

13

## Computer-Aided Process Planning

Hsu-Pin Wang Jian-kang Li

# Computer-Aided Process Planning

Ву

#### Hsu-Pin Wang

Department of Industrial Engineering The University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA

Jian-kang Li

Department of Industrial Engineering, Nanjing Aeronautical Institute, Nanjing, Jiangsu 210016, P.R. China



ELSEVIER
Amsterdam-Oxford-New York-Tokyo 1991

ELSEVIER SCIENCE PUBLISHERS B.V. Sara Burgerhartstraat 25 P.O. Box 1991, 1000 BZ Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Distributors for the United States and Canada: ELSEVIER SCIENCE PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC. 655 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY 10010, USA

ISBN: 0 444 88631 1 (Vol. 13) ISBN: 0 444 42428 8 (Series)

© Elsevier Science Publishers B.V., 1991

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher, Elsevier Science Publishers B.V., P.O. Box 1991, 1000 BZ Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

Special regulations for readers in the USA – This publication has been registered with the Copyright Clearance Center Inc. (CCC), Salem, MA 01970, USA. Information can be obtained from the CCC about conditions under which photocopies of parts of this publication may be made in the USA. All other copyright questions, including photocopying outside of the USA, should be referred to the copyright owner, Elsevier Science Publishers B.V., unless otherwise specified.

No responsibility is assumed by the Publisher for any injury and/or damage to persons or property as a matter of products liability, negligence or otherwise, or from any use or operation of any methods, products, instructions or ideas contained in the material herein.

Printed in The Netherlands

Advances in Industrial Engineering, 13

Computer-Aided Process Planning

#### **Advances in Industrial Engineering**

Series Editor: Gavriel Salvendy, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907, USA

- Vol. 1. Performance Criteria and Incentive Systems (S. Globerson)
- Vol. 2. Techniques for Multiobjective Decision Making in Systems Management (F. Szidarovszky, M. E. Gershon and L. Duckstein)
- Vol. 3. Analysis and Design of Hierarchical Control Systems: With Special Reference to Steel Plant Operations (T. J. Williams, ed.)
- Vol. 4. Productivity Improvement: Employee Involvement and Gainsharing Plans (E. M. Dar-El)
- Manufacturing Research: Organizational and Institutional Issues ( A. Gerstenfeld, H. J. Bullinger and H. J. Warnecke, eds.)
- Vol. 6. Innovation: A Challenge to the Engineer (K. Holt)
- Manufacturing Research Perspectives: U.S.A.-Japan (A. Gerstenfeld, C. Ganz and T. Sata, eds.)
- Vol. 8. Applications of Fuzzy Set Methodologies in Industrial Engineering (G. W. Evans, W. Karwowski and M. R. Wilhelm, eds.)
- Vol. 9. People and Product Management in Manufacturing (J. A. Edosomwan)
- Vol. 10. Integrative Management, Innovation and New Venturing (M. Terkel)
- Vol. 11. Surface Modeling for CAD/CAM (B. K. Choi)
- Vol. 12. Planning and Managing Industrial Logistics Systems (E. R. Sims, Jr.)
- Vol. 13. Computer-Aided Process Planning (H.-P. Wang and J. Li)

## TO THE PROCESS PLANNING COMMUNITY

#### PREFACE

Modern manufacturing is characterized by low-volume, high-variety production, and close-tolerance, high-quality products. In response to the ever-increasing competition in the global market, major efforts have been devoted to the research and development of various technologies to improve productivity and quality. Computer-Integrated Manufacturing is recognized as a most effective tool to increase manufacturing competitiveness. This book discusses the fundamental knowledge of Computer-Aided Process Planning, the key to the Integrated Manufacturing.

Computer-Aided Process Planning, like many other manufacturing technologies, is making a transition from pure empirical studies to the development of formal theories and mathematical models, on which effective tools are built to solve day-to-day problems. In recent years, the demand for integrated, more effective Computer-Aided Process Planning systems has drastically increased. It is evidenced by a significant increase of related publications, workshops and seminars on the subject matter. A large number of engineers and academic researchers are practicing and studying Computer-Aided Process Planning.

This book is intended to provide a rigorous basis for the understanding of process planning and the development of effective and efficient Computer-Aided Process Planning systems. It is also intended to provide an up-to-date insight into the current issues and directions in Computer-Aided Process Planning. The book introduces and discusses various topics related to Computer-Aided Process Planning. These topics include Group Technology, process planning algorithms, artificial intelligence, and assembly process planning. Most importantly, in order to provide a solid foundation for discussion and development, basic theories and principles for process planning are comprehensively and thoroughly studied and presented in the book.

This book has been written for those who wish to understand the theory of process planning, and to obtain the knowledge about the state-of-the-art developments of Computer-Aided Process Planning. As a reference, discussions are provided on approaches, methodologies, and tools, which can be applied to day-to-day process

planning operations. As a text, fundamental knowledge about process planning and Computer-Aided Process Planning is presented.

In the end, the authors wish to thank the following individuals, who made this book a reality: Professors Ted Chang, Paul Cohen, Inyong Ham and Richard A. Wysk, leading scholars of Computer-Aided Process Planning; Abhijit Deshmukh, Anand Gramopadhye, Gerald M. Knapp, Prasad Prabhu, Hui Shen, Haiping Xu, Jingfan Yung, and Chun Zhang contributing their research results to this book. The authors were benefited from numerous discussions with engineers at Bell Aerospace, CAM-I, Caterpillar, Chrysler, Deere, Ford, GM, Milacron, and Sierra Research. Margaret Coerl, Shyanglin Lee, Thu-Hua Liu and Chun Zhang helped the authors tremendously in preparing the final manuscript. The authors would like to thank Professor Gavriel Salvendy, the Advances in Industrial Engineering Series Editor, for inviting them to write this book. Last but not the least, the authors would like to thank their families, for enduring the long hours the authors spent on this book. Without their understanding and support, this book would not be a reality.

Hsu-Pin (Ben) Wang Iowa City, Iowa U.S.A. Jian-kang Li Nanjing, Jiangsu China

#### ABOUT THE AUTHORS

#### Hsu-Pin (Ben) Wang

Dr. Wang is an associate professor of Industrial Engineering at The University of Iowa where he teaches manufacturing engineering. His current research interests include Computer-Aided Process Planning, concurrent engineering, artificial intelligence in manufacturing, and design of automated manufacturing systems. The author or co-author of over 100 technical articles, Dr. Wang is an editorial advisory board member of the International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology and an editorial review board member of the International Journal of Systems Automation: Research and Applications.

Dr. Wang is a co-author of Computer-Aided Manufacturing (Prentice-Hall) and Computer Aided Manufacturing PC Application Software (Delmar). These books have been widely used at many universities and colleges.

Dr. Wang is a recipient of 1990 SME Outstanding Young Manufacturing Engineer Award for his excellent contributions to manufacturing education and research. He is also a recipient of the 1987 New York State Improvement of Undergraduate Instruction Award.

#### Jian-kang Li

Professor Li is the Head of Department of Industrial Engineering at Nanjing Aeronautical Institute in China. He is the Vice President of the Chinese National Group Technology Research Association and a corresponding member of CIRP. For many years, he has devoted himself to the teaching, research and development of manufacturing systems, especially in areas of Group Technology and Computer-Aided Process Planning, to which he has made outstanding contributions. Before his current appointment with the Nanjing Aeronautical Institute, Professor Li was a professor at Harbin Polytechnic University, and a visiting professor at the Pennsylvania State University.

### **Contents**

	1
	1
	3
****	4
	8
	10
	10
	10
	11
	13
	13
	14
	17
	17
erances	17
Quality	18
	18
	18
	20
	21
	21
culation	46
	erances

		2.5.3	Influence of Surface Quality on the Performance of Machined	
			Parts	50
	2.6	Methods	for Machining Accuracy Improvement	54
		2.6.1	Reduction or Elimination of Machining Errors	54
		2.6.2	Compensation and Transfer of Machining Errors	55
		2.6.3	Machining based on Workpiece Classification or Combination	56
	2.7	Chapter	Summary	56
3	Techn	ological l	References and Dimension Calculation	59
	3.1	Need for	r Referencing	59
		3.1.1	Design References	60
		3.1.2	Operational References	61
		3.1.3	Locating References	61
		3.1.4	Measuring References	63
		3.1.5	Assembly References	64
	3.2	Principle	e of Coincidence of References	65
		3.2.1	Coincidence between Operational and Design References	66
		3.2.2	Coincidence between Operational and Locating References	67
		3.2.3	Coincidence between Operational and Measuring References	69
		3.2.4	Principle of Coincidence of References	70
	3.3	Selection	n of Locating References	71
		3.3.1	Concept of Workpiece Locating	71
		3.3.2	Number of Degrees of Freedom to be Restricted on Workpieces	73
		3.3.3	Principles for Selection of Locating References	76
		3.3.4	Rough Locating References	81
	3.4	Selection	n of Operational References	83
	3.5	Recalcu	lation of Dimensions	86
		3.5.1	Dimension Chains	86
		3.5.2	Formulas for Manipulation of Dimension Chains	89
		3.5.3	Recalculation of Dimensions	90
	3.6	Chapter	Summary	97
4	Proce	ess Routir	ng Planning	99
	4.1	Tasks In	nvolved in Process Routing Planning	99
	4.2		s of Part Drawings	99
		4.2.1	Understanding of Part Drawings	100
		4.2.2	Technological Analysis of Parts	100
	4.3	Selectio	on of Machining Methods	103
	4.4		n of Machining Stages	110
	4.5		tration and Differentiation of Operations	111

*CONTENTS* xiii

	4.6	Arrange	ment of Heat-Treatment Operations	113
		4.6.1	Annealing, Normalizing and Aging	113
		4.6.2	Quenching	114
		4.6.3	Case Hardening	114
	4.7	Arrange	ement of Auxiliary Operations	115
	4.8	Chapter	Summary	116
5	Mach	nining Op	peration Design	119
	5.1	Tasks In	nvolved in Machining Operation Design	119
	5.2	Selectio	on of Machine Tools and Tooling	119
	5.3	Determi	ination of Machining Allowances	120
		5.3.1	Machining Allowances	120
	6	5.3.2	Machining Allowance-Related Factors	123
		5.3.3	Methods of Determining Operational Machining Allowances	126
	5.4	Determi	ination of Operational Dimensions and Tolerances	127
		5.4.1	Determination of Operational Dimension and Tolerance of a Sur-	
			face	127
		5.4.2	Determination of Positional Dimensions and Tolerances	132
		5.4.3	Dimension and Tolerance Charts	136
	5.5	Selection	on of Machining Conditions	147
	5.6	Estimat	ion of Time Standards	149
	5.7	Process	Plan Documentation	150
	5.8	Chapter	Summary	150
6	Grou	p Techno	ology	155
	6.1	Introdu	ction to Group Technology	155
		6.1.1	Why Group Technology	155
		6.1.2		156
	6.2	Classifi	cation and Coding	157
		6.2.1		157
		6.2.2	Structures for Coding Systems	158
		6.2.3	Existing Coding Systems	160
		6.2.4	A Coding System for Die Castings	165
		6.2.5	A Coding System for Mechanical Assembly	170
		6.2.6	Coding and Part Family Formation	178
	6.3	Product	tion Flow Analysis	178
		6.3.1	Single Linkage Algorithm	179
		6.3.2	Rank Order Algorithm	181
		6.3.3	Direct Clustering Algorithm	182
	6.1	Eugen !	Set Based DE Commetion	100

XIV CONTENTS

		6.4.1	Forming PF's - A Fuzzy Set Approach	183
		6.4.2	Forming Cells - A Fuzzy Set Approach	190
	6.5	Chapter	Summary	201
7	Comp	outer-Aid	led Process Planning Systems	205
	7.1	Evolutio	on of Computer-Aided Process Planning	205
	7.2	Variant	or Generative?	216
	7.3	Chapter	Summary	216
8	Proce	ess Planni	ing Algorithms	219
	8.1	Issues in	n Process Planning	219
		8.1.1	Process Selection	220
		8.1.2	Intermediate Surface Identification	221
		8.1.3	Process Sequencing	222
		8.1.4	Generative Process Planning Procedure	222
	8.2	Process	Planning Knowledge	223
		8.2.1	Workpiece Knowledge	224
		8.2.2	Process Knowledge	224
		8.2.3	Machine Knowledge	228
		8.2.4	Machining Parameter Knowledge	228
		8.2.5	Production Rules	228
	8.3	Operation	on Selection	228
		8.3.1	Operation Selection for Simple Holes	229
		8.3.2	Operation Selection for External Rotational Surfaces	233
		8.3.3	Process Selection for Multiple Diameter Holes	235
	8.4	Interme	ediate Surface Determination	237
	8.5	Applica	ation of Methodology to CAPP	241
	8.6		ination of Optimal Intermediate Surface Specifications	243
		8.6.1	Review of Tolerance Analysis Methodologies	244
		8.6.2	Optimization Models	245
		8.6.3	A Model for Determining Optimum Tolerances	246
		8.6.4	Optimization of Machining Process Tolerances for Single Feature	
			Machining	247
		8.6.5	Optimization of Machining Process Tolerances for Multiple Fea-	
			ture Machining	250
		8.6.6	Optimal Machining Sequence Selection	252
		8.6.7	Machining Allowance Distribution	252
	8.7	Operati	on Sequencing	252
		8.7.1	Rough Cutting	253
		8.7.2	Grinding, Finish and Semi-Finish Turning	255

CONTENTS

	8.8	Chapter S	Summary	258
9	Know	ledge-Bas	ed Process Planning	261
	9.1	Introduct	tion	261
	9.2	Knowled	ge-Based Systems	262
		9.2.1	Architecture of Knowledge-Based Systems	262
		9.2.2	Inference Mechanisms	263
		9.2.3	Knowledge Representation	265
	9.3	Language	es and Tools for Knowledge-Based Expert Systems	269
	9.4	Importan	tt Issues Regarding Knowledge-Based System Projects	271
	9.5	Knowled	Ige-Based Systems and Process Planning	272
	9.6	Knowled	Ige Acquisition for Process Planning	273
		9.6.1	Neural Networks	274
		9.6.2	Network Architecture	275
		9.6.3	Back Propagation (BP)	276
		9.6.4	Problem Representation	278
		9.6.5	Training	279
		9.6.6	Example	280
		9.6.7	Results	285
	9.7	Chapter	Summary	288
10	Assen	ably Proce	ess Planning	291
	10.1	Introduct	tion to Assembly Planning	291
	10.2	Fundame	entals of Assembly	296
		10.2.1	Types of Assemblies	296
		10.2.2	Assembly Structure	297
		10.2.3	Surface Relations	298
		10.2.4	Joining and Fastening Methods	301
	10.3	Data and	d Knowledge Processing for Assembly Planning	302
		10.3.1	Object Representation	302
		10.3.2	Data and Knowledge Processing Stages	306
		10.3.3	Data and Knowledge Processing Approach	309
		10.3.4	Implementation of the Processing Approach	315
	10.4	Planning	g for Mechanical Assembly	321
		10.4.1	Introduction to Assembly Planning	321
		10.4.2	Implementation of Assembly Planning Algorithms	327
	10.5		Summary	330
	Index			333

## List of Figures

1.1	Concepts of operations and operation elements	3
1.2	Complex operation elements	6
1.3	Milling of two planes (a) in two set-ups (b) using indexing fixture	7
1.4	Bolt	8
1.5	Analysis of process cost (a) yearly process cost versus production volume (b)	
	unit process cost versus production volume	15
2.1	Methods of trial cutting and automatic dimension maintenance (a) trial cutting	
	(b) automatic dimension maintenance	19
2.2	Use of guiding devices to ensure required machining accuracy (a) dimension	
	A with its accuracy is attained by using the drill bushing in a drilling jig (b)	
	dimension B with its accuracy is ensured by using the tool setting block in a	
	milling fixture	21
2.3	Theoretical errors (a) machining errors on a hobbed gear tooth (b) errors caused	
	by linear interpolation to approach a contour on NC machine tool	23
2.4	Shape errors caused by unparalleled longitudinal bed ways with respect to the	
	axis of rotation of the spindle on a lathe (a) unparallelism in the horizontal	
	direction (b) unparallelism in the vert ical direction (c) inaccuracy of the	9.0
	straightness of bed ways	24
2.5	Machining errors caused by inaccuracy of machine tools (a) due to the wear of	200
	bed ways (b) due to "twist" of bed ways	26
2.6	Reproduction of error	28
2.7	Shape errors caused by the variation of rigidity along the workpiece	30
2.8	Shape errors caused by clamping forces	30
2.9	Curve of turning tool elongation under heating	32
2.10		34
	Histogram of dimension distribution	38
2.12	A normal distribution curve	40
	Influences of the values of $\mu$ and $\sigma$ on distribution curve $\dots \dots \dots$	40
	Area between the curve and the abscissa from $-z_1$ to $z_1 \dots \dots \dots$	41
2.15	Influence of constant persistent errors on distribution curve	43
	Distribution curves other than normal distribution	43
2.17	Probabilities of workpiece dimensions out of tolerance	45

xviii LIST OF FIGURES

2.18	Preset of machine tool ensures the distribution curve closes to one end of the	
	tolerance limits	45
2.19	Influences of errors on surface position accuracy and accuracy of surface itself .	48
2.20	The contacts and wear of the surfaces of mating parts	51
2.21	The wear curve	52
2.22	The relationship between surface roughness and wear A: under light working	
	conditions; B: under heavy working conditions	53
2.23	Scheme of corrosion process	53
3.1	Design references	60
3.2	Operational references	62
3.3	Locating references	62
3.4	Supporting and calibrating locating references	63
3.5	Measuring references	64
3.6	Assembly references	65
3.7	Schematic diagram showing the connections between design, operational, locat-	
	ing and measuring references	66
3.8	Relationship between operational and design references	67
3.9	Relationship between operational and locating references	68
3.10	Selection of operational references for an operation with multiple operation el-	
	ements	69
	Relationship between operational and measuring references	70
	Six degrees of freedom of a workpiece	71
	The six-point locating principle	72
3.14	Different number of degrees of freedom restricted in workpiece location	73
3.15	Restriction of degrees of freedom of workpieces in directions other than opera-	
	tional dimensions	74
3.16	Examples of redundant locating	75
3.17	A commonly used redundant locating scheme	75
	Selection of locating reference - example group 1	77
3.19	Selection of locating reference - example group 2	78
3.20	Selection of locating reference - example group 3	79
3.21	Attainment of positional accuracy	80
	Supplementary locating references	82
3.23	Selection of rough locating reference through comparison of machining al-	
	lowances	83
	Selection of non-machined surface as a rough locating reference	84
3.25	Selection of locating references	85
3 26	Selection of locating references	85

LIST OF FIGURES xix

3.27	Dimension chains	86
3.28	Classes of dimension chains	88
3.29	Concluding and component links of dimension chains	88
3.30	Example of dimension recalculation due to inconsistency between operational	
	and design references	91
3.31	Example of dimension recalculation due to inconsistency between operational	
	and locating references	93
3.32	Example of dimension recalculation due to inconsistency between operational	
	and measuring references	94
3.33	Dimension recalculation for ensuring accuracy of more than one dimension - $1$ .	96
3.34	Dimension recalculation for ensuring accuracy of more than one dimension - $2$ .	97
4.1	Three different ways of dimensioning (a) coordinate type (b) chain type (c)	
4.1	combined type	101
4.2	Two alternatives of machining sequence (a) part drawing (b) correct machining	101
4.2	sequence (c) incorrect machining sequence	102
4.3	Selection of machining methods	102
4.4	Schematic diagram of internal stresses in workpiece and workpiece deformation	109
4.4	after machining	113
	atel machining	115
5.1	Nominal machining allowance, maximum machining allowance and minimum	
	machining allowance	122
5.2	Double-sided machining allowance	123
5.3	Surface roughness, defective surface layer and operational machining allowance .	124
5.4	Influence of positional relation error on machining allowance	126
5.5	Determination of operational dimensions for external surface	131
5.6	Determination of positional dimensions and tolerances	134
5.7	Process route of a bushing	137
5.8	Construction of dimension and tolerance chart	139
5.9	Component links affecting the attainment of design dimensions	140
5.10	Dimension chain for calculating the variation of machining allowance	142
5.11	Distances between each pair of surfaces of the workpiece	145
5.12	Dimension and tolerance chart of the bushing	146
5.13	Dimension and tolerance chart of the bushing using average dimensions and	
	symmetrical deviations	147
5.14	Example of a routing sheet	151
5.15	Example of an operation sheet	152
<i>c</i> 1	Waranking atmeture	150
6.1	Hierarchical structure	158
6.2	Fixed digit structure	159