

**Question 1:**

Derive the force equations for  $F$ ,  $N$ ,  $F_s$ , and  $F_n$  as functions of cutting and thrust forces using Merchant's circle.

**Question 2:**

A 200 mm long, 75 mm diameter titanium alloy rod is being reduced in diameter to 6.5 mm by turning on a lathe. The spindle rotates at 400 rpm, and the tool is traveling at an axial velocity of 250 mm/min. Calculate the cutting speed, material removal rate, time of cut, power required and cutting force. (hint: the specific energy of titanium ranges from 3.0 to 4.1 W.s/mm<sup>3</sup>)

**Question 3:**

A slab-milling operation is being carried out on a 30 in. long, 6 in. wide high strength steel block at a feed of 0.01 in./tooth and a depth of cut of 0.15 in. The cutter has a diameter of 3 in. has eight straight cutting teeth, and rotates at 150 rpm. Calculate the material removal rate and the cutting time, and estimate the power required.

**Question 4:**

An orthogonal cutting operation is being carried out under the following conditions: depth of cut = 0.15 mm, width of cut = 5 mm, chip thickness = 0.2 mm, cutting speed = 2 m/s, rake angle = 15°, cutting force = 500 N, and thrust force = 200 N. Calculate the percentage of the total energy that is dissipated in the shear plane during cutting.

**Question 5:**

- i) A series of turning tests are performed to determine the parameters  $n$ ,  $m$ , and  $K$  in the expanded version of the Taylor's equation. The following data were obtained during the tests: (1)  $v = 2.0$  m/s,  $f = 0.20$  mm/rev,  $T = 12$  min; (2)  $v = 1.5$  m/s,  $f = 0.20$  mm/rev,  $T = 40$  min; and (3)  $v = 2.0$  m/s,  $f = 0.3$  mm/rev,  $T = 10$  min. (a) Determine  $n$ ,  $m$ , and  $K$ . (b) Using your equation, compute the tool life when  $v = 1.5$  m/s and  $f = 0.3$  mm/rev.
- ii) Using the Taylor equation for tool wear and letting  $n = 0.4$ , calculate the percentage increase in tool life if the cutting speed is reduced by (a) 20% and (b) 50%.

**Question 6:**

A gun-drilling operation is used to drill a 7/16-in diameter hole to a certain depth. It takes 4.5 minutes to perform the drilling operation using high pressure fluid delivery of coolant to the drill point. The cutting conditions are:  $N = 3000$  rev/min at a feed = 0.002 in/rev. In order to improve the surface finish in the hole, it has been decided to increase the speed by 20% and decrease the feed by 25%. How long will it take to perform the operation at the new cutting conditions?