Total No. of Questions: 6

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Faculty of Engineering End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2019 OE00047 Advance Machining Processes

Branch/Specialisation: All Programme: B.Tech.

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. Consider the following statements in relation to the Q.1 i. 1 unconventional machining processes: I. Different forms of energy directly applied to the piece to have shape transformation or material removal from work surface. II. Relative motion between the work and the tool is essential. III. Cutting tool is not in physical contact with work piece. (a) I and II only (b) I, II and III only (c) II and III only (d) I and III only In USM the metal removal rate would _____ with 1 increasing mean grain diameter of the abrasive material (a) Increase (b) Decrease (c) Increase and then Decrease (d) Decrease and then increase ECM cannot be undertaken for 1 (a) Steel (b) Nickel based superalloy (c) Al_2O_3 (d) Titanium alloy Commercial ECM is carried out at a combination of 1 (a) Low voltage high current (b) Low current high voltage (c) High current high voltage (d) Low current low voltage Statement (I): In Electro Discharge Machining (EDM) process, tool is made cathode and work piece anode

Statement (II): In this process if both electrodes are made of same

material, greatest erosion takes place upon anode

P.T.O.

	(a) Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are individually true and			
	Statement (II) is the correct explanation of Statement (I)			
	(b) Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are individually true but			
	Statement (II) is not the correct explanation of Statement (I)			
	(c) Statement (I) is true but Statement (II) is false			
	(d) Statement (I) is false but Statement (II) is true	1		
vi.	Time of cutting in laser beam machining process increases			
	(a) With decrease in cutting speed			
	(b) With Increase in Cutting speed			
	(c) With increase in power			
	(d) None of these			
vii.	An example of hybrid machining?	1		
	(a) Ultrasonic Machining			
	(b) Electron Beam Machining			
	(c) Ultrasonic assisted electrochemical machining			
	(d) Laser Beam Machining			
viii.	Which of the following is/are not correct while compare EDM			
	with Ultrasonic vibration machining process and EDM without			
	Ultrasonic vibration machining process?			
	(a) Earlier takes more machining time than later			
	(b) Earlier takes less machining time than later			
	(c) Earlier enhances the flushing conditions of the gap than later			
	(d) Earlier improves material removal efficiency than later			
ix.	ECG is suitable for which of the following materials?	1		
	(a) Tungsten carbide (b) Polymers			
	(c) Iron (d) Nickel			
х.	are the factors affecting the electrochemical	1		
	honing process especially			
	(a) Machining time, workpiece material, initial working gap, tool			
	rotational speed, tool tip shape and the inclined tool tip angle.			
	(b) Machining time, workpiece material			
	(c) Machining time, workpiece material, initial working gap, tool			
	rotational speed, tool tip shape			
	(d) Tool tip shape and the inclined tool tip angle			
	1 0			

Q.2	i.	Write the types of mechanical energy based unconventional machining process.	2
	ii.	State the effect of SOD on MRR and accuracy in WJM.	3
	iii.	Identify the reason for producing different MRR with different	5
	1111.	,	3
0.5		abrasives during Abrasive jet machining.	_
OR	iv.	Explain how material is removed in USM.	5
Q.3	i.	Enlist the two important factors influencing the chemical	2
		Machining.	
	ii.	Discuss on the dynamics of ECM process and zero feed rate.	8
OR	iii.	Describe the working principle of ECM with neat sketch.	8
011	111.	Describe the westing principle of Desir with now should	
Q.4	i.	Illustrate the machining of porous materials using Wire-cut EDM.	3
	ii.	State the advantages limitations of electric discharge machining	7
		(EDM).	
OR	iii.	Explain the working principle of Electron beam machining (EBM)	7
OK	111.	process with neat sketch.	,
		process with heat sketch.	
Q.5	i.	Write the advantages and disadvantages of laser assisted ECM	4
Q.J	1,	(ECML).	7
	ii.	Compare EDM and abrasive electro-discharge machining	6
		(AEDM) with valid points.	
OR	iii.	Identify the influencing parameters on MRR in ultra-sonic	6
OIL	1111	assisted ECM (USECM)	Ů
		assisted ECM (OSECM)	
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Draw a neat sketch of Electro chemical grinding setup with	5
		maximum parts.	
	ii.	Explain the working principle of electrochemical honing (ECH).	5
	iii.	Write the applications and advantages of electrochemical	5
	111.		3
		deburring (ECD)	

Marking Scheme OE00047 Advance Machining Processes

Q.1	i.	Consider the following statements in relation to the unconventional		
		machining processes:		
		(d) I and III only	4	
	ii.	In USM the metal removal rate would with	1	
		increasing mean grain diameter of the abrasive material		
		(c) Increase and then Decrease		
	iii.	ECM cannot be undertaken for	1	
		(c) Al_2O_3		
	iv.	Commercial ECM is carried out at a combination of	1	
		(a) Low voltage high current	<u>.</u>	
	v.	Statement (I): In Electro Discharge Machining (EDM) process	, 1	
		tool is made cathode and work piece anode		
		Statement (II): In this process if both electrodes are made of same	;	
		material, greatest erosion takes place upon anode		
		(b) Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are individually true but	t	
	•	Statement (II) is not the correct explanation of Statement (I)	1	
	vi.	Time of cutting in laser beam machining process increases	1	
	vii.	(a) With decrease in cutting speed An example of hybrid machining?	1	
	V11.	(c) Ultrasonic assisted electrochemical machining	1	
	viii.		I 1	
	VIII.	Which of the following is/are not correct while compare EDM		
		with Ultrasonic vibration machining process and EDM withou Ultrasonic vibration machining process?	l	
		0.1		
	ix.	(a) Earlier takes more machining time than later ECG is suitable for which of the following materials?	1	
	IA.	(a) Tungsten carbide	1	
	х.	are the factors affecting the electrochemical	1 1	
		honing process especially		
		(a) Machining time, workpiece material, initial working gap, too	1	
		rotational speed, tool tip shape and the inclined tool tip angle.	-	
Q.2	i.	Types of mechanical energy based unconventional machining	2	
		process.		
	ii.	Effect of SOD on MRR 1.5 marks	3	
		Accuracy in WJM 1.5 marks		
	iii.	Reason for producing different MRR	5	
OR	iv.	Explanation of metal removal 4 marks	5	
		Diagram 1 mark		

Q.3	i. Two important factors influencing the chemical Machining			2
		1 mark for each	(1 mark * 2)	
	ii.	Dynamics of ECM process	4 marks	8
		Zero feed rate	4 marks	
OR	iii.	Diagram of machine setup	1 mark	8
		Explanation of machine setup	2 marks	
		Principle and mechanism of ECM	5 marks	
Q.4	i.	i. Machining of porous materials using Wire-cut EDM		3
		Explanation	2 marks	
		Diagram	1 mark	
	ii.	Any four advantages of EDM		7
		1 mark for each (1 mark * 4)	4 marks	
		Any three limitations of EDM		
		1 mark for each (1 mark * 3)	3 marks	
OR	iii.	Working principle of Electron beam machining	3 marks	7
		Explanation of machine setup	2 marks	
		Diagram of machine setup	2 marks	
Q.5	i.	Laser assisted ECM (ECML)		4
		Advantages 1 mark for each (1 mark * 2)	2 marks	
		Disadvantages 1 mark for each (1 mark * 2)	2 marks	
	ii.	Comparison b/w EDM and AEDM		6
		2 marks for each comparison	(2 marks * 3)	
OR	iii.	Influencing parameters on MRR in ultra-sonic	assisted ECM	6
		(USECM)	(2 1 1 2)	
		2 marks for each comparison with diagram	(2 marks * 3)	
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
Q.0	i.	Diagram of Electro chemical grinding setup	2.5 marks	5
	1.	Explanation of setup	2.5 marks	3
	ii.	Working principle of electrochemical honing (ECH		5
	11.	Explanation	4 marks	3
		Diagram	1 mark	
	iii.	Electrochemical deburring (ECD)	1 IIIai K	5
	111.	Applications 1 mark for each (1 mark * 3)	3 marks	3
			2 marks	
		Advantages 1 mark for each (1 mark * 2)	4 IIIaIKS	
