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QP Code: RM23MTECH157

GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR - 765022

M. Tech (Second Semester) Examinations, May – 2024 MPCMT2010 – Metal Cutting – Theory and Practice (Manufacturing Technology)

Time: 3Hrs Maximum: 70 Marks

(The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.)

PART – A		$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$		
Q.1. Answer all questions		C	О#	Blooms
				Level
a.	Name the seven elements of tool geometry for a single point cutting tool.	(CO1	K1
b.	Explain the assumptions made by the Merchant circle in metal cutting processes	(CO1	K2
c.	Mention the condition that induces the formation of built up edge	(CO1	K1
d.	Explain the factors should be considered for selection of tool materials?	(CO2	K1
e.	The useful tool life of an HSS tool, machining mild steel at 25m/min is 5 hours.	(CO2	K2
	Calculate the tool life when tool operates at 40m/min			
f.	fine the factors affecting the Machinability?		CO3	K1
g.	Classify the types of cutting fluids?		CO3	K2
h.	xpress the rule for gear ratio in differential indexing.		CO4	
i.	analyze the effects of drill geometry variations on drilling performance		CO4	K3
j.	Define the process of self sharpening of the grinding wheel?	(CO4	K1
PART – B		(10 x 5=50 Marks)		
Answer ANY FIVE questions		Marks	CO#	Blooms
				Level
2. a.	How is metal removed in Metal cutting? Explain the process with simple sketch	5	CO1	K2
b.	With reference to orthogonal cutting, explain the following terms: Shear stress	5	CO1	K4
	plane, shear strain, cutting ratio, shear angle. Shear Stress in Shear Plane			
3.a.	In an orthogonal cutting test with a tool of rake angle 8°, the following	10	CO1	K3
	observations were made: Chip thickness ratio: 0.2 Horizontal component of the			
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	cutting force = 1190N			
	cutting force = 1190N Vertical component of the cutting force = 1450N From Merchant's theory			
4. a.	cutting force = 1190N Vertical component of the cutting force = 1450N From Merchant"s theory calculate the various components of the cutting forces and the coefficient of	5	CO2	K3

	95m/min and (c) the speed corresponding to a tool life of 30 min.			
b.	Explain in detail Tool Wear and also factors influencing tool wear	5	CO2	K2
5.a.	A manufacturing company is considering two different cutting tools for a milling	10	CO2	K3
	operation on a batch of 1000 aluminium work pieces. The cutting parameters and			
	tool data for each option are as follows: Tool life: 500 minutes, cost of tool: \$50,			
	Cutting speed: 200 m/min, Feed rate: 0.2 mm/tooth, Depth of cut: 2 mm, Total			
	machining time per work piece: 10 minutes. Assuming an overhead cost of \$50			
	per hour and a material cost of \$0.50 per cubic centimetre, determine which			
	cutting tool option is more economically viable for the company			
6. a.	Discuss any four cutting tool materials used in metal cutting.	5	CO3	K2
b.	Define machinability. What are the factors influencing machineability of a	5	CO3	K1
	cutting tool			
7.a.	Detail on the desirable properties of cutting fluids	5	CO3	K2
b.	Explain the geometry of a drill bit and the mechanics involved in the drilling	5	CO4	K4
	process.			
8. a.	Compare and contrast the mechanics of plunge grinding and surface grinding	5	CO4	K5
	processes.			
b.	Explain the relationship between milling cutter geometry and the specific	5	CO4	K2

life equation. Based on the equation, compute (b) the tool life for a speed of

machining operations