

**END-TERM EXAMINATION**

FIFTH SEMESTER [B.TECH.]– DECEMBER-2007

Paper Code: ETME305 (Batch-2004-2003)(P)  
Paper ID: 36305

Subject: Press Working

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Note: Attempt any five questions.

- Q.1 (a) The true stress-strain curve of a metal is given as  $\sigma = ae^n$  where  $a = 850$  MPa and  $n = 0.3$ . Determine the mean yield stress when a 100 mm long specimen of this metal is stretched to 157 mm. (7)
- (b) Why polycrystalline materials exhibit strain-hardening when subjected to plastic deformation? (8)
- Q.2 (a) Compare open and closed die forging. (5)
- (b) What is plane strain deformation? How this can be achieved during compression between two flat dies? (5)
- (c) Why is flash desirable in closed die forging? (5)
- Q.3 (a) Why is 'springback'? Why this is an important consideration in cold-forming processes? (7)
- (b) The thickness of a plate is to be reduced from 50mm to 25mm in a number of cold rolling passes. The roll radius is 350mm and the co-efficient of friction is estimated to be 0.15. For equal draft for each pass determine the number of passes required and the draft for each pass. (8)
- Q.4 (a) Explain the following in connection with rolling. (6)
- (i) Neutral point (ii) Angle of bite
- (iii) Advantages of duster mill
- (b) What is 'Extrusion'? What are different types of extrusion? Give their advantages and disadvantages. (9)
- Q.5 (a) A 3 mm diameter wire is drawn to a diameter of 2.5mm. If the stress-strain curve of wire material is given by  $\sigma = 500 e^{0.3}$  MPa, determine the drawing stress required to achieve this reduction. (8)
- (b) What is the primary benefit of tube drawing with floating plug? What happens when a cup is drawn from sheet metal? (7)
- Q.6 (a) A flat bottom cup of inside diameter 70mm and height 50mm is to be deep drawn from a blank of 3 mm thickness. Determine the required diameter of the blank. Why are blanked edges generally not smooth? (8)
- (b) A cylindrical workpiece of diameter 30mm and height 30mm is to be cold forged in a press to a height of 20mm. The press is capable of exerting a maximum force of 1 MN. If the true stress-true strain curve of the material is  $\sigma = 400 e^{0.2}$  and  $\mu = 0$  find if this can be achieved on this press. (7)
- Q.7 (a) How do you calculate the work load in bending? (6)
- (b) An aluminum strip of 50mm width and 3 mm thickness is bent into a 90° angle. The data given is fracture strain = 0.25,  $\mu = 0.1$ ,  $\sigma_{y0} = 14$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>,  $E = 70$  KN/mm<sup>2</sup>, die opening = 30 mm coefficient of linear strain hardening ( $n$ ) = 30 N/mm<sup>2</sup>. Determine (9)
- (i) the minimum possible bending radius.
- (ii) the angle of the bending punch, taking care of the spring back and
- (iii) the peak bending force.
- Q.8 Write notes on any three: - (5x3)
- (a) Types of presses (b) Types of dies
- (c) Plastic yield criteria (d) Die wear
- (e) Defects in metal forming

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