



Year and Program: 2018-19

School of Technology

Department of Mechanical

Engineering

Semester – III

Course Code: MET205

Course Title: Manufacturing
ProcessesEnd Semester Examination
(ESE)

Time: Max Marks: 100

Day and Date

Saturday 01 Dec 18

2:30 pm to 5:30 pm

Instructions:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4) Refer to the tables provided

Q.1

Solve any Two

Marks

Bloom's

CO

Level

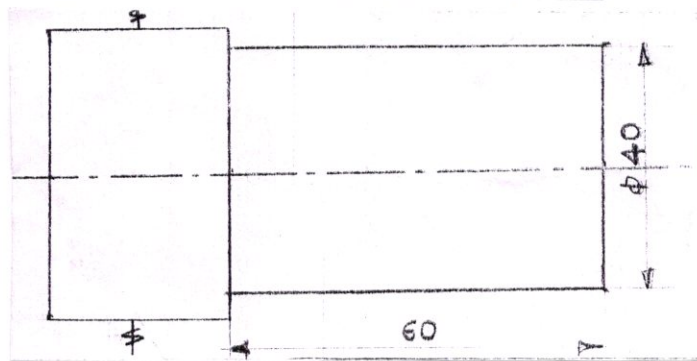
- a) Select suitable cutting parameters for turning (Refer Table 275 Turning) job diameter from $\phi 45\text{mm}$ to $\phi 40\text{mm}$ for a length of 60 mm as shown in Fig A below. Also calculate the machining time for the same operation. Available speed steps on lathe are given below.

07

L₃

CO1

Lever position	A	B	C	D
High Speed	400	250	600	900
Low Speed	80	45	120	180



Note: 1) All dimensions are in mm 2) Figure not to scale Fig A

Cutting material: Carbide

Raw Material: Mild Steel

Raw Material Size: $\phi 45\text{mm} \times 120\text{mm}$

OR

- a) Explain with neat sketch quick return mechanism used in shaping machine
- b) Compare up milling and down milling. When do you prefer up milling and down milling?

07

L₂

CO1

08

L₂

CO2

OR

- b) What is indexing? State and explain method of indexing used to produce hexagonal head of a bolt?

08

L₂

CO2

Q.2

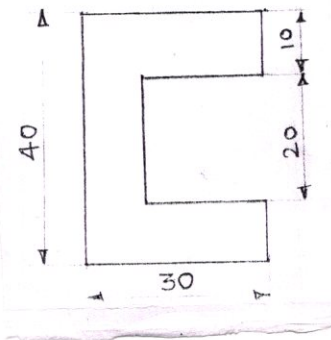
Solve any Two

- a) The component shown in Fig B is to be punched out of sheet metal. Draw three possible layouts separately for the following blank.

07

L₃

CO5



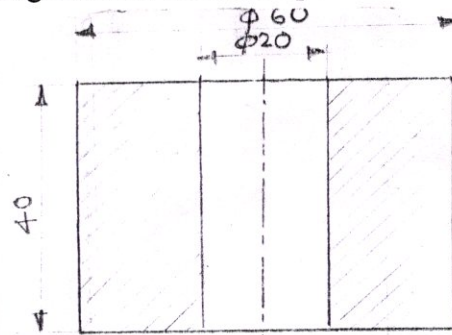
Note: 1) All dimensions are in mm 2) Figure not to scale **Fig B**

OR

- a) List a product manufactured by each of the following sheet metal operations 07 L₃ CO5
- i) Drawing
 - ii) Bending
 - iii) Spinning
 - iv) Blanking
 - v) Punching
 - vi) Embossing
- b) Explain the process of centrifugal casting for manufacturing of piston rings. 08 L₃ CO4

OR

- b) Explain in brief the properties of molding sand required to produce quality casting. 08 L₂ CO4
- Q.3 **Solve any Two**
- a) A lathe is provided with a gear train from 20 teeth to 120 teeth in steps of 5 teeth and an additional gear of 127 teeth. Calculate the gears for cutting metric threads of 2.5 mm pitch on a lathe having a leadscrew of 4 TPI. Briefly explain process of thread cutting on lathe. 08 L₃ CO1
- b) Select suitable cutting parameters for drilling (Refer Table 277 & Table 278) hole of $\phi 20$ mm in the job as shown in **Fig C** Also calculate the machining time for the same operation. 08 L₃ CO2



Note: 1) All dimensions are in mm 2) Figure not to scale **Fig. C**

Cutting material: HSS

Raw Material: Mild Steel

Available speed steps on drilling machine are as given below-

Lever position	Speed in RPM	Lever position	Speed in RPM	Lever position	Speed in RPM
A1	260	B1	1225	C1	415
A2	70	B2	340	C2	110
A3	205	B3	870	C3	300

- c) Following L shape blanks as shown in **Fig D** are to be punched out of 1.2 mm thick strips. If the margin between blank and strip edge is 2.5mm and that between two blank is 2 mm, determine the blank size. Calculate percentage utilization of strip. The strip width can be adjusted to accommodate blanks. Also explain ways to reduce scrap.

08

L₃

CO5

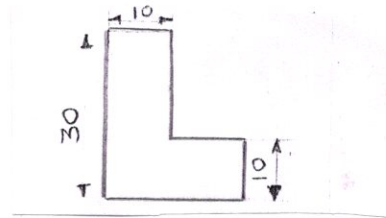


Fig D

- d) List the elements of gating system. Explain the function of riser in the gating system. Does riser take care of solid shrinkage?

08

L₂

CO4

Q.4 Solve any Two

- a) Explain with sketch different stages in the drop forging process in the production of spanner.
- b) Indicate by means of a flow diagram the different stages in manufacture of a 50 mm diameter rod from steel ingot. Briefly explain the same.
- c) What are different types of extrusion process? Explain with neat sketch indirect extrusion process.

09

L₃

CO3

09

L_{3om}

CO3

09

L₂

CO3

Q.5 Solve any Two

- a) With a neat sketch explain construction of ECM (Electro chemical machining). State its advantages and applications.
- b) Classify non-conventional manufacturing processes. Explain with neat sketch working of USM (Ultrasonic machining) processes.
- c) Draw block diagram of AJM. State its characteristics, advantages and limitations.

09

L₂

CO6

09

L₂

CO6

09

L₂

CO6

Q.6 Solve any Three

- a) How does hot working is different than cold working in terms of process and product?
- b) Distinguish between wire drawing and tube drawing with sketch.
- c) Why non-conventional machining processes are used? What are the limitations of non-conventional machining processes.
- d) Draw labelled diagram of electro discharge machining and state its characteristics.

06

L₂

CO3

06

L₂

CO3

06

L₂

CO6

06

L₂

CO6

CUTTING CONDITIONS

Table 275 Turning

Work material		Tool material	Cutting speed, <i>m/min.</i>				
			Depth, <i>mm</i>				
			5 - 10	2 - 5	0.5 - 2	0.1 - 0.5	
			Feed <i>mm/rev.</i>				
			0.4 - 0.6	0.25 - 0.5	0.2 - 0.3	0.05 - 0.2	
Free-machining steels	HSS	20 - 40	40 - 70	40 - 110	50 - 120		
	Carbide	90 - 150	120 - 180	150 - 250	200 - 500		
Mild steels	HSS	25 - 35	30 - 50	30 - 60	40 - 80		
	Carbide	60 - 120	80 - 150	120 - 200	150 - 450		
Medium carbon steels	HSS	15 - 25	25 - 45	25 - 50	30 - 70		
	Carbide	50 - 110	60 - 120	90 - 150	120 - 300		
Alloy steels	HSS	10 - 15	15 - 25	15 - 35	20 - 45		
	Carbide	30 - 65	40 - 80	60 - 100	80 - 180		
Tool steels	HSS	15 - 20	20 - 25	20 - 30	30 - 60		
	Carbide	50 - 110	60 - 120	90 - 150	120 - 300		
Stainless steels	HSS	15 - 20	15 - 25	15 - 30	20 - 50		
	Carbide	40 - 60	40 - 70	50 - 80	50 - 90		
Cast iron: Grey, Ductile Malleable.	HSS	20 - 25	25 - 30	35 - 45	40 - 60		
	Carbide	60 - 90	70 - 100	80 - 110	80 - 120		
Aluminum alloys	HSS	40 - 70	70 - 100	90 - 120	100 - 200		
	Carbide	60 - 150	80 - 180	90 - 450	150 - 600		
Copper alloys	HSS	40 - 60	60 - 100	90 - 120	100 - 200		
	Carbide	50 - 110	60 - 150	90 - 180	120 - 310		
Magnesium alloys	HSS	40 - 70	70 - 100	90 - 120	100 - 200		
	Carbide	60 - 150	80 - 180	90 - 450	150 - 600		
Titanium alloys	HSS	10 - 15	15 - 30	30 - 50	50 - 90		
	Carbide	15 - 30	30 - 50	50 - 90	60 - 120		

CUTTING CONDITIONS

Table 277 Drilling-Reaming-Tapping

Work material	Cutting speed, <i>m/min.</i>		
	Drilling	Reaming	Tapping
Free machining steels	20-30	11-15	9-12
Mild steels	20-23	11-14	11-12
Medium carbon steels	14-20	9-14	8-11
Alloy steels	18-22	10-14	10-12
Tool steels	5-8	3-5	3-5
Stainless steels	12-15	9-25	8-9
Cast iron:			
Grey, Ductile and Malleable	20-23	12-17	9-12
Aluminum alloys	35-55	25-30	14-18
Copper alloys	30-45	20-40	9-12
Magnesium alloys	60-105	30-40	15-25
Titanium alloys	12-15	9-25	8-9

Table 278

Hole dia. <i>mm</i>	Feed, <i>mm/rev.</i>	
	Drilling	Reaming
1.5-2.5	0.04-0.06	0.08-0.13
3-4	0.05-0.1	0.1-0.2
4.5-5.5	0.05-0.13	0.15-0.3
6-8.5	0.1-0.18	0.2-0.4
9-11.5	0.12-0.2	0.3-0.51
12-14.5	0.15-0.25	0.41-0.61
15-18	0.18-0.28	0.46-0.66
18.5-20.5	0.2-0.3	0.5-0.71
21-24	0.23-0.33	0.56-0.76
25-29	0.25-0.36	0.61-0.81
30-38	0.28-0.41	0.71-0.91
over 38	0.3-0.41	0.81-1.00