PRINCE OF SONGKLA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Final Examination: Semester 1 Academic year: 2005

Date: October 8, 2005. Time: 9.00-12.00

Subject: 226-314 Machine Tools Technology Room: A401

ทุจริตในการสอบ โทษขั้นต่ำปรับตกในรายวิชานั้น และพักการเรียน 1 ภาคการศึกษา

Instruction:

- Answer all questions in the <u>answer</u> book.
- All notes, books and calculators are not allowed.
- Total score is 100 (40%).

Questions:

- 1. What are the fundamental differences in structure between a bed type milling machine and a column and knee type of milling machine?

 (4 marks)
- 2. What is the saddle on a milling machine? What is its purpose? (4 marks)
- 3. How does a universal dividing head differ from a plain dividing head? (3 marks)
- 4. What is a stagger-tooth cutter? Why is it preferred to a plain milling cutter? (3 marks)
- 5. What is the difference between up and down milling? When is it proper to use each? (4 marks)



- 6. Explain the squaring of a block of steel on a milling machine.

 (4 marks)
- 7. Describe the entire operation when a hexagon is to be milled on a round piece of material using a dividing head and two cutters.

 (4 marks)
- 8. Given a shaft 4-in. in diameter with a 5/8-in. square key, find: (a) the depth of the keyway in the shaft; (b) the depth of the keyway in the bore; (c) the distance from the depth of the keyway in the shaft to the opposite side of the shaft; (d) the distance from the bottom of the keyway in the bore to the opposite side of the bore. (the height of the incompleted arc is 0.025 in.)
- 9. One turn of the index handle is how many degrees on the work for a 40:1 dividing head? Suppose the index head has a ratio of 90:1; how many degrees of the work does one turn of the index handle represent?

 (4 marks)
- 10. Assume a workpiece is to have 15 divisions about its circumference. Calculate the movement of the index handle for (a) a 90:1 ratio dividing head; (b) a 60:1 dividing head; (c) a 40:1 dividing head.

 (6 marks)
- 11. Find the gears and the movement of the index handle needed to differential-index 113 divisions.

(4 marks)

12. Using the method of continued fractions, index 25°23′ find the movement of the index handle and the error.

(4 marks)

- 13. Explain the three motions which make the radial drill press more flexible than the standard drill press. (3 marks)
- 14. What is trepanning? (2 marks)



15. What is ultrasonic drilling? Explain. (3 marks) 16. How do serial taps differ from a set of starting -plug-bottoming taps? (3 marks) How does a gang-drilling machine differ from a multiple-spindle 17. drilling machine? (3 marks) (2 marks) 18. What is back spot facing? 19. When are left-hand helixes used on reamers? Why is their use important? (2 marks) 20. The tool slide of a shaper may be used to make angle cuts. Explain. (3 marks) 21. Explain and illustrate the method by which the return stroke of a shaper is caused to move faster than the cutting stroke. (3 marks) 22. There are two types of magnetic chucks used on a surface grinder. Make a sketch of the essential parts of these chucks, and illustrate how they are capable of holding a piece of steel. (4 marks) 23. Explain the principle of through feed on a centerless grinder. (2 marks) 24. What are the five factors used to describe a grinding wheel? What function does each of the five factors during the grinding operation? (4 marks) Define: diametral pitch, pitch diameter, clearance, addendum 25. ,dedendum, and working depth of a spur gear. (6 marks)

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26.	A spur gear has 20 teeth and an outside diameter of 2 diametral pitch; (b) the full depth of the tooth; (c) the (d) the pitch diameter. (a = $1/P$, c = $0.157/P$)	` '
		(8 marks)
		Pichit Pitsuwan September,2005.

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