Reg	istra	ation no:									
Tota	al Nu	ımber of Paç	ges: 02	10	219		210	PC	B.Tech CMT4304		
			emester R NICAL WO	RKING BRANCH		STING (
210		210	2	· Max	Marks: 7	0	210	210			
A	nsv	ver Questic The fig	on No.1 wh gures in th	nich is c		ry and			e rest.		
Q1 210	a)	thickness?									
24	b)										
	c)										
210	-	What is limit Define Meye	ing drawing	ratio (LDF	R)?		210	210			
	f)	What is zipp Explain angl	er crack?								
	h) i) j)										
Q2º	a)	What is the are the spec							(5)		
	b)	Determine the which is dou	ne engineerir	ng strain,	true strain,	and red	uction for		(5)		
Q3	a)	of roll diameter, coefficient of friction and sheet thickness for solid and									
210	b)	cylindrical bars. $_{210}$ $_{210}$ $_{210}$ $_{210}$ $_{210}$ $_{210}$ $_{210}$ Calculate the rolling load if steel sheet is hot rolled 30% from 40 mm-thick slab using a 900 mm-diameter roll. The slab is 760 mm wide. Assume μ = 0.30. The plain strain flow stress is 140 MPa at entrance and 200 MPa at the exit from the roll gap due to the increasing velocity.									
Q 4		Explain the strain fractur			d method t	to detern	nine K _{Ic} th	ne plain-	(10)		

Q5 210	a) b)	Discuss the What is S-I material?	different typ N curve? W	oes of forming hat are the fa	processes. ctors which affe	ect fatigue life of	(5) a (5)			
Q6	a)	How the fo	orming limit	diagram is he	elpful for contro	lling the failure	in (5)			
	b)	sheet-metal forming? Differentiate between direct and indirect extrusion process.								
Q7	a) Express and explain the mathematical equations of Brinell Hard						SS (5)			
b)		testing with preferable sketches. Differentiate the Charpy impact test and Izod impact test.								
Q8	 a) Coffin-Manson relation. b) Scope and significance of non-destructive testing c) Transition temperature 									
210	d)	Production	of seamles:	s pipes and tui	DES. 210	210	210			
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