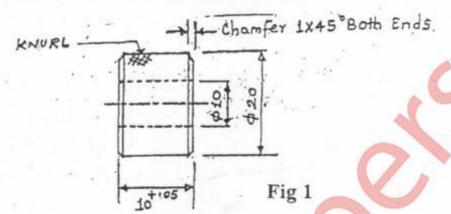
## T. E-VI | Process Engantage | PROD Tooling 19-11-15

QP Code: **6260** 

	(3 Hours) [Total Marks: 80	1
N.B.:	<ul> <li>(1) Question no. 1 is compulsory</li> <li>(2) Attempt any 3 out of remaining 5</li> <li>(3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.</li> </ul>	
1. (	Any 4)	20
	Define ER? Who can release it? Who is the recipient of it?  Differentiate between explicit Specification & Implicit Specification?	
	i) 65.0 <sup>-0.4</sup> ii) 20 <sup>-0.0</sup>	
	How are the critical areas on the work piece generally identified? What are the causes of work piece variation?	
2. ε	The part 'setting ring' (Matl En 1A, Dia 20 mm) shown in Fig 1 is to be produced on TRAUB Automat (V=70m/min).	Sive
	i) Draw the tool layouts	4
	ii) Prepare the tabulated results	4
	iii) Calculate output per hour and piece rate	3
	iv) Draw the set of cams	5
ŀ	Why the process engineer is called hub of an organization?	4
3. 8	What is computer assisted variant approach of process planning?	4
	Explain Balancing in case of tolerance chart.	4
4.1	Prepare the tolerance chart for the given component shown in given Fig 1.	12
4. 8	Discuss part print analysis for the component 'Power Shaft' shown in Fig. 2.	15
. 1	Differentiate between process critical area and product critical area	5
5 8	What is geometric control? Why is it necessary? What are its advantages?	5
	Sketch the forces required to obtain both linear and rotational equilibrum.	5
	) Any 2	10
	i) Critical operation  ii) Transfer line machining  iii) ISO insert & Tool Holder Specification.	
1	he component 'Power Shaft' shown in figure 2 is to be manufactured at an mual rate of 1,00,000/- Qty year. (Refer fig2)	
	Devlop the basic component drawing with appropriate machining allowance	4

and achievable tolerance in basic process you have selected.

In standard format prepare detailed process sheet. The process sheet should indicate operation number, machine, operation description, machining parameters



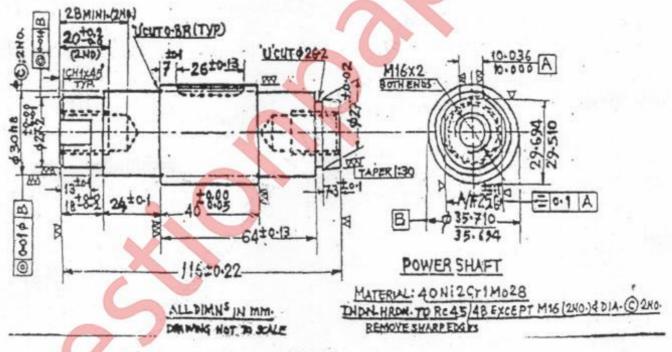


Fig 2