

# B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

## September / October 2023 Supplementary Examinations

**Programme: B.E.**

**Branch: Mechanical Engineering**

**Course Code: 20ME6DECIM**

**Course: Computer Integrated Manufacturing**

**Semester: VI**

**Duration: 3 hrs.**

**Max Marks: 100**

**Date: 27.09.2023**

**Instructions:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.  
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

### UNIT - I

- 1 a) Define automation. Explain different types of automation. **10**  
b) Explain automation migration strategy with a neat sketch. **10**

### UNIT - II

- 2 a) Explain the following transfer mechanisms with neat sketches. **10**  
(i) Rack & Pinion Mechanism. (ii) Geneva Wheel Mechanism  
b) List and elaborate the methods of work transportation. **10**

### UNIT - III

- 3 a) A 2 station transfer line has an ideal cycle time of  $T_c = 1.2$  mins. The probability of station breakdown per cycle is equal for all stations &  $P = 0.005$  breakdowns / cycle. For each of the upper bound & lower bound determine: a) frequency of line stops per cycle b) average actual production rate c) line efficiency. **10**  
b) Explain the following terms using with storage buffer. **10**  
(i) Zero buffer storage. (ii) Buffer storage with infinite capacity.

### OR

- 4 a) Consider 20-station transfer line instead of 2-station transfer line as in 3(a), compare the line efficiencies & production rates for the following cases, where in each case the buffer capacity is infinite: (i) no storage buffers, (ii) one buffer, (iii) three buffers, & 13, 19 buffers. Assume in cases (ii) & (iii) that the buffers are located in the line to equalize the downtime frequencies; i.e. all  $F_i$  are equal. As before, the computations to be based on the upper-bound approach **10**  
b) A 30 station Transfer line is being proposed to machine a certain component currently produced by conventional methods. The proposal received from the machine tool builder states that the line will operate at a production rate of 100 pc / hr at 100% efficiency. From a similar transfer line, it is estimated that breakdowns of all types will occur at a frequency of  $F = 0.20$  breakdowns per **10**

**Important Note:** Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.

cycle & that the average downtime per line stop will be 8.0 minutes. The starting blank that is machined on the line costs Rs. 5.00 per part. The line operates at a cost for 100 parts each & the average cost per tool = Rs. 20 per cutting edge. Compute the following: 1. Production rate 2. Line efficiency 3. Cost per unit piece produced on the line.

#### **UNIT - IV**

- |   |    |   |           |
|---|----|---|-----------|
| 5 | a) | Explain parts feeding and delivery system with neat sketches. | <b>10</b> |
|   | b) | Explain the types of AGV's with neat sketches.                | <b>10</b> |

#### **OR**

- |   |    |   |           |
|---|----|---|-----------|
| 6 | a) | Explain the structure of MRP system with block diagram. | <b>10</b> |
|   | b) | Explain design considerations for automated assembly.   | <b>10</b> |

#### **UNIT - V**

- |   |    |  |           |
|---|----|--|-----------|
| 7 | a) | Explain three basic configurations of industrial robot with neat sketch. | <b>10</b> |
|   | b) | Explain steps in part programming with neat block diagram.               | <b>10</b> |

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