Name:

**Enrolment No:** 

# UPES

Semester

Max. Marks: 100

Time

: IV

: 03 hrs

## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

#### End Semester Examination, May 2019

**Programme Name: B.Tech Mechanical Engineering** 

: Manufacturing Technology I **Course Name** : MEPD 2004

**Course Code** :2

Nos. of page(s)

### **Instructions:**

#### **SECTION A**

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Classify Metal-forming Processes. Define wire drawing and extrusion process	5	CO-1
Q 2	Differentiate between the misrun and cold shut defect in metal casting.	5	CO-2
Q 3	Enlist the various functions of electrode coating in manual metal arc welding process.	5	CO-3
Q 4	Define draft in rolling process. A plate of 60mm thickness has to be rolled between the rolls of radius 300-mm. Coefficient of friction between rolls and the plate surface is 0.2. Find the minimum possible thickness of the plate at the exit of the rolls.	5	CO-4
	SECTION B		
Q 5	<ul> <li>Derive the time required for the filling of cavity of height h<sub>m</sub> ,using</li> <li>a) Top gating system</li> <li>b) Bottom gating system</li> </ul>	10	CO2
Q 6	Describe oxy acetylene welding process with the help of neat sketch. Explain the functions of various types of oxy acetylene flames.	10	CO3
Q 7	<ul><li>Explain the following:</li><li>a) Punching and Blanking</li><li>b) Mechanism of shearing in sheet metal.</li><li>c) Effect of clearance provide in shearing.</li></ul>	10	CO5
Q-8	Describe the powder metallurgy process in detail. Give its advantages and disadvantages over general manufacturing methods. OR Explain various methods for metallic powder production in powder metallurgy process.	10	CO-1
	SECTION-C		
Q 9	a) Differentiate between compound and progressive die with the help of neat sketch. A circular washer of inner diameter 20 mm and outer diameter 60mm has to made by mild steel plate of thickness 1mm ( shear strength 240 MPa) find out the machine capacity in tons for	20	C05

	<ul> <li>i. compound die</li> <li>ii. Progressive die</li> <li>b) For punching a 15mm circular hole and cutting a rectangular blank of 50x 200 mm from a sheet of 1mm thickness (mild steel shear strength 240 MPa). Calculate in each case : <ul> <li>i. size of the punch</li> <li>ii. Size of the die</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
	iii. Force required		
Q-10	<ul> <li>Derive the expression of forging pressure and forging force in case of open die forging of a slab. Consider combined sliding and sticking condition.</li> <li>OR</li> <li>Attempt both a) and b)</li> <li>a) An engineering Material has an ultimate tensile strength of 380 MPa. This material is having strain-hardening coefficient of 0.3. find <ol> <li>True stress and true strain relationship for this material (5)</li> <li>For true stress of 325 MPa what will be the engineering strain developed. (5)</li> </ol> </li> <li>b) A plate of thickness 100mm and width 300mm is to be rolled for reducing its thickness to 20mm. following are the data given for the process. Roll radius = 400mm coefficient of friction= 0.2 roller speed = 50 RPM Assume that material follows the power law in which value of strength coefficient is 500MPa and strain hardening exponent is n=0.3. find</li> <li>Number rolling passes required. (5)</li> <li>ii. Torque and power required for one pass of rolling. Take value of a= 0.5 and average flow stresses as a value of average rolling pressure. (5)</li> </ul>	20	CO-4