No. of Printed Pages: 3

BME-003

B.Tech. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (COMPUTER INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING)

BTCLEVI/BTMEVI/BTELVI/BTCSVI/BTECVI

Term-End Examination

00285

December, 2014

BME-003: MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY

Time: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Attempt any **seven** questions. All questions carry equal marks. Use of calculator is allowed. Assume any suitable data if found to be missing.

- 1. (a) List and describe the typical components produced by centrifugal casting process.
 - (b) Define choke area in castings. Explain the reasons as to why sprue base is normally used as the choke area for ferrous castings.
- 2. Prove that h/d ratio of most compact economical riser is 1 and that for top placed riser is 1/2 and that in both cases ratio of volume/area is d/6.
- 3. (a) What are the common defects found in castings? What are the causes for these defects and what measures can be taken to avoid defects in castings?

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(b)	Define the aspiration effect in casting. Draw and explain the schematic view of ideal and actual shape of sprue.	5
(a)	Draw a neat sketch of die-punch assembly with all components. Also explain how casting operations such as blanking or piercing differ from deep drawing operation.	5
(b)	Describe the process for making a washer with the help of progressive and compound dies.	5
dian 3 m drav	meter 52 mm is to be made from sheet metal m thick. Determine the suitable number of vs, assuming reductions of 45%, 25%, 20%	10
(a)	Discuss the principle of gas shielded arc welding process and also give the industrial application of the process.	5
(b)	Describe the various methods of welding for high carbon steels.	5
(a)	What do you understand by carbon arc welding process? Describe the twin-carbon arc welding technique.	5
(b)	Explain the weldability of aluminium explaining clearly the chief problems encountered in its welding.	5
	(a) (b) A cudian 3 m dravetc. (a)	Draw and explain the schematic view of ideal and actual shape of sprue. (a) Draw a neat sketch of die-punch assembly with all components. Also explain how casting operations such as blanking or piercing differ from deep drawing operation. (b) Describe the process for making a washer with the help of progressive and compound dies. A cup without flanges and height 105 mm and diameter 52 mm is to be made from sheet metal 3 mm thick. Determine the suitable number of draws, assuming reductions of 45%, 25%, 20% etc. for each drawing. (a) Discuss the principle of gas shielded arc welding process and also give the industrial application of the process. (b) Describe the various methods of welding for high carbon steels. (a) What do you understand by carbon arc welding process? Describe the twin-carbon arc welding technique. (b) Explain the weldability of aluminium explaining clearly the chief problems

8.	(a)	List the different types of resistance welding processes. Explain the working principle of any one resistance welding with the help of a neat diagram.	5
	(b)	Write a short note on TIG welding.	5
9.	(a)	What do you mean by tool signature? Explain the various cutting angles for a single-point cutting tool with the help of a neat diagram.	5

(b) What are the functions of cutting fluid used for mild steel? Also explain the desirable properties for a good cutting fluid.

10. During orthogonal machining of a mild steel tube at 15 m/min, using a 15° rake HSS tool, the following data were obtained/recorded:

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Chip thickness ratio = 0.35

Coefficient of friction = 0.60

The friction force on the chip tool interface was measured by a special set-up as 48 kg f. Determine the components of cutting force, shear angle and work done in deformation.