Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

# Module-1

a. With an illustration explain construction of engine lathe.

(10 Marks)

- b. Differentiate between the following:
  - i) Shaper and Planner
  - ii) Multiple spindle and gang drilling machines.

(10 Marks)

### OR

2 a. With an illustration explain column and knee type milling machine.

(10 Marks)

b. Give a broad classification of grinding machines. Explain horizontal spindle reciprocating table surface grinder. (10 Marks)

# Module-2

- 3 a. With an illustration explain the following:
  - i) Thread cutting operation
  - i) Horizontal and vertical shaping operations.

(10 Marks)

- b. Differentiate between the following:
  - i) Drilling and boring operating
  - ii) Reaming and milling operations.

(10 Marks)

## OR

- 4 Explain the following operations:
  - a) Planning b) Slotting
- c) Gear cutting
- d) Grinding e) Turning.
- (20 Marks)

### Module-3

5 a. Explain the desirable properties of cutting tool materials.

(05 Marks)

- b. With an illustration explain geometry of single point cutting tool.
- (10 Marks)

c. What are cutting fluids and mention its characteristic?

(05 Marks)

#### OR

a. Define the following: i) Speed ii) Feed iii) Depth of cut.

(06 Marks)

b. A brass pin is of 500mm length and 40mm diameter. Find the turning time to reduce the pin to 38.8mm in one pass, when cutting speed is 60 metres/minute and feed is 0.8 mm/min.

(06 Marks)

c. Find the time required for taking a complete cut on a plate  $600 \times 900$ mm, if the cutting speed is 9 metre/minute. The return time to cutting time ratio is 1:4, and the feed is 3mm. The clearance at each end is 75mm.

Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice. Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages

Module-4

7 a. With an illustration explain orthogonal and oblique cutting process. (10 Marks)

b. With an illustration explain Merchants circle model for orthogonal cutting process.

(10 Marks)

OF

a. In a orthogonal cutting process following data were observed, chip thickness ratio is 0.4 and rake angle used was 20° and depth of cut 0.5mm. The horizontal and vertical component of cutting forces F<sub>H</sub> and F<sub>V</sub> where 2000N and 200N respectively. Determine the shear plane angle, chip thickness, angle of friction and resultant cutting force. (10 Marks)

b. An experiment was conducted on a mild steel tube of 200mm diameter and 3mm thick. An orthogonal cut was taken with a cutting speed of 80mm and 0.15mm per revolution feed with a cutting tool having back rake angle of -10°. It was determined that cutting force = 150N, feed force = 40N. Net horse power for cutting was 3hp and chip thickness was 0.25mm. Calculate the shear strain and strain energy per volume. (10 Marks)

Module-5

9 a. Define tool life and explain tool life equation by Taylor relationship between cutting speed and tool life. (10 Marks)

b. Using Taylarian tool-life equation for machining C-40 steel with 18-4-1 HSS cutting tool at a feed of 0.2mm/rev and depth of cut of 2mm. The following V and T observations have been noted.

V (speed), m/min 25 35 T (Time), min 90 20

Calculate:

i) n and C in Taylorian equation

ii) Hence recommend the cutting speed for a desired tool life of 60 minutes. (10 Marks)

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10 a. Discuss the variation of cost elements with cutting speed in a single cut, single pass machining operation. (10 Marks)

b. Explain the following in connection with machining process:

i) Tool life for minimum cost

ii) Minimum production time

iii) Machining at maximum efficiency.

(10 Marks)