## 4651

# BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-14) MARCH /APRIL-2019 DME - FIFTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION

### **ESTIMATING & COSTING**

<u>Tim</u>	e: 3Hrs	Max.Marks: 80
	PART - A	10x3=30M
Int	structions:1) Answer all questions. Each question carries to 2) Answer should be brief and straight to the point exceed five simple sentences.	
1)	List any six Constituents of Estimation.	1/2x6=3
2)	State any three objectives of costing.	1x3=3
3)	Write any three causes for Depreciation.	1x3=3
4)	Write the formulae for finding the volume of	1+1+1
	a) Cone b) Segment of sphere c) Frustum of pyramid	
5)	Find the rpm for turning a steel shaft of diameter 40 mm at a	cutting speed of
	30m/mm	3
6)	Dfine a) Cutting speed b) Feed c) Depth of cut	1+1+1
7)	List out any three elements which makeup the total arc well	ding cost. 3
8)	List any three forging losses.	1x3=3
9)	List any six forging methods.	$\frac{1}{2}x6=3$
10)	List the six steps for making Castings in foundry.	½x6=3

#### **PART-B**

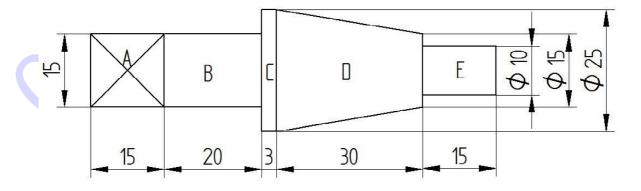
5x10 = 50M

Intstructions:1) Answer any five questions.

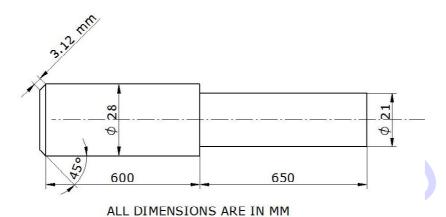
- 2) Each question carries ten marks
- 11. a) Write any five functions of Estimation.

5M

- b) A machine was purchased for Rs. 40,000 and Rs. 5000 was spent for its erection. The residual value after ten years of its useful life was Rs 5000 using straight line method of Depreciation.
  - i) Calculate the annual rate of depreciation.
  - ii) Determine the depreciation fund collected at the end of 6 years.
  - iii) If after 7 years of running some parts are replaced at the cost of Rs3000 What will be the new rate of depreciation? 2M+1M+2M
- 12. The Market price of a machine is Rs 6000 and the distributor is allowed a discount of 20% of the market price. It is found that the selling Expenses are 50% of factory cost. The Material cost, Labour cost and factory overheads are in the ratio 1:3:2. If the labour cost is Rs1200, determine the profit on each machine? Neglect other overheads.
- 13. Determine the cost of brass casting shown in figure. Density may be taken as 8.6 grams/cc and brass cost may be taken as Rs 60 per Kg. All dimensions are in mm.



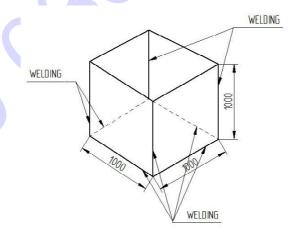
14. Estimate the time required to reduce a 35 mm bar to the dimensions shown in figure below. Take cutting speed as 16.5 m/min and speed as 1mm/rev. Assume all cuts are 3.5 mm deep.



15. a) What is the effective cutting speed of a shaper.

4M

- b) A cast Iron rectangular block of 10 cmx3cm is required to be shaped to reduce the thickness from 1.5 cm in one cut. Determine the time required for shaping, if cutting speed is 20m/min and feed is 0.2 cm/stroke. Return time to cutting time ratio is 1:4.
- 16. The figure shows an open tank of size 1000mmx1000mm x1000mm made from a 5 mm thick sheet which is to be fabrictated by welding from both inside and outside. Find out the estimated cost of manufacturing one such tank on the basis of following data. All dimensions are in mm.



#### Materials:

Size of M.S sheet available

Cost of M.S sheet

Power consumption

Power cost

Cost of electorode

Density of M.S

= 1000 mmx1000 mmx5 mm thick

Rs2000per ton

= 1.5kwh per 250 mm of weld

= Rs.2per kwh

= Rs.3 per 250 mm of weld

 $= 0.0078 \text{ kg/cm}^3$ 

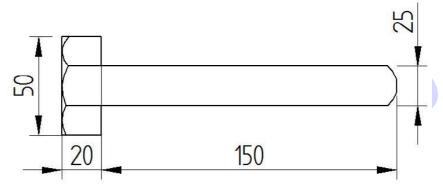
#### Labour:

Welding charges = Rs.5 per hour

Welding time = 10 minutes per 250 mm of weld

Overhead charges = 100% on labour

17. Calculate the length of stock required to forge 50 Ms bolts as shown in figure. The bolts are to be made from 3 cm dia bar stock. Consider hand forging losses.



ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM

18. A C.I. Pulley is shown in figure. Estimate the cost of 200 C.I. Pulleys using the follwoing data.

Cost of metal = RS 10 per kg.

Moulds prepared by each worker per day = 20

Melting charges = 20% of metal cost.

Machining allowance on each side may be taken as 2 mm.

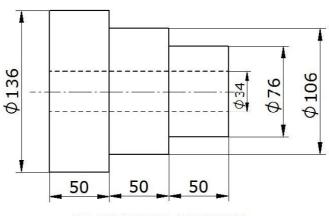
Wages to each moulder = Rs 20 per day.

Density of C.I. = 7.2 grams /C.C

Over head charges = 25% of metal.

Pattern is supplied by the consumer.

10M



ALL DIMESIONS ARE IN MM

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