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GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY BE SEMESTER- 7th EXAMINATION - SUMMER 2015

	•	t Code: 172003 Date: 12/0	5/2015
Tiı	-	t Name: Manufacturing Technology II 2.30PM-05.00PM Total Mai	:ks: 70
	1. 2. 3.	. Attempt all questions.	
Q.1	(a)	Explain the working principle of sine bar for angle measurement. Briedescribe the other measuring devices available for angular measurement.	efly 07
	(b)	Differentiate between hot working and cold working process. Compare relat merits and demerits of these processes with critical reasoning. Give suita examples of hot working and cold working processes.	
Q.2	(a)	Describe in detail the effect of various process parameters of Abrasive machining and Abrasive Water Jet machining processes on material remorate (MRR) and surface roughness.	
	(b)	What is the working principle of interferometry? Draw corresponding fring patterns to explain the presence of flat, concave and convex surfaces un observation.	
		OR	
	(b)	Explain the following in relation to Ultra Sonic Machining (USM) Process: 1. Difference between piezoelectric and magnetostrictive transducer 2. Process parameters of USM to control MRR and surface roughness	07
Q.3	(a)	Describe the following terms in relation to casting process. Permeability, green strength of molding sand, dry strength of molding strength of spot, hard spot, facing sand, ramming.	07 th,
	(b)	Explain TIG and MIG welding process with the help of neat sketches a suitable description.	and 07
		OR	
Q.3	(a)	Describe the following terms in relation to casting process. 1. Casting yield 2. Pressurized and non-pressurized gating system	07

- (b) Compare and contrast machining and forging process for manufacturing a spur gear. Which manufacturing process is to be selected for manufacturing spur gear from raw material? Give your choice with strong reasons.
- Q.4 (a) Develop a process to measure the straightness of lathe guide ways. List out the tooling needed for it and produce a set up for straightness measurement of lathe guide ways.
 - (b) List out various conventional and unconventional machining processes. Bring out the need of unconventional machining processes with suitable examples.

OR

- Q.4 (a) Explain the process to measure perpendicularity of Fitter's Square. Draw neat diagram to describe the procedure and set up for the squareness measurement of Fitter's Square along with the tooling used for it.
 - (b) Compare and contrast geometric control and dimensional control with 07 appropriate examples for workpiece control.
- Q.5 (a) A hypothetical alloy, consists (% by weight) nickel 75%, chromium 15%, iron 5% and titanium 5%, is required to be machined by ECM. Density of nickel, chromium, iron and titanium is 8.90 gm/cm³, 7.19 gm/cm³, 7.86 gm/cm³ and 4.51 gm/cm³, respectively. Moreover, following data are given for the alloy under consideration.

Elements	Nickel	Chromium	Iron	Titanium
Atomic weight, gm	58.71	51.99	55.85	47.9
Valency	2	2	2	3

Your tasks:

- 1. Determine the density of alloy.
- 2. Determine chemical equivalent using percentage by weight method.
- 3. Find out material removal rate for current of 500 A.
- (b) Design a fixture for the spindle bearing cap shown in figure 1. Spindle bearing caps are required to be produced in a batch of 10,000 pieces. All features shown in the figure 1 have been machined and manufactured as per the dimensional and geometrical requirements. Only three holes (equally spaced on pitch circle diameter) of 10 mm diameter are needed to be drilled on flange of each 10,000 components using drilling machine. Design a fixture to hold and locate spindle bearing cap for drilling these three holes on drilling machine. Assume suitable data, if is not given for fixture design and clearly mention the same.

OR

Q.5 (a) Draw schematic diagram of Submerge Arc Welding (SAW) process and describe its process parameters, which affects the geometry of weld produced.
 Describe the effect of its process parameters on the quality of weld produced.

- (b) Draw and describe location system provided by the following engineering or components for holding and locating workpiece or cutter into it:
 - 1. Sleeve
 - 2. 3-Jaw self centering chuck

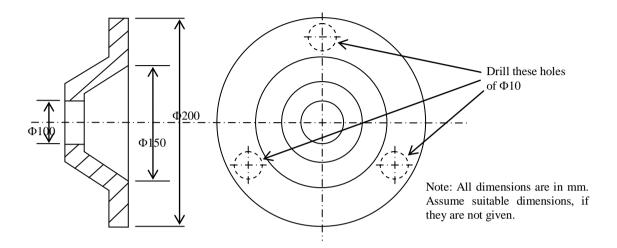


Figure 1. Spindle Bearing Cap of Lathe Machine
