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Reg. No.

Question Paper Code

11483

B.E./B.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC 2022

Seventh Semester

Mechanical Engineering ME8793 - PROCESS PLANNING AND COST ESTIMATION

(Regulations 2017)

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

PART - A $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ Answer ALL Question

		Answer ALL Questions	
1.	Li	st the objectives of process planning.	Marks, K-Level, CO 2,K1, CO1
2.		hat are the factors affecting tooling selection?	2,K2, CO1
3.		stinguish between jigs and fixtures.	2,K1 CO2
4.	W	hat is meant by break-even point?	2,K1 CO2
5.	What are the functions of cost estimation?		2,K1 CO3
6.	Classify the allowances considered in cost estimation.		2,K1 CO3
7.	What are the various material losses which can occur in a forging shop?		2,K1 CO4
8.	Di	fferentiate leftward and rightward welding.	2,K1 CO4
9.	De	fine "tool approach" and "tool over travel".	2,K1 CO5
10.	W	nat are the typical data required for cutting time calculation in shaping?	2,K2 CO6
		PART - B ($5 \times 13 = 65$ Marks) Answer ALL Questions	
11.	a)	Explain the two approaches in computer aided process planning. OR	13,K2,CO1
	b)	Explain process planning activities and documentation involved in preparation of process plan.	13,K2,CO1
12.	a)	Explain the set of documents required for process planning. OR	13,K2,CO2
	b)	Explain the factors to be considered in selection of process parameters.	13,K2,CO2
13.	a)	Explain the procedures followed for estimating the cost of an industrial product.	13,K2,CO3
		OR *	
	b)	Calculate the selling price per unit from the following data: Direct material cost = Rs. 8,000	13,K2,CO3
		Direct labour cost = 60 percent of direct material cost	
K1 –	Remei	mber; K2 – Understand; K3 – Apply; K4 – Analyze; K5 – Evaluate; K6 – Create	11483

Direct expenses = 5 percent of direct labour cost
Factory expenses = 120 percent of direct labour cost
Administrative expenses = 80 percent direct labour cost
Sales and distribution expenses = 10 percent of direct labour cost
Profit = 8 percent of total cost
No. of pieces produced = 200.

14. a) Calculate the net weight and gross weight for the component shown in 13,K2,C04 Figure 1. Density of material used is 7.86 gm/cc. Also calculate:

(i) Length of 14 mm dia. bar required to forge one component.

(ii) Cost of forging/piece, if: Material cost = Rs. 80 per kg, Labour cost is Rs. 5 per piece, Overheads 150 percent of labour cost.

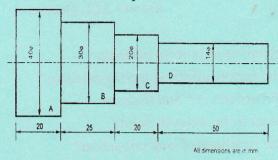


Figure 1

OR

b) A lap welded joint is to be made as shown in Figure.2. Estimate the 13,K2,CO4 cost of weld from the following data:

Thickness of plate = 10 mm

Electrode diameter = 6 mm

Minimum arc voltage = 30 Volts

Current used = 250 Amperes

Welding speed = 10 meters/hour

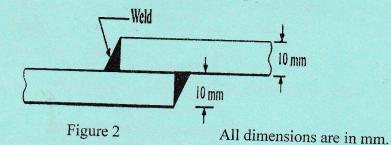
Electrode used perimeter of weld = 0.350 kgs

Labour rate = Rs. 40 per hour Power rate = Rs. 3 per kWh Electrode rate = Rs. 8.00 per kg Efficiency of welding m/c = 50 percent

Connecting ratio = 0.4

Overhead charges = 80 percent of direct charges

Labour accomplishment = 60 percent factor



15. a) Calculate the machining time required to produce one piece of the 13,K2,C05 component shown in Figure 3 given below starting from 25 mm bar. The following data is available. All dimensions are in mm.

For turning:

Cutting speed = 40 m/min.

Feed = 0.4 mm/rev.

Depth of cut = 2.5 mm/per pass

For thread cutting:

Cutting speed = 8 m/min.

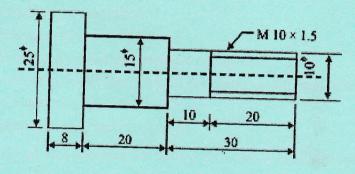


Figure 3

OR

b) Find the time required on a shaper to machine a plate 13,K2,C06 600 mm x 1,200 mm, if the cutting speed is 15 meters/min. The ratio of return stroke time to cutting time is 2:3. The clearance at each end is 25 mm along the length and 15 mm on width. Two cuts are required, one roughing cut with cross feed of 2 mm per stroke and one finishing cut with feed of 1 mm per stroke.

PART - $C(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ Marks})$

16. a) Write briefly about the different methods of inspection followed in 15,K2,C02 industries.

OR

b) Explain the various types and sources of data required by the cost 15,K2,C03 estimator.