(Manufacturing Processes-I)	2nd midterm Exam (1st semester)	1433-1432
IE 252	Time: 1:30 hours	Date: 22/1/1433

#### **ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**

### Q1-a

- 1. Which of the following casting processes are expendable mold operations (four correct answers): (a) centrifugal casting,
  - (b) die casting,
  - (c) investment casting,
  - (d) low pressure casting,
  - (e) sand casting,
  - (f) shell molding,
  - (g) slush casting, and
  - (h) vacuum molding?
- 2. Shell molding is best described by which one of the following:
  - (a) casting operation in which the molten metal has been poured out after a thin shell has been solidified in the mold,
  - (b) casting process in which the mold is a thin shell of sand binded by a thermosetting resin,
  - (c) sand casting operation in which the pattern is a shell rather than a solid form, or
  - (d) casting operation used to make artificial sea shells?
- 3. Investment casting is also known by which one of the following names:
  - (a) fast-payback molding,
  - (b) full mold process,
  - (c) lost-foam process,
  - (d) lost pattern process, or
  - (e) lost-wax process?
- 4. In plaster-mold casting, the mold is made of which one of the following materials:
  - a) Al20 3,
  - b) CaS04-H,O,
  - c) SiC, or
  - d) SiO,?

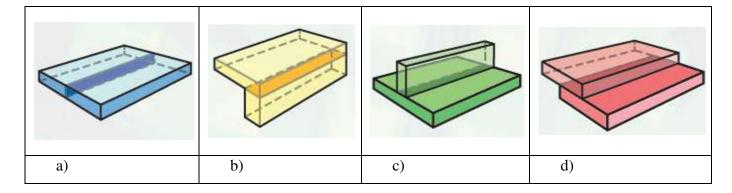
- 5. Which of the following qualifies as a precision-casting process (two correct answers):
  - (a) ingot casting,
  - (b) investment casting,
  - (c) plaster mold casting,
  - (d) sand casting, and
  - (e) shell molding?
- 6. Which of the following casting processes are permanent mold operations (three correct answers):
  - (a) centrifugal casting,
  - (b) die casting,
  - (c) expanded polystyrene process,
  - (d) sand casting,
  - (e) shell molding,
  - (f) slush casting, and
  - (g) vacuum molding?
- 7. Which of the following metals would typically be used in die casting (three best answers):
  - (a) aluminum,
  - (b) cast iron,
  - (c) steel,
  - (d) tin,
  - (e) tungsten, and
  - (f) zinc?
- 8. Which of the following are advantages of die casting over sand casting (four best answers):
  - (a) better surface finish,
  - (b) closer tolerances,
  - (c) higher melting temperature metals,
  - (d) higher production rates,
  - (e) larger parts can be cast, and
  - (f) mold can be reused?
- 9. Cupolas are furnaces used to melt which of the following metals (one best answer):

- (a) aluminum,
- (b) cast iron,
- (c) steel, or
- (d) zinc?
- 10. A misrun is which one of the following defects in casting:
  - (a) globules of metal becoming entrapped in the casting,

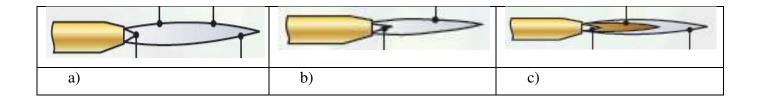
- (b) metal is not properly poured into the downsprue,
- (c) metal solidifies before filling the cavity,
- (d) microporosity, and
- (e) "pipe" formation?

# Q1-b

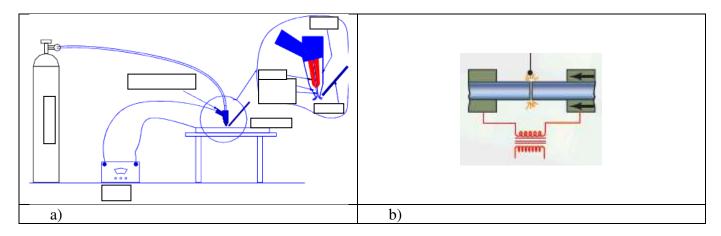
i) Write the name of the welding joint drawn in the figures a-d in the table below



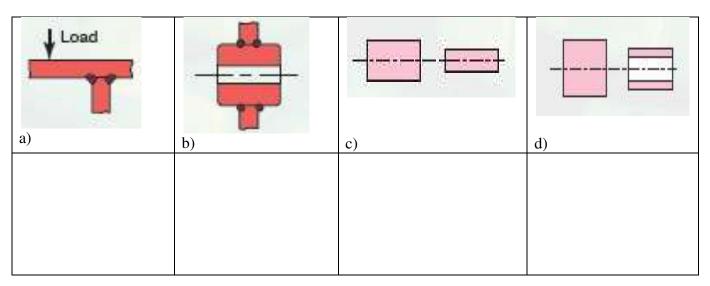
ii) Write the name of the welding flames drawn in the figures a-c in the table below



iii) Name the welding processes below and fill the missing data



iv) Redesign the following poor welding parts to achieve good welded parts in the table below

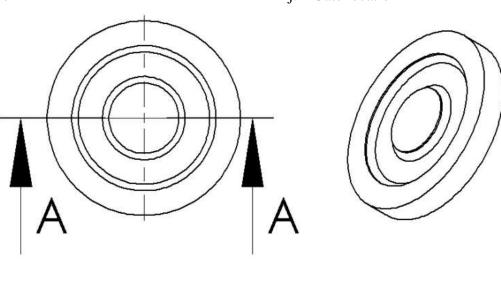


 $\mathbf{Q2}$ 

For the drawing in the accompanying sheet select the following:

- a. Parting line
- b. Surfaces to add machining allowance
- c. Surfaces to add shrinkage allowance
- d. Surfaces to add draft allowance
- e. Core surface

- f. Core prints
- g. Vent locations
- h. Sprue location
- i. Riser location
- j. Gate location



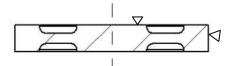


Figure 1 Gear blank

## Q3:

The total solidification times of three casting shapes are to be compared:

- (1) a sphere,
- (2) a cylinder, in which the length-to-diameter ratio = 1.0, and
- (3) a cube. For all three geometries, the volume= 1000 cm3. The same casting alloy is used in the three cases.
- (a) Determine the relative solidification times for each geometry.
- (b) Based on the results of part (a), which geometric element would make the best riser?
- (c) If the mold constant = 3.5 min!cm2 in Chvorinov's rule, compute the total solidification time for each casting.

### **Q4**

A cupola furnace charged with three raw materials, their chemical composition is shown below . Neglect gains and losses. Given melting rate 0.6 (Kg/hr)/cm2, furnace diameter 1.3 meter, melting ratio 6:1, and percentage of carbon in coke 90%, (O2 in air 23%). Determine:

- i. The production rate in kg/hr of molten metal?
- ii. The amount of coke needed per hour?
- iii. The amount of air needed per hour?
- iv. The expected chemical composition of the molten metal?:

Charge	Weight	C%	Si%	Mn%	S%
Pig Iron (1)	200 Kg	3.3	1.8	0.8	0.01
Pig Iron (2)	250 Kg	3.4	2.4	0.6	0.012
Scrap	550 Kg	3.25	2.4	0.66	0.09