

6. (a) Explain the procedure for determining the index circles using compound indexing.

(b) With a neat sketch, explain arbor assembly in milling.

(8 Marks)

(c) Differentiate up-milling and down milling

(4 Marks)

7. (a) Explain with an example, the specification of a grinding wheel.

(9 Marks)

- (b) Write a note on dressing and turning of grinding wheel.

(4 Marks)

- (c) Explain the following with sketches

(10 Marks)

- i) Honing      ii) Lapping

(4 Marks)

8. (a) With a neat sketch, explain the working principle of abrasive jet machining.

(10 Marks)

- List its advantages.

(4 Marks)

- (b) Explain with a neat sketch, the operation of ECM. List its industrial applications.

(12 Marks)

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Time: 3 hrs.)

[Max.Marks : 100]

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.  
2. Write neat sketches.

1. (a) Name the seven parameters specified in the same order in orthogonal system. List its advantages.

(10 Marks)

- (b) Mention atleast four factors which improve cutting efficiency.

(4 Marks)

- (c) Sketch Merchant's circle diagram and explain the different quantities involved. What are the assumptions made by Merchant while constructing a Merchants diagram?

(12 Marks)

2. (a) Explain with a neat sketch crater wear and flank wear.

(6 Marks)

- (b) Explain the term Machinability Index.

(4 Marks)

- (c) During orthogonal turning operation, the following data was obtained:

Cutting force $F_H$ =	1200N
Feed force $F_v$ =	300N
Rake angle =	10°
Feed =	0.2mm/ revolution
Width of cut =	2.3mm
Chip thickness =	0.4mm
Cutting speed =	120m/min

Determine the following:

- Chip thickness ratio.
- Shear angle.
- Shear stress.

(10 Marks)

3. (a) With a neat sketch explain the turret indexing mechanism.

(8 Marks)

- (b) List out the differences between capston and turret lathe.

(8 Marks)

- (c) A manufacturing company is to manufacture 45 components to fill an order. A turret lathe and an engine lathe are available. The record shows the following data.

Turret lathe:	Machining time = 4 minutes
Direct labour cost = Rs. 3 per hour	Over head cost = Rs. 4.5 per hour
Setup time = 6 hours	Setup labour rate = Rs. 5.5 per hour

Engine lathe:	Machining time = 12 minutes
Direct labour cost = Rs.4 per hour	Overhead cost = Rs.2 per hour
Setup time = 1 hour	Setup labour rate = Rs.5 per hour

Determine if the job should be done on the turret lathe or engine lathe. (8 Marks)

Do

4. (a) Describe

i) Gang drilling,  
ii) Multiple spindle drilling operation.

(b) Show with neat sketches the constructional features of a hand reamer and label the important features.

(c) A hole of 40mm diameter and 50mm depth is to be drilled in a mild steel component, the cutting speed can be taken as 65m/min and the feed rate as 0.25mm/rev. Calculate the machining time and the material removal rate. Take  $\alpha$  as  $59^\circ$ .

5. (a) Compare shaper and planer in terms of their operation and type of workpiece.  
(b) Describe the operation of the quick return motion in a mechanical shaper.  
(c) Find the time required to reduce the thickness of 60mm x 90mm plate from 55mm to 50mm with following specifications on a shaper. (4 Marks)

Cutting speed =	9m/min
Feed =	3mm/stroke.
Depth of cut =	1.5mm.
Length of approach and over travel =	each 3cm
Side clearance on each side =	5mm
return time =	1
cutting time =	1

6. (a) Clearly explain the various steps involved in differential indexing.

(b) A C70 steel flat surface of  $100 \times 250\text{mm}$  is to be produced on a horizontal axis milling machine. A HSS slab mill of 100mm diameter and 150mm width is to be used for the purpose. The milling cutter has 8 teeth. Calculate the machining time assuming that the entire stock can be removed in one depth of 2mm. Take cutting speed as 20m/min & feed 0.13mm/tooth. (8 Marks)

(c) Show the calculations for indexing 111 divisions in a milling machine. The following index plates are available. (8 Marks)

Plate No.1,	15	16	17	18	19	20
plate No.2,	21	23	27	29	31	33
Plate No.3,	37	39	41	43	47	49.

7. (a) Differentiate between:

- i) Plunge cut and traverse grinding.
- ii) Index and through feed grinding.

(b) Discuss the advantages and limitations of the centreless grinding process.

(c) With a neat sketch explain a process used for superfinishing cylindrical holes. (8 Marks)

8. (a) Briefly explain the principle of EDM and ECM.

- (b) Explain with neat sketches:
- i) Water jet machining.
  - ii) Electron beam machining.

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**NEW SCHEME**

Reg. No.  /  /  /  /  /  /  /

**Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, January/February 2006,  
ME/I/M/I/P/MA/AU  
Manufacturing Process-II**

(Max.Marks : 100)

Time: 3 hrs.)

**Note:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions.  
2. All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) What are the various forms of wear found in single point tool. How do they affect the metal cutting performance. Also explain the effect of process parameters on the tool wear. (6 Marks)
- (b) Discuss the importance of shear angle in metal cutting. Derive an expression for shear angle in orthogonal cutting in terms of rake angle and chip thickness ratio. (6 Marks)
- (c) Explain the different types of chips that are formed in metal cutting. (6 Marks)
2. (a) Define tool life and also briefly explain how cutting conditions and tool geometry control the tool life of a single point cutting tool. (6 Marks)
- (b) What are the desirable properties of a cutting tool material? Explain how these are satisfied in the case of high speed steels and cemented carbides. (6 Marks)
- (c) Discuss the salient features of coated carbides and ceramics. Comment on their suitability as cutting tool material. (6 Marks)
3. (a) Describe the constructional features of a turret lathe. How is it different from an engine lathe? (6 Marks)
- (b) Discuss any two methods of tool holding devices used in turret lathe. (6 Marks)
- (c) Draw a tool layout for hexagonal headed bolt in a capstan lathe. (6 Marks)
- (a) Explain briefly the construction features of a radial drilling machine with a sketch. (6 Marks)
- (b) With a neat sketch describe the important elements of a twist drill. (6 Marks)
- (c) Explain briefly the following operations: reaming, boring and counter boring. (6 Marks)
- (a) Explain the functioning of a hydraulic shaper with a schematic sketch. (6 Marks)
- (b) Describe the importance of quick return motion in a shaper. Also explain the crank and slotted link mechanism to obtain such quick return motion. (6 Marks)
- (c) A shaper is operated at 120 cutting strokes per minute and is used to machine a workpiece 250mm in length and 120mm in width. Assuming a feed rate of 0.5mm per stroke and a depth of cut 3mm, calculate the total time of machining the component. The forward stroke is completed in  $230^\circ$  of crank rotation. Also determine the percentage of time when the tool is not contacting the workpiece. (6 Marks)

