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Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb.2021
Manufacturing Process – III

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART – A

- 1
 - a. With neat sketches, explain the classification of metal working processes on the basis of force applied. (10 Marks)
 - b. An aluminum alloy having σ_0 (uni-axial flow stress) as 500 MPa is subjected to three principal stresses σ_x as 200 MPa (tensile), $\sigma_y = 100$ MPa (tensile), $\sigma_z = 500$ MPa (compressive) and shear stress = 50 MPa will the material exhibit yielding? If not, what is the safety factor? (04 Marks)
 - c. Explain the different methods to determine the flow stress. (06 Marks)

- 2
 - a. Explain the effect of the following on metal working processes:
 - (i) Strain rate
 - (ii) Temperature. (10 Marks)
 - b. Explain with a neat sketch the hydrostatic pressure in metal working. (05 Marks)
 - c. Discuss the concept of deformation zone geometry in metal working. (05 Marks)

- 3
 - a. With the help of sketch explain the following forging operations:
 - (i) Upsetting
 - (ii) Drawing
 - (iii) Fullering. (06 Marks)
 - b. Derive an expression for slab analysis to determine the mean pressure for closed die forging. (08 Marks)
 - c. An aluminium billet 24mm ϕ , 40 mm high is compressed between flat parallel dies to a height of 18 mm. The average yield stress is 6 N/mm². Find the frictionless workdone. Also determine the maximum pressure exerted if the coefficient of friction is 0.24. (06 Marks)

- 4
 - a. Describe the effect of front and back tension on the rolling loads. (06 Marks)
 - b. Explain the following rolling mills :
 - (i) Cluster mill
 - (ii) Tandem mill. (06 Marks)
 - c. Calculate the rolling load if steel is hot rolled 30% from a 40 mm thick slab using a 900 mm diameter roll. The slab is 760 mm wide. Assume $\mu = 0.3$, the plan strain flow stress is 140 MPa at entrance and 200 MPa at the exit from the roll gap due to the increasing velocity. (08 Marks)

PART – B

- 5
 - a. Explain with sketch the wire drawing and rod drawing operations. (06 Marks)
 - b. Explain optimal cone angle and dead zone formation in drawing. (06 Marks)
 - c. Determine the drawing stress to produce a 20% reduction in a 10 mm stainless steel wire. The flow stress is given by $\sigma_0 = 1300 \epsilon^{0.30}$ MPa. The die angle is 12° and $\mu = 0.09$. If the wire is moving through the die at 3 m/sec, determine the power required to produce the deformation. (08 Marks)