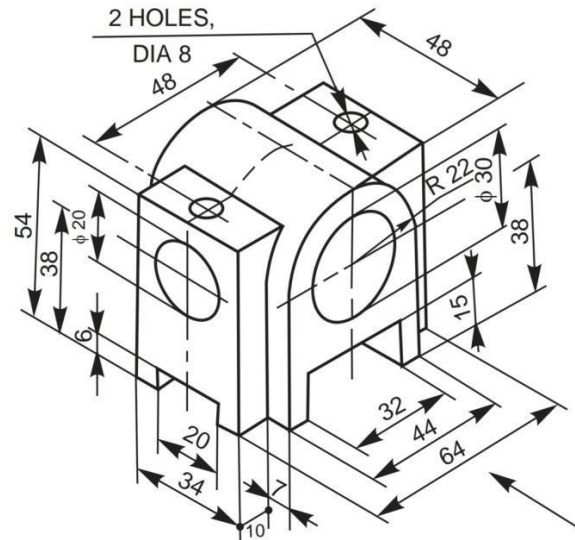
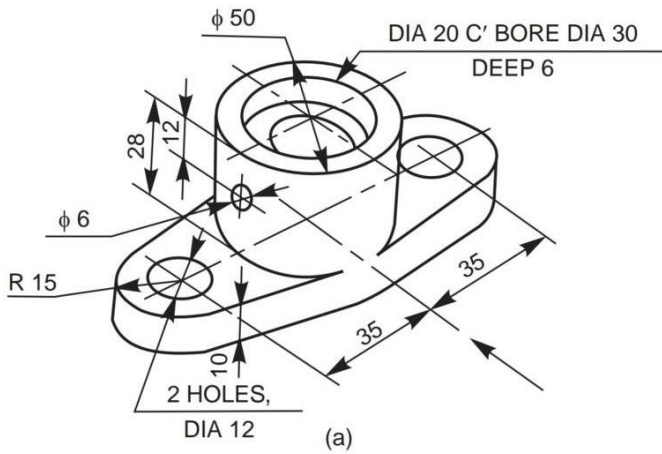
To draft the orthographic views with suitable sections.

### Questions:

1. Draw the sectional Front view & Left side view along with Top View.



2. Draw the sectional Front & Sectional Left side views along with Top View.



## EXPERIMENT- 02

### Simple Machine Elements

**Aim:**

To draft the orthographic views with suitable sections of simple machine parts.

**Machine Parts:**

**Simple Machine Elements.**

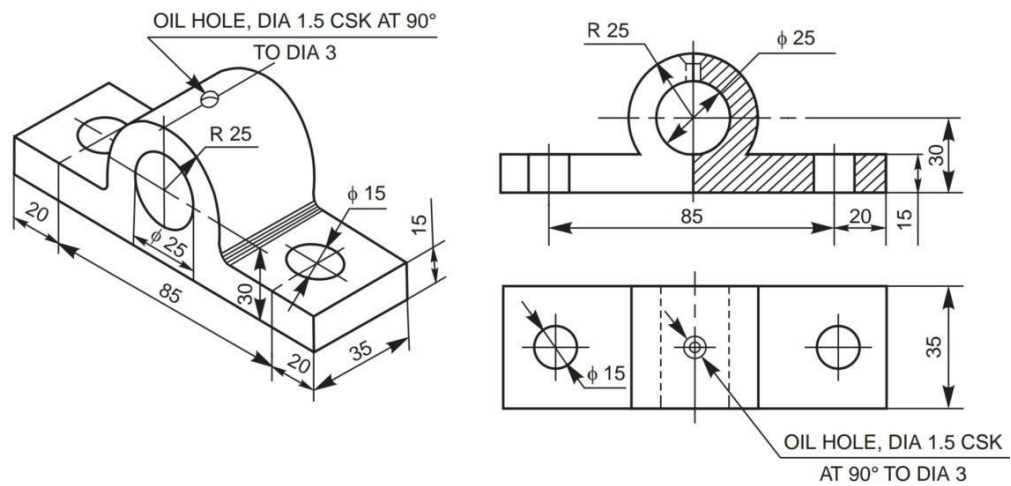


Fig. 12.2 Solid journal bearing

**Keys&Cotters**

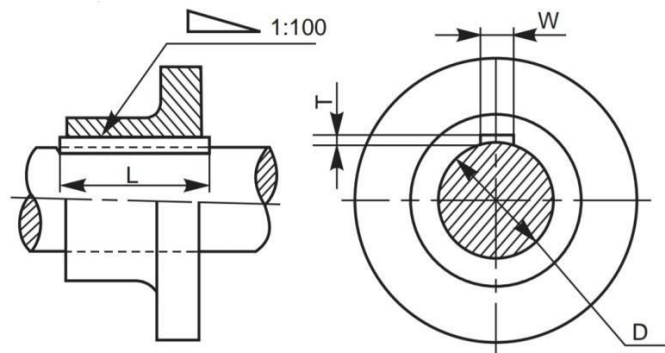


Fig. 6.2 Hollow saddle key

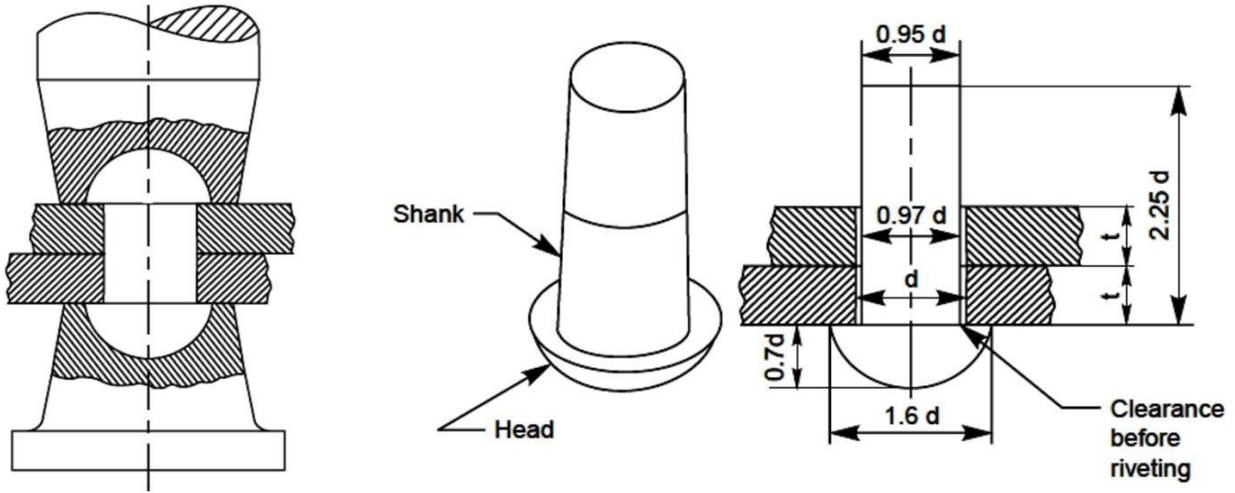
# EXPERIMENT- 03

## Riveted Fastenings

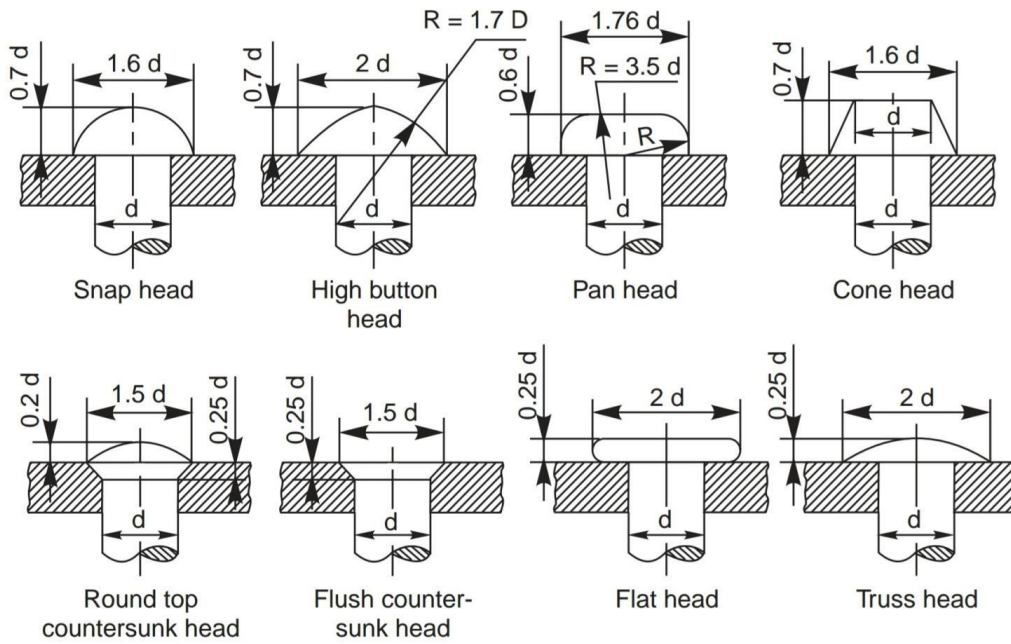
### Aim:

To draft the sectional front view & Broken Top view of rivets as per the question.

### Process of Riveting:



### Types of Rivet Heads:



**Other important formulae:**

$t_1 = 1.125t$  - thickness of the single strap plate.  $t_2 =$

$0.75t$  - thickness of the double strap plate.

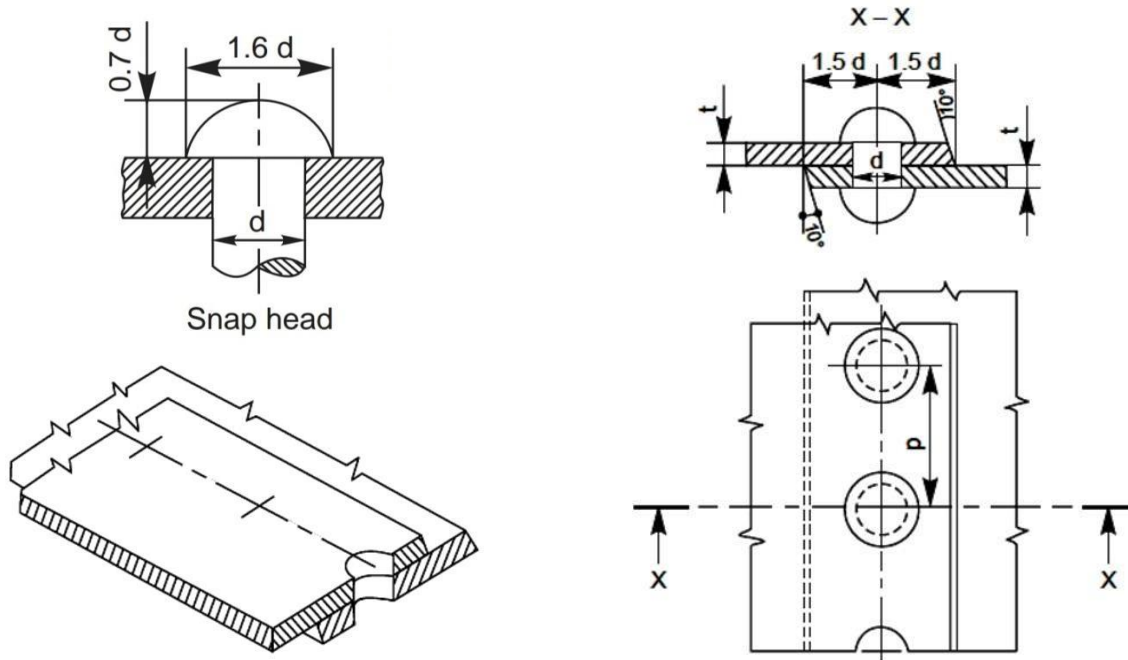
$P = 3d$  - Distance between adjacent rows of rivets

$P_r = 0.8P$  (for chain riveting) - distance between adjacent columns of rivets.

$P_r = 0.6P$  (for zigzag riveting) - distance between adjacent columns of rivets.

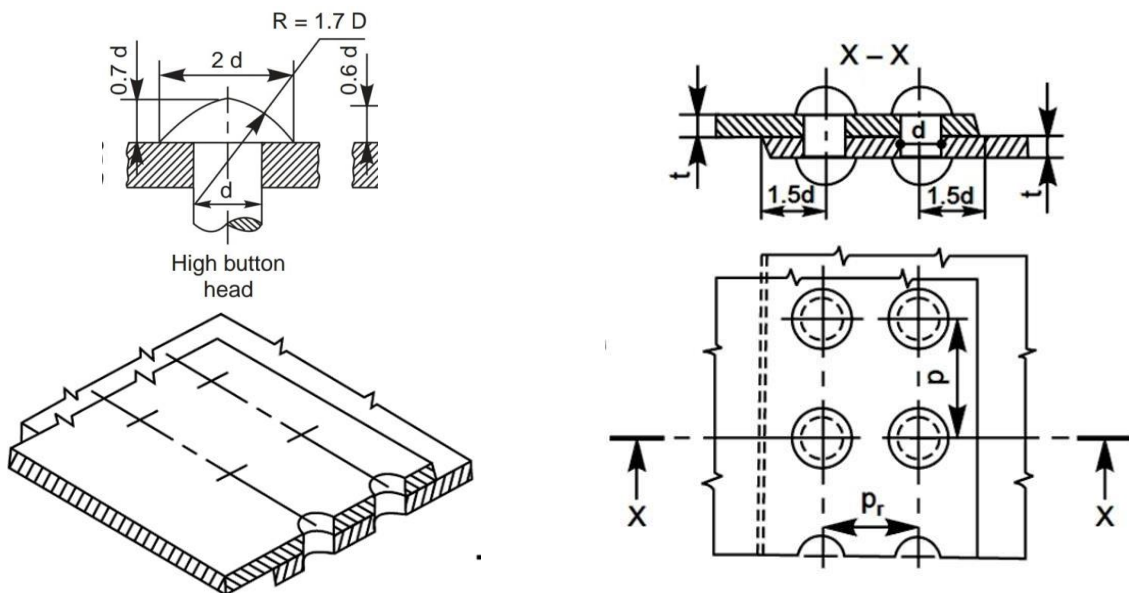
**Question No1**

Draw sectional front view & broken top view of a **Single riveted lap joint** for sheets of thickness,  $t = 16\text{mm}$ . Use **snaph head type** of rivet head.



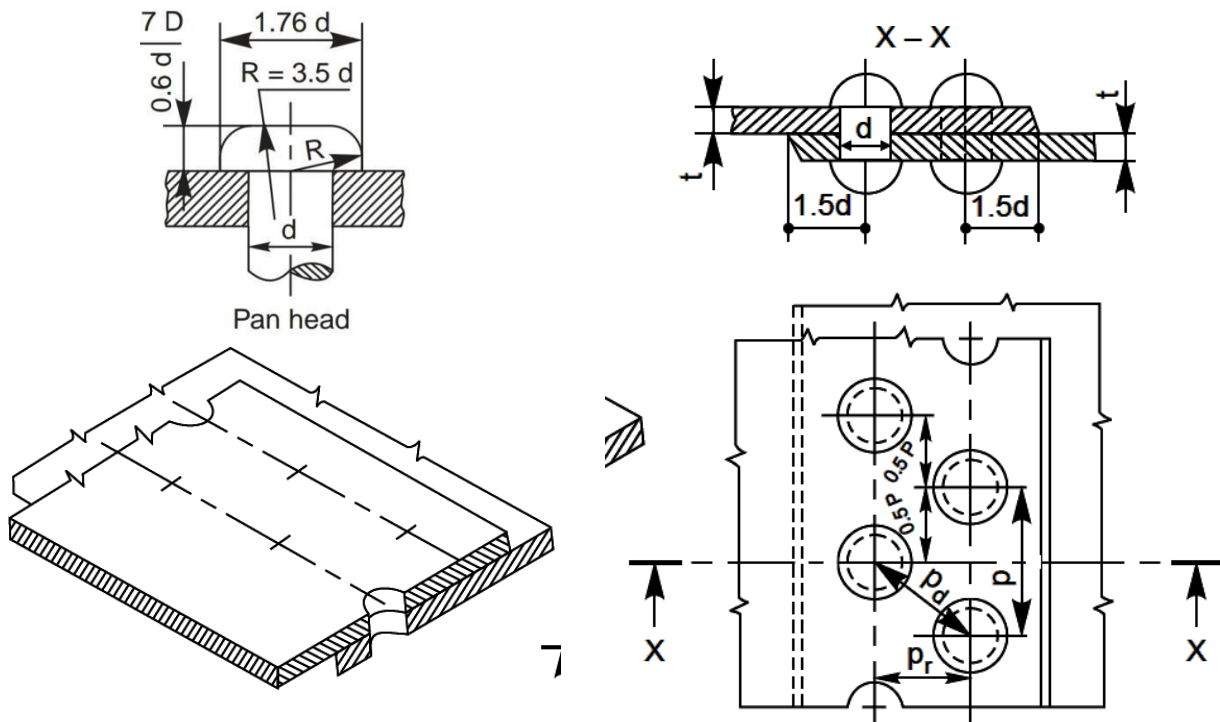
**Question No2**

Draw sectional front view & broken top view of a **Double riveted chain lap joint** for sheets of thickness,  $t = 12\text{mm}$ . Use **high button head type** of rivet head.



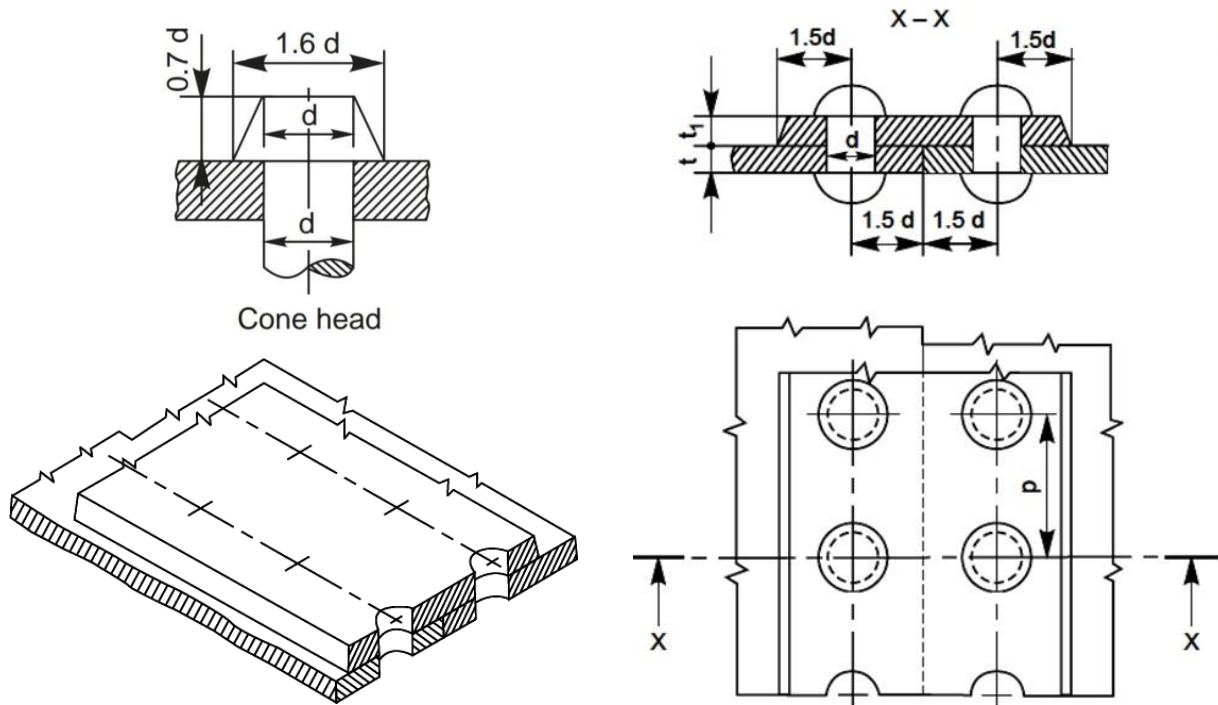
**QuestionNo3**

Drawsectionalfrontview&brokentopviewofa**Doublerivetedzigzaglapjoint**for sheets of thickness,  $t=12\text{mm}$ . Use **Pan Head** type of rivet head.



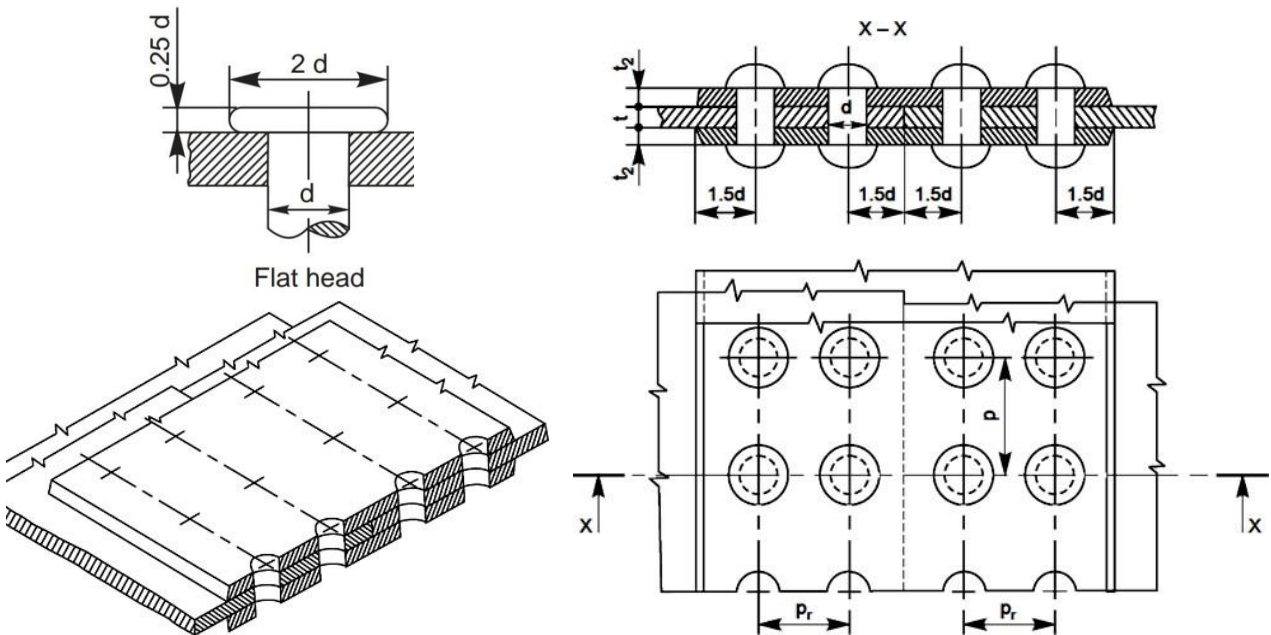
**QuestionNo4**

Drawsectionalfrontview&brokentopviewofa**SinglestrappedSingle rivetedbutt joint**for sheets of thickness,  $t=12\text{mm}$ . Use **Cone Head** type of rivet head.



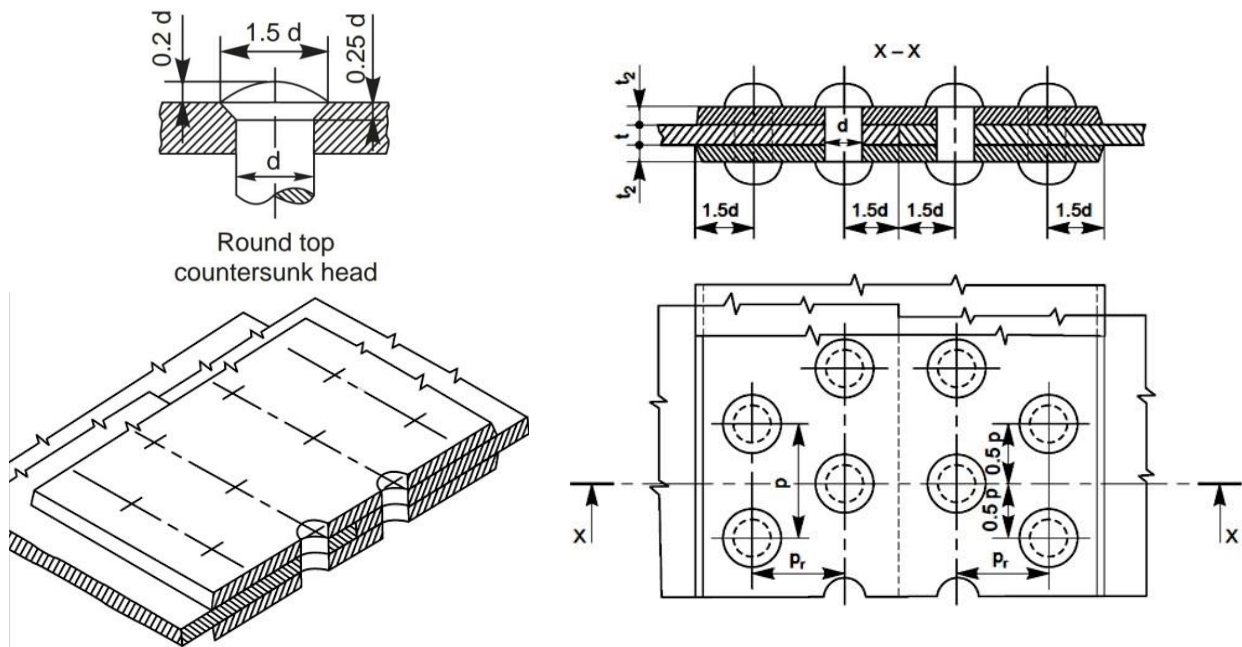
**QuestionNo5**

Draw sectional front view & broken top view of a **Single strapped Double riveted chain butt joint** for sheets of thickness,  $t=9\text{mm}$ . Use **Flat Head** type of rivet head.



**QuestionNo6**

Draw sectional front view & broken top view of a **Double strapped double riveted zigzag butt joint** for sheets of thickness,  $t=9\text{mm}$ . Use **Round Top Countersunk** type of rivet head.





# EXPERIMENT- 04

## Screwed Fastenings

### Aim:

To draft the orthographic projections of screwed fastener.

### Questions:

1. Draft the nuts given below using ratios given in the diagram assuming  $D=20\text{mm}$ .

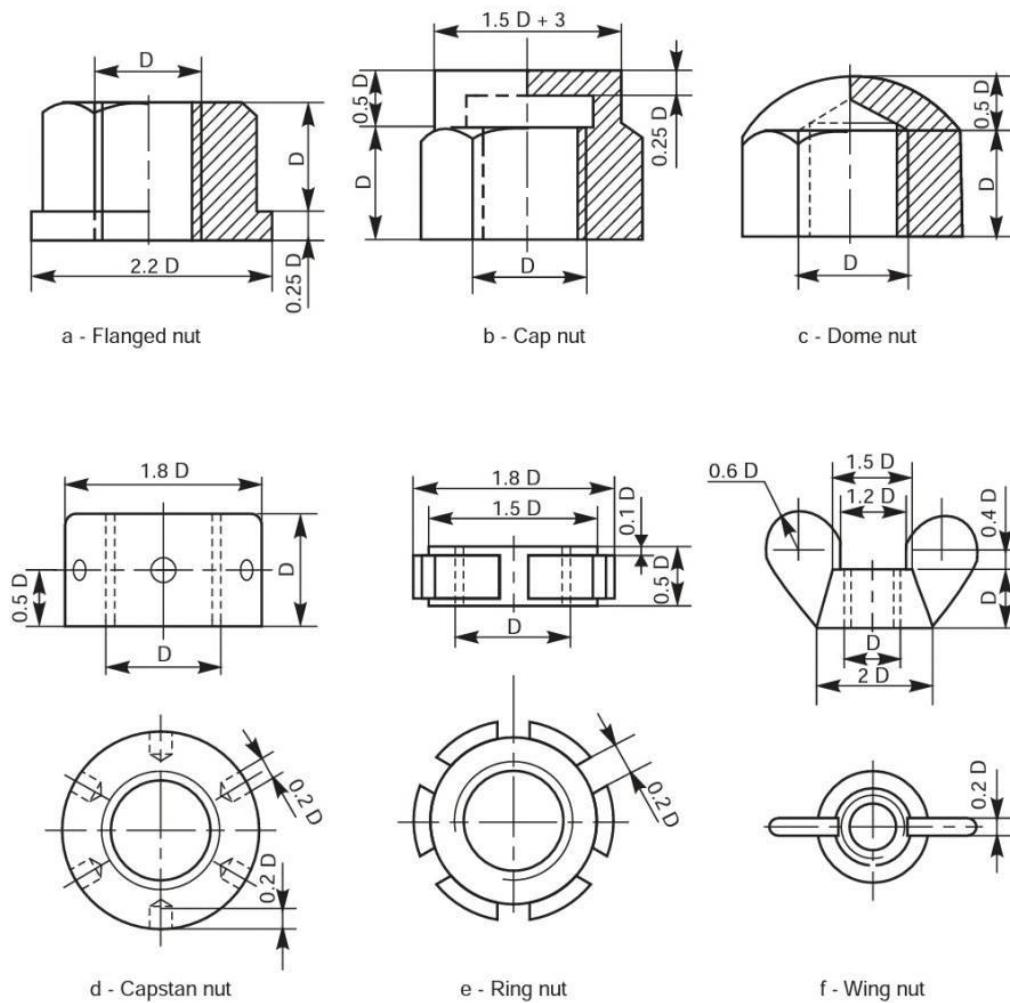


Fig. 5.23 Other forms of nuts

2. Draft the nuts given below using ratios given in the diagram assuming  $D=20\text{mm}$ .

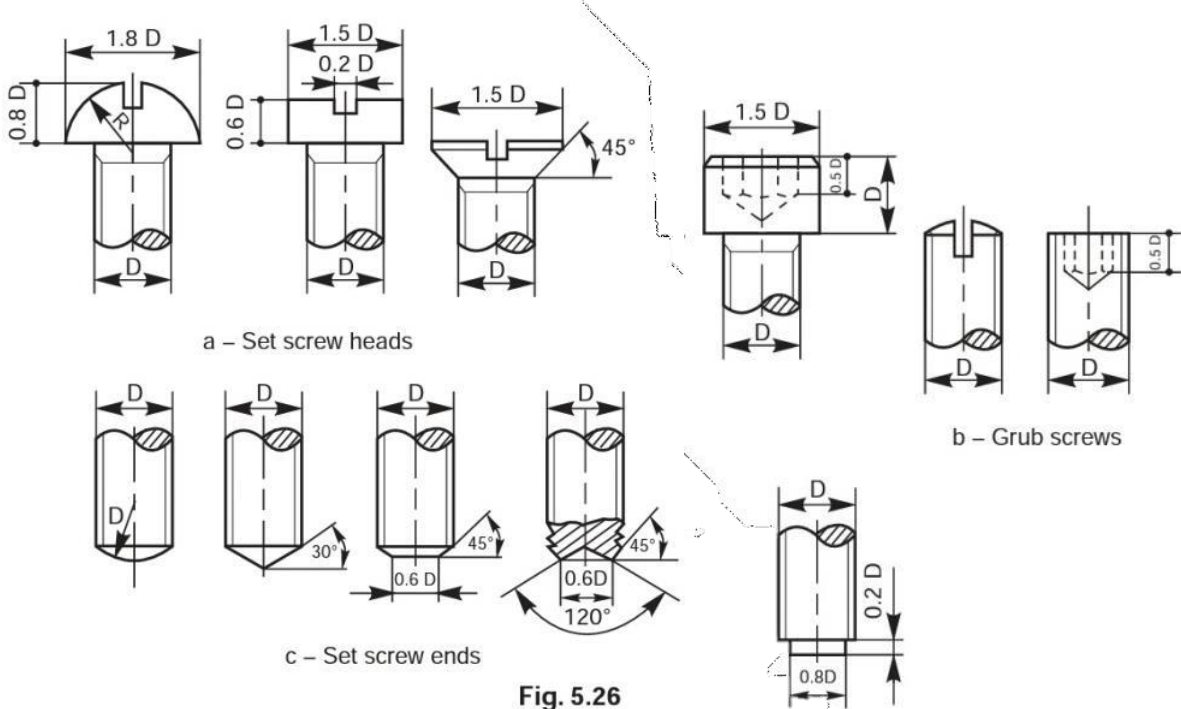


Fig. 5.26

3. Draw the front view, top view and side view of a hexagonal bolt and nut assembly.

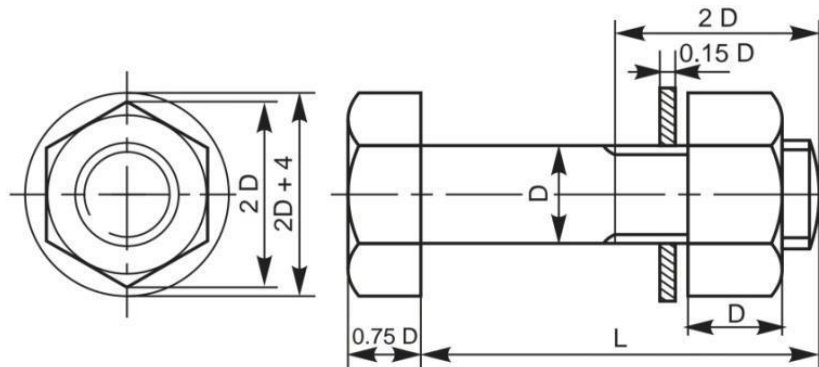


Fig. 5.17 A hexagonal headed bolt with a nut and a washer in position

4. Draw the front view, side view and a top view of a square bolt and nut assembly.

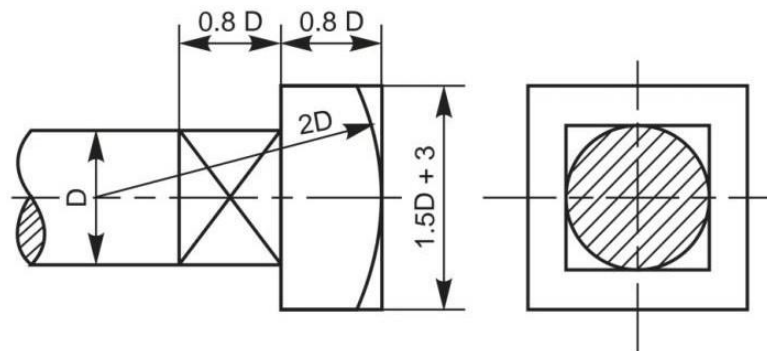


Fig. 5.18 Square headed bolt with square neck

## EXPERIMENT- 05

### Joints & Couplings

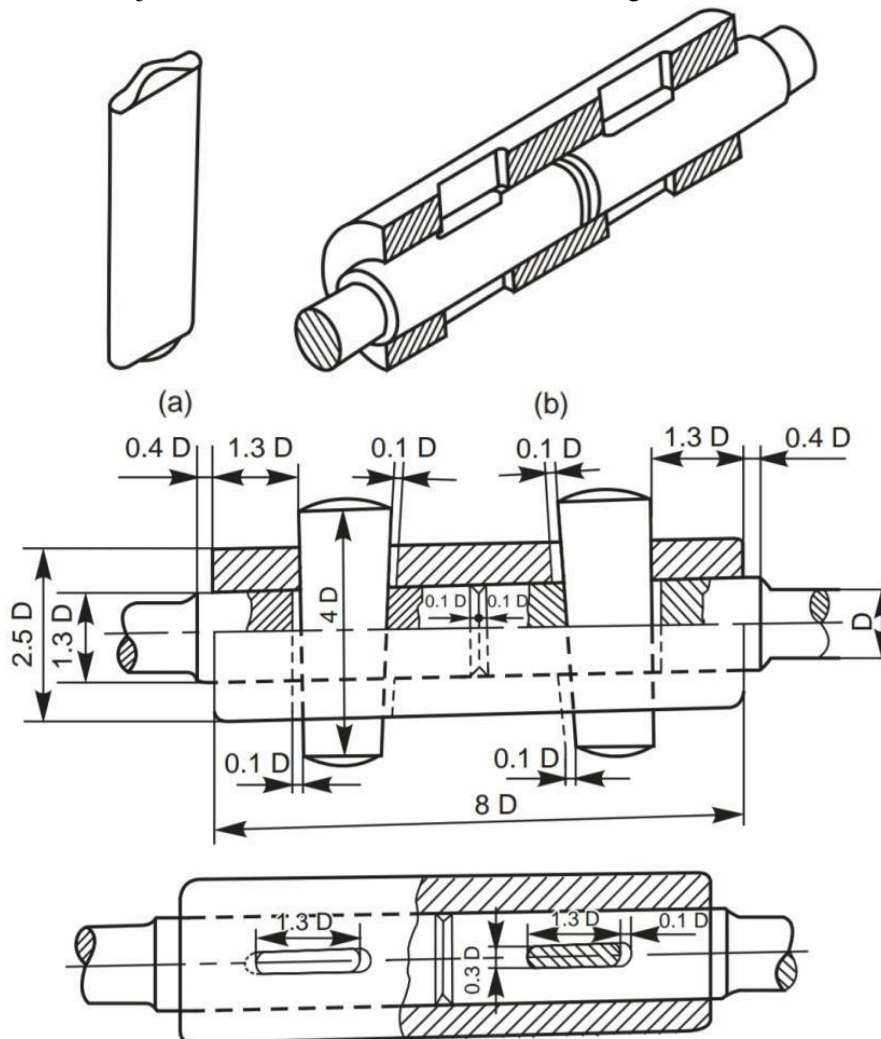
#### Aim:

To draft the suitably sectioned front view & side view of the joints & couplings

#### Questions:

#### Double Cottered Joint/Cottered Joint with Sleeve

1. Draw a double riveted joint with diameter of shafts **20mm** assuming suitable ratios.



### Cotter Joint with Socket Spigot Joint

2. Draw a socket spigot joint for a shaft of diameter 24mm. Use suitable ratios.

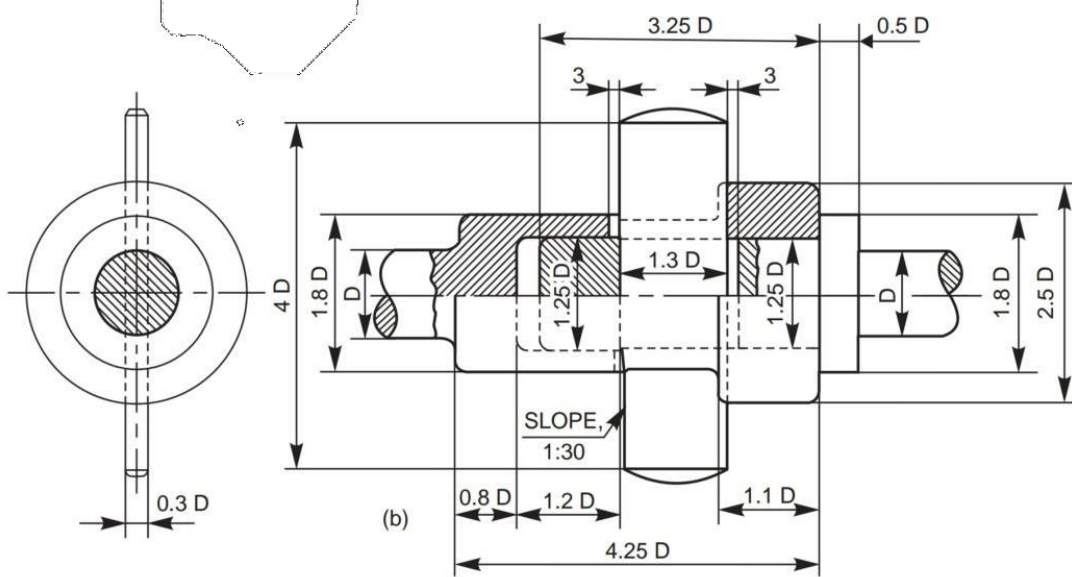
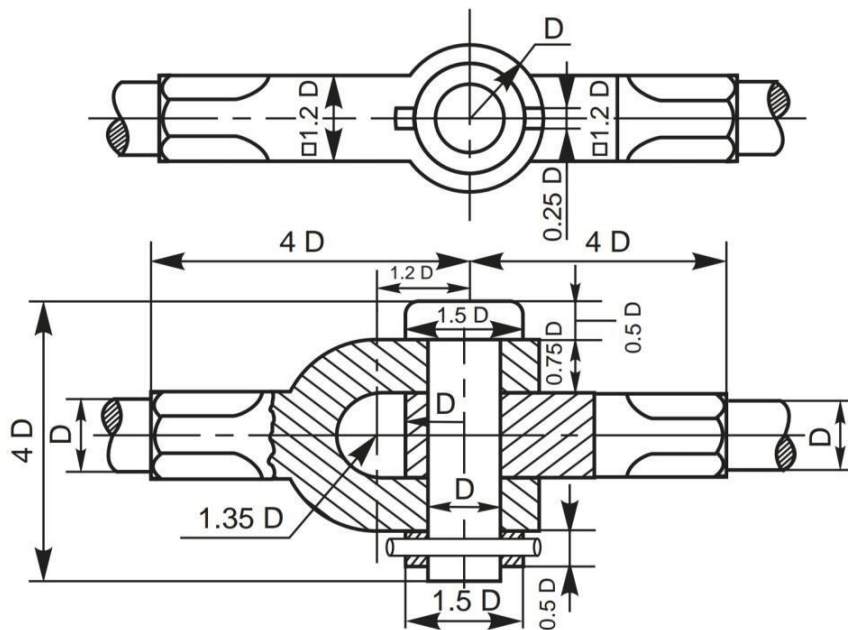


Fig. 6.13 Cotter joint with socket and spigot ends

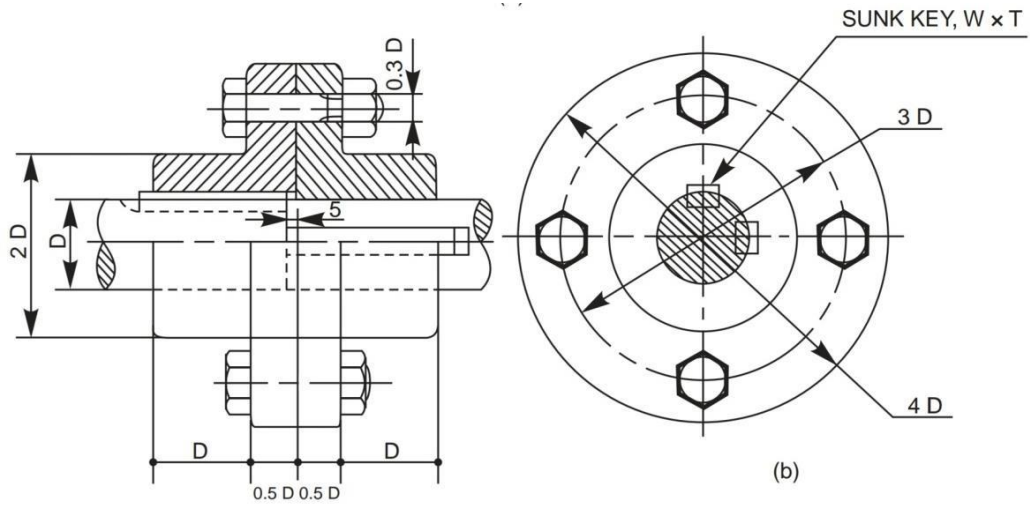
### Knuckle Joint

3. Draw a Knuckle Joint for a shaft of diameter 20mm using suitable ratios.



**Flanged Coupling**

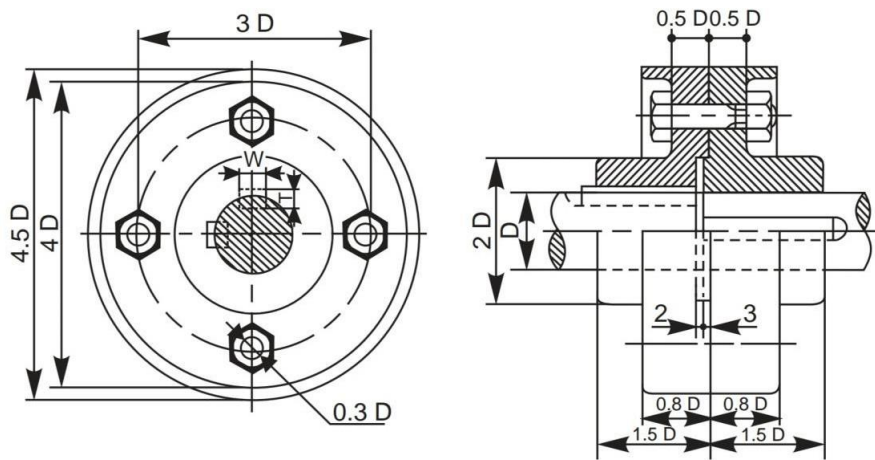
4. Draw a Flanged Coupling for a shaft of diameter 20 mm using ratios provided in the diagram below:



**Fig. 7.4** Flanged coupling

**Protected Flanged Coupling**

5. Draw a Protected Flanged Coupling for a shaft of diameter 20 mm using ratios provided in the diagram below:



**Fig. 7.5** Protected flanged coupling

### Bushed Pin Type Flanged Coupling

6. Draw a Bushed Pin Type Flanged Coupling for a shaft of diameter 20mm using ratios provided in the diagram below:

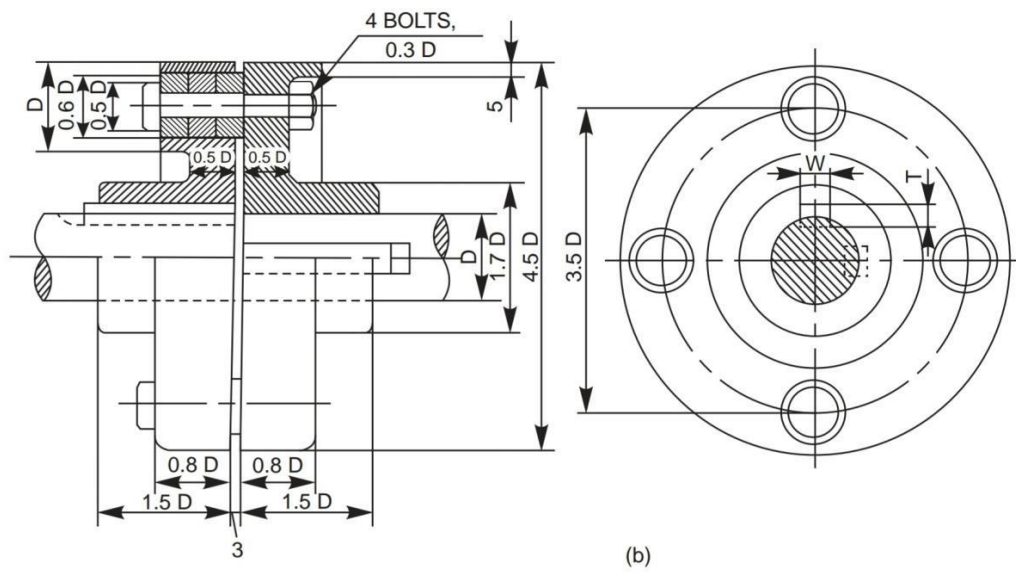


Fig. 7.7 Bushed pin type flanged coupling

# EXPERIMENT:06

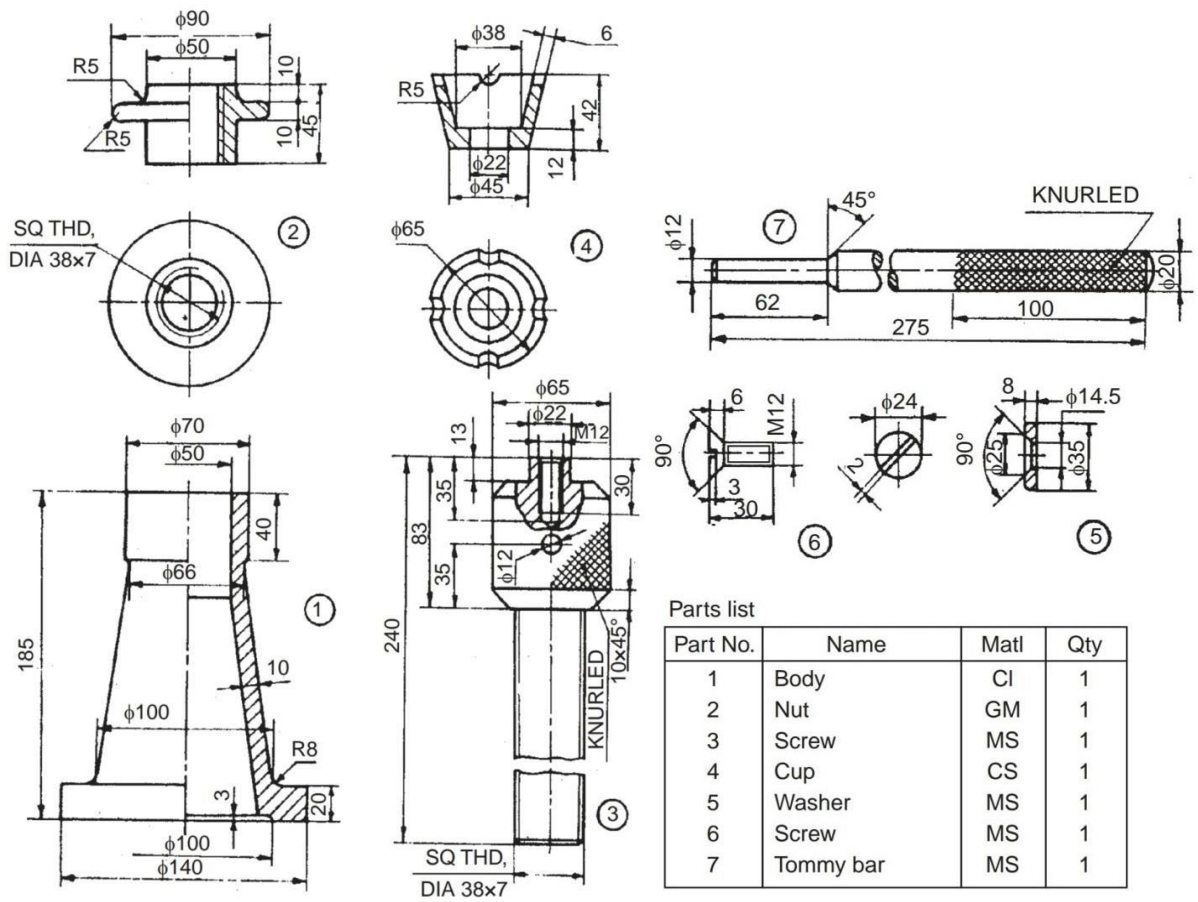
## Screw Jack

### Aim:

To model the screw Jack assembly from given dimension

### Question & Part Details:

1. Complete the following tasks using
  - a. Model all the parts given below in part module.
  - b. Assemble all the parts using assembly module.
  - c. Generate the half sectional front view, Top View & side view of the assembly using drawing module. Also generate the Bill of Materials & number the parts shown in the assembly using balloons.



**Procedure:**

1. Model all the parts given in parts module & apply material as shown in the part table.
2. Assemble the parts suitably using assembly module.
3. Draft the assembly, mark part numbers using balloons & take print of the same.
4. Note down the following values:
  - a. Total mass of the assembly = \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Distance between centre of gravity of each part from its lowermost point when it is placed vertically? \_\_\_\_\_

**Precautions:**

1. Do not save your files on desktop or C drive. (They will be automatically erased on system restart.)
2. Save your file in the D drive in a folder of your name or roll number.
3. Don't install, uninstall or change any setting of the system.
4. Don't tamper or exchange any hardware (mouse/keyboard etc)
5. Inform about any malfunction to the instructor right away.

**Viva Questions:**

1. What are the applications of Eccentrics?
2. What type of fitting is used between the following pairs & why?
  - a. Body & Nut
  - b. Nut & screw
  - c. Cup & Screw
  - d. Tommy Bar & Screw
3. What is the total mass of the assembly after applying the materials mentioned in the Parts Table? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the height of centre of gravity of each part from its lowermost point when it is placed vertically? \_\_\_\_\_



# EXPERIMENT:07

## Connecting Rod

### Aim:

To model the Connecting Rod assembly from given dimensions using available CAD package.

### Apparatus:

Hardware: Desktop System with i3 processor, 8GB RAM, Graphics Card & 250GB HDD.

Software: Windows 7 64-bit OS, \_\_\_\_\_ Package.

### Commands/Features used (in following modules):

Sketcher: Line, Circle, Construction Geometry, Dimensioning, Constraints Part:

Extrude, Revolve, Add, Subtract

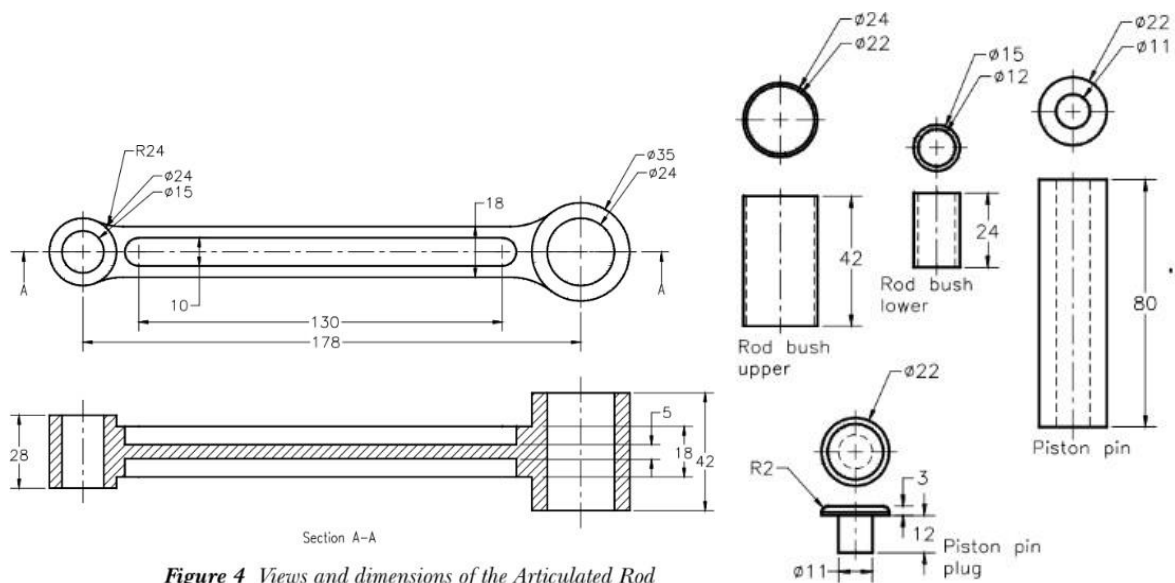
Assembly: Axis coincidence

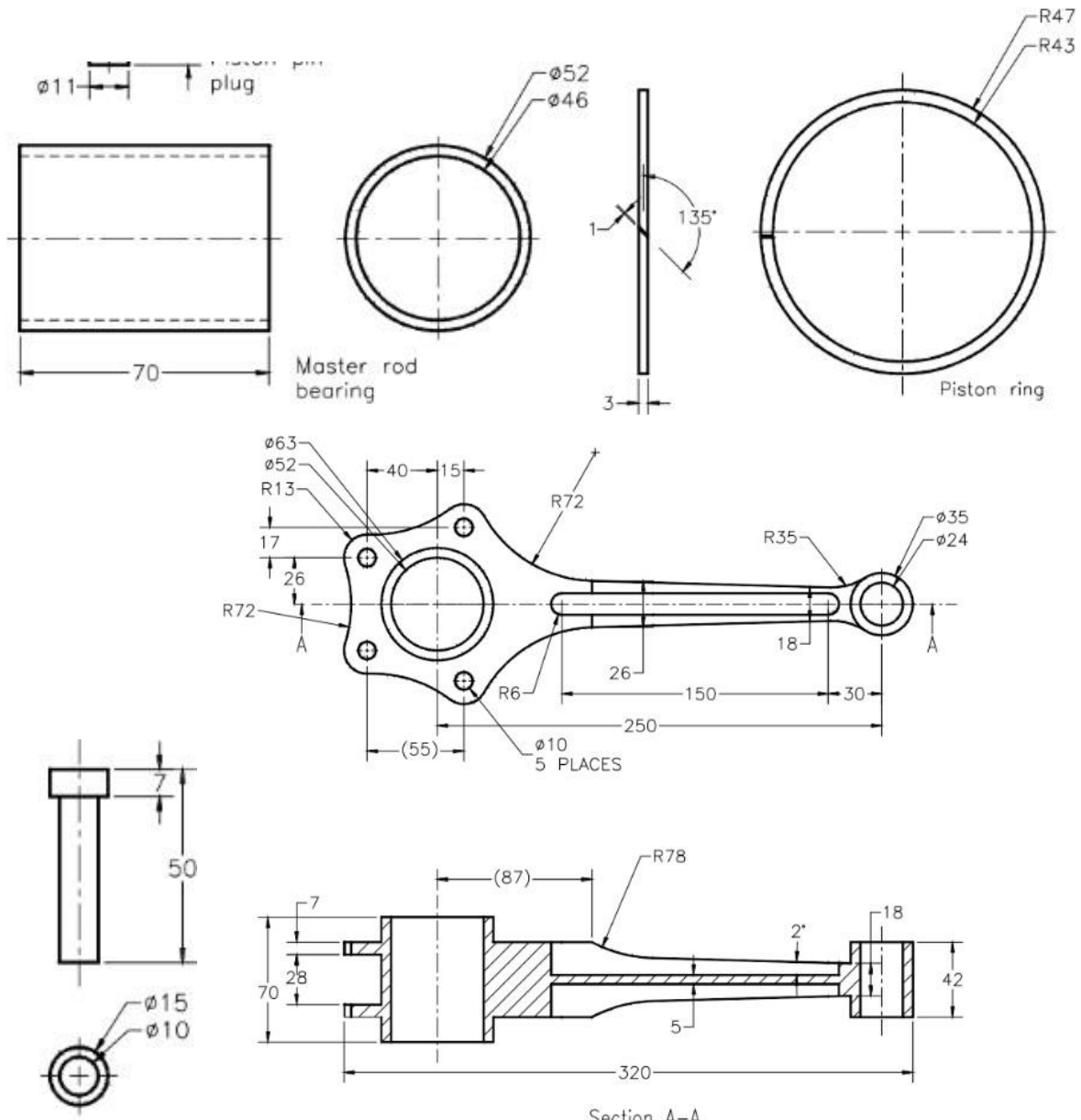
Drawing: Insert View, Insert Projection, Generate Sectional View, Dimensioning

### Question & Part Details:

2. Complete the following tasks using Solidworks,

- Model all the parts given below in part module.
- Assemble all the parts using assembly module.
- Generate the half sectional front view, Top View & side view of the assembly using drawing module. Also generate the Bill of Materials & number the parts shown in the assembly using balloons.





**Figure 5** Views and dimensions of the Master Rod

**Procedure:**

1. Model all the parts given in parts module & apply material as shown in the part table.
2. Assemble the parts suitably using assembly module.
3. Draft the assembly, mark part numbers using balloons & take print of the same.
4. Note down the following values:
  - a. Total mass of the assembly = \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Distance between centre of gravity of each part from its lowermost point when it is placed vertically? \_\_\_\_

**Precautions:**

1. Do not save your files on desktop or C drive. (They will be automatically erased on system restart.)
2. Save your file in the D drive in a folder of your name or roll number.
3. Don't install, uninstall or change any setting of the system.

4. Don't tamper or exchange any hardware (mouse/keyboard etc)
5. Inform about any malfunction to the instructor right away.

**Viva Questions:**

1. What are the applications of Eccentrics?
2. What is the total mass of the assembly after applying the materials mentioned in the Parts Table? \_\_
3. What is the height of centre of gravity of each part from its lowermost point when it is placed vertically? \_\_\_\_\_

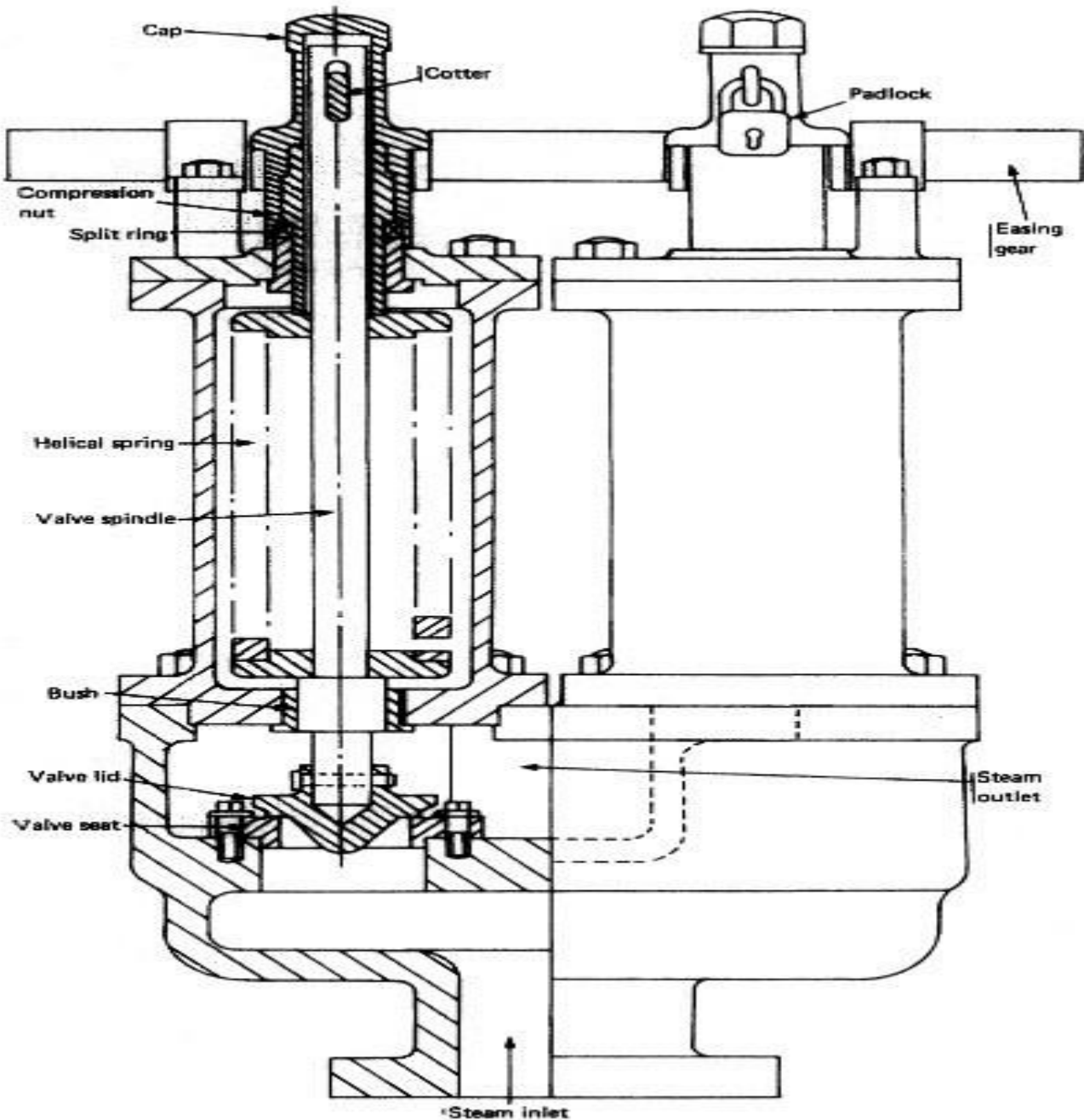
## EXPERIMENT:08

# Boiler safety valve

Spring-loaded valves are always fitted on board ship because of their positive action at any inclination. They are positioned on the boiler drum in the steam space.

The ordinary spring loaded safety valve is shown in Figure below. The valve is held closed by the helical spring whose pressure is set by the compression nut at the top.

The spring pressure, once set, is fixed and sealed by a Surveyor. When the steam exceeds this pressure the valve is opened and the spring compressed. The escaping steam is then led through a waste pipe up the funnel and out to atmosphere



## EXPERIMENT:09

### 11] DETAILS OF FEED CHECK VALVE

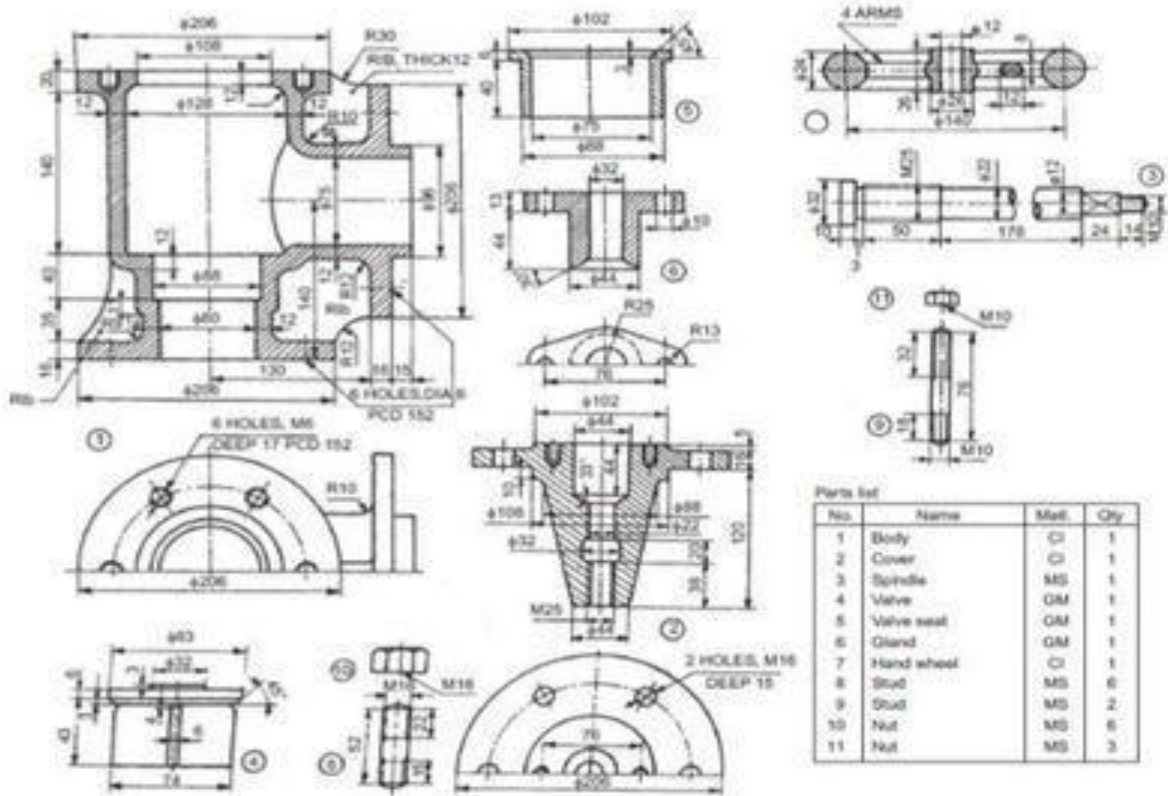
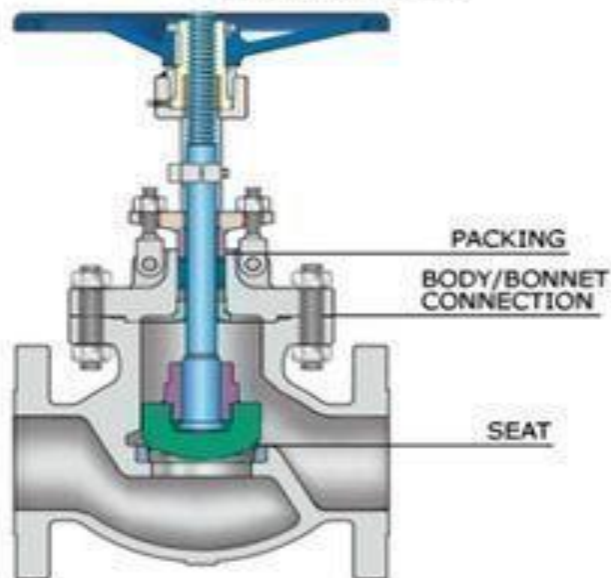


Fig. 18.34 Feed check valve



# EXPERIMENT:10

## LEVER VALVE

