

B. E. PRODUCTION ENGINEERING 3<sup>RD</sup> YEAR 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2024

## NON-TRADITIONAL MACHINING

Full Marks:100

Time: Three Hours

**Use separate answer script for each Part**

Part-I

(60 Marks)

Use Separate Answer scripts for each part.

1. Answer any TEN questions: 10X2 =20

- Classify mechanical type non-traditional machining processes.
- What are the limitations of Water Jet Machining (WJM)?
- What are the process parameters and responses of AWJM?
- Mention various units in Abrasive Jet Machining (AJM) system.
- What are the limitations of AJM?
- Distinguish between LBM and PAM.
- What are the lasing mediums used in LBM system?
- What are the process parameters used in LBM?
- Discuss on different types of abrasives used in USM?
- What are the functions of a horn used in USM?
- What are the types of transducer used in USM?
- What are the types of laser used in LBM?

2. Match the followings: (5x2=10)

Process	Medium	Material Removal Mechanism
USM	1. Air and Abrasives	a. Ablation
LBM	2. Water	b. Plastic deformation and shearing
WJM	3. Abrasive Slurry	c. Micro-chipping and erosion
AJM	4. Mixture of abrasives and water	d. Ductile erosion and brittle erosion
AWJM	5. Erbium	e. Abrasive grain throwing and hammering

2. Answer any SIX questions: 5x6=30

- Discuss on material removal mechanism of Ultrasonic Machining (USM).
- Discuss about various Laser Beam Machining (LBM) operations with sketch.
- Describe the working principle of Nd:YAG Laser beam machining system with sketch.
- Distinguish between Transferred Arc and Non-Transferred Arc PAM. Mention various elements of Plasma Arc Machining (PAM) System.
- Describe the Electron Beam Machining (EBM) System with Sketch. Why is Vacuum needed in EBM?
- Discuss on applications of Abrasive Water Jet Machining (AWJM) process.
- Why is USM not used for machining soft materials? What are the various process parameters and machining criteria in USM?
- Discuss on similarities and differences of ECM and ECDM.
- Discuss on differences and similarities of EDM and WEDM.

**B. E. PRODUCTION ENGINEERING 3<sup>RD</sup> YEAR 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2024****SUBJECT – NON-TRADITIONAL MACHINING**

Time: Three hours

**Full Marks: 100***Use Separate Answer scripts for each PART***PART- II****Marks: 40**

No of Questions		Marks
	<b><u>Answer Question no. 1 and any two from the following</u></b>	
1.	<p>Answer the following:</p> <p>(i) Identify major reasons for the development of non-traditional machining (NTM) processes.</p> <p>(ii) Role of electrolyte in electrochemical machining (ECM)</p> <p>(iii) Function of dielectric in electro discharge machining (EDM)</p> <p>(iv) Responsibility of electrolyte in electrochemical discharge machining (ECDM)</p> <p>(v) Differentiate between conventional grinding and electrochemical grinding</p>	2x5
2.	<p>(i) Describe dynamics of ECM process and show variation of inter electrode gap with time for zero feed rate.</p> <p>(ii) The geometry of a copper workpiece surface with single curvature is given by the equation: <math>y = 10 + 0.3x - 0.05x^2</math>, where x and y are in cm. The electrochemical machining process data are as follows:  Applied voltage = 15 V, Over voltage = 0.5 V, Tool feed rate (y direction) = 0.6 mm/min  Electrolyte conductivity = <math>0.3 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}</math>.  Determine the equation of the tool surface geometry.</p>	7 8
3.	<p>(i) For a Relaxation Circuit based EDM operation, deduce mathematical formulations to determine the voltage for the maximum power delivery to the spark gap for the RC circuit is <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> <sup>th</sup> of the supply voltage.</p> <p>(ii) A 10 mm diameter hole has to be drilled in a 5 mm HSS sheet by EDM using RC-circuit. The required surface finish is 20 micron. Determine the capacitance to be needed in the circuit when supply and discharge voltages are 220 V and 150 V respectively. The value of the resistance in the circuit is 50 ohm. Also estimate the time required to complete the job,</p>	6 5+4
4.	<p>(i) What is the need of hybrid machining? Classify the types of hybrid machining.</p> <p>(ii) Briefly explain Electrochemical discharge machining (ECDM) process. How is Electrochemical Arc Machining (ECAM) different from ECDM?</p> <p>(iii) Explain Electrochemical grinding (ECG) process. Why is the life of Electrochemical Grinding (ECG) wheel much higher than conventional grinding?</p>	5+5+5