

# UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA

## Faculty of Engineering

End-Semester 4 Examination in Engineering: September 2023

Module Number: ME4304

Module Name: Manufacturing Engineering

# [Three Hours] [Answer all questions]

Question paper consists of two parts. Part I: Essay and Part II: MCQ.

#### Part I: Essay Questions

Answer all questions. Each question carries 12.0 marks.

Q1. a) Explain the basic working principle of metal rolling with neat sketches.

[3.0 Marks]

b) Mention three (03) products that can be made by rolling process? Provide reasons to use rolling process for your products manufacturing.

[3.0 Marks]

c) What is deep drawing? Explain with neat sketches.

[3.0 Marks]

d) What are the general advantages (03) of forging as a manufacturing process compared to other manufacturing processes?

[3.0 Marks]

Q2. a) Differentiate between solid state welding and fusion (liquid state) welding.

[3.0 Marks]

b) Explain the 'principle of resistance welding'.

[3.0 Marks]

c) What do you mean by 'high voltage arc' and 'low voltage arc' and which one is used in welding?

[3.0 Marks]

d) Describe the process of Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW) with neat sketches.

[3.0 Marks]

Q3. a) What process would you choose for making the following components (need explanation for choice of the process)?

I A turbine blade in a jet engine needs to be fabricated using high melting

point nickel-based alloy

II A pump casing in a domestic central heating system needs to be fabricated using aluminium-silicon

[3.0 Marks]

b) Describe the requirements of a good pattern in sand casting.

[3.0 Marks]

c) Describe three (03) functions of the riser in a sand mould.

[3.0 Marks]

d) Describe the shell moulding process with neat sketches.

[3.0 Marks]

- Q4. Explain three (03) out of following manufacturing processes with aid of neat sketches. Your explanations should consist of working principles, advantages, and limitations.
  - a) Thermite Welding
  - b) Brazing
  - c) Extrusion
  - d) Spinning

[12.0 Marks]

### Instructions for candidates

- This Part II contains 24 multiple choice questions.
- Answer all questions. Each question has only one answer.
- Mark your answer on the answer sheet provided on page number 7.
- For each question, put an X mark on the letter a), b), c), or d) which corresponds to the correct answer, by using a black or blue pen.
- Each correct answer carries **0.5 mark**.

1)	Wh	ich of the following is the component of	of fou	indry sand?
	a)	river sand	c)	water
	b)	clay	d)	all the mentioned
		*		
2)			hsta	nd the mould at high temperature in
		ting process?		
	a)	wood powder	c)	silica
	b)	graphite powder	d)	water
3)	Wh	ly the porous structure provided by	the	silica is necessary in casting process?
	a)	for the escape of gases	c)	for the escape of both gases and vapors
	b)	for the escape of vapors	d)	none of the mentioned
4)	Wh	ich of the following component gives th	ne ne	cessary plasticity to sand?
	a)	silica	c)	water
	b)	clay	d)	all the mentioned
5)			hsta	nd the heat of melt without showing any
	2000	n of softening is called as		
	a)	strength or cohesiveness.	c)	. ,
	b)	refractoriness.	d)	adhesiveness.
6)	The	patterns which are made in two or	mor	re pieces are called as
	a)	solid patters.	c)	loose piece patterns.
	b)	split patterns.	d)	none of the above.

7)	Permeability can be defined as the property of moulding sand									
	a)		c)	to withstand the heat of melt without						
	b)	to allow gases to escape easily from the mould.	d)	showing any sign of softening. none of the above.						
8)	W	hich of the following sentence/s is/	are	correct for casting process?						
	a)	Casting process is comparatively costly		The time required for the process of making casting is quite long						
	b)	Objects of larges sizes cannot be produced easily by casting process	d)	_						
9)	W	hich casting process has no size and	sha	pe limits?						
	a)	Sand casting	c)	Plaster-mould casting						
	b)	Shell-mould casting	d)	None of the above						
10)	Th	e productivity of casting process is o	comp	paratively						
	a)	lower than the productivity of other automatic processes like rolling.	c)	similar to the productivity of other automatic processes like rolling.						
	b)	higher than the productivity of other automatic processes like rolling.	d)	unpredictable.						
11)	The	ermit Welding is a form of								
	a)	fusion welding.	c)	arc welding.						
	b)	gas welding.	d)	resistance welding.						
12)	Wh	nich of the following welding proces	ses t	ises non-consumable electrodes?						
	a)	TIG welding		SMAW Welding						
	b)	MIG welding		Submerged arc welding						
13)	The	e thermit welding develops heat due	to c	hemical reaction between						
		Aluminium oxide and zinc.	c)	Aluminium oxide and finely powdered iron.						
	b)	Iron oxide and zinc.	d)	Iron oxide and finely powdered aluminium.						

14)	In submerged arc welding, the arc is st	ruck	between
	a) consumable coated electrode and work piece.	c)	consumable bare electrode and work piece.
	b) non-consumable electrode and work piece.	d)	Tungsten electrodes and work piece.
15)	If there is no melting of the edges of the or between the weld runs, then it is	e bas	se metal at the root face or on the side face
	a) lack of penetration.	c)	burn through.
	b) lack of fusion.	d)	excessive penetration.
16)	The gases used in tungsten inert gas w	eldii	ng are
	a) helium and neon.	c)	ozone and neon.
	b) argon and helium.	d)	None of these.
17)			be butt-welded. Consider the following increasing order of size of the heat affected
	a) 1-4-2-3	c)	4-3-2-1
	b) 3-4-2-1	d)	3-2-4-1
18)	Which of the following is a step of pov	vder	metallurgy?
	a) The production of metal powder	c)	The compaction and shaping of the powder
	b) The consolidation and fusing of the powder into a solid metal	d)	All the mentioned
19)	What is powder sintering process?		
	<ul> <li>a) Cold treatment used to improve a material's strength and structural integrity</li> </ul>	c)	Thermal treatment used to improve a material's strength and structural integrity
	b) Metal freezed to improve its strength and structural integrity	d)	None of the mentioned

20)	Wl	Which of the following are the essential parts of a sintering furnace?									
	a)	Burn-off zone, sintering zone, and cooling zone	c)	Burn-on zone, sintering zone, and cooling zone							
	b)	Sintering zone and cooling zone	d)	Preheat zone and sintering zone							
21)	Fol	llowing is the process used to form p	oow	der metal to shape.							
	a)	Sintering	c)	Isostatic moulding							
	b)	Explosive compacting	d)	All of these							
22)	Fol	lowing is not a characteristic of pow	der	metallurgy.							
	a)	Complex shapes can be produced	c)	Cost effectiveness							
	b)	Bimetallic and laminated parts can be made	d)	Low production rates due to complex shapes							
23)	Ad	vantages of cold working. Identify t	he c	orrect statement(s).							
	a)	Grain structure of metal is refined	c)	The porosity of the metal is largely eliminated							
	b)	Closer tolerances can be maintained, and desirable directional properties can be achieved	d)	None							
24)	Inh	not working process									
	a)	possibility of crack formation and its propagation is great.	c)	uniformity of materials is lost and the properties are affected.							
	b)	cracks and blow holes are welded up.	d)	internal and residual stresses are developed in the metal.							

Answer-sheet for the MCQs (Part II)

	d)	d)	(g)	(b)	(p)	(p)	(p	(p	(p	(p)	q)	ਰ
Answer	(c)	0	0	0	0	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(5)	(c)	(c)
Ans	(q	(q	(9	(q								
	a)	a)	a)	a)	a)	a)	a)	a)	a)	a)	a)	a)
Question	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	(9	7	8)	6)	10)	11)	12)

a)       b)       c)         a)       b)       c)		(b	(p	(þ	. (p	(p	(p	(p	(p	d)	(p	(p	(p)
a) b) (a a) b) (a									9				
a) (a) (a) (b) (b) (a) (b) (b) (a) (b) (b) (a) (a) (b) (b) (a) (a) (b) (b) (b) (b) (c) (a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c		0	0	0	(c)	(C)	©	(c)	0	(c)	(c)	(c)	(V)
	TO AA CITTE I	(q	(q	(q	p)	(q	(q	(9	(q	(q	(q	(q	(q
13) 14) 15) 16) 17) 18) 20) 22) 23) 24)		a)	a)	a)	a)	, a)	a)	a)	a)	a)	a)	a)	a)
	1	13)	14)	15)	(16)	17)	18)	19)	20)	21)	22)	23)	24)