

Name:

Enrolment No:



## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, May 2019

Programme Name: B-Tech Mechanical

Course Name : Advance Manufacturing Technology

Course Code : ADEG 405

Nos. of page(s) : 2

Semester : VIII

Time : 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

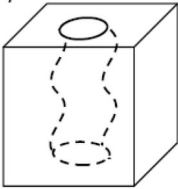
Instructions: Draw neat and clean line diagram/Graph wherever necessary.

Write down abbreviation of symbols used

### SECTION A (20 marks )

| S. No. |  | Marks | CO  |
|--------|--|-------|-----|
| Q 1    | Define mixing ratio & explain its importance.                              | 4     | CO2 |
| Q2     | List four limitations of USM.  | 4     | CO1 |
| Q3     | List out quality issues in EDM process.                                    | 4     | CO2 |
| Q4.    | Discuss the issues related to machining of Sic.                            | 4     | CO1 |
| Q5.    | Differentiate between transferred arc and non-transferred arc type plasma. | 4     | CO1 |

### SECTION B (40 Marks)

|     |   |    |     |
|-----|---|----|-----|
| Q6  | Compare Electric discharge machining and electrochemical machining.   | 10 | CO1 |
| Q7  | Explain advantage, disadvantage and applications of electron beam machining.  | 10 | CO1 |
| Q8  | Explain the factors that affect the performance of the process and product quality in AFM process.<br><br><b>OR</b><br><br>Explain the effect of following<br>a) Water pressure on depth of cut in AWJM<br>b) Abrasive flow rate on DOC in AWJM<br>c) Abrasive flow rate and grain size on MRR in AJM | 10 | CO2 |
| Q9. | Select a suitable process for cutting of zigzag cavity from a slab of high strength alloy<br><br><br><br>Justify and explain selected process.   | 10 | CO3 |

### SECTION-C (40) Marks)

|      |   |     |     |
|------|---|-----|-----|
| Q10. | Explain the effect of following on MRR in USM<br>a) Effect of Amplitude | 4*5 | CO2 |
|------|---|-----|-----|

|                |   |                                       |   |                          |                                 |             |                                   |                                       |   |           |
|----------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-----------|
|                | b) Effect of frequency<br>c) Effect of hardness ratio of the tool & work piece<br>d) Effect of abrasive grain size<br>e) Effect of slurry ,tool and work material   |                                       |   |                          |                                 |             |                                   |                                       |   |           |
| Q11.           | Derive the expression for MRR<br>a) ECM (for alloys)<br>b) AJM (both ductile and brittle materials)   | <b>10*2</b>                           | <b>CO2</b>                                    |                          |                                 |             |                                   |                                       |   |           |
|                | <b>OR</b>   |                                       |   |                          |                                 |             |                                   |                                       |   |           |
|                | a) A researcher conducts electrochemical machining (ECM) on a binary alloy (density 6000 kg/m <sup>3</sup> ) of iron (atomic weight 56, valency 2) and metal P (atomic weight 24, valency 4). Faraday's constant = 96500 coulomb/mole. Volumetric material removal rate of the alloy is 50 mm <sup>3</sup> /s at a current of 2000 A. Calculate the percentage of the metal P in the alloy.<br>b) During the ECM process of iron by using NaCl as electrolyte, the following parameters were observed | <b>8</b>                              |   |                          |                                 |             |                                   |                                       |   |           |
|                | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">Current -1800A</td> <td style="width: 25%;">Voltage -18V</td> <td style="width: 25%;">Electrode length<br/>10cm</td> <td style="width: 25%;">Electrolyte density<br/>1.1gm/cc</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gap -0.03cm</td> <td><math>\rho_{iron} = 7.8 \text{ gm/cc}</math></td> <td>Specific<br/>resistance= 3.1<br/>ohm-cm</td> <td>Valency -2<br/>Atomic weight of<br/>iron – 56gm</td> </tr> </table>     | Current -1800A                        | Voltage -18V                                  | Electrode length<br>10cm | Electrolyte density<br>1.1gm/cc | Gap -0.03cm | $\rho_{iron} = 7.8 \text{ gm/cc}$ | Specific<br>resistance= 3.1<br>ohm-cm | Valency -2<br>Atomic weight of<br>iron – 56gm | <b>12</b> |
| Current -1800A | Voltage -18V  | Electrode length<br>10cm              | Electrolyte density<br>1.1gm/cc               |                          |                                 |             |                                   |                                       |   |           |
| Gap -0.03cm    | $\rho_{iron} = 7.8 \text{ gm/cc}$   | Specific<br>resistance= 3.1<br>ohm-cm | Valency -2<br>Atomic weight of<br>iron – 56gm |                          |                                 |             |                                   |                                       |   |           |
|                | Calculate the maximum metal removal rate and electrode feed rate.   |                                       |   |                          |                                 |             |                                   |                                       |   |           |