## SEVENTH SEMESTER B.TECH. (ENGINEERING) DEC NOVEMBER 2013

Mechanical Engineering

ME 09 706 L 14-DESIGN OF JIGS AND FIXTURES

(2009 Scheme)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 70 Marks

## Part A (Answer all questions)

- 1. 1.What is 3-2-1 principle?
  - 2. Where should locators contact the part? Why?
  - 3.On what type of jobs are commercial clamp lock used?
  - 4.List the human factors involved in design of jigs and fixtures.
  - 5. What is meant by modular fixture?

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$ 

## PART B (Answer any Four Questions out of six)

- II. 6.Where should locators contact the part? Why?
  - 7.List the skills of a tool designer.
  - 8. Differentiate between pneumatic clamping device and manual clamping.
  - 9. Explain the purpose of clamping.
  - 10. What are the safety factors related to design of jigs and fixtures?
  - 11. Explain the working of indexing fixture .

 $(4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

## PART C

III. 12. How work pieces are located? Explain .

Or

- 13. Explain the following profile locators for locating work in the early stages of machining with schematic diagrams; (i) nest locator; (ii) vee locator.
- 14. What factors govern the choice of a clamping device to achieve the purpose of clamping? Discuss them in detail-

15. Explain the working of eccentric and spiral cams used in cam-action clamps to hold the part in place.

16.Design a jig for drilling equally spaced 4 holes of 8mm diameter on 50 mm pitch circle diameter in mild steel discs of 64 mm diameter and 15 mm thickness .

Or

17.Define and explain the work of a drill jig. In design of drill jigs what are the important points to be remembered?

18. Design a milling fixture for cutting a keyway 5mm wide and 3mm deep on mild steel shafts of 20mm diameter and 120mm length.

Or

**19.**What are the various types of milling fixtures and the essential elements of a jig and fixture for milling?

 $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$