Total No. of Questions: 6

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Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering End Sem (Even) Examination May-2022 ME3CO14 CAD / CAM / CIM

Programme: B.Tech. Branch/Specialisation: ME

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

Matai	A 11	antina ou commulosmy Tutarii 1 -1	ince if any one indicated Assesses			
	-	nestions are compulsory. Internal cho should be written in full instead of o		SOI		
Q.1	i.	Which one of them is not type of forecast:				
		(a) Short term forecast	(b) Low term forecast			
		(c) Intermediate term	(d) Long term forecast			
	ii.	MPS stand for		1		
		(a) Material programming schedule				
		(b) Mean production schedule				
		(c) Master production schedule				
		(d) Modern production schedule				
	iii.	The life cycle of a product includes		1		
		(a) Extraction of natural resources	(b) Processing of raw materials			
		(c) Manufacturing of products	(d) All of these			
	iv.	Total time taken by a product to reach from design stage to final 1				
		assembly stage known as				
		(a) Process time	(b) Leg time			
		(c) Mean time	(d) Lead time			
	v.	During the execution of a CNC part	t program block N020 G02 X45.0	1		
		Y25.0 R5.0 the type of tool motion v	will be			
		(a) Circular interpolation clockwise				
		(b) Circular interpolation counter clo	ockwise			
		(c) Linear interpolation				
		(d) Rapid feed				
	vi.	NC contouring is an example of		1		
(a) Cont		(a) Continuous path positioning	(b) Point-to-point positioning			
		(c) Absolute positioning	(d) Incremental positioning			
		P.T.O.				
	iv.	 (a) Extraction of natural resources (c) Manufacturing of products Total time taken by a product to assembly stage known as (a) Process time (c) Mean time During the execution of a CNC part Y25.0 R5.0 the type of tool motion v (a) Circular interpolation clockwise (b) Circular interpolation counter clockwise (c) Linear interpolation (d) Rapid feed NC contouring is an example of (a) Continuous path positioning 	(d) All of these reach from design stage to final (b) Leg time (d) Lead time t program block N020 G02 X45.0 will be ockwise (b) Point-to-point positioning (d) Incremental positioning	1 1		

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	vii.	Another term for a process layout is	1				
		(a) Job shop layout (b) Functional layout					
		(c) Mixed model layout (d) Group technology layout					
	viii.	In Opitz system, 2 nd digit indicates	1				
		(a) Type and Shape					
		(b) External shape and external shape elements					
		(c) External plane surface finishing					
		(d) Auxiliary hole and gear teeth					
	ix.	Which of the following processes does not use lasers?	1				
		(a) Cladding (b) Alloying (c) Nitriding (d) Cutting	_				
	х.	Lasers are also used for	1				
		(a) Riveting (b) Facing (c) Turing (d) Rapid prototyping					
0.2		E-plain and destination activities and all (DAC)	2				
Q.2	i.	Explain production activity control (PAC).	2				
	ii.	State the importance of batch and job shop production in modern amanufacturing.					
	iii.	What is the purpose of material requirement planning (MRP)? What is	5				
	111.	the role of MPS in MRP?	3				
OR	iv.	Define CIM. Explain main elements of the CIM.	5				
OIC	14.	Define Chyl. Explain main elements of the Chyl.	J				
Q.3	i.	Write about CAD and its application in engineering.	2				
C	ii.	Briefly discuss the following terms-	8				
		(a) Computer aided process planning (CAPP)					
		(b) Computer aided inspection (CAI)					
		(c) Product data management (PDM)					
		(d) Product lifecycle management (PLM)					
OR	iii.	Define computer aided manufacturing. Explain the CAM hierarchy.	8				
Q.4	i.	Write short note on ATC.	3				
	ii.	What do you know about adaptive control system? Discuss its types	7				
		and advantages.					
OR	iii.	What is part program? How will you develop CNC part program?	7				
		Explain with the help of an example.					
Q.5	i.	Define part family in group technology. Explain any one method of	4				
		grouping parts into families.					

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	ii.	Explain following parts classification and coding system.		
OR	iii.	(a) MICLASS system Define product flow analysis. Write its steps, advantages and limitation.	6	
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Describe the various stages in the development of rapid prototyping systems with highlighting the advantages and limitations.	5	
	ii.	Describe the process of fused deposition modelling and list the factors that affect the part quality.	5	
	iii.	Briefly explain the stereo-lithography process with neat sketch.	5	

Marking Scheme ME3CO14 CAD / CAM / CIM

Q.1	i.	Which one of them is not type of forecast:		1
		(b) Low term forecast		
	ii.	MPS stand for		1
		(c) Master production schedule		1
	iii.	The life cycle of a product includes		1
	iv.	(d) All of these Total time taken by a product to reach from de	sign stage to final	1
	IV.	assembly stage known as	sign stage to illian	1
		(d) Lead time		
	v.	During the execution of a CNC part program block	k N020 G02 X45 0	1
	٠.	Y25.0 R5.0 the type of tool motion will be	R 1 1020 G02 11 13.0	_
		(a) Circular interpolation clockwise		
	vi.	NC contouring is an example of		1
		(a) Continuous path positioning		
	vii.	Another term for a process layout is		1
		(b) Functional layout		
	viii.	In Opitz system, 2 nd digit indicates		1
		(a) Type and Shape		
		(b) External shape and external shape elements		
	ix.	\mathcal{E}^{-1}	not use lasers?	1
		(c) Nitriding		
	х.	Lasers are also used for		1
		(d) Rapid prototyping		
Q.2	i.	Definition of production activity control (PAC).		2
	ii.	Importance of batch production		3
		0.5 mark for each (0.5 mark * 3)	1.5 marks	
		Importance of job shop production		
		0.5 mark for each (0.5 mark * 3)	1.5 marks	
	iii.	Purpose of material requirement planning (MRP)	2.5 marks	5
		Role of MPS in MRP	2.5 marks	
OR	iv.	Definition of CIM	2 marks	5
		Elements of the CIM	3 marks	
Q.3	i.	Definition of CAD	1 mark	2
	-	Its two application in engineering	1 mark	-

	ii.	(a) Computer aided process planning (CAPP)	2 marks	8
		(b) Computer aided inspection (CAI)	2 marks	
		(c) Product data management (PDM)	2 marks	
		(d) Product lifecycle management (PLM)	2 marks	
OR	iii.	Definition of computer aided manufacturing	3 marks	8
		CAM hierarchy	5 marks	
Q.4	i.	Explanation of ATC.		3
	ii.	Adaptive control system	2 marks	7
		Its types and advantages		
		2.5 marks for each type with advantage		
		(2.5 marks * 2)	5 marks	
OR	iii.	CNC part program	3 marks	7
		An example of part programming	3 marks	
		Diagram	1 mark	
Q.5	i.	Part family in group technology	1 marks	4
		Any one method of grouping parts into families	3 marks	
	ii.	Explain following parts classification and coding s	system.	6
		(a) MICLASS system	3 marks	
		(b) DCLASS system	3 marks	
OR	iii.	Definition of product flow analysis	2 marks	6
		Its steps with an example of matrix	2 marks	
		Two advantages	1 mark	
		Two Limitation	1 mark	
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Stages in the development of rapid prototyping sys	stems	5
			3 marks	
		Two advantages	1 mark	
		Two limitations	1 mark	
	ii.	Description of process of fused deposition modelli	ing	5
			3 marks	
		Diagram	1 mark	
		Two factors that affect the part quality	1 mark	
	iii.	Stereo-lithography process	3 marks	5
		Diagram	2 marks	
