

**[4364]-431**  
**B. E. (Mechanical Eng.) Examination - 2013**  
**CAD-CAM &**  
**AUTOMATION**  
**(2008 Course)**

**[Time : 3 Hours]**

**[Max. Marks : 100]**

**Instructions :**

- (1) Answer Q. No.1 OR 2, No.3 OR 4, No.5 OR 6 No.7 OR 8, Q.No.9 OR 10, No.11 OR 12
- (2) Answers to the **two sections** should be written in **separate answer-books**.
- (3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- (4) Use of logarithmic tables, slide rule, Mollier charts, electronic pocket calculator and steam tables is allowed.
- (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

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**SECTION-I**

Q1. a) Explain reflection of geometrical entity about line  $y = m \cdot x + c$ , with schematic representation and write concatenated transformation matrix. [08]

b) Find concatenated matrix if the transformations are performed as per the following sequence. [10]

- i) Rotation through  $45^\circ$  anticlockwise.
- ii) Translation through +5 and -8 units along the x and y directions.
- iii) Rotation through  $60^\circ$  clockwise.

What is the effect of above transformations on triangle having co-ordinates A(0,0) B(10,0) and C(0,8).

OR

Q2. a) Compare Geometrical transformation and mapping. [04]

b) Write OPEN GL command for vertex, Color, Scale and translate. [04]

c) A tetrahedron is defined by the following points A(2,3,4,) B(6,3,4) C(2,5,4) and D(4,4,10) with a transformation matrix generate data for the orthographic view of the object in viewing plane. [08]

Q3. a) Explain non parametric and parametric curves. Compare its mathematical formulations for circle and advantages of parametric representation of circle. [06]

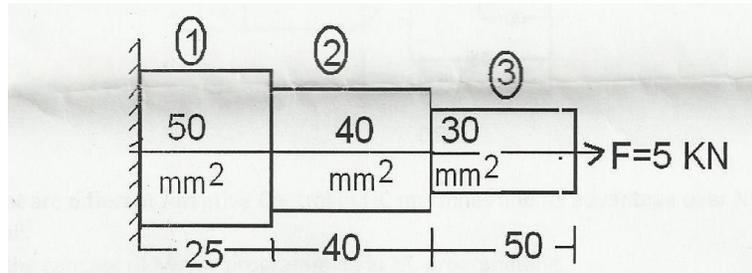
b) A circle is represented by center point (5,5) and radius 7 units. Find parametric equation of circle by recursive method and determine the various points on the circle in first quadrant if increment of angle is  $15^\circ$ . [10]

OR

Q4. a) Plot the hermit cubic spline curve for the points at the value of  $u=0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8,$  and  $1$  having the end points  $P_0 (1,1)$  and  $P_1 (7,4)$ . The tangent vector for end  $P_0$  is defined by the line between  $P_0$  and another point  $P_2 (8,7)$  whereas the tangent vector for end  $P_1$  is defined by the line between  $P_1$  and point  $P_2 (8,7)$ . [10]

b) Explain CSG method of solid modeling with the example of any mechanical component. [06]

Q5. a) An axial step bar is shown in figure. It is subjected to axial pull of 5 kN. If material of bar is uniform and having a modulus of elasticity as 200 GPa. Determine deflection and stresses in each element and reaction force. [12]



b) Explain the concept of shape function for 1 – D element. [04]

OR

Q6. a) Derive the element stiffness matrix and stress vector for truss element. [08]

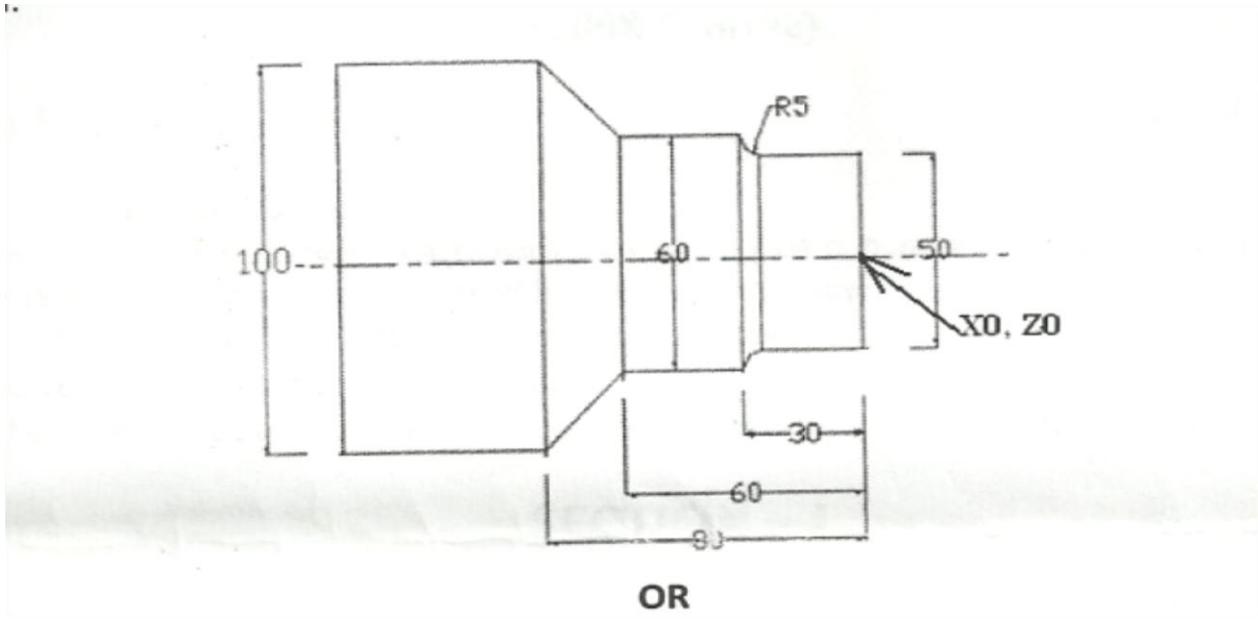
b) Explain plane stress and plane strain with suitable examples. [08]

## SECTION –II

Q7. a) Explain fixed Zero and floating zero for CNC machine. [04]

b) Explain G00, G01, G02 and M03 codes in part programming. [04]

c) Write a CNC part program to take a finish cut for the shape shown in the figure. Assume suitable machining data. [10]



OR

OR

Q8. a) What are different Adaptive Control in NC machines and its advantage over NC system. Explain any one in detail. [08]

b) Explain the concept of mirror programming in NC programming. [04]

c) Explain Canned cycle for drilling and tapping. [06]

Q9. a) Compare various types of automation. [08]

b) Explain Group technology layout with appropriate figure. [08]

OR

Q10. a) Explain Machining center. [08]

b) What are the various elements of Flexible Manufacturing system? [08]

Q11. a) Explain the various joints used in Robot. [08]

b) Explain Articulated configuration robot with application and draw its work envelope. [08]

OR

Q12. a) Write short note on teach pendant method of programming [06]

b) Compare types of actuators used in robot. Explain stepper motor as an actuator for driving robot joint. [10]