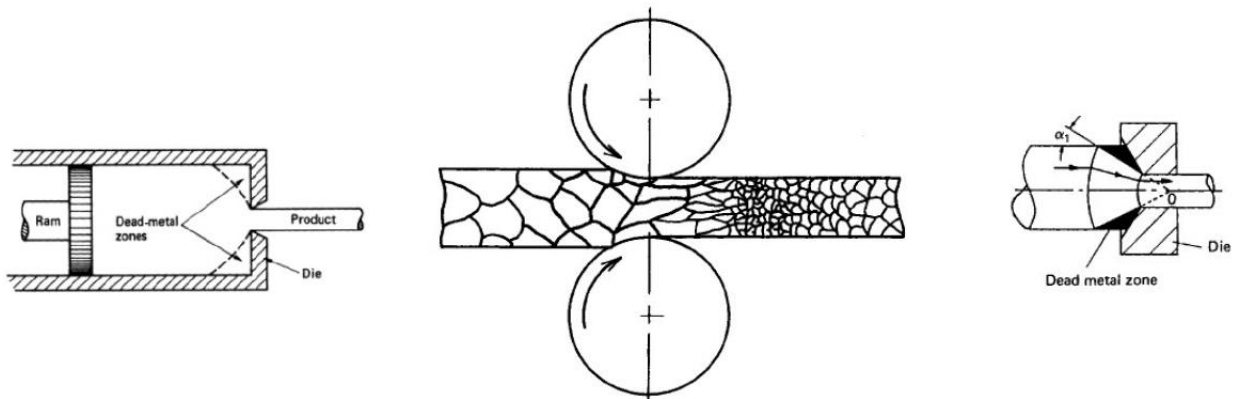


4 Metal Forming Problems

Rolling ,Extrusion and wire Drawing



Source: **Manufacturing Engineer's Reference Book**, Butterworth-Heinemann

Students Names:

Date

____/____/____

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Semester _____ Student ID _____ Group _____

(For instructor use only) **Evaluation**

Grade

Comments

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1- Rolling

Compare the roll force and the power required for AISI 1020 steel and 1100-O aluminum with the following dimensions.

Width: 300 mm

Initial Thickness: 30 mm

Final thickness: 25 mm

Rolls speed: 100 rpm

Rolls radius: 320 mm

2- Extrusion

- a. A round billet made of steel is extruded at a temperature of 1200°C . The billet diameter is 150 mm and the final bar diameter is 80 mm. Calculate the extrusion force on the ram.
- b. Calculate the extrusion force required for the extrusion of an aluminum I-section, at 400°C , from a billet of 25 mm diameter, where the I-section has a height of 12.5 mm, the flange width is 6 mm, and the thickness is 1.5 mm.

3- Wire Drawing

A wire of 1.5 mm diameter is to be drawn from a 6 mm diameter work piece. The material can endure 60% reduction before annealing. It can be reduced by 30% per stage. How many drawing stages are needed and when is annealing needed to be performed?

Calculate the drawing force associated with the first stage.

Useful Data

1. Rolling

$$a = L/2.$$

$$F = LwY_{\text{avg}}$$

$$\text{Power} = \frac{\pi FLN}{60,000} \quad (\text{kW})$$

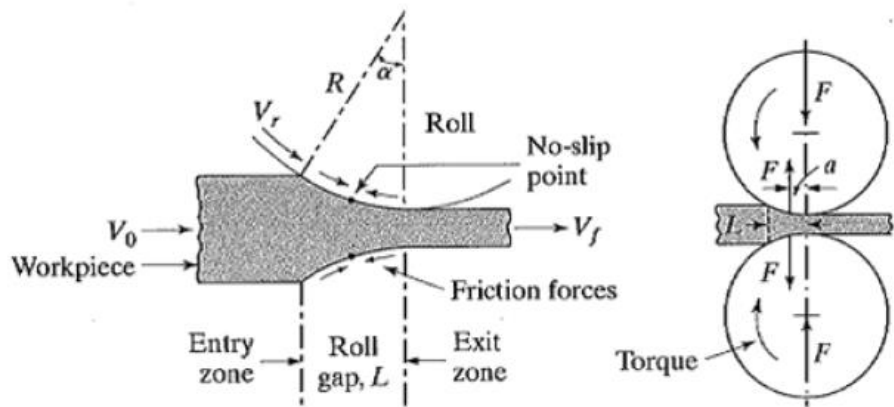


Fig. 1

2. Extrusion

$$F = A_o k \ln \left(\frac{A_o}{A_f} \right)$$

3. Wire drawing

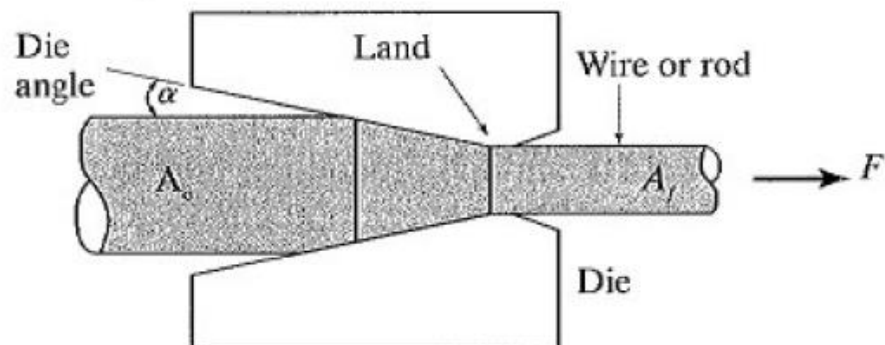


Fig. 2

$$F = Y_{\text{avg}} A_f \ln \left(\frac{A_o}{A_f} \right).$$

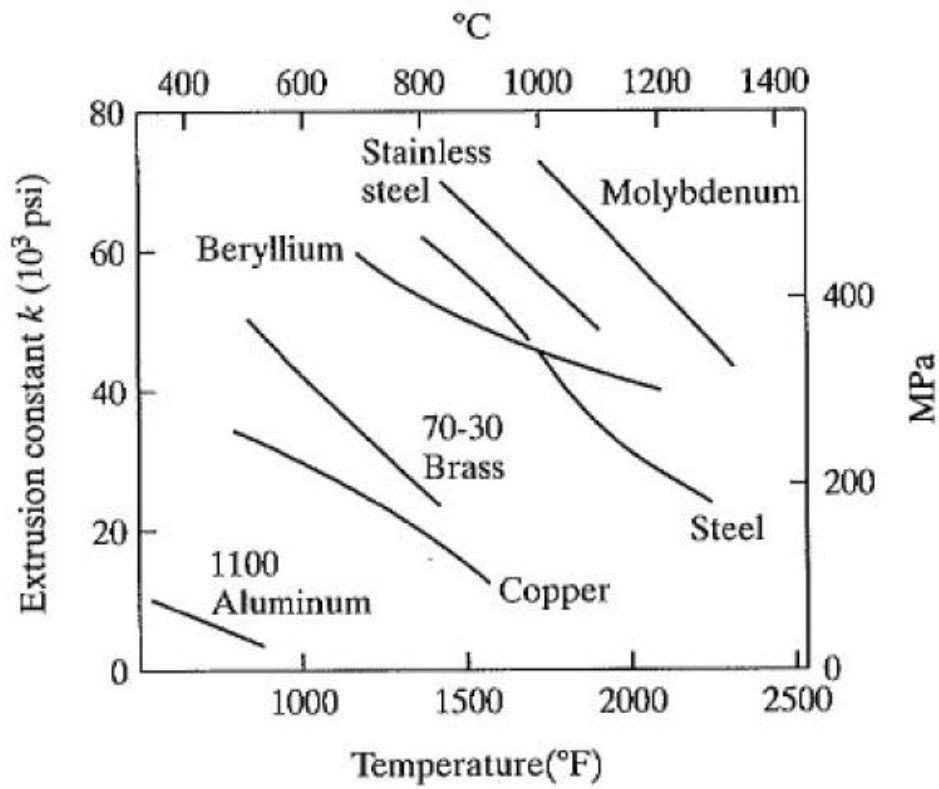


Fig. 3

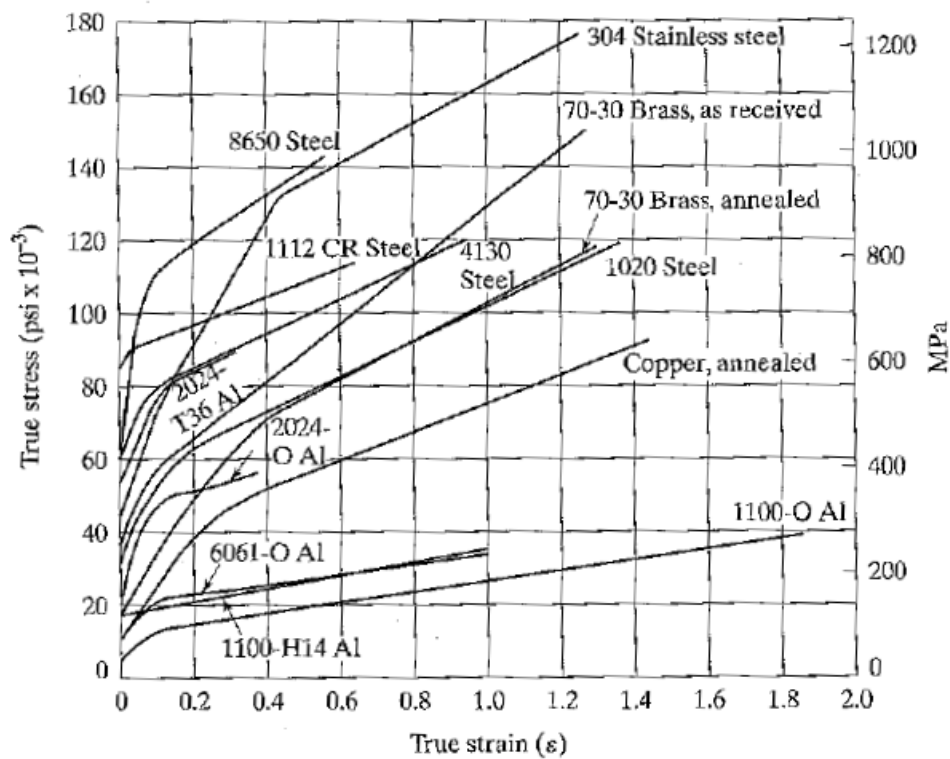


Fig. 4