

- Q.17 Write short note on channel jig with its diagram.
- Q.18 Draw a simple Go and Not Go gauge for ring gauge.
- Q.19 Differentiate between plug and ring gauge.
- Q.20 Draw a box type drilling jig with neat labeled parts.
- Q.21 Draw and explain any indexing fixture.
- Q.22 Enlist at least 8 differences between the jigs and fixtures.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x8=16)

- Q.23 Design and draw a drilling jig for drilling 4 equi-distance holes of 10 mm diameter on a rectangular MS plate 400mm x 200 mm x 60 mm. The pitch of holes being 100 mm.
- Q.24 Design a suitable milling fixture for cutting a keyway of 8mm x 4mm on a shaft of 200 mm length x 40 mm dia.
- Q.25 Write the procedure steps for designing a snap gauge with go and not go side. Assuming suitable dimensions draw the same.

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Q.16 Write short note on the principle of indexing fixture.

Q.17 Explain the principle of indexing fixture with a neat sketch.

Q.18 Explain the principle of indexing fixture with a neat sketch.

Q.19 Explain the principle of indexing fixture with a neat sketch.

Q.20 Explain the principle of indexing fixture with a neat sketch.

Q.21 Explain the principle of indexing fixture with a neat sketch.

4th Sem./ Mechanical (Tool & Die Design)

Subject : Jigs, Fixtures and Gauges - Design and Drawing

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 60

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (6x1=6)

- Q.1 Drill jig bushings are normally hardened to
- Protect the jig from damage
 - Ensure prolonged life to avoid wear and tear
 - Guide the tool so that it does not become inclined
 - Allow the chips to come out easily
- Q.2 Jigs are generally _____ than fixtures.
- Lighter
 - Heavier
 - Depends on the application
 - Depends on the size of job

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Q.3 With the use of Jigs and fixture

- a) Labour cost decreases
- b) Labour cost increases
- c) Material cost increases
- d) Both a and c

Q.4 Which type of jig is used drilling on many directions?

- a) Plate jig
- b) Post jig
- c) Table jig
- d) Box jig

Q.5 If the diameter of a hole may be subjected to vary, then _____ type of locator will be best for locating the job in fixture.

- a) Conical
- b) Cylindrical
- c) Vee
- d) Diamond pin

Q.6 3-2-1 method of location in jigs and fixture, restricts _____ degree of freedom

- a) 12
- b) 6
- c) 9
- d) 18

SECTION-B

Note: Objective/ Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory. $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

- Q.7** Use of fixture mainly reduces _____ time. (production/ setting/both)
- Q.8** Drill jig bush in drill jig is used to _____ the drill. (guide/locating/both)
- Q.9** Define interchangeability.
- Q.10** Jigs and Fixtures are used for _____ production (job/batch/mass)
- Q.11** For round shaped jobs _____ locator is best used.
- Q.12** The best quick acting clamping element in a fixture is _____

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten questions. $(8 \times 4 = 32)$

- Q.13** Draw any one lathe fixture.
- Q.14** Explain the working of any 4 locating devices with their diagrams.
- Q.15** Draw and explain angle plate jig and template jig.
- Q.16** What are the factors which you will consider while selection of gauges for inspection.