

Die casting

1. What is the resulting die casting product is called?

- : r1 casting
- : r2 form
- : r3 piston
- : r4 foundry

: r1 ok

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2. The advantage of die casting is not

- : r1 slow casting method
- : r2 possibility of production of complex shape products
- : r3 lower input material costs
- : r4 Possibility of production of thin-walled products

: r1 ok

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3. The disadvantage of die casting is

- : r1 less ductility
- : r2 input material cost
- : r3 small number of products made from one mold
- : r4 waste production

: r1 ok

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4. What causes good mechanical properties of the final casting product?

- : r1 fine-grained structure
- : r2 Use of permanent form
- : r3 smooth cast surface
- : r4 casting speed

: r1 ok

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5. Die casting technology is demanding

- : r1 qualification of workers
- : r2 high input material costs
- : r3 waste production
- : r4 number of molds used

:r1 ok

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6. From a technological point of view, die casting machines are divided into

- : r1 machines with hot and cold chamber
- : r2 machines with high and low casting speed
- : r3 machines using one or more molds
- : r4 vertical and horizontal machines

: r1 ok

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7. Hot chamber casting machines are not used

: r1 for casting of high-melting alloys

: r2 for casting low-melting alloys

: r3 for casting tin and lead alloys

: r4 for casting lead and zinc alloys

: r1 ok

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8. How long does it take to set the metal in the mold cavity?

: r1 a few seconds

: r2 1 - 2 minutes

: r3 about 5 minutes

: r4 More than 5 minutes

: r1 ok

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9. Cold chamber casting machines are not used

: r1 for casting low-melting alloys

: r2 for casting aluminum and magnesium alloys

: r3 for casting magnesium and brass alloys

: r4 for casting iron, magnesium, brass and iron alloys

: r1 ok

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10. What do casting machines with a cold vertical chamber consist of?

: r1 vertical cylinder, nozzle, press piston, lower piston

: r2 horizontal cylinder, nozzles, holding furnace, pressing piston

: r3 pressing piston, lower piston, horizontal cylinder, holding furnace

: r4 holding furnace, vertical cylinder, press piston, lower piston

: r1 ok

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11. Die-casting machines do not perform the following operations

: r1 metal melting

: r2 casting solidification

: r3 ejecting cores

: r4 Pressing of metal into a mold

: r1 ok

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12. The main part of casting machines is not

: r1 melting mechanism

: r2 drive

: r3 pressing mechanism

: r4 control system

: r1 locking mechanism

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13. Which type does not belong to the closing mechanisms?

- : r1 manual closing mechanism
- : r2 electric closure mechanism
- : r3 mechanical closing mechanism
- : r4 hydraulic lock mechanism

: r1 ok

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14. The drive of die casting machines is

- : r1 Hydraulic
- : r2 mechanical
- : r3 piston
- : r4 hydraulic-mechanical

: r1 ok

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15. Which pump type is one of the pump types for die casting machines?

- : r1 All three
- : r2 piston control pump
- : r3 vane control pump
- : r4 screw control pump

: r1 ok

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16. What criteria forms do not have to meet?

- : r1 to allow the metal to melt
- : r2 high pressure resistance
- : r3 production of products with exact dimensions
- : r4 allow casting to be removed

: r1 ok

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17. The essential part of the form is not

- : r1 notch system
- : r2 inlet system
- : r3 ejection system
- : r4 venting system

: r1 ok

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18. What criteria must the mold inflow system meet?

- : r1 all
- : r2 correct filling of mold cavities
- : r3 temperature rise limitation
- : r4 limited vortex formation in the melt stream

: r1 ok

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19. What is the function of risers?

- : r1 to increase the melt volume
- : r2 to prevent shrinkage

: r3 to reduce the porosity of the product

: r4 for easier cooling of castings

: r1 ok

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20. How can porosity of a product be detected?

: r1 using X-ray

: r2 it's visible

: r3 tensile test

: r4 compression test

: r1 ok

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