Total No. of Questions: 6

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## Enrollment No.....



## Faculty of Engineering End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2022 OE00047 Advance Machining Processes

Programme: B.Tech. Branch/Specialisation: All

**Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60** 

- Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Which of the following material is not generally machined by USM. 1 (a) Copper (b) Silicon (c) Glass (d) Germanium Which of the following gas, should never be used as the carrier of 1 abrasives? (a) Nitrogen (b) CO<sub>2</sub> (c) Oxygen (d) Air Between which of the following values, does the current range lies in 1 ECM. (a) 0.002 to 0.01 A (b) 0.01 to 10 A (c) 50 to 10000 A (d) 105 to 106 A

  - Which type of adjustment is to be done for gap voltages? 1 (b) Discontinuous adjustment (a) Continuous adjustment (c) Periodic adjustment (d) All of these
  - In Electrical discharge machining, the temperature developed is of the 1 order of-
    - (a) 2,000°C (b) 6,000°C (c) 10,000°C (d) 14,000°C
  - vi. In Electron beam machining, the order in which electrons passed after 1 emitted by filament cathode-
    - (a) Diaphragm anode –focusing lens deflector coil
    - (b) Anode diaphragm focusing lens deflector coil
    - (c) Focusing lens anode diaphragm –deflector coil
    - (d) Deflector coil anode diaphragm focusing lens
  - vii. Range of voltage used in Ultrasonic-Assisted ECM (USECM) is-1
    - (a) 0.1 0.5 V
- (b) 3 15 V
- (c) 100-300 V
- (d) 1000-2000 V

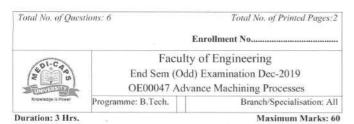
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	viii.	Range of current density used in Ultrasonic-Assisted ECM (USECM) is-	1
		(a) $5 - 30 \text{ A/cm}^2$ (b) $0.1 - 0.8 \text{ A/cm}^2$ (c) $50 - 100 \text{ A/cm}^2$ (d) $100 - 200 \text{ A/cm}^2$	
	ix.	What is the value of burr height that can be removed using electrochemical de-burring process?	1
	х.	(a) 0.1 mm (b) 0.3 mm (c) 0.5 mm (d) 0.7 mm  In which of the following, an electrochemical oxidation on the work surface takes place- (a) Electrochemical grinding (b) Electrical discharge machining (c) Electrochemical machining (d) Ultrasonic Machining	1
Q.2	i. ii.	What are the basic limitations of conventional machining process? What are the basic factors upon which the non-conventional machining processes is classified? Explain it.	2
	iii.	Discuss the effects of the following parameters on working accuracy and rate of metal removal in AJM:  (a) Grain size, (b) Jet velocity and (c) stand of distance	5
OR	iv.	Explain principle, construction and working of ultrasonic machining.	5
Q.3	i. ii.	What is etch factor? Explain various steps involved in chemical machining process and give specific advantages, disadvantages and application of chemical machining.	2 8
OR	iii.	Explain the working principle and chemistry involved in electro- chemical machining process. Explain the hardware used in this process with diagram.	8
Q.4 OR	i. ii. iii.	Explain working principle of EBM with diagram.  Why is flushing important in electric discharge machining. Give a schematic diagram of EDM process and explain its specific limitation.  Explain lasing operation and mechanism of material removal in LBM	3 7
<b>-1</b>	111.	with diagram.	•

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Q.5	i.	What is hybrid machining process? Give its basic classification.	3
	ii.	Explain in detail Ultrasonic-Assisted ECM (USECM) with advantages.	7
OR	iii.	Explain in detail Laser assisted ECM (ECML) with advantages.	7
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Explain electrochemical grinding with diagram.	5
	ii.	Explain electro-discharge grinding with diagram.	5
	iii.	Explain electrochemical de-burring (ECD) with diagram.	5

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Q.1	i.	Which of the following material is not generally machined by USM.  (a) Copper	1
	ii.	Which of the following gas, should never be used as the carrier of abrasives?  (c) Oxygen	1
	iii.	Between which of the following values, does the current range lies in ECM. (c) 50 to 10000 A	1
	ív.	Which type of adjustment is to be done for gap voltages in ECM?  (a) Continuous adjustment	1
	V.	In Electrical discharge machining, the temperature developed is of the order of (c) 10,000°C	1
	vi.	In Electron beam machining, the order in which electrons passed after emitted by filament cathode (b) anode – diaphragm – focusing lens – Deflector coil	1
	vii.	Range of voltage used in Ultrasonic-Assisted ECM (USECM) is (b) 3 – 15 V	1
	viii.	Range of current density used in Ultrasonic-Assisted ECM (USECM) is (a) 5 – 30 A/cm <sup>2</sup>	1
	ix.	What is the value of maximum burr height that can be removed using electrochemical de-burring process?  (c) 0.5 mm	1
	х.	In which of the following, an electrochemical oxidation on the work surface takes place?	1

		(a) Electrochemical grinding (c) ECM	
Q.2	i.	basic limitations- ½ × 4 = 2 Marks	2
	ii.	Basic Factor 1 × 3 = 3 Marks	3
	iii.	Explanation 3 Marks Graph 2 Marks	5
OR	iv.	Principle- 1 Marks construction – 2 Marks working – 2 Marks	5
Q.3	i.	Definition OR Ratio – 2 Marks	2
	ii.	various steps involved- 3 Marks advantages - 2 Marks disadvantages- 2 Marks application- 1 Marks	8
OR	iii.	working principle- 2 Marks chemistry involved- 3 Marks hardware used and diagram - 3 Marks	8
Q.4	i.	working principle-1.5 Marks diagram-1.5 Marks	3
	ii.	Importance of Flushing- 2 Marks diagram of EDM- 3 Marks specific limitation- 2 Marks	7
OR	iii.	Explain Lasing operation- 3 Marks Mechanism of MRR and diagram- 4 Marks (3 predicts) 4 1 Diagrams	7
Q.5	i.	Definition of hybrid machining process- 1 Marks basic classification- 2 Marks	3
	îi.	Explanation with diagram- 5 Marks Advantages-2 Marks	7
OR	iii.	Explanation with diagram- 5 Marks Advantages-2 Marks	7
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Explanation with diagram- 5 Marks	5
	ii.	Explanation with diagram- 5 Marks	5
	iii.	Explanation with diagram- 5 Marks	5