



Answer the Following Questions

Question (1)

(15 marks)

- 1) Discuss briefly the more common general health and safety precautions in machining workshops?
- 2) Compare between the hack sawing machine and band sawing machine.
- 3) Illustrate the geometry of the single point tool and define its important features and angles.

Question (2)

(20 marks)

- 1) Illustrate with neat sketches the different lathe operations.
- 2) Define in details the different types of chip formation; illustrate your answer with neat sketches.
- 3) Define the tool material properties and state the different types of tool materials.
- 4) What are the rules for longitudinal turning?

Question (3)

(20 marks)

- 1) Using neat sketches illustrate and describe the twist drill geometry.
- 2) The cutting speed cannot be chosen at random; so, if it is too low, or too high, what do you expect to be happened?.
- 3) Define the special drilling and boring tools.
- 4) In detail, compare between shaping machine (shaper) and planing machine (planer).

Question (4)

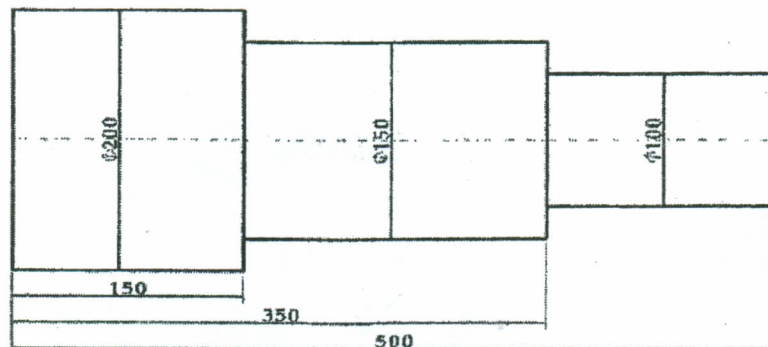
(15 marks)

- 1) Compare between conventional and climb (up & down) milling using neat sketch.
- 2) Define the angles and tooth pitch for machining of various materials, in case of milling.
- 3) State the reason of the following cutters are 'used':
 1. Plain milling cutter.
 2. T-slot cutters.
 3. Shell end mills.
 4. Staggered milling cutters.
 5. Angle milling cutters.

Question (5)

(20 marks)

For the part shown, calculate the machining time from a stock made of steel 4212, raw material dimensions $D=210\text{mm}$, $L=510\text{ mm}$. For roughing $N = 90\text{ r.p.m}$, depth of cut $a= 1.5\text{ mm}$, and feed $F = 0.8\text{ mm/rev}$. For finishing $N = 120\text{ r.p.m}$, depth of cut $a = 0.5\text{mm}$, and feed $f = 0.2\text{ mm/rev}$.



*Wishing the best of luck for all of you
Prof.Dr. Tawfik Tawfik El-Midany*