

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY – LEVEL 06

FINAL EXAMINATION – 2008/2009



MEX6334 – ADVANCED MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY

037

DATE : MARCH 15, 2009

TIME : 0930 HRS. – 1230 HRS

DURATION : THREE HOURS

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE ANSWERING THE PAPER

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This paper consists of eight questions.*
- 2. You are required to answer any five questions only.*
- 3. Answers should be written on the answer books provided by the Examinations Division.*

Question 01

- (1.1) What are the different stages of development in manufacturing automation systems? Draw examples to illustrate your answer.
- (1.2) Distinguish clearly between soft automation and hard automation and discuss the applicability of each in manufacturing industries.
- (1.3) Briefly discuss the main types of manufacturing industries and the use of computer integration in the above mentioned industries.

Question 02

- (2.1) Discuss at least (05) five benefits that can be achieved by using Computer Integrated Manufacturing (CIM) in manufacturing industries. Justify your answer.
- (2.2) Automatic warehousing plays a vital role in CIM systems. Discuss the benefits of using such a system over the conventional warehousing system.
- (2.3) Discuss the different levels of integration of CIM in an enterprise.

Question 03

- (3.1) Not all fully automated manufacturing systems and cells can be called Flexible Manufacturing Systems/Cells (FMS/FMC).” Comment on this statement drawing examples for such systems.
- (3.2) Discuss the criterion that has to be satisfied in order for a manufacturing system to be considered as flexible.
- (3.3) List out the benefits of employing a FMS in a manufacturing industry.

Question 04

- (4.1) What is a “turnkey system”? In some cases turnkey systems may not be the best for a CAD situation” Explain.
- (4.2) Explain how different CAD/CAM systems communicate with each other. List out all the components / elements in these systems.
- (4.3) Distinguish between vector refresh display and raster refresh display, stating the advantages and disadvantages of each of them.

Question 05

- (5.1) Distinguish between Numerical Control (NC) and Computer Numerical Control (CNC) machine tools and describe the factors you would consider in justifying the economic benefits in implementing NC/CNC machine tools for an industry.
- (5.2) Explain what is meant by Hybrid CNC and Straight CNC. What lead to the development of such systems?
- (5.3) Explain briefly the main functions of a Direct Numerical Control (DNC) system.

Question 06

- (6.1) Explain “Adaptive Control (AC)” in the context of machine tool control.
- (6.2) Adaptive Control (AC) can be successfully employed to control machine tools when sources of variability are high. Discuss these sources of variability.
- (6.3) Explain the approaches commonly used in adaptive control (AC) in controlling machine tools.

Question 07

- (7.1) Describe the primary difference between a geometry represented by a solid model and a surface model.
- (7.2) What are the two most commonly used techniques for creating a solid model? Explain.
- (7.3) The models created by using solid modeling are often used in Finite Element Analysis FEA applications and has become a powerful tool in modern CAD/CAM environment. However, FEA applications have given rise to number of associated problems causing some concern. List at least (05) five such problems associated with FEA.

Question 08

- (8.1) Explain the basic types of robot configurations, commonly used in manufacturing industries. What type of configuration is best suited for a pick and place task such as picking up of bottles from a conveyer belt?. Justify your answer.
- (8.2) "For a given control memory capacity of a robot, larger robot would have a poor special resolution than a smaller robot." Elaborate on the statement by taking a suitable example.
- (8.3) Discuss the major application areas of industrial robots.

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