GANPAT UNIVERSITY										
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY										
Programme	Programme Diploma Engineering						Mechanical Engineering			
Semester		V/VI				Version 1.0.0.0				
Effective from Academic Year 2020-2			2020-21		Effective for the batch Admitted in July 2018					
Subject code 1ME2606			Subject N	Name	Advance Manufacturing Systems					
Teaching sch	Teaching scheme				Examination scheme (Marks)					
(Per week)	Lecture(DT) Pract			ical(Lab.)	Total		CE	SEE	Total	
	L	TU	Р	TW						
Credit	3	0	1	0	4	Theory	40	60	100	
Hours	Hours 3 0 2 0 5 Practical 30 20 50						50			

Pre-requisites:

Course Learning Outcomes:

The course content should be taught and implemented with an aim to develop different skills leading to the achievement of the following competencies and course learning outcomes:

- CO1. Operate the CNC machine.
- CO2. Use of CAPP.
- CO 3.Operate the cellular manufacturing systems
- CO 4.Operate the FMS, Operate the CIM.
- CO 5. Manage just in time system and parallel engineering.

Course Content								
Name of UNIT	Unit Content	Unit Learning Outcomes	Marks	Hrs				
UNIT – 1 (Advanced Manufacturing Systems)	 1.1 AMS in industries. 1.2 Evolution of transformation and manufacturing systems. 1.3 Components, working and features of Computer Numerical Control (CNC) machine. 	1a.Explain the working of CNC machines.1b. Explain different stages of development in manufacturing industries	05	04				
UNIT – 2 (Group Technology)	 2.1Group technology - concept, need, scope, and benefits, codification systems, types, importance, part families, part classification and coding systems. 2.2Group technology Layout -concept, need, importance, comparison with conventional layout with examples/case study, benefits. 2.3Computer Aided Process Planning (CAPP) - conventional process planning and examples, CAPP-concept, types, features, methods and importance. 	 2a.Describe different types of coding system in group technology 2b. Sort different parts into different groups and give code. 2c. Distinguish Group technology layout with conventional layout 	10	08				

UNIT – 3 (Cellular Manufacturing)	 3.1Cellular Manufacturing- concept, definition, application and benefits. 3.2. Part family and cell formation. 3.3. Composite component and key machine concepts. 3.4. Cell layout and design: Job and tool movement within cell. 3.5. Types of cell: manual and automatic cell, assembly cell, comparison of cell and Flexible Manufacturing Cell (FMC). 3.6. Common troubles and remedies in sensor operations. 	 3a. Explain cellular manufacturing 3b. Design cell layout on part family 3c. Explain the parts and group of machines 3d. Implement the group technology benefit into production facilities. 3e. Describe different types of cell. 	15	08
UNIT – 4 (Flexible Manufacturing System)	 4.1 Flexible Manufacturing Unit (FMU), turn mill centres, multiple centres, advanced machining centres, etc. 4.2 Transfer line- concept, meaning, features and examples. 4.3 Flexible Manufacturing System (FMS) -concept, meaning and benefits, major elements and their role. 4.4 FMS: layout concept, types and their benefits. 4.5 Automated Guided Vehicles (AGV) inFMS- concept, definition, types, functions. 4.6 Signal flow diagram, line balancing, Automated Storage and Retrieval System (AS/RS), case examples of FMS for specific components/group of components. 	 4a. Explain various approaches of FMS. 4b. Identify different elements of FMS 4c. Describe the advanced material handling system and storage system in FMS. 4d. Explain concept of transfer line 	20	12
UNIT – 5 (JIT and Computer Integrated Manufacturing)	 4.7 Flexible assembly system (FAS) 5.1 JIT concept, need and reasons to include this concept in AMS. 5.2 Unnecessary elements in conventional manufacturing system with reference to JIT. 5.3 JIT implementation requirement. 5.4 Concurrent engineering. 5.5 Concept, terminology, definitions and objective in Concurrent engineering. 5.6 CIM: concept, need, definition, block diagram and explanations, importance and features of each terms involved. 5.7 Computer Aided Inspection-concept, types, working and application examples and benefits. 5.8 Coordinate Measuring Machine 	 5a.Explain challenges and steps for implementation of JIT. 5b. Explain importance of concurrent engineering 5c. Distinguish between conventional engineering and concurrent engineering. 5d. Basics of CIM & identify steps of implementing of CIM. 5e. Compare different software packages and their capabilities. 5f. Explain protocols used in CIM 	10	13

(CMM) - its working and applications. 5.9 Protocols in CIM- their features, functions and applications.			
	Total	60	45

	Practical						
No.	Unit Name of Practical						
1	Identify the type of layouts used in selected industries and identify the fac						
	in that layout and suggest improvements.						
2	Identify the different part features and develop part v/s machine mate						
		formulate part families. (Exercise performs in a group of students.) Generate part coding using any data processing software. (Use data collected					
3	П			itware. (Use data collected			
		in experiment number		lo apprations and dayslan			
4	II		mponent which have multip t component (04 parts with r	•			
	"	operations).	t component (04 parts with i	note than 5 different			
5		' '	te FMS layout for different t	une of manufacturing			
	III and IV		utomobile, tool, machinery, a				
6	IV		AGV and AS/RS for a appropr				
7			of JIT and concurrent engine	` '			
	V	various factors.		8			
8	V	Select an industry and	I Identify steps and impleme	ntation strategies for CIM.			
9	V		uirement planning for appro				
		Workshop-floor.					
List of	Instruments/	Equipment/TrainerBoar	rd				
1	CAD laborat	ory					
2	Robotic Kit						
Link of	Text Books						
No	Title of Boo	ks	Authors	Publication			
1	Automation.	Production and	Groover. Mikell P	PHI Learning. New Delhi			
		egrated Manufacturing		(2013)			
2	Flexible Man	ufacturing System	Shivanand H.K., Benal M.M	New age publisher. New			
2	Computer Int	tograted Manufacturing	Koti V.	Delhi			
3	Computer in	tegrated Manufacturing	Vajpayee S.K.	PHI Learning. New Delhi (2013)			
4	Computer Int	tegrated	Bedworth, Wolfe and	McGraw Hill New Delhi			
•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Anderson				
List of	Reference Bo	oks					
No	Title of Refe	rence Books	Authors	Publication			
1	Computer aid	ded manufacturing	Rao.P : Tewari.N and	TMH Publication New Delhi			
			Kundra, T.K				
2	CAD/CAM/FO	OF. Vol LIL and III	Juneja. Pnjara and Sagar	TMH Publication New Delhi			
3	Computer int	egrated manufacturing	Rolig James A.; Kraebber Henrv W.	Pearson Publication New Delhi			
Link of	Learning We	b Resource					
1	www. egyankosh. ac. in						
2	nptel.ac.iii/						
3	www.haascnc.com						
4	daifiikuwebb.com						
5	hrtp://www.autodesk.in/						
6	www.ptc.com						

7	www .ma sterc am. com
8	www. mrabindia.com

PO & CO Mapping								
Sr.No	Name of PO	Description	Co1	Co2	Co3	Co4	Co5	
1	PO 1	Proficiently applies concepts, theories and techniques of the relevant natural, physical sciences and knowledge in mathematics.	SLI	SUB	MED	SLI	MED	
2	PO 2	Use basic principles of statics, dynamics, fluid mechanics, and engineering materials, strength of materials engineering standards and manufacturing processes to aid in the design, characterization, and analysis and troubleshooting of mechanical system.	SLI	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	
3	PO 3	Apply their engineering knowledge, critical thinking and problem solving skills in professional engineering practice or in non engineering fields, such as law, medicine or business.	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED	
4	PO 4	Continue their intellectual development, through, for example, graduate education or professional development courses.	SLI	MED	MED	SLI	MED	
5	PO 5	Use of appropriate computer languages, modern tool and application software that pertain to Mechanical engineering technology systems.	SLI	SLI	SLI	MED	MED	
6	PO 6	Ability to identify problems, conducts experiments, gather data, analyze data and produce results.	SLI	MED	MED	MED	SUB	
7	PO 7	Retain the intellectual curiosity that motivates lifelong learning and allows for a flexible response to the rapidly evolving challenges of the 21st century	NONE	MED	MED	MED	SUB	
8	PO 8	Design a system component or process to meet desired need within realistic constraints, such as economic, environmental and social.	MED	MED	MED	MED	SUB	
9	PO 9	Values the need for, and demonstrates, ethical conduct and professional accountability.	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	
10	PO 10	Demonstrates effective communication to professional and wider audiences.	SLI	SLI	SLI	SLI	SLI	
11	PO 11	Appreciates entrepreneurial approaches to engineering practice.	SLI	SLI	MED	MED	SUB	
12	PO 12	Apply commitment to quality, timeliness, and continuous improvement.	SLI	SLI	MED	MED	MED	