USN



10ME61

Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019 **Computer Integrated Manufacturing**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting atleast TWO questions from each part.

PART – A

Define Automation. Highlight features of different automation types with examples.

b. A certain part is routed through 6 machines in a batch production plant. The setup and operation times are given in the table below. The batch size is 100 units and the average non – operation time per machine is 12 hours.

> Machines 3 4 5 6 Setup time (hrs) 2 8 3 3 4 Operation time (min) 5 3.5 10 1.9 4.1

Determine: i) Manufacturing Lead time

ii) Production rates for operation 3 and 5. (10 Marks)

a. List and explain in detail different types of automated flow configurations.

(10 Marks)

- b. Explain with neat sketch, rack and pinion mechanism.
 c. A rotary worktable is driven by a Geneva mechanism with six slots. The driver rotates at 30 rev/min. Determine the cycle time, available process time and the lost time each cycle indexing the table. (05 Marks)
- 3 a. The ideal cycle time of an 20 station transfer line is 1.2 min. The probability of station breakdown per cycle is equal for all stations and P = 0.005 break downs/cycle. For each of the upper - bound and lower - bound approaches, determine

i) frequency of line stops per cycle ii) average actual production rate

iii) line efficiency.

(10 Marks)

b. A fifteen station transfer line is divided into two stages of 7 and 8 stations in each stage. The ideal cycle time for each stage is 1.2 min and the constant downtime is 4 min. Determine the line efficiency of the transfer line for the following storage buffer capacities, using upper i) $b \neq 0$ bound approach. ; ii) b = ∞.

All of the stations in line have same probability of stopping p = 0.02.

(10 Marks)

- a. Briefly explain the following terminologies used in Line Balancing.
 - i) Minimum Rational work Element ii) Precedence diagram
- iii) Cycle time

iv) Balance delay.

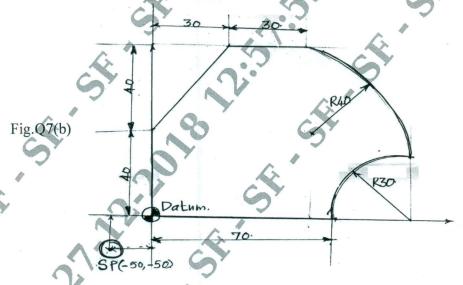
b. The table below shows the precedence relationships and element times for a new part. The ideal cycle time is 10 seconds. Construct the precedence diagram. Using Kilbridge and Wester's method, compute the balance delay and line efficiency. (12 Marks)

Element number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Predecessor element	-	1	2	1	4	3, 5	6	7	6	6	10	8, 9, 11
Time (seconds)	5	3	4	3	6	5	2	6	1	4	4	7



PART - B

- 5 a. List the principles used in product design for automated assembly systems. (04 Marks)
 - b. With neat sketch, explain elements of the parts delivery system for assembly operation.
 (08 Marks)
 - c. Explain Vehicle guidance and Routing system of an Automated guided vehicle system (AGVS). (08 Marks)
- a. With block diagram, explain the steps involved in retrieval CAPP system. (08 Marks)
 - b. List the decision to be made for short term capacity planning adjustments. (05 Marks)
 - c. Requirements are to be planned for component C5 in product P1. Required deliveries for P1 are 50 and 100 units during week 8 & 10 respectively. The product structure for P1 consists of S2(2), C5(2) and M5(2) i.e 2 units each for sub assembly, component and material. Assembly lead time for products and sub assemblies is 1 week, manufacturing lead time for components is 2 weeks and ordering lead time for raw materials is 3 weeks. Determine the time phased requirements for S2, M5 and C5 to meet the master schedule. On hand inventories are: 100 units for M5, 50 units for C5 and zero for S2. Scheduled receipts are zero for these items.
- 7 a. With block diagram, explain the configuration of machine control unit (MCU) for CNC system. (10 Marks)
 - b. Write a CNC part program to profile mill the part shown in fig. Q7(b) using word address format. Assume suitable machining parameters. (10 Marks)



- 8 a. Define Industrial Robotics. Briefly explain with neat sketches, physical configurations of an robot. (12 Marks)
 - b. Explain in detail sensors used in Industrial robots.

(08 Marks)