Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2023 **Machine Tools and Operations**

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- (08 Marks) Define machine Tool. Classify machine tools. With a neat sketch, explain the construction and working of a lathe. (12 Marks)
 - OR
- With a neat sketch, explain column and knee type horizontal milling machine. (10 Marks)
 - With a neat sketch, explain centre type cylindrical grinding machine. (10 Marks)

Module-2

- Explain the working and auxiliary motions in machine tools. (10 Marks) With a neat sketch explain taper turning using compound rest swiveling method. (05 Marks) b.
 - (05 Marks) Differentiate between up milling and down milling.

- With neat sketches, explain the following operations to be carried out on drilling machine.
 - Reaming i)
 - **Boring** ii)
 - iii) Counter sinking
 - (12 Marks) iv) Tapping. (08 Marks)
 - List out different milling operations. Explain face milling and end milling.

Module-3

- (06 Marks) Briefly explain the characteristics of cutting tool materials.
 - (06 Marks) List the properties of an ideal cutting fluid.
 - (08 Marks) With a neat sketch, explain twist drill nomenclature.

OR

- With a neat sketch, explain single point cutting tool geometry. (10 Marks)
 - A part of 25cm in diameter and 50cm length is to be turned down to 23.5cm for the entire length. Assume feed 1mm/rev and cutting speed as 135mpm. The maximum allowable depth of cut is 5mm. Determine the spindle rpm and cutting time. Take over travel as 12.5mm.

(10 Marks)

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Module-4

7 a. With a neat sketch, explain the mechanism of chip formation.

(06 Marks)

b. With neat sketches, explain the different types of chips in machining.

(06 Marks)

c. With a neat sketch, derive the relation between chip thickness ratio, shear angle and rake angle. (08 Marks)

OF

8 a. Differentiate between orthogonal cutting and oblique cutting.

(06 Marks)

- b. In orthogonal turning of mild steel bar of 65mm diameter on a lathe a feed of 0.8mm was used. a continuous chip of 1.4mm thickness was removed at a rotational speed of 85rpm of work. Calculate the chip thickness ratio, chip reduction ratio, and shear angle. Take rake angle of tool = 15°. (06 Marks)
- c. In an orthogonal cutting operation, following observations were made:

 Cutting speed = 25m/min, Feed = 0.24mm/rev, chip thickness = 0.4mm, cutting force = 1400N, Thrust force = 400N, Tool rake angle = 5°. Calculate:
 - i) Shear angle
 - ii) Friction angle
 - iii) Chip flow velocity
 - iv) Shear strain.

(08 Marks)

Module-5

a. Define tool wear. Explain the main causes of tool failure with neat sketches. (1

(10 Marks)

- b. Write short notes on:
 - i) Tools wear mechanisms
 - ii) Factors affecting tool life.

(10 Marks)

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OR

a. The tool of a turning tool obtained was 40 minutes and 25 minutes at cutting speed of 80m/min and 100m/min respectively. Determine the tool life at 40m/min and 120m/min.

b. In a turning operation, it was observed that the tool life was 150 min. When the cutting speed was 20m/min. As the speed was increased to 25m/min, the tool life dropped to

25.2 minutes. If the time required to change the tool was 2 minutes and if cost of regrinding the tool was ten times the cost of turning per minute.

Calculate:

i) The most economical cutting speed

ii) Tool life for maximum production.

(10 Marks)