

Total No. of Questions : 12]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages :4

**P1692**

**[4859]-32**

**B.E. (Mechanical)  
CAD/CAM & AUTOMATION  
(2008 Pattern) (Semester-I)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Answer 3 questions from each section.*
- 2) *Answer to the two sections should be written in separate books.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 4) *Use of calculator to allowed.*
- 5) *Assume suitable data, if necessary.*
- 6) *Neat diagrams must be drawn whenever necessary.*

**SECTION-I**

- Q1)** a) With the example of mid point transformation of a line, prove that geometric transformations are point based. [8]
- b) Explain with suitable sketch orthographic, isometric and perspective projections. [10]

OR

- Q2)** a) A Triangle PQR with vertices p(0,0), Q(3.5,0) and R(2,3) is translated through 4 and 2 units along x and y directions respectively. Then it is rotated about new position if 'R' by 70° in counter clockwise direction. Find concatenated matrix and final position of triangle. [10]
- b) Derive transformation matrix for reflection about an axis and plane. [8]

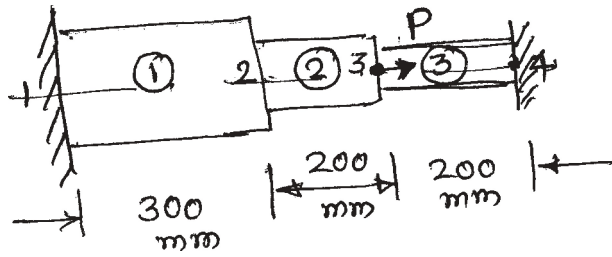
- Q3)** a) Discuss parametric modeling of Beta-spline curve. State disadvantages of Bezier curve. [8]
- b) Explain the concept of feature based modeling in detail. [8]

OR

- Q4)** a) Explain  $C^0$ ,  $C'$  and  $C^2$  continuity with suitable example. [8]
- b) Explain in detail boundary representation. [8]

**P.T.O.**

- Q5) a)** Consider a 3 stepped bar as shown in fig.1. with an axial load of  $P=400\text{kN}$ . find nodal displacements & stresses in each elements. [10]



$$A_1 = 2400 \text{ mm}^2 \quad A_2 = 1800 \text{ mm}^2 \quad A_3 = 1200 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$E_1 = 70 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2 \quad E_2 = 200 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2 \quad E_3 = 70 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2$$

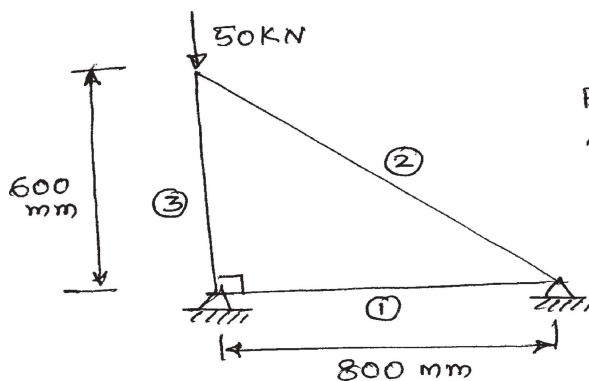
Fig.1.Q.5(a)

- b) Explain galerkin's method. [6]

OR

- Q6) a)** A three truss bar element shown in fig.2. Determine [10]

- Element stiffness matrix.
- Global stiffness matrix.
- Nodal displacement.
- Stresses in each element.
- Reactions.



$$E_1 = E_2 = E_3 = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$A_1 = A_2 = A_3 = 100 \text{ mm}^2$$

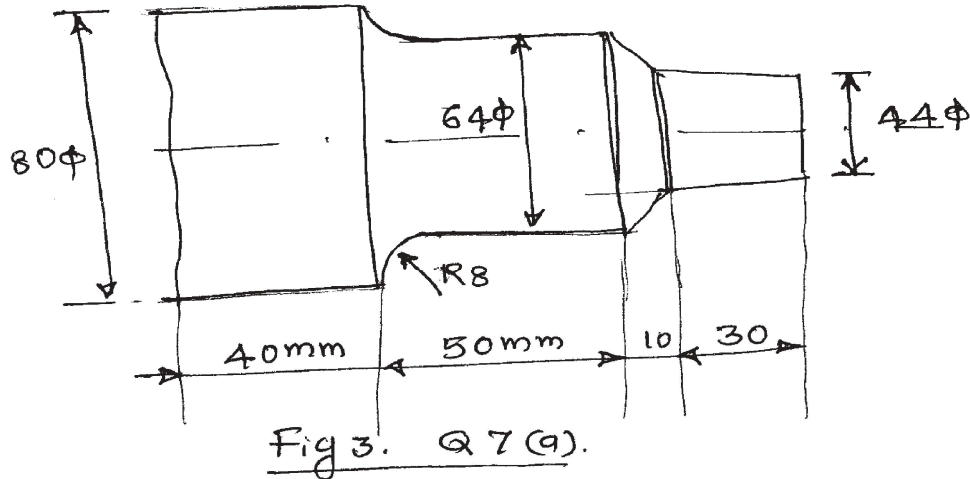
Fig. 2 Q6(a)

- b) Explain Rayleigh Ritz method. [6]

## SECTION-II

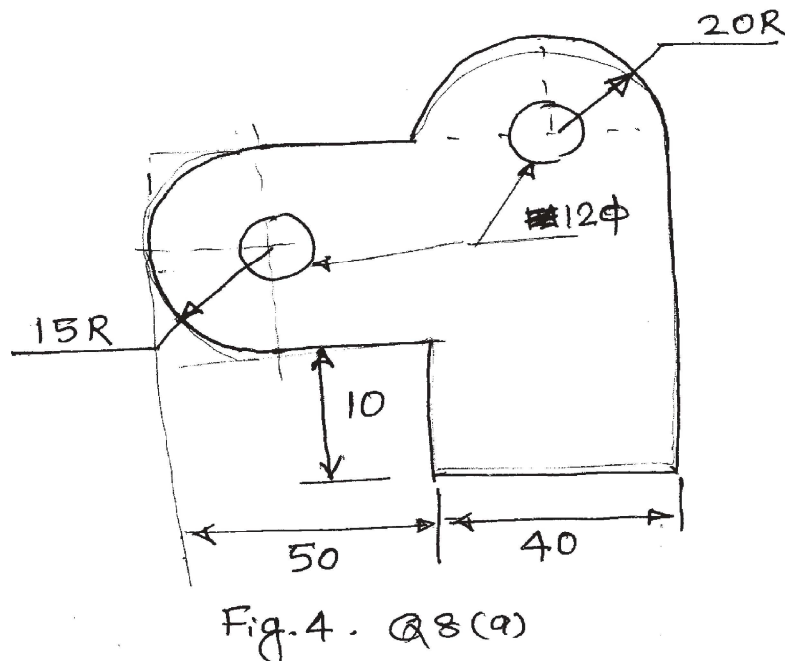
Q7) a) Explain the concept of CIM in detail. [8]

b) Write a CNC part program for roughing and finishing of the turning component as shown in fig3. Raw material size  $150 \times 80 \phi$ . Assume suitable speed, feed and depth of cuts for mild steel materials. [10]



OR

Q8) a) Write CNC part program for contouring and drilling of the component as shown in fig 4. by using G & M codes. Assume suitable data for speed, feed, and depth of cut for the aluminium blank size  $100 \times 60 \text{ mm}^2$  [10]



b) Explain the concept of DNC with neat sketch. [8]

- Q9)** a) Explain in detail flexible manufacturing system. With all its components. **[8]**  
b) Describe automatic storage & Retrieval system. **[8]**

OR

- Q10)** a) Explain the concept of Group technology. **[8]**  
b) Explain generative type of process Planning in detail. **[8]**

- Q11)** a) Explain different application areas of robot in detail. **[8]**  
b) What is configuration of robot? Explain any two configurations in detail. **[8]**

OR

- Q12)** a) Explain various motion commands used in VAL programming language. **[8]**  
b) Explain with neat sketch different types of Joints used in robots. **[8]**

