

Seat No: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**GANPAT UNIVERSITY**  
**B. Tech. Sem. VIII Mechatronics Engineering**  
**Regular Examination May-June: 2012**  
**MC 802 Computer Integrated Manufacturing**

**[Time: 3 Hour]**

**[Total Marks: 70]**

**Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Assume suitable data if necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks

**SECTION - I**

**Que. 1**

- (a) Schematically brief out co-relation of all importance elements of computer integrated manufacturing system. **06**
- (b) Briefly describe the features of an automatic tool change systems in turning centers used to establish flexible manufacturing system. **06**

**OR**

**Que. 1**

- (a) Brief out major area of applications of computer integrated manufacturing system with concrete example. **06**
- (b) With suitable example explain different approaches consider in order optimizing the overall efficiency and effectiveness of flexible manufacturing system. **06**

**Que. 2**

- (a) Define group technology along with different group layouts with examples. **04**
- (b) Apply rank order clustering technique to the part machine incidence matrix as shown in table. **04**

MACHINES	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
7	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0

- (c) How parts classification and coding systems can be grouped focusing on attributes? **03**

**OR**

**Que. 2**

- (a) Explain with example basic code structures used in parts classification and coding system for group technology applications. **06**
- (b) List out different systems use to assign the codes and briefly elaborate all the features of OPITZ system with suitable example. **05**

**Que. 3 Attempt any Three.**

- (a) Elaborate comparison of flexible manufacturing system with other manufacturing approaches. **12**
- (b) Schematically elaborate the computer integrated manufacturing wheel concept.
- (c) Explain the benefits of group technology with their area of applications.
- (d) Brief out the implementation sequence of computer integrated manufacturing with list of benefits computer integrated manufacturing.

**SECTION - II**

**Que. 4**

- (a) What are the various process involved in set up planning in the case of rotational part? 04
- (b) Why do you need NC motion control system? Explain straight line motion control system and its use. 04
- (c) What is Adaptive control machining system? Explain types of adaptive control machining system with example. 04

OR

**Que. 4**

- (a) Briefly Explain the methodology to be followed for developing a retrieval type CAPP system. 04
- (b) How Computer Aided process Planning is useful in current environment of industries? 04
- (c) State the advantage of recalculating Ball screw compared to the Acme screws. 04

**Que. 5**

- (a) How is cutter compensation given in the case of machining center? Explain with the help of an example how is operational 04
- (b) What do you understand by the word Canned Cycle in manual part programming. Explain with neat sketches the differences between the operations of the canned cycles G81, G84 & G86. 04
- (c) Explain LAN concept its importance and different protocol and types 03

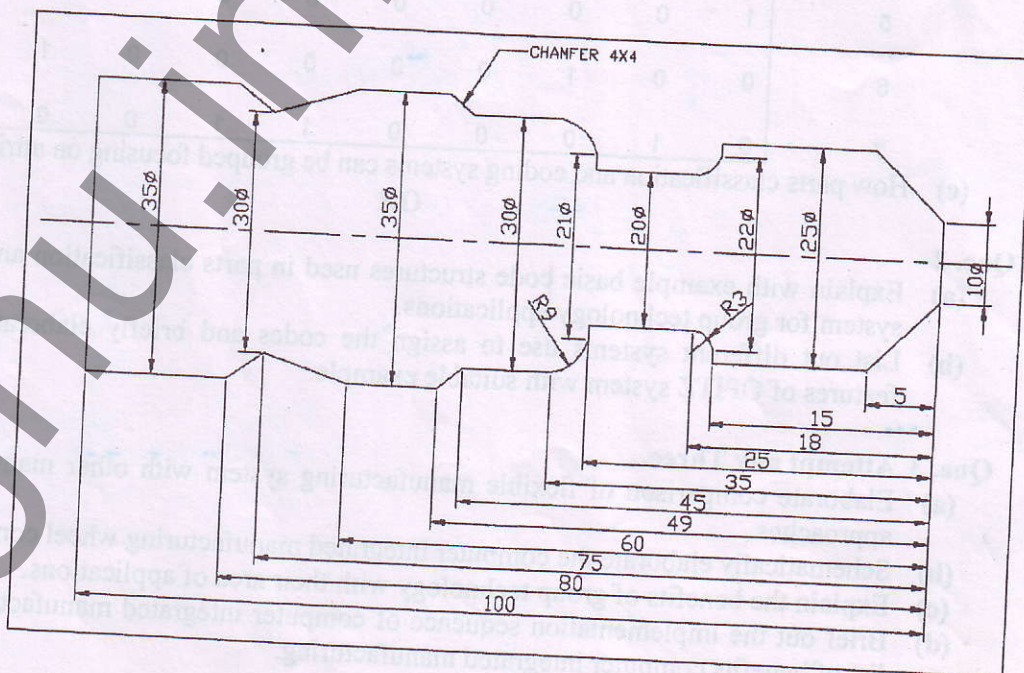
OR

**Que. 5**

- (a) Modulation and demodulation in communication. 04
- (b) Explain ATC in CNC Machine tool. 04
- (c) What is Hexapod? Why Hexapod required? Explain the application of Hexapod 03

**Que. 6**

- (A) Write a CNC Turning Center Program of given components. 06  
Raw Material size: 110 mm Long. X 40Φ



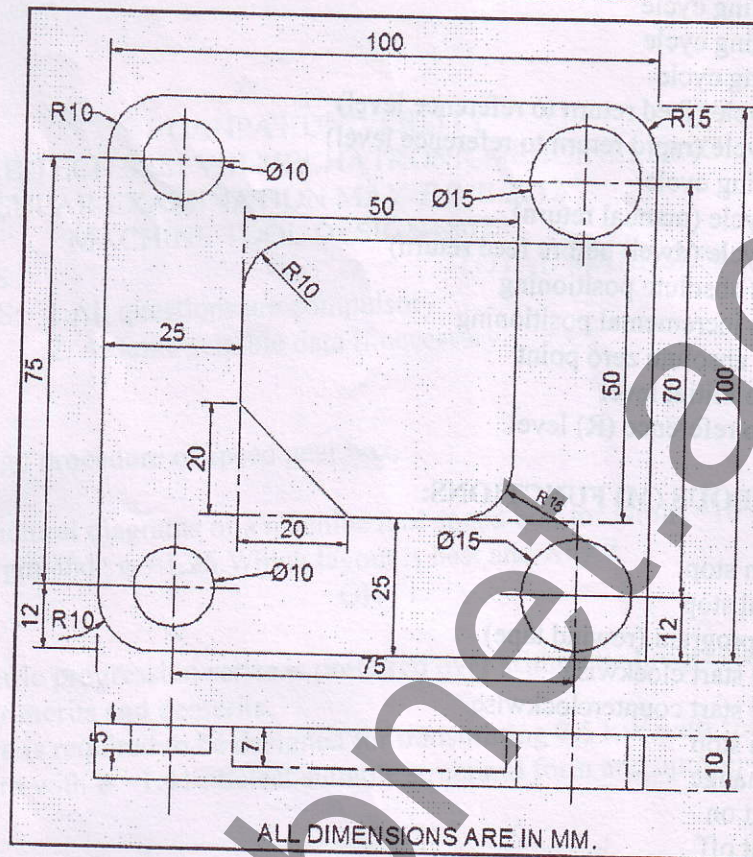
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(B) Write a CNC Machining Center Program of given components.

06

Raw Material size: 110 mm X 110 mm X 10 mm.



**PREPARATORY FUNCTIONS (G CODES):**

- G00 – Rapid transverse positioning
- G01 – Linear interpolation (federate movement)
- G02 – Circular interpolation clockwise
- G03 – Circular interpolation counterclockwise
- G04 – Dwell
- G10 – Tool length offset value
- G17 – Specifies X/Y plane
- G18 – Specifies X/Z plane
- G19 – Specifies Y/Z plane
- G20 – Inch data input (on some systems)
- G21 – Metric data input (on some systems)
- G27 – Reference point return check
- G28 – Return to reference point
- G29 – Return from reference point
- G30 – Return to second reference point
- G40 – Cutter diameter compensation cancel
- G41 – Cutter diameter compensation left
- G42 – Cutter diameter compensation right
- G43 – Tool length compensation positive direction
- G44 – Tool length compensation negative direction
- G45 – Tool offset increase
- G46 – Tool offset decrease
- G47 – Tool offset double increase
- G48 – Tool offset double decrease
- G49 – Tool length compensation cancel
- G80 – Canned cycle off

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- G81- Std. drilling cycle
- G82- Dwell drilling cycle
- G83 – Peak drilling cycle
- G84 – Fine boring cycle
- G85 – Boring cycle (feed return to reference level)
- G86 – Boring cycle (rapid return to reference level)
- G87 – Back boring cycle
- G88 – Boring cycle (manual return)
- G89 – Boring cycle (dwell before feed return)
- G90 – Specifies absolute positioning
- G91 – Specifies incremental positioning
- G92 – Program absolute zero point
- G98 – Return to initial level
- G99 – Return to reference (R) level.

**MISCELLANEOUS (M) FUNCTIONS:**

- M00 – Program stop
- M01 – Optional stop
- M02 – End of program (rewind tape)
- M03 – Spindle start clockwise
- M04 – Spindle start counterclockwise
- M05 – Spindle stop
- M06 – Tool change
- M08 – Coolant on
- M09 – Coolant off
- M13 – Spindle on clockwise, coolant on (on some systems)
- M14 – Spindle on counterclockwise, coolant on
- M17 – Spindle and coolant off (on some systems)
- M19 – Spindle orient and stop
- M30 – End of program, memory reset
- M98 – Jump to subroutine
- M99 – Return from subroutine

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\*\*\*\*\*END OF PAPER\*\*\*\*\*