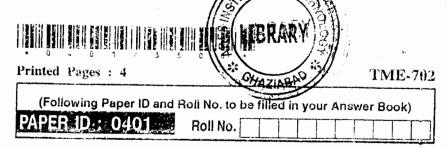
- (e) Discuss the factors that must be considered in the slection of transfer-device.
- (f) Give a list of some of the typical micromechanical systems. What are their areas of applications?

## Attempt any two parts:

10x2=20

- (a) Give atleast 5 applications of robots in each of the following operations:
  - (i) Materials handling and transfer
  - (ii) Processing
  - (iii) Assembly and inspection
  - (iv) Storage and retrieval
- (b) Explain the methods of powered lead-through and manual lead-through programming of robots. What problems are encountered in powered-lead through programming?
- (c) In the context of robotic arm joints, explain what is meant by control resolution, accuracy and repeatability?

One of the joints of a certain industrial robot has L Type joint with a range of 0.5m. The bit storage capaicty of the robot controller is 10 bits for the joint. The mechanical errors form a normal distribution with mean = 0 and SD = 0.06 mm. What is the repeatability of this joint?



## B. Tech.

## (SEM. VII) EXAMINATION, 2008-09 COMPUTER AIDED MANUFACTURING

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Note :

- All questions carry equal marks.
- (ii) Attempt all questions.
- (iii) Any data not given can be assumed suitably, if required.

Aprilled any Personal

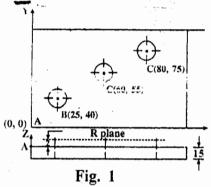
5x4 = 20

- (a) In factory operations, list the situations where manual labor is usually preferred over automation.
- (b) Explain the basic differences between NC and CNC machines.
- (c) Discuss why CNC machines have better accuracy and productivity compared to conventional machine tools.
- (d) List out the advantages and disadvantages of NC systems. Under what circumstances use of NC would be preferred?
- (e) With the help of a neat sketch, describe the principle of open-loop and closed-loop positioning systems. How machine tool feed control is achieved in such cases?

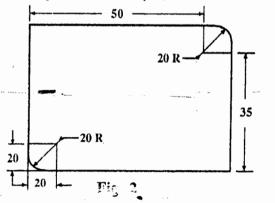
- available in some of the CNC machines. Give a brief description of atleast two of the functions.
- 2 Attempt any two parts:

10x2=20

- (a) List the advantages of computer-aided part programming. What factors must be considered in the selection of a programming system? Discuss.
- (b) Write a program in word-address format, to drill 3 holes in a plate, 15mm thick as shown in Fig. 1, Feed = 150mm/min, drill speed = 1400 rpm. Drill diameter = 10mm.



(c) Prepare an APT program for milling a mild steel plate as shown in Fig. 2. Milling cutter size = 20 mm dia., Set point Co-ordinates 0, 0, -25. Spindle speed = 2000 rpm, feed = 300 mm/min.



20

- a) Briefly describe the function of DC servo-drive in CNC machine tools.
- (b) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of stepper motors. Why seperate motors are used for driving different axes?
- (c) Discuss the basic requirements of feed-drives in CNC machine tools.
- (d) Describe how a precise control of servo-motor speed is achieved through the use of tachometers.
- (e) Discuss the advantages, disadvantages and possible areas of applications of adaptive controls for NC machine.
- (f) In order to machine a semi-circular plate, F. South, Counter-clockwise interpolation is to be performed. Using the following data specify the co-ordinates of the first 4 vertices of the polygon approximating the desired circle. Center point co-ordinate = 25, 25

Inner tolerance == 0.1mm.

Answer any four parts:

Answer any four parts:

5x4=20

5x4=26

- (a) Define what is group-technology. Enumerate its benefits and disadvantages.
- (b) Describe the technique of production flow analysis as employed for past grouping. What are its benefits over coding and classification?
- (c) Differentiate between cellular manufacturing and flexible manufacturing. Indicate their areas of application.
- (d) What are the advantages of CAPP? Describe the salient features of variant type of CAPP system