BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (END SEMESTER EXAMINATION MO2022)

CLASS: BRANC	BTECH H: PROD	SEMESTER: V SESSION: MO/2022	ESTER: V SION: MO/2022	
	SUBJECT: PE301 MANUFACTURING PROCESSES II			
TIME:	03 Hours	FULL MARKS: 50		
INSTRU 1. The 2. Atte 3. The 4. Tab l	ICTIONS: question paper contains 5 questions each of 10 marks and total 50 marks. mpt all questions. missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably. les/Data handbook / Graph paper etc., if applicable , will be supplied to the canc	lidates		
Q.1(a) Q.1(b)	When do you prefer machining over other manufacturing processes? Describe in words what the Merchant equation tells us. Also, explain why Merc	chant's theory does	[2] [3]	
Q.1(c)	A shaft of diameter 50 mm is reduced to 48 mm in one pass by orthogonal turn provided is 2 mm/rev. The rake angle of the tool used is (-10) degrees. The s RPM. The mean length of the chip is 140 mm/rev. The shear strength of the mat Find	ing. The axial feed pindle speed is 450 erial is 440 N/mm ² .	[5]	
	(i) Velocity along shear plane(ii) Resultant cutting force if vertical and horizontal components are numerically	equal.		
Q.2(a)	During the machining of a ductile material with an HSS tool, discontinuous cl what changes you would recommend to get continuous chips during the same cu	nips forms. Suggest	[2]	

- Q.2(b) Discuss in short how threads can be cut on a job in a lathe machine.
- [3] Q.2(c) The following flank wear data were collected in a series of machining tests using C6 carbide tools [5] on 1045 steel (HB=192). The feed rate was 0.375 mm/rev, and the width of the cut was 0.75 mm. a) Plot flank wear as a function of cutting time. Using a 0.375mm wear land as the criterion of tool failure, determine the lives for the two cutting speeds. (b) Plot the life for a 0.375 mm wear land as a function of speed on a plot and determine the values of n and C in the Taylor tool life equation. (Assume a straight-line relationship.) (c) Using these results, calculate the tool life for a cutting speed of 1.50 m/s.

Cutting speed	Cutting time	Flank wear
V , m/s	min	mm
2	0.5	0.035
	2	0.0575
	4	0.075
	8	0.1375
	16	0.205
	24	0.28
	54	0.375
3	0.5	0.045
	2	0.0875
	4	0.15
	8	0.25
	13	0.3625
	14	0.4
4	0.5	0.125
	2	0.25
	4	0.35
	5	0.4
5	0.5	0.25
	1	0.325
	1.8	0.375
	2	0.4

Q.3(a) Identify A, B, C & D



Shaper Machine

- [3] [5] Q.3(b) Distinguish between the shaper machine and the planer machine.
- Q.3(c) With a neat diagram discuss the twist drill nomenclature.
- Q.4(a) Name different types of milling cutters.
- Q.4(b) Define (i) slab milling (ii) straddle milling (iii) gang milling
- Find the change gears required and the index movement in order to Index 241 divisions by Q.4(c) [5] differential indexing. Differential index head is furnished with change gears as follows: 24, 24, 28, 32, 40, 44, 48, 56, 64, 72, 86, 100. Use B & S plates.

Brown and sharpe index plates	Hole circles
Plate number 1	15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20
Plate number 2	21, 23, 27, 29, 31, 33
Plate number 3	37, 39, 41, 43, 47, 49

- Q.5(a) Enumerate at least four points in favour of non-conventional machining processes.
- Q.5(b) Differentiate between ECM and EDM?
- Q.5(c) With a neat figure explain the USM process. State its limitations also.

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[2]

[3]

[2]

[3]

[5]