SUBJECT CODE NO: E-61

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

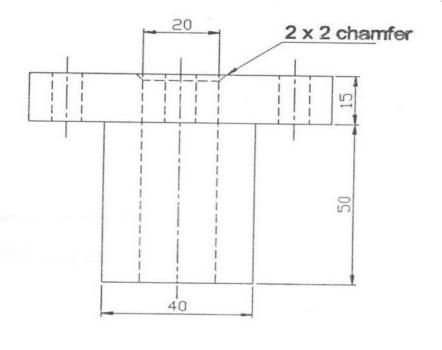
T.E.(Mech) Examination Nov/Dec 2017

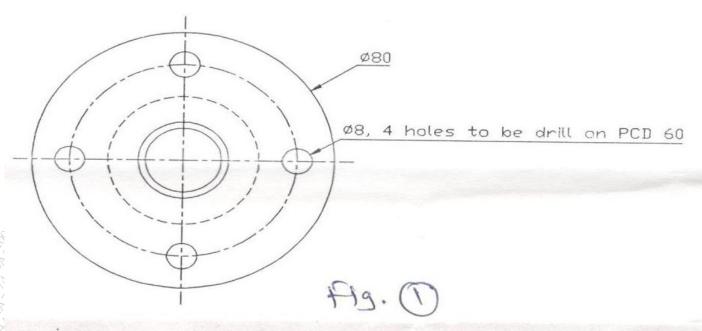
Tool Engineering (REV.From 2015-2016 Batch) (REVISED)

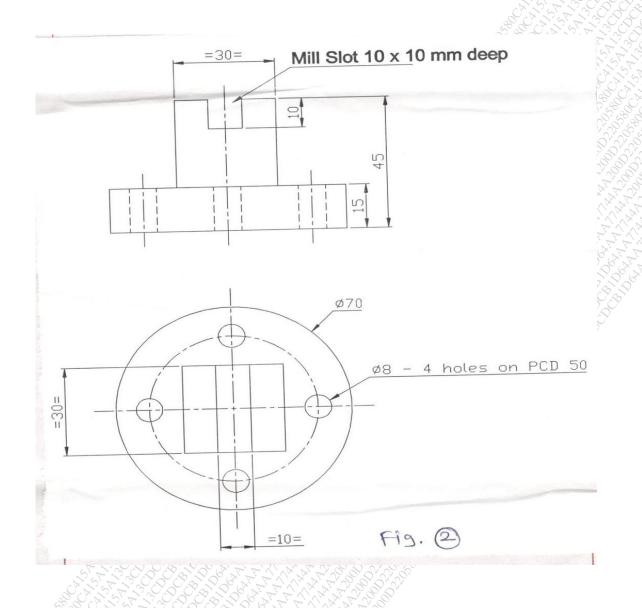
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ours] [Max.Marks:	80]
Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1) Q.4 and Q.8 are compulsory .Attempt any two questions from the remaining questions of each section 2) Use drawing sheet for Q.4 3) Assume suitable data and dimension if required 4) All dimensions are in mm	
Section A	
lowing equation for tool life has been obtained for H.S.S tool:	08
$f^{0.77}$ d $^{0.37}$ =C sol life was obtained while cutting at V=30m/min, $f=0.3$ mm/rev and $d=2.5$ mm. Determine the ol life if cutting speed, feed and depth of cut are increased by 25% individually and also taken	
the condition recommended for the use of positive and negative rake angle in cutting tool.	04
ne tool life? Explain Taylor's tool life equation in detail. Enlist the various tool life criteria.	08
lain flank and crater wear	04
lain 3-2-1 principle followed in jig and fixture design '	07
ne tool proofing. Explain it with suitable example	05
w and dimensions a drill jig to drill a 4 holes of ϕ 8mm on PCD 60 in a finish component shown OR	16
	Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1) Q.4 and Q.8 are compulsory. Attempt any two questions from the remaining questions of each section 2) Use drawing sheet for Q.4 3) Assume suitable data and dimension if required 4) All dimensions are in mm Section A lowing equation for tool life has been obtained for H.S.S tool: f ^{0.77} d ^{0.37} =C ol life was obtained while cutting at V=30m/min, f = 0.3 mm/rev and d = 2.5mm. Determine the life if cutting speed, feed and depth of cut are increased by 25% individually and also taken the condition recommended for the use of positive and negative rake angle in cutting tool. ne tool life? Explain Taylor's tool life equation in detail. Enlist the various tool life criteria. ain flank and crater wear ain 3-2-1 principle followed in jig and fixture design ' ne tool proofing. Explain it with suitable example

fig.2

Design draw and dimensions a milling fixture to mill a slot of 10×10mm deep in finish component shown in 16







Section-B

Q.5 Draw neat sketches of the following with nomenclature of their elements (any two)

i) Spiral point hand tap

ii) Hand reamer '

- Peripheral milling cutter iii)

Q.6	a) Differentiate between blanking dies and piercing dies	
	b) Explain the principle of metal cutting in sheet metal working	

- Q.7 a) Why more than one draw is needed to draw a cup? How to calculate required number of draws? 06 b) Write short note on V- bending and U- bending 06
- Q.8 a) A steel washer of 36mm outer diameter and 20mm inside diameter is to be made from 1.2mm thick 16 sheet in one operation. If the shear stress is 400 N/mm² and percentages penetration is 20% calculate
 - 1) Maximum punch force necessary to blank and punch the washer, if both punches operate at same time
 - 2) Percentage reduction in punch force, if 0.5mm double shear is ground on the tool

OR

- b) Figure 3 shows a symmetrical cup warkpiece with a shell height of 40mm and shell diameter of 50mm the corner radius is 1.6mm, the warkpiece material is 1020 cold rolled steel with 0.8mm thickness and 16 tensile strength 315N/mm² calculate
 - i) Blank size and % reduction
 - ii) Draw ratio
 - iii) Radius on punch and die
 - iv) Die clearance and draw pressure

