

C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

Summer Examination-2019

Subject Name : Manufacturing Process - I

Subject Code : 4TE04MPRI

Branch: B.Tech (Mechanical)

Semester : 4

Date : 22/04/2019

Time : 02:30 To 05:30

Marks : 70

Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

Q-1 Attempt the following questions: (14)

- a) The point at which the cutting tool reaches, beyond which it will not function satisfactorily until it is reground, is called as
 1. tool wear 2. tool failure 3. tool diffusion 4. none of the above
- b) Which cutting condition affects the cutting temperature predominantly?
 1. depth of cut 2. cutting speed 3. feed 4. none of the above has any effect on cutting temperature
- c) In metal cutting operation, maximum heat (i.e. 80-85%) is generated in
 1. the shear zone 2. the chip-tool interface zone 3. the tool-work interface zone 4. none of the above
- d) V-blocks (Vee locators) are used for clamping as well as locating when faces are inclined upto
 1. 30° 2. 12° 3. 9° 4. 3°
- e) Calculate the power required for machining of a workpiece on lathe having efficiency of 85% on full load, when tangential force required is 1200 N and cutting speed 195 m/min.
 1. 4.59 kW 2. 275.29 W 3. 3.315 kW 4. insufficient data
- f) Tool life in orthogonal cutting is
 1. more than the tool life in oblique cutting 2. less than the tool life in oblique cutting 3. equal to the tool life in oblique cutting 4. cannot say
- g) The productivity of honing operation is
 1. less than the productivity of lapping operation 2. more than the productivity of lapping operation 3. equal to the productivity of lapping operation for the same workpiece 4. unpredictable
- h) How is the workpiece fed off in down milling process?
 1. In down milling process, the work piece is fed in the same direction as that of cutter's tangential velocity 2. In down milling process, the workpiece is fed in the opposite direction as that of cutter's tangential velocity
- i) Calculate the cutting speed of drilling operation when diameter of drill is 10 mm and rotational speed of drill is 200 r.p.m.
 1. 6.283 m/min 2. 3.142 m/min 3. 8.362 m/min 4. 10.216 m/min
- j) The cutting tool removes the metal from workpiece in the form of
 1. solid blocks 2. powder 3. chips 4. all of the above
- k) Continuous chips are formed during metal cutting operation due to
 1. ductile work materials 2. large rake angle 3. high cutting speed 4. all of the above



- l) Rough grinding process is commonly used for
 1. removing excess material from casting
 2. cutting materials that are too hard to be machined by conventional tools
 3. producing surfaces on parts to finish
 4. obtaining finer finish
- m) What is the motion of cutting tool and its cutting phenomenon in shaper machine?
 1. Cutting tool in shaper machine has a spinning motion and it cuts only in one direction of rotation
 2. Cutting tool in shaper machine has a spinning motion and it cuts in both the clockwise and anticlockwise direction of rotation
 3. Cutting tool in shaper machine has a reciprocating motion and it cuts only in forward direction of stroke
 4. Cutting tool in shaper machine has a reciprocating motion and it cuts only in backward direction of stroke
- n) Which of the following is not a part of carriage of the centre lathe?
 1. Tool post
 2. Apron
 3. Compound rest
 4. Gear box controls

Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8

- Q-2** **Attempt all questions** (14)
 a) Explain in brief basic elements of machine tools.
 b) How is the size of a Lathe determined? Explain the term 'Swing'.
- Q-3** **Attempt all questions** (14)
 a) How the Apron mechanism of a Lathe works? Explain with the help of a neat diagram.
 b) Explain Radial drilling machine with neat sketch.
- Q-4** **Attempt all questions** (14)
 a) Derive an expression to determine machining time on lathe.
 b) List the operations that can be carried out on a drilling machine. Explain any two with neat sketch.
- Q-5** **Attempt all questions** (14)
 a) A hole of 100 mm dia, is bored to 110 mm dia, in two passes with a feed of 0.3 mm/rev. The boring machine spindle revolves at 400 rpm. Find the depth of cut, feed per minute and cutting speed.
 b) How Cam milling operation is done on a milling machine?
- Q-6** **Attempt all questions** (14)
 a) What are Form milling cutters? Where are they used? What are the types?
 b) List various Shaping machine attachments stating their uses. State difference between a Shaper, Planer and Slotter.
- Q-7** **Attempt all questions** (14)
 a) Describe the construction of a Vertical metal bandsaw machine.
 b) What is the use of cylindrical grinders? Explain the principle of cylindrical grinding.
- Q-8** **Attempt all questions** (14)
 a) What is a Power hacksaw? What are the reasons of using a cutting fluid in power metal sawing?
 b) What are natural and artificial abrasives? Why are the latter preferred over the former?

