GANPAT UNIVERSITY

M. TECH SEM- I (ME-CAD/CAM) REGULAR EXAMINATION-NOV-DEC-2015 3ME115 COMPUTER INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING

MAX. TIME: 3 HRS

MAX. MARKS: 60

Instructions: (1) This Question paper has two sections. Attempt each section in separate answer book. (2) Figures on right indicate marks.

(3) Be precise and to the point in answering the descriptive questions.

(4) Programming code (G and M codes) is given at the end of paper.

SECTION: I

Q.1

A flexible manufacturing system consists of four workstation plus and load/unload station. The (10) load/unload station 1.Station 2 will perform milling operations and consists of three server (one CNC milling machine). Station 3 has two server that performs drilling (one CNC drill press).Station 4 is an inspection station with one server. The stations are connected by a part handling system that has two work carriers and a mean transport time =3.5 min. The FMC produce Four parts A,B,C and D. The part mix fractions are process routings for the four parts are presented in the table below. Note that the operation frequency at the inspection station (f_{4jk}) is less than 1.0 to account for the fact that only a fraction of the parts are inspected. Determine: (a) maximum production rate of FMS, (b) corresponding production rate of each part, (c) utilization of each station in the system, and (d) the overall FMS utilization.

Part j	Part Mix Pj	Operation k	Description	Station i	Process Time t _{ijk} (min)	Frequency fijk
		1	Load	1	4	1.0
A	0.1	2	Mill	2	24	1.0
		3	Drill	3	14	1.0
		1	Inspect	4	13	0.5
		5	Unload	1	2	1.0
B C	0.2	1	Load	1	4	1.0
		2	Drill	3	20	1.0
		13	Mill	2	30	1.0
		1	Drill	3	15	10
		5	Inspect	4	15	0.2
		6	Unload		2	1.0
		1	Load	1	4	1.0
	0.3	1	Drill	3	20	1.0
		2	Inspect	4	8	0.5
		1	Unload	1	2	1.0
			Load	1	4	1.0
D	0.4	12	Mill	2	20	1.0
		2	Inspect	4	12	0.333
		1	Unload	1	2	1.0

OR

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(A) Five machines constitute a GT cell. The From/To data for the machine are shown in the table below. (a) (10) Determine the most logical sequence of machines for this data, and construct the network diagram, showing where and how many parts enter and exit the system. (b) Compute the percentages of insequence moves, bypassing moves, and backtracking moves in the solution. (c) Develop a feasible layout plan for the cell based on the solution.

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		A	В	С	D	E
	A	0	10	80	0	0
77011	В	0	0	0	85	0
FROM	С	0	0	0	0	0
	D	70	0	20	0	. 0
	E	0	75	75	20	0

(B) Enlist basic parts of robot & explain functionality of each part.

- Q.2 (A) What is AS/RS system? Why it required? Compare AS/RS with Casousel storage system.
 - (B) Write the part program to drill the holes in part shown in figure (C), Raw Material Size: 100 mm X 200 mm Long, The part is 15 mm thick.



- OR
- Q.2 (A) Enlist the FMS Elements and explain about FMS layout.
 - (B) Write a program of CNC Turning Center for following component shown in fig Raw Material Size: 30 Ø mm X 80 Ø mm Long.



Q.3 Attempt Any Two.

- (A) What is FMS? What are the basic components of FMS? Give benefits of FMS.
- (B) Explain OPITZ and MICLASS coding system of GT to form part families.
- (C) What is material handling? Explain about equipment's used for material handling.

SECTION: II

Q.4	(A)	Discuss in brief construction and working of stepper motor.	(10)
	(B)	What is DNC? Discuss about its components. Give its advantages and disadvantages.	
		OR	
Q.4	(A)	What is feedback system? Explain about feedback system used in CNC machine.	(10)
	(B)	Why Communication matrix required in CIM? Explain in detail Communication matrix.	
Q.5	(A)	Explain various type of communication in CIM.	(10)
	(B)	Enlist Machine Control Unit in NC system.	
		OR	
Q.5	(A)	Explain classification of DBMS.	(10)
	(B)	What is Network and Networking? Explain most usable type of network.	

(10)

(10)

(10)

2.6 Attempt Any Two.

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- A text book is 420 pages long, Each page contains on average of 25 line, each line 10 words. If the word including blank space averages 7 characters, How much storage capacity required to (A) store this book?.
- How data can be presented and Why? (B)
- What do you understood in CIM? Which type of Activities of CIM? (c)

-----END OF PAPER-----

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

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

G73 – Peak drilling cycle

G74 – Counter tapping cycle

G76 – Fine boring cycle

G80 – Canned cycle cancel

G81 – Drilling cyclc

G83 – Peak drilling 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

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 M41 – Low range M42 – High range M48 - Override cancel off M49 – Override cancel on M98 – Jump to subroutine