## 900 · OSB0 · OSB0

## **UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA**

## Faculty of Engineering

End-Semester 4 Examination in Engineering: December 2015

Module Number: ME4303

Module Name: Manufacturing Engineering

## [Three Hours]

[Answer all questions, each question carries twelve marks]

State the assumptions where necessary and do the calculations stating the units. All the notations have usual meaning.

Q1. a) What are the direct and indirect factors which influence in machining?

[1.5 Marks]

b) Briefly describe three types of chips with neat sketches available in metal cutting.

[1.5 Marks]

- c) In machining operation, none of the four force components F, N, N<sub>s</sub> and S can be directly measured. However two force components F<sub>v</sub> and F<sub>t</sub> acting against the tool can be measured by using a dynamometer, a force measuring device.
  - (i) Define the forces denotes by F, N,  $N_s$ , S,  $F_v$  and  $F_t$
  - (ii) With aid of neat diagram show geometric relationships between forces and derive four equations for the four forces F, N, N<sub>s</sub> and S.
  - (ii) With aid of suitable sketches show that the shear strain on shear plane is equals to,  $\gamma = \tan(\emptyset \alpha) + \cot(\emptyset)$ .

[5.0 Marks]

- d) In an orthogonal cutting operation, the tool has a rake angle = 15°. The chip thickness before the cut = 0.30 mm and the cut yields a deformed chip thickness 0.65 mm. Calculate,
  - (i) The shear plane angle,
  - (ii) The shear strain.

[4.0 Marks]

Q2. a) With aid of suitable sketches briefly describe the difference between orthogonal cutting and oblique cutting methodologies.

[1.5 Marks]

b) What are the primary and secondary functions of the cutting fluids?

[1.5 Marks]

c) Compare Ultrasonic Machining and Abrasive Water Jet Machining.

[1.5 Marks]

d) Briefly explain the specific field of applications in Electrical Discharge Machining.

[1.5 Marks]

life of a tool. [2.0 Marks] Tool life tests in turning yield the following data: (1) When cutting speed is 100m/min, tool life is 10 min, (2) When cutting speed is 75 m/min, tool life is 30 min. Determine, (i) The n and C values in the Taylor tool life equation, (ii) The tool life for a speed of 110 m/min, (iii) The speed corresponding to a tool life of 15 min. [4.0 Marks] Q3. a) What are the requirements of a good moulding sand? [2.0 Marks] b) Explain briefly the following, (i) Parting sand, (ii) Facing sand, (iii) Backing sand. [3.0 Marks] What points to be considered when designing a casting? [3.0 Marks] Describe the need of investment casting and explain the investment casting process. [2.0 Marks] e) State the advantages and limitation of sand casting. [2.0 Marks] Q4. a) What is the significance of "particle size, distribution and shape" in Powder Metallurgy (PM) technique? [3.0 Marks] b) Explain briefly self-lubricating of bearings. [2.0 Marks] Compare the features of powder metallurgy against the following process, c) (i) Casting, (ii) Extrusion, (iii) Forging, (iv) Machining. [4.0 Marks] What is sintering and what are the objectives of sintering in powder metallurgy. [3.0 Marks]

Based on the Taylor's Tool Life Equation, describe the parameters that affect the

Q5. a) Explain the principle of "resistance welding".

[2.0 Marks]

b) What measures can be taken to reduce the resistance between the electrode and the work-pieces?

[2.0 Marks]

c) Describe the process of Sub-Merged Arc Welding (SMAW) with the aid of a clear sketch.

[3.0 Marks]

d) Describe briefly, the principle and the mechanism of rolling.

[3.0 Marks]

e) What will happen to a metal when it is rolled?

[2.0 Marks]