PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY P C SHARMA

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What does production technology do? Production technology is defined as the technology utilized to manufacture a product. As a result, it is viewed as a system for scheduling products production and controlling stocks in order to reduce costs. Businesses in the manufacturing industry use it to discover production constraints.

What is production and technology study? Definition. Production technology refers to all measures and facilities for the industrial production of goods. The basis is the transfer of scientific knowledge into technologically controllable and economically usable production systems.

What are the manufacturing technologies in mechanical engineering? There are four basic manufacturing processes for producing desired shape of a product. These are Casting, Forming (Metal deformation), Joining (Welding, Brazing, Soldering Fastening, etc.) and Metal removal (Machining) processes. solidifies in a mould.

What is production technology and how does it differ from a production function? Question: What is production technology and how does it differ from a production function? O A. It is a function showing the minimum output that a firm can produce for every specified combination of inputs, while the production function shows the maximum output that can be produced.

What are the three basic types of production technology? There are three types of production technology - manufacturing, service, and digital.

How to become a production technologist? Once you've acquired a GED / High School Degree in electronics or a related field, you'll typically begin your career as an entry-level Production Technician. In general, you can become a Production Technician after completing your 12 year GED / High School Degree in a related discipline.

What are the 4 factors of production in technology? The factors of production are land, labor, capital, and entrepreneurship. The state of technological progress can influence the total factors of production and account for any efficiencies not related to the four typical factors.

What is the process of production technology? Technology is the process of applying the finding of science and other forms of enquiry to applied situations. Production technology therefore involves applying the work of researchers to develop new products and processes. This laboratory helps to understand the primary manufacturing process and fabrication process.

What is production technology class? This course introduces students to production systems as they relate to manufactured products and constructed structures. These systems involve using inputs, and processes to create desired outputs.

What is production technology in mechanical engineering? Production engineering encompasses the application of castings, machining processing, joining processes, metal cutting & tool design, metrology, machine tools, machining systems, automation, jigs and fixtures, die and mould design, material science, design of automobile parts, and machine designing and manufacturing.

What are the negative effects of manufacturing technology? Disadvantages of Manufacturing Technology Despite the many advantages, companies have some concerns about adding automated tech to their manufacturing facilities, including: Lost jobs: Unemployment is a common concern with tech in manufacturing since machines can replace human labor.

What is an example of manufacturing technology? 3D printing: Also known as additive manufacturing, 3D printing can be used to create prototypes quickly. Among

the many benefits of additive manufacturing are reduced waste, custom parts manufacturing and more.

What is the difference between production and manufacturing technology? Production is a process in which machines may or may not be used in order to transform input or intermediated into finished goods or services. On the other hand, manufacturing is a process in which a company acquires raw materials and uses machines in order to produce the finished goods.

What is the relationship between production and technology? Factors of production typically include land, labor, capital, and natural resources. These inputs are used directly to produce a good or service. Technology, on the other hand, is used to put these factors of production to work.

What is an example of production technology in economics? Choice of Production Technology A firm can hire workers to push supplies around a factory on rolling carts, it can invest in motorized vehicles, or it can invest in robots that carry materials without a driver.

What is the role of technology in production? Technology plays a pivotal role in modern production methods by enhancing efficiency, reducing costs, and improving product quality. In the contemporary business environment, technology is an indispensable tool that significantly influences production methods.

What is the main role of a production technician? The job duties of a Production Technician is to set up, test, and adjust advanced manufacturing machinery or equipment; specifically manual and/or CNC mills and lathes. Production Technicians will work hands-on interpreting technical drawings and operating mills/lathes to produce a finished product.

What is production technology in high school? This course introduces students to production systems as they relate to manufactured products and constructed structures. These systems involve using inputs, and processes to create desired outputs.

What is the technology of production function? In mathematical terms, the production function captures the output-input relationship to explain the knowledge

and capabilities of the production technology in a firm or an economy. We can assume that each firm has its unique technology or that an economy has a unique technology shared by local firms.

Test Bank Economics Managers McGuigan 11th Edition

Paragraph 1

The Test Bank Economics Managers McGuigan 11th Edition provides a comprehensive collection of multiple-choice questions covering all key concepts and theories from the textbook "Economics for Managers" by J.R. McGuigan. These questions are designed to assess students' understanding of fundamental economic principles, market analysis, and managerial decision-making. By utilizing this test bank, students can practice and reinforce their knowledge, identify areas requiring further study, and prepare effectively for exams.

Paragraph 2

Question: Which of the following factors does not affect the elasticity of demand?

Answer: The price of a substitute good

Question: What is the difference between explicit and implicit costs?

Answer: Explicit costs involve actual monetary payments, while implicit costs represent the opportunity cost of using owned resources.

Paragraph 3

Question: According to the law of diminishing returns, what happens as more and more of a variable input is added?

Answer: The marginal product of the input eventually decreases.

Question: What is a profit-maximizing monopolist's output level?

Answer: The point where marginal revenue equals marginal cost

Paragraph 4

Question: Which of the following is a Keynesian fiscal policy tool?

Answer: Government spending

Question: What is the difference between the consumer price index (CPI) and the producer price index (PPI)?

Answer: CPI measures inflation experienced by consumers, while PPI measures inflation experienced by businesses.

Paragraph 5

Question: What is the Eurozone?

Answer: A monetary union of 19 European countries using the euro as their currency.

Question: What is the relationship between exchange rates and the balance of payments?

Answer: Exchange rates can affect the balance of payments by influencing the relative prices of goods and services.

What is the runner in the gating system? Runner in casting is a horizontal channel connecting the sprue well to the gates. Liquid metal will flow from the sprue to the runner and fill the mold cavity appropriately. Runner has the effect of slowing down the speed of liquid metal when it is free falling in a high speed sprue.

What is the runner design in die casting? Runners are the next step for the still molten metal. They are horizontal channels that branch out from the sprue base, guiding the molten metal to the moulds. Runners may also be designed to feed multiple mould cavities. Like sprues, the design of runners plays a crucial role in the cast's quality.

What is the gating system design? Gating systems are channels through which molten metal flows into the die cavity. The primary purpose is to ensure a smooth and complete flow between the ladle and the cavity of the mold. It is important to have a well-designed gating system in order to achieve perfect castings.

What is runner and gate system? A runner system consists of the main flow path, a manifold, a gate, and a cold material well. The molten plastic enters the mold cavity from the injection molding machine nozzle through the main flow path, runner, and gate. The entrance to the mold cavity is called the gate.

What is the difference between runner and gate in casting? Runner – It is a long horizontal channel which carries molten metal and distribute it to the ingates . It will ensure proper supply of molten metal to the cavity so that proper filling of the cavity takes place. Gate – These are small channels connecting the mould cavity and the runner.

What is a runner in design? A runner is a channel cut into the mold that allows plastic material to flow from the nozzle to the cavity.

Why runner is used in casting? Runners are connected channels that convey the molten metal to different parts of the mould. A well-designed running system can regulate the speed of the molten metal, avoid shrinkage and minimise turbulence.

What is the gate system in die casting? Gates in die casting serve as the entry points for molten metal to flow into the mold cavity. The design and placement of gates significantly influence the quality and integrity of the casted part. Direct Gates: The simplest form, allowing molten metal direct entry into the cavity, suitable for simple, thick parts.

What is the difference between a runner and a riser? What is the use of a runner and riser in casting? In a casting both runner and riser is used to pass the molten metal into the mould cavity. The main difference is that runner is a horizontal pathway into the mould cavity whereas riser is a vertical pathway . Riser is of two types open riser and blind riser.

What are the basic elements of gating system during design of casting? The gating system includes all those elements which connect the pouring ladle to the mould. The various elements include: Pouring Basin or cup, Sprue, Sprue Base Well, Runner, Runner Extension, In-gate and Riser. An effective gating system should: Fill the mould cavity completely before the metal starts to solidify.

What is the gating ratio in casting? The term gating ratio is used to describe the relative cross-sectional areas of the components of gating system. It is defined as the ratio of the sprue area (As) to the total runner area (Ar) to the total gate area (Ag). i.e. Gating ratio a : b : c = Sprue area : Runner area : Gate area.

What is runner in gating system? The runner is the channel that feeds directly into the gate of each part. If the Injection Mold only has one cavity then there will only be one branch to the runner. If there are multiple cavities, then multiple branches will have to be engineered to ensure proper balance of flow.

What is a runner system? A hot runner system is an assembly of heated components used in plastic injection molds that inject molten plastic into the cavities of the mold. (The cavities are the part of the mold shaped like the parts to be produced.) Mold open cycle Injection cycle Part ejection cycle.

How to calculate runner size? A good starting point is to make the last runner diameter 1.5 times the wall thickness of the part where it is gated into. This may seem like an overly simplistic rule, which it actually is, but the alternative is to perform some intricate empirical calculations, or to perform a flow analysis.

What is runner and gate? In short: A sprue is an inlet that feeds material from the injection machine nozzle to the inside of the mold. Runners are channels that feed material from the sprue to a gate. Gates are very small connecting points between a runner and a mold cavity.

What is the use of runner? A runner can add texture and depth to an otherwise bare room. This is especially true in empty hallways. It can provide warmth underfoot in rooms with cold tile or flooring. A kitchen runner rug can help ease fatigue on your feet as you stand for long periods.

What is a gate runner? 1 a movable barrier, usually hinged, for closing an opening in a wall, fence, etc.

What is runner in casting? A runner is a horizontal pathway through which molten metal from the sprue passes through. A gating system can have several runners guiding the molten metal to the individual cavities within the die-casting mold.

What is an example of a runner? Note: Runner is a type of subaerial stem modification usually found in the grasses and given examples as spider grass, peppermint, strawberries and Bermuda grass. Modified plants such as underground stems that derived from the stem tissues under the soil surface. And the runner helps to absorb water from the soil.

What is runner layout? Runner Layout: The cold or hot runner design layout should be designed with a minimum number of sharp turns and angles to reduce the potential for shearing and other defects. Gate Location: The gate should be located at the thickest part of the part to ensure proper filling and minimize the potential for defects.

What is a gating system? In metal foundry, gating system is a system that conducts molten metal into the mold cavity. Metal flows down from pouring basin into the sprue and passes through the runner and gates before entering the mold cavity.

What are the requirements of a good gating system? Gating Systems 1- The mould should be completely filled in the smallest time possible without having to rise metal temperature. 2- The metal should flow smoothly into the mould. 3- The unwanted material – slag – should not be allowed to enter the mould cavity.

Why do you need a runner? A runner can protect, provide warmth, and even a little pop of color in an otherwise drab space. Runners are great for any long, narrow space in a house, and hallways are often the most prominent.

What is the runner system in die casting? The runner is a network of channels that distributes molten metal from the sprue to the various cavities within the mold. The efficiency of the runner system directly impacts the quality and consistency of the castings.

What is the purpose of the runner in the gating system of the casting? Runners are required in the casting process to supply slag-free molten metal to the mould cavity continuously through the ingates while the casting solidifies in the mould maintaining a laminar flow of molten metal in the passage.

What are the elements of the gating system? Document Information. The document describes the key elements of a gating system for metal casting including

a pouring basin, sprue, sprue base well, runners, ingates, and risers. It explains that the gating system must fill the mold cavity quickly while preventing turbulence, contaminants, and air aspiration.

What is a gate runner? 1 a movable barrier, usually hinged, for closing an opening in a wall, fence, etc.

What is the runner system? A runner is a channel that guides molten plastic into the cavity of a mold. Gate. A gate is an entrance through which molten plastic enters the cavity. The sprue, the runner, and the gate will be discarded after a part is complete.

What is the function of runner? The runner is a horizontal channel filled with molten metal having a slag traping system used to avoid turbulence and improve the smooth flow of molten metal during the casting process resulting in the sound final casting. The runner regulates the flow of molten metal in the channel connected to the ingate.

What is the runner of the turbine? Runner blades: Runner blades are the heart of any turbine. These are the centers where the fluid strikes and the tangential force of the impact produces torque causing the shaft of the turbine to rotate.

What is a runner in design? A runner is a channel cut into the mold that allows plastic material to flow from the nozzle to the cavity.

What is the difference between a sprue and a runner? Sprues are vertically shaped, while runners have horizontal shapes. Both designs affect the flow of the metal. Sprues control the speed and the filling time, while runners are responsible for controlling the temperature. Additionally, a gating system only has one sprue, but the runners can be multiple.

What is a running gate? : a gate through which molten metal runs into a mold.

What is runner with example? The runners also show the presence of some nodes that give rise to leaves and buds. The examples of runners are hydrocotyle plants, Oxalis, Cynodon dactylon that is also known as the lawn grass. Examples of suckers are mint also known as pudina, chrysanthemum, etc.

How is a runner used? Runners are used to liven up transition spaces such as hallways, landings and stairs. They are said to bring instant warmth and personality to a space. They are used to warm up flooring – and the room – especially in areas where the floor is tiled, bringing a softness to the setting.

What is a runner in engineering? runner in Mechanical Engineering A runner is a channel through which molten material flows into a casting mold. During casting, molten metal flows along runners to different points in the mold cavity. Molten metal is poured into the casting through a runner, displacing air which escapes through a riser.

What is a gating system? In metal foundry, gating system is a system that conducts molten metal into the mold cavity. Metal flows down from pouring basin into the sprue and passes through the runner and gates before entering the mold cavity.

What is runner and gate? In short: A sprue is an inlet that feeds material from the injection machine nozzle to the inside of the mold. Runners are channels that feed material from the sprue to a gate. Gates are very small connecting points between a runner and a mold cavity.

What does a runner do? As a runner, you'll act as a general assistant, working under the direction of the producer and other production staff to undertake whatever basic tasks are required to ensure the smooth running of the production process.

What are the different types of turbine runners? The three most common turbine runners are the Francis, Kaplan, and Pelton turbine runners. The Francis and Pelton turbines were invented in the 1800s by James Francis and Lester Pelton respectively. The variable pitch propeller type runner was invented by Victor Kaplan in the early 1900s.

What is the turbine runner connected to? Turbine Runner – is located inside the converter case but is not connected to it. The input shaft of the transmission is attached by splines to the turbine hub when the converter is mounted to the transmission. Many cupped vanes are attached to the turbine.

What is the difference between runner and shaft in turbine? In hydraulic turbines, the blades are also called as runners which rotates when the fluid flows in

the casing and comes in contact with it. While shaft is connecting medium between the blades and the generator which rotates when the blade is in motion thus in turn producing electricity.

Tor Browser: The Ultimate Guide to Anonymous Surfing

In today's digital age, privacy is paramount. The internet can be a treacherous landscape where our personal information is constantly vulnerable to intrusion. Enter Tor Browser, a powerful tool that empowers you to reclaim your privacy online.

What is Tor Browser?

Tor Browser is a modified version of Firefox that routes your internet traffic through a network of thousands of volunteer-run servers. This process, known as "onion routing," ensures that your IP address and browsing activity are hidden, making it virtually impossible for anyone to track your online movements.

Why Use Tor Browser?

Tor Browser is essential for protecting your privacy and anonymity online. It is particularly valuable for:

- **Journalists and whistleblowers:** Protecting their sources and identities from surveillance and censorship.
- **Activists and researchers:** Conducting sensitive investigations without fear of retaliation.
- **Anyone concerned about their privacy:** Shielding their personal data from online trackers, advertisers, and surveillance agencies.

How to Use Tor Browser

Using Tor Browser is simple:

1. **Download:** Visit the official Tor website to download the browser for your operating system.
2. **Install:** Follow the installation instructions provided by the website.
3. **Open Tor Browser:** Click on the Tor Browser icon to launch it.

4. **Establish a Secure Connection:** Wait for Tor Browser to connect to the Tor network and establish a secure connection.

Frequently Asked Questions

- **Is Tor Browser Safe?** Yes, Tor Browser is generally considered safe to use. However, it is important to exercise caution when browsing the internet, as malicious websites can still exploit vulnerabilities in the browser or your computer.
- **Can My ISP Track Me on Tor?** No, your ISP cannot track your browsing activity on Tor. However, it may be able to detect that you are using Tor, which could raise suspicion.
- **Is Tor Legal?** Tor Browser is legal to use in most countries. However, some authoritarian regimes restrict or block access to Tor to suppress dissent.
- **Can Tor Protect Me from Malware?** No, Tor Browser does not protect you from malware. It is still essential to use antivirus software and practice good security hygiene to avoid malware infections.
- **Is Tor Slow?** Tor Browser can be slower than regular browsers due to the multiple layers of encryption and routing involved. However, the benefits of enhanced privacy and anonymity may outweigh the inconvenience for some users.

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