

BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION
PORVORIM-GOA
November, 2008 Examinations

Programme: Production Engineering

Course/Subject: Mechanical working of Metals (4072)

Time Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. All Questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Assume suitable additional data if required.

- Q.No.1) Answer any five of the following:- (5x4=20)
- a) How does cold rolling differ from the hot rolling in terms of the process and product?
 - b) What do you understand by the term ingot, bloom and billet?
 - c) What is upset forging and how it is done.
 - d) What is upset forging?
 - e) Differentiate between hydraulic press and mechanical press.
 - f) Define the process of metal forming.
 - g) What is spring back in bending operation?
- Q.No.2) Answer any two of the following:- (2x8=16)
- a) Explain the principle of rolling with a neat sketch.
 - b) With a help of a flow diagram explain the different stages in manufacturing 20mm diameter rod from a steel ingot.
 - c) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of rolling over other manufacturing process.
- Q.No.3) Answer any two of the following:- (2x8=16)
- a) Explain with a neat sketch how are collapsible tubes of aluminium (such as those used for tooth paste tubes) manufactured.
 - b) Explain with sketches the difference between direct and indirect extrusion.
 - c) Distinguish between wire drawing and tube drawing.
- Q.No.4) Answer any two of the following:- (2x8=16)
- a) Explain how forging improves the mechanical properties of components.
 - b) Discuss open and closed die forging in detail.
 - c) Describe the various methods of heat treatment of steel forging.
- Q.No.5) Answer any two of the following:- (2x8=16)
- a) Explain the significance of recrystallization temperature in metal working.
 - b) Differentiate between open and closed frame power process.
 - c) Describe a progressive, combination and a compound die.
- Q.No.6) Write short notes on any four. (4x4=16)
- a) Hobbing
 - b) Defect in forging
 - c) Planetary roll milling
 - d) Recrystallization and grain growth
 - e) Drawing process (cold working)
 - f) Squeezing and bending operations.

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BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION

PORVORIM-GOA

May/June, 2009 Examinations

Programme: PRODUCTION ENGINEERING

Course/Subject: MECHANICAL WORKING OF METALS (4072)

Time Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. All Questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Assume suitable additional data if required.

- Q.1. Answer any five of the following: (5x3=15)
- What is angle of bite in rolling? On what factor does it depend.
 - Give advantages of mechanical working of metal over other manufacturing process.
 - What is the purpose of heat treatment in forging?
 - What is impact extrusion?
 - Differentiate between coining and Embossing.
 - Draw neat sketches of the drive mechanism of power presses.
 - What is bending operation? How is it performed?
- Q.2. Answer any two of the following:- (2x6=12)
- Explain how cold rolling is done? What are the benefits obtained from cold rolling?
 - Briefly explain the surface defects and internal structural defects in rolling.
 - Sketch and explain three high rolling and four high rolling mills.
- Q.3. Answer any two of the following: (2x6=12)
- Give advantage of forging a metal? Why is press forging process preferred over hammer forging process.
 - Explain the operations that are normally employed in forging.
 - Explain the various stages in drop forging of a lever.
- Q.4. Answer any two of the following: (2x6=12)
- Explain the various defects in extrusion.
 - Discuss cold hydrostatic extrusion process and give its advantages.
 - Explain the common way of extruding metal?
- Q.5. Answer any two of the following: (2x6=12)
- With a neat sketch explain a punch and die setup for shearing operation.
 - With a neat sketch explain the main parts of a mechanical power press.
 - Explain the process of shot puning.
- Q.6. Write short notes on any four: (4x3=12)
- Squaszing operation
 - Principle of metal rolling.
 - Recrystallization and grain growth.
 - Impression die forging.
 - Defect in metal forming process.
 - Hot and cold working processes

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