

PRODUCTION DRAWING

D (5)

PART. A

1.

1. It should contain sufficient number of views of each part so that the shape of it can be fully identified.
2. It should contain necessary dimensions so that the size of part is fully defined.
3. The drawing should be prepared to a scale and the scale should be marked in the title block.
4. To make a portion of the part more clear, it can be drawn even to an enlarged scale and the scale should be mentioned near to it as shown.
5. The drawing should be furnished with symbol for identifying the methods of projection, the *first angle* or the *third angle*.
6. The material out of which the part is to be manufactured, should be specified preferably in the title block.
7. General surface finish requirements will be marked usually in the title block while the other surface requirements will be indicated at the respective positions on the drawing itself.
8. Operations like threading, knurling etc. should be indicated symbolically on the drawing itself.
9. General linear and angular tolerances will be marked in the title block while other tolerances should be marked either symbolically or otherwise at the respective positions on the drawing itself.
10. Each drawing should be identified by a number.

Any 5 points

5 marks

2. (1) Hole $45 \begin{matrix} + 39 \\ 0 \end{matrix}$

Shaft $45 \begin{matrix} - 25 \\ - 50 \end{matrix}$

(2) Hole $55 \begin{matrix} + 30 \\ 0 \end{matrix}$

Shaft $55 \begin{matrix} + 51 \\ + 32 \end{matrix}$

$2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} = 5$ marks

3.

Roughness values, R_a in μm	Roughness grade numbers	Roughness grade symbols
50	N 12	~
25 12.5	N 11 N 10	▽
6.3 3.2 1.6	N 9 N 8 N 7	▽▽
0.80 0.40 0.20	N 6 N 5 N 4	▽▽▽
0.10 0.05 0.025	N 3 N 2 N 1	▽▽▽▽

Roughness values & grade numbers = Smooth

4.

OPERATION CHART							
PART NAME :		MATERIAL :		WEIGHT / PIECE :			
PART NO :		SPECIFICATION :		TOTAL OPERATIONS :			
DRG. NO :		SIZE :		CYCLE TIME :			
EQUIPMENT :		QTY. REQD :		APPROVED :			
SEQUENCE	DEPT.	OPERATIONS	MACHINES	TOOLS / GUAGE	SET UP TIME (Minute)	OPEN TIME (Minute)	REMARKS

5 marks.

PART. B

1.

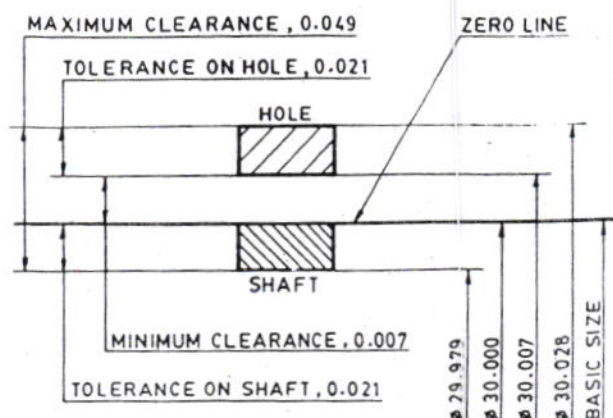
Check

Maximum limit of the shaft = $\phi 30 \text{ mm}$
 Minimum limit of the shaft = (Maximum limit of the shaft) - (Tolerance on the shaft)
 = $\phi 30 - 0.021$
 = $\phi 29.979 \text{ mm}$

Minimum limit of the hole = (Maximum limit of the shaft) + (Minimum clearance)
 = $\phi 30 + 0.007$
 = $\phi 30.007 \text{ mm}$

Maximum limit of the hole = (Maximum limit of the shaft) + (Tolerance on the hole)
 = $\phi 30.007 + 0.021$
 = $\phi 30.028 \text{ mm}$

Total tolerance = (Tolerance on the shaft) + (Tolerance on the hole)
 = $0.021 + 0.021$
 = 0.042 mm



Maximum clearance = (Maximum limit of the hole) - (Minimum limit of the shaft)
 = $\phi 30.028 - \phi 29.979$
 = 0.049 mm

Minimum clearance = (Minimum limit of the hole) - (Maximum limit of the shaft)
 = $\phi 30.007 - \phi 30$
 = 0.007 mm

Difference in clearance = (Maximum clearance) - (Minimum clearance)
 = 0.049 - 0.007
 = 0.042 mm

∴ Total tolerance = Difference in clearance

Fig : 5
 Limit & Tolerance } 5
 checks = 5
15 marks

2.

OPERATION CHART

NAME : Locating pin		MATERIAL: Steel		WEIGHT / PIECE : 1.67 kg			
PART NO : 93 0031 08		SPEC. IS : 666 PART-I		TOTAL OPERATIONS : 11			
DRG. NO : LP 0030 09		SIZE : $\phi 25 \times 106$		CYCLE TIME : 36 minutes			
EQUIPMENT : Drill Jig		QTY. REQD : 25		APPROVED :			
SEQUENCE	DEPT.	OPERATIONS	MACHINES	TOOLS / GUAGE	SET UP TIME (Minute)	OPEN TIME (Minute)	REMARKS
05	D ₁	Remove bar stock to Turning department D ₂	Truck	—	—	1	
10	D ₂	Hold bar stock in self centering chuck machine to $\phi 24$ for an approximate length of 106 mm	Lathe	Turning tool	1	4	
15	..	Rough machine $\phi 18$ for a length of 70 mm	—	6	
20	..	Face the end	..	Facing tool	1	2	
25	..	Finish machine of $\phi 24$..	Turning tool	—	4	
30	..	Finish machine of $\phi 16 h 6$	—	5	
35	..	Thread M 16	..	Threading tool	1	3	
40	..	Chamfer the edge	..	Chamfering tool	1	1	
45	..	Part the pin from the bar stock	..	Parting tool	1	3	
50	..	Inspect the Locating pin	—	Gauges	—	1	
55	D ₁	Store in bin	—	—	—	1	
Total					5	31	

15 marks

3.

4

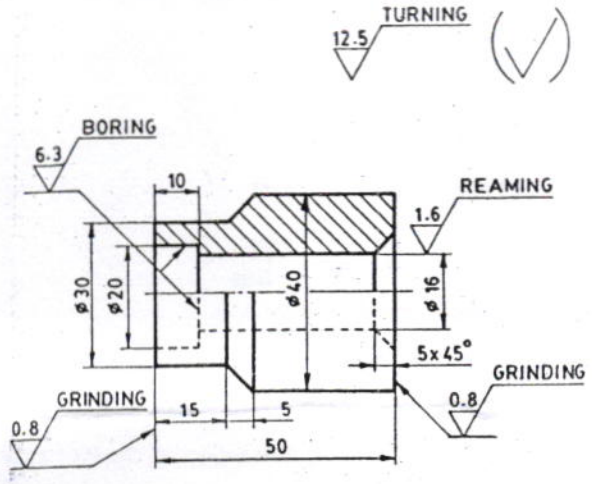
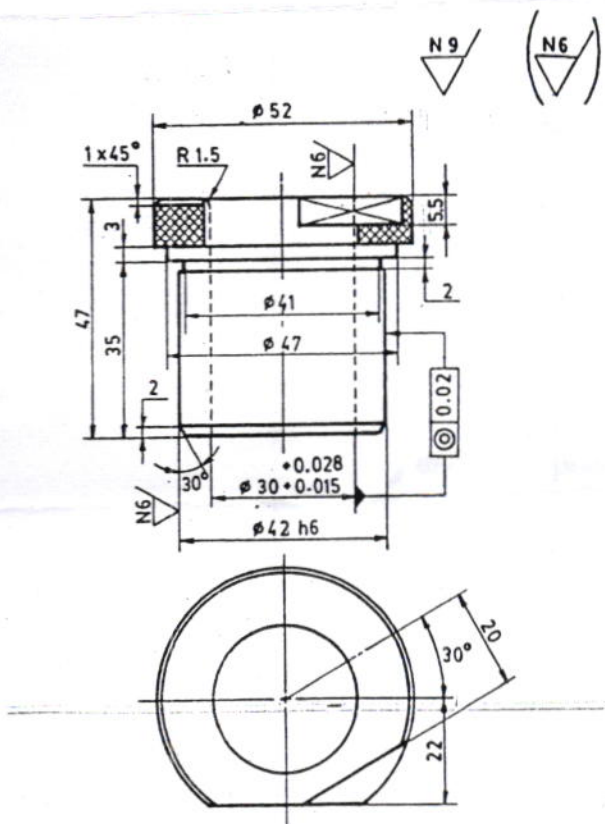


Fig: 5
 Surface finish marking = 10
 as per BIS
15 marks

PART. C

1.



Sketches = 10
 (a) = 10
 (b) = 10
 (c) = 10
 (d) = 10
50 marks

III. 2.

Marks distribution

- 1. Drawing of dissembled views of socket, spigot and cotter with dimensions and item list -----15
- 2. Easy running fit between socket and spigot H7e8 marking on the drawing-----5
- 3. Sliding fit between cotter and socket, spigot H7g6-----5
- 4. Parallelism between socket and spigot end-----5
- 5. Co-axially of socket, outside surface of spigot-----5
- 6. Perpendicularity of spigot end with axis-----5
- 7. Roughness value of N8 for inside surface of socket cylindrical surface of spigot, cotter-----5
- 8. All the other surfaces with roughness value of N9-----5

TOTAL 50

1 (29)

VERSION. A

SCHEME OF VALUATION
SCORING INDICATORS

REVISION - 2015

COURSE TITLE - THERMAL ENGINEERING

COURSE CODE - 4024

- I. 1 Closed system
Open system,
Adiabatic system
Isolated system 2
- 2 Thermal efficiency of an air standard cycle is known as air std efficiency 2
- 3 Ratio of Indicated power to heat supplied 2
- 4 is the ratio of the mass of actual dry steam to the mass of ~~dry steam~~
wet steam 2

$$x = \frac{m_g}{m_g + m_f}$$

where, m_g - mass dry steam
 m_f - mass water vapor.

5 The major function of an intercooler in multi stage compression is to remove heat of compressed gas during the stages of compression. 2

PART -- B

- II. 1 (a). Zeroth law of TD :- When two systems are each in thermal equilibrium with a third system then two systems are also in thermal equilibrium with one another 2
- (b). First law of TD :- The heat and work are mutually convertible OR, Energy can be neither created nor destroyed though it can be transformed from one form to another 2
- (c) Second law of TD
Kelvin plank statement - It is impossible to construct an engine working on cyclic, whose sole purpose is to convert heat energy from a single thermal reservoir into equivalent amount of work
 OR,
Clausius statement :- It is impossible to construct a machine, working in a cyclic process, to transfer heat from a body at lower temperature to a body at a higher temperature without the aid of an external agency 2 MARKS

