## May 2024

B. Tech. (ME/ME (Hindi)) (Sixth Semester)
Flexible Manufacturing System
(PEC-ME-621-21)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 75

Note: It is compulsory to answer all the questions (1.5 marks each) of Part A in short. Answer any *four* questions from Part B in detail. Different subparts of a question are to be attempted adjacent to each other.

## **Part A**

- 1. (a) What do you mean by Automation? Give reasons for automation. 1.5
  - (b) What is buffer storage? Give reasons to include storage buffer in an automated production line.1.5
  - (c) What is the ideal cycle time for the singlestation assembly machine? 1.5
  - (d) What is cellular manufacturing? What are its advantages?

- What is a part family? Name any three methods for solving the problem of grouping parts into part families. 1.5
- What is the difference between a hierarchical structure and a chain-type structure in a classification and coding scheme? 1.5
- What is the difference between the primary and secondary handling systems that are flexible manufacturing in common 1.5 systems?
- (h) What is a playback robot with point-to-point control? 1.5
- What is the difference between repeatability (i) and accuracy in a robotic manipulator? 1.5
- What is the advantage of offline programming of robots? 1.5

## Part B

- What are the types of automation? Explain (a) their salient features.
  - Discuss the various transfer mechanisms used to move parts between workstations.
- Describe the various elements of the part (a) used in automated delivery system assembly.

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- A dial-indexing table has 6 stations. One station is used for loading and unloading, which is accomplished by a human worker. The other five perform processing operations. The longest process takes 25 sec and the indexing time = 5 sec. Each station has a frequency of failure = 0.015. When a failure occurs it takes an average of 3.0 min to make repairs and restart. Determine:
  - hourly production rate
  - line efficiency.
- What is Group Technology? Describe the four Common Group Technology cell configurations according to the number of machines and the degree to which the material flow is mechanized between machines.
  - Four machines used to produce a family of parts are to be arranged into a GT cell. The from-to data for the parts processed by the machines are shown in the table below: 8
    - Determine the most logical sequence of machines for this data.

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- (ii) Construct the network diagram for the data, showing where and how many parts enter and exit the system.
- (iii) Compute the percentages of in-sequence moves, bypassing moves, and backtracking moves in the solution.
- (iv) Develop a feasible layout plan for the cell.

| From | То |    |   |    |
|------|----|----|---|----|
|      | 1  | 2  | 3 | 4  |
| 1    | 0  | 10 | 0 | 40 |
| 2    | 0  | 0  | 0 | 0  |
| 3    | 50 | 0  | 0 | 20 |
| 4    | 0  | 50 | 0 | 0  |

- 5. (a) What is a Flexible Manufacturing System ?Describe four dimensions of flexibility. 7
  - (b) Explain in detail the various components of FMS.
- 6. (a) Explain the different end effectors used with robots.
  - (b) Discuss the various applications of Industrial Robots.

- 7. (a) Describe the functions usually performed by a robotic work cell controller.
  - (b) What is meant by robot programming?

    Discuss any two programming methods in detail.