Answers Exam Production of Aerospace Systems

Code: AE2207 Friday, July 5, 2013

3.

4

4

3

c.

a.

b.

c.

14

Multiple Choice Questions						
1	4	D				
2	4	В				
3	4	C				
4	4	A				
5	4	В				
6	4	C				
7	4	В				
8	4	C				
9	4	C				
10	4	C				
Open	Questi	ons				
11	a.	3	Drilling (rotating tool, feed in axial direction, fixed work piece), Milling (rotating tool, feed in transverse direction, fixed wp) Turning (steady tool, rotating work piece) Machining: Chip removal by sharp cutting tools; not shearing			
	b.	2	Rake, tool and flank/release/clearance angle			
	c.	3	Rake angle: should preferably positive – else high forces Tool angle: not too small – breaking; not too high – high forces Flank angle: positive but small; spring back & friction & wear			
	d.	4	Hard materials – special tooling materials needed Abrasive materials – abrasive resistant tools needed Delamination			
12	a.	2	sand casting			
12	b.	4	riser: overflow (see is cavity is filled)/reserve for cooling down runner: hole to pour the metal in gate; channel from runner to product; flow control core: insert to create cavity			
	c.	3	small; non reusable die			
	d.	3	draft angles; slope with vertical lines for easy removal of product			
13	a. b.	4 4.	size, work share, risk share, different materials, accessibility, manufacturing divisions; division lines for easy manufacturing mounting divisions: division lines for operational reasons			

manu: permanent joints, all joints possible;

moun.: removable joints or hinges; bolts (and sometimes rivets)

solid rivets: squeezing, normal tolerances, reasonable forces, cheap

hi-loks: close fit; high tolerance; high forces; expensive, composites E.g. increase rivet pitch; decrease rivet diameter; increase overlap;

local thickness increase; reinforcement; (joint materials)

Rivet shear; sheet bearing, sheet net section, sheet shear out

15	a.	3	Learning curve: decreasing time needed for next products; experience Repetitive; exponential
	b.	4	Part manufacture: batch production, cell organization or work force; storage; workshop, no fixed locations Assembly line: one by one production; stations; same work force;
			Delivery interval, fixed sequence
	c.	3	BEP: AC at which: all costs = all revenues
16.	a.	3	injection moulding = casting with pressure; flow of plastic Not filament winding – short fibres
			Not rubber forming thermoplastic paste
			Not die casting – too high viscosity
	b.	3	No, because injection moulding is the only feasible option
	c.	3	Large series, because you can depreciate costs over more products

Total points = 105 MC = 40

Open = 65