## Scheme – I

## **Sample Question Paper**

Program Name	: Production Technology Program Group	
Program Code	: PT/PG	
Semester	: Third	22338
<b>Course Title</b>	: Machining Processes	
Marks	: 70	Time: 3 Hrs.

#### **Instructions:**

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
- (2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (4) Assume suitable data if necessary.
- (5) Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.

#### Q.1) Attempt any FIVE of the following.

- a) Define turning operation.
- b) State the methods of taper turning.
- c) Define counter-boring operation.
- d) List the elements of plain milling cutter.
- e) Define grinding wheel designation.
- f) List the methods of indexing.
- g) Name the various types of HBM.

#### Q.2) Attempt any THREE of the following.

- a) A plain surface 60 mm wide and 240 mm long is to be milled on a horizontal milling machine with cutter diameter 80 mm and cutting speed 40m/min. Take feed per tooth as 0.10 mm and number of teeth on cutter as 12. Calculate machining time.
- b) State the difference between rough and precision grinding.
- c) It is required to divide the periphery of a job in to 60 equal divisions. Find the crank moment. (Given Plate No. 1:15,16,17,18,19,20 Plate No. 2: 21,23,27,29,31,33 Plate No.3:37,39,41,43,47,49)
- d) A hole of 20 mm diameter and 60 mm depth is to be drilled. Consider feed as 1.2.mm/rev and cutting speed as 50 m/min. Assuming suitable tool approach and lover travel calculate machining time.

#### Q.3) Attempt any THREE of the following.

- a) Differentiate between counter-boring and counter-sinking operation (any two points).
- b) Describe the selection criteria for grinding wheel.
- c) Describe gear shaving with a neat sketch.
- d) Index an angle  $19^0 40$ ' by angular indexing

## 12 Marks

## 12 Marks

**10 Marks** 

## 2

## Q.4) Attempt any THREE of the following.

- a) Explain drilling operation performed on drilling machine with a neat sketch.
- b) Set the dividing head to mill 30 teeth on a spur wheel blank.
- c) Explain the working of a jig borer with sketch.
- d) With the help of sketch describe the working of surface broaching.
- e) An Engineering work-shop gets batches of cylinder blocks of old bikes for enlarging bores suggest the machine for the same and describe the process.

## Q.5) Attempt any TWO of the following.

- a) Find the time required for one complete cut on a piece of work 350mm long and 50mm diameter. The cutting speed is 35m/min and the feed is 0.5mm/rev.
- b) Describe with neat sketch the following operations performed on milling machine.
  - i. Slab milling
  - ii. End milling
  - iii. Face milling

## c) Recommend the grinding wheels for grinding:

- i. High tensile strength materials
- ii. Low tensile strength materials
- iii. Hard and brittle materials

## Q.6) Attempt any TWO of the following.

- a) Explain the various elements of a single point cutting tool with the help of sketches.
- b) A batch of circular plates with moderate thickness is to be converted in to hexagonal shapes, suggest and describe the suitable milling process.
- c) Suggest and describe the typical grinding process for grinding of piston pins on large scale.

#### 12 Marks

#### 12 Marks

# 12 Marks

## Scheme – I

## Sample Test Paper - I

Program Name	: Production Technology Program Group	
Program Code	: PT / PG	
Semester	: Third	22338
<b>Course Title</b>	: Machining Processes	
Marks	: 20	Time: 1 Hour

#### **Instructions:**

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
- (2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (4) Assume suitable data if necessary.
- (5) Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.

#### Q.1) Attempt any FOUR of the following.

- a) Define facing operation.
- b) List the various types of lathe.
- c) Define spot facing operation.
- d) Define boring operation
- e) Define end milling operation.
- f) List any four elements of plain milling cutter.

#### Q.2) Attempt any THREE of the following.

- a) Explain the methods of metal cutting with sketch.
- b) Let D=90mm, d=80mm and l=100mm. Find the angle of taper.
- c) Explain reaming operation performed on drilling machine with neat sketch.
- d) Compute the time taken for a high speed steel (HSS) drill 10 mm diameter to penetrate a 18 mm thick steel plate. Assume a feed of 0.2 mm/revolution for the 12 mm size drill and cutting speed for steel as 20 m/ min.
- e) Differentiate between up milling and down milling.
- f) Index 89 divisions by compound indexing.

(Given Plate No. 1:15,16,17,18,19,20 Plate No. 2: 21,23,27,29,31,33

Plate No.3:37,39,41,43,47,49)

**08 Marks** 

#### 12 Marks

#### Scheme – I

## Sample Test Paper - II

Program Name	: Production Technology Program Group	
Program Code	: PT / PG	
Semester	: Third	22338
<b>Course Title</b>	: Machining Processes	
Marks	: 20	Time: 1 Hour

#### **Instructions:**

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
- (2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (4) Assume suitable data if necessary.
- (5) Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.

#### Q.1) Attempt any FOUR of the following.

- a) Define grinding wheel balancing.
- b) Define grinding operation.
- c) State the need of gear finishing.
- d) Define gear burnishing.
- e) List the types of boring tool.
- f) Define broaching operation

## Q.2) Attempt any THREE of the following.

- a) State the significance of the grinding in modern production.
- b) Suggest and describe the typical grinding process for grinding of rollers of roller bearings.

**08 Marks** 

12 Marks

- c) Differentiate between gear shaping and gear hobbing.
- d) Index 83 divisions by compound indexing.

(Given Plate No.1:15,16,17,18,19,20 Plate No. 2: 21,23,27,29,31,33 Plate No.3:37,39,41,43,47,49)

- e) State the advantages, limitations and applications of broaching machine.
- f) Suggest a type of broaching machine for following parts.
  - i. Key way in a gear
  - ii. Involute teeth on a gear blank
  - iii. Top of an engine cylinder.