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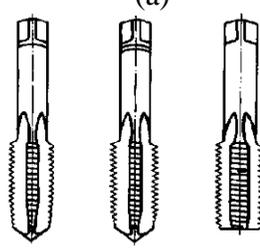
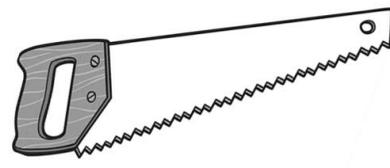
UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, December 2019

Course: Workshop Practices
Program: B. Tech-APEG, APE-UP, CE+RP, Mechanical
Course Code: MEPD1002

Semester: I
Time 03 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Internal choice in Q9 and Q12. Do not over-attempt.

SECTION-A

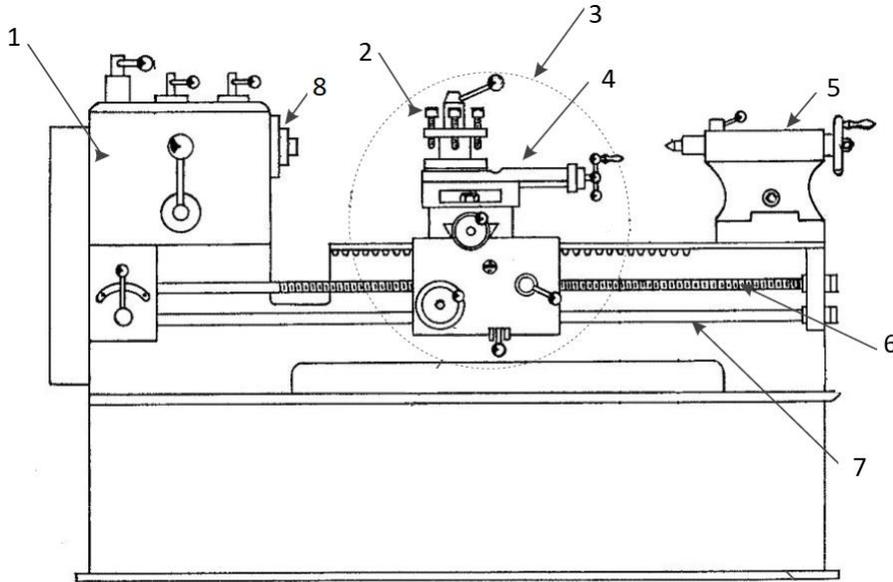
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>(a)</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>(b)</p>  </div> </div> <p>Identify the hand tools (a) and (b) as shown above. Also mention what each of these tools is used for.</p>	2+2	CO2
Q 2	<i>Hot working is carried out at temperatures above the recrystallization temperature. Briefly describe the changes that occur in the material at recrystallization temperature.</i>	1x4	CO1
Q 3	Briefly describe the different between fusion and non-fusion welding processes along with one example of each process.	2+2	CO1
Q 4	Using schematic diagrams, show the roll configuration for a 3-high rolling mill and tandem rolling mill.	2+2	CO1
Q 5	Name the processes suitable for manufacturing following products: a) Hammer heads b) Aluminium bar with circular cross-section c) Engine casing d) Flat steel sheet with 3 mm thickness	1x4	CO1
SECTION-B			
Q 6	Compare the advantages and disadvantages of hot working processes with cold working processes.	4+4	CO1

Q 7	<p>a) Define forgeability.</p> <p>b) With the help of schematic diagrams, illustrate the open die forging and closed die forging.</p> <p>c) Mention any two materials used for making dies in extrusion/drawing processes.</p>	<p>2</p> <p>2+2</p> <p>2</p>	CO1
Q 8	<p>a) Figure below is a representation of cope and drag mould used in foundry practice. Label the parts 1-6 as shown in the figure.</p> <div data-bbox="435 457 1062 890" data-label="Diagram"> </div> <p>b) Briefly discuss why cores are used in mould making.</p>	<p>1x6</p> <p>2</p>	CO1
Q 9	<p>Answer <u>any two</u> of the following:</p> <p>a) Briefly discuss why distortion allowance and machining allowance are provided in patterns.</p> <p>b) Mention any four properties required in moulding sand.</p> <p>c) Briefly describe the appearance (with the help of schematic diagram) and reasons for formation of following defects in cast products: (i) misrun and (ii) mould shift</p>	<p>2+2</p> <p>1x4</p> <p>2+2</p>	CO1
Q 10	<p>a) With the help of a detailed schematic diagram, describe the abrasive water jet machining process.</p> <p>b) Mention the various parameters that are used to control the abrasive water jet machining process.</p>	<p>5</p> <p>3</p>	CO4
SECTION-C			
Q 11	<p>a) Draw a schematic diagram to show the setup used for electric arc welding (EAW) process.</p> <p>b) Briefly discuss the MIG (Metal Inert Gas) and TIG (Tungsten Inert Gas) welding processes using schematic diagrams.</p> <p>c) Discuss the different types of flames used in gas welding process.</p>	<p>8</p> <p>3+3</p> <p>6</p>	CO1

Q 12

a) Label the various parts (1-8) of lathe machine as shown in the figure below:
Note: Part no. 3 represents a collection of different components lying inside the marked circle.

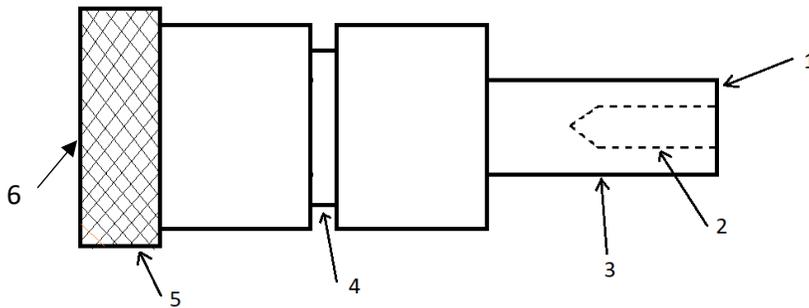
1x8



Answer any two of the following:

b) Fig. below represents a job prepared from a uniform solid cylinder using lathe machine. Name the five machining operations (1-6), as indicated in figure, that have been carried out for preparing this job.

1x6



c) Briefly discuss the difference between a 3-jaw chuck and 4-jaw chuck.

6

d) Define the following parameters with respect to machining operation on a lathe machine: Cutting speed, Feed rate and Depth of cut.

6

CO1