

S.E. (Mechanical) (II Sem.) EXAMINATION, 2010

PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY

(2008 COURSE)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :— (i) Attempt *one* question of each Unit from Section I and Section II.

(ii) Answers to the two Sections should be written in separate answer-books.

(iii) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

(iv) Assume suitable data if required.

SECTION I

Unit I

1. (a) List the various types of chips produced during metal cutting. Describe the conditions in which these types of chips are produced. [8]

(b) A job of 40 mm in diameter is being turned on lathe with a tool having a rake angle 31° and feed 0.15 mm/rev. The length of the chip over one revolution of workpiece is 67 mm. The cutting speed is 12 m/min. The tangential force is 415 N and feed force is 175 N : [10]

Calculate :

(i) Coefficient of friction on the rake face.

P.T.O.

- (ii) Thickness of chip
- (iii) Angle of shear
- (iv) Velocity of shear
- (v) Velocity of chip along tool face.

Or

2. (a) What are the important factors which are to be considered while selecting cutting fluid ? Discuss various types of cutting fluid. [8]
- (b) A tool with 18° rake angle is making an orthogonal cut 3 mm wide, at a speed of 31 mpm and feed of 0.25 mm. The chip thickness ratio is 0.55, cutting force is 1392 N and feed force as 363 N. Find : [10]
- (i) Chip thickness
 - (ii) Shear plane angle
 - (iii) Coefficient of friction on tool face
 - (iv) Shear force on shear plane
 - (v) Energy consumed in kW min per cubic centimeter of metal removed.

Unit II

3. (a) Explain the principle of gear hobbing. List advantages and limitations of gear hobbing. [8]
- (b) Explain various types of broaching machines with neat sketches. [8]

Or

4. (a) Explain the principle of gear shaping. List advantages and limitations of gear shaping. [8]
- (b) What are the different methods of thread manufacturing ? Explain any two with a neat sketch. [8]

Unit III

5. (a) Write short notes on the following : [8]
- (i) Machining centers
- (ii) Tool magazines.
- (b) Draw block diagram of DNC system and compare DNC and CNC system. [8]

Or

6. (a) Explain linear and circular interpolation with neat sketches. [8]
- (b) Explain the following codes : [8]
- (i) G91
- (ii) G84
- (iii) M05
- (iv) G63
- (v) M08
- (vi) M11
- (vii) M04
- (viii) G88.

SECTION II

Unit IV

7. (a) Describe the following terms : [8]
- (i) Clearance
 - (ii) Centre of pressure
 - (iii) Shear on punch and die
 - (iv) Sheet utilization ratio
- (b) The washer of 30 mm OD and 15 mm ID are to be made by press work from a PCS sheet of 1 mm thickness considering elastic recovery of material, find :
- (i) Clearance
 - (ii) Piercing die and punch sizes
 - (iii) Blanking die and punch sizes. [8]

Or

8. (a) A hole of 50 mm dia. is to be produced in a steel plate of 2 mm thick. The ultimate shear strength of material is 440 N/mm^2 . If punching force is to be reduced half the force using a punch without shear. Estimate amount of shear on punch. Take percentage of penetration 35%. [8]
- (b) What are the various types of stripper ? Explain their function with the help of suitable sketches. [8]

Unit V

9. (a) Explain with neat sketch the electro-chemical process with its advantages, limitations and applications. [8]
- (b) Explain with graph the effect of amplitude, frequency, abrasive grain size, feed force on MRR in case of USM. [8]

Or

10. (a) What is LASER ? Explain how LASER is used to machine the parts and state its process characteristics. [8]
- (b) With sketch explain AJM. Discuss the factors affecting the MRR. [8]

Unit VI

11. (a) What is locator ? Explain different types of locator used while locating a component in jig or fixture. [8]
- (b) Draw minimum two views of the working drawing of drilling jig for drilling 4 holes of diameter 8 mm for component shown in Fig. 1 and also show the important elements like locator, bush jig plate, clamps. [10]

Or

12. (a) Explain renewable an slip bushes with a neat sketch. [8]
- (b) Draw minimum two views of the working drawing of milling fixture for milling a slot of 10 mm wide, 5 mm deep and

30 mm in length for component shown in Fig 1 and also show that important elements like locater, setting block, clamps.

[10]

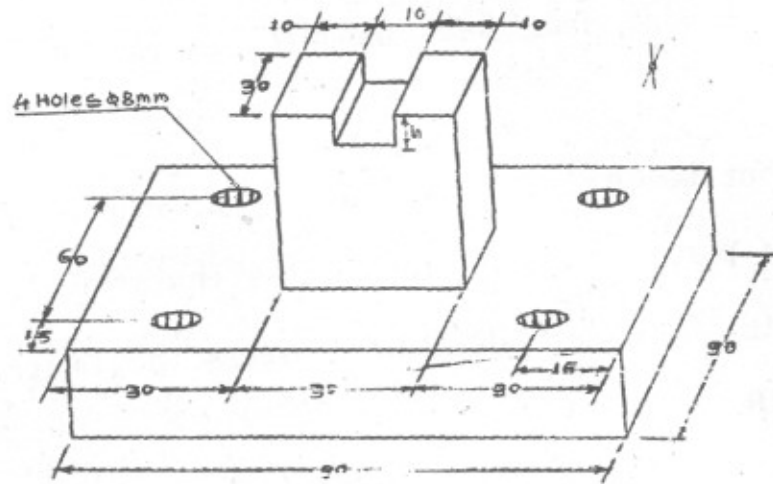


Fig. 1