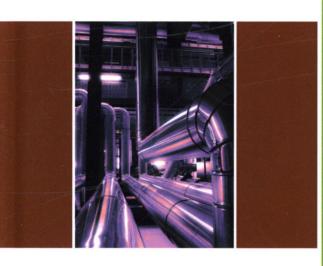
# Novel Processes For Advanced Manufacturing





Edited by: Harinirina Randrianarisoa, Ph.D.



### **Novel Processes for Advanced Manufacturing**

Since the early beginning of industrial revolution, manufacturers are consistently trying to improve the characteristics of their products and efficiency of the manufacturing processes. Man started manufacturing from primitive style to produce very simple products to make his life easier. There were no machines and devices all the manufacturing work was done by hand and the ordinary things of daily use such as axe, hammer and chisels were used as tools for assistance in manufacturing operation. As, time passed, man discovered many new phenomenon of nature, the knowledge of science, technology, engineering and management evolved and systematic studies on manufacturing were started. Today, Manufacturing has grown to a tremendous level, it has become a vast subject. It has become an inter-disciplinary approach which is an integration of many sciences, engineering, management, commerce and finance disciplines etc. The most recent couple of years have seen unparalleled changes all through the world. Quick changes in the business sectors demand variety of product life cycles and top notch products at low costs. Clients now demand exceptionally high levels of quality and performance. This global trend and market competition has motivated product manufacturing firms to search for dynamic and mechanized manufacturing processes in all fields. In this way many manufacturing processes, technologies and systems have came in existence and research is still continued in this field and many new, radically different manufacturing processes, technologies and systems are expected to come into being in the coming years. The aim of this book is to provide a description of modern manufacturing practices and novel processes which are speedily replacing the conventional manufacturing processes and systems. This book presents a picture of the globally changing manufacturing world along with the latest market challenges and how they are being addressed. This book is of interest for graduate level audience who are keen to get in touch with new manufacturing systems, processes and technologies. This book is also of interest for manufacturers and technical staff working in today's innovative manufacturing corporate world. The first chapter provides a general view of advanced manufacturing systems, processes technologies and techniques which are used for controlling them. In the later chapters advances in material forming processes, ioining processes, processing techniques, machining, material removal techniques, additive manufacturing, manufacturing process management, manufacturing process control are described and green manufacturing science, engineering, processes, technologies, implementation planning and framework have been described.



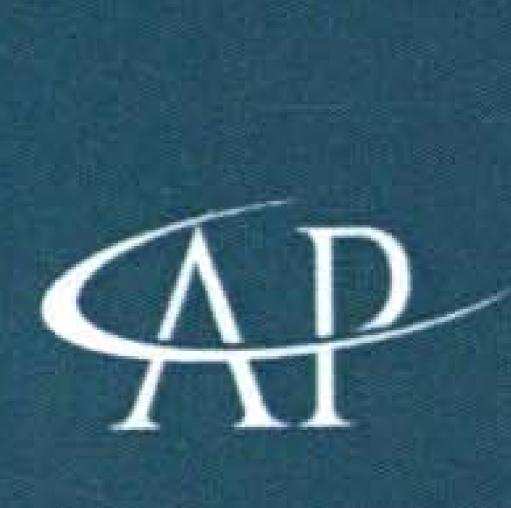
Hari Randrianarisoa obtained is Ph.D from Institute of Electronics, Microelectronics and Nanotechnology (IEMN) of the University of Science and Technology – Lille (France). His thesis focused for designing and manufacturing of thermal micro sensors. His interests span from on renewable energy especially solar energy. He has a strong knowledge in technology transfer field. He is currently working as a Business advisor for economic development organization in Québec City and as a consultant Scientist advisor.

AP ARCLER PRESS

ISBN 978-1-77361-236-2

Randrianarisoa

# Novel Processes for Advanced Manufacturing



# Novel Processes for Advanced Manufacturing

## **Edited by**

Harinirina Randrianarisoa, Ph.D.



www.arclerpress.com

### **Novel Processes for Advanced Manufacturing**

Harinirina Randrianarisoa, Ph.D.

**Arcler Press** 

2010 Winston Park Drive.

2nd Floor

Oakville, ON L6H 5R7

Canada

www.arclerpress.com

Tel: 001-289-291-7705

001-905-616-2116 Fax: 001-289-291-7601

Email: orders@arclereducation.com

### © 2018 Arcler Press

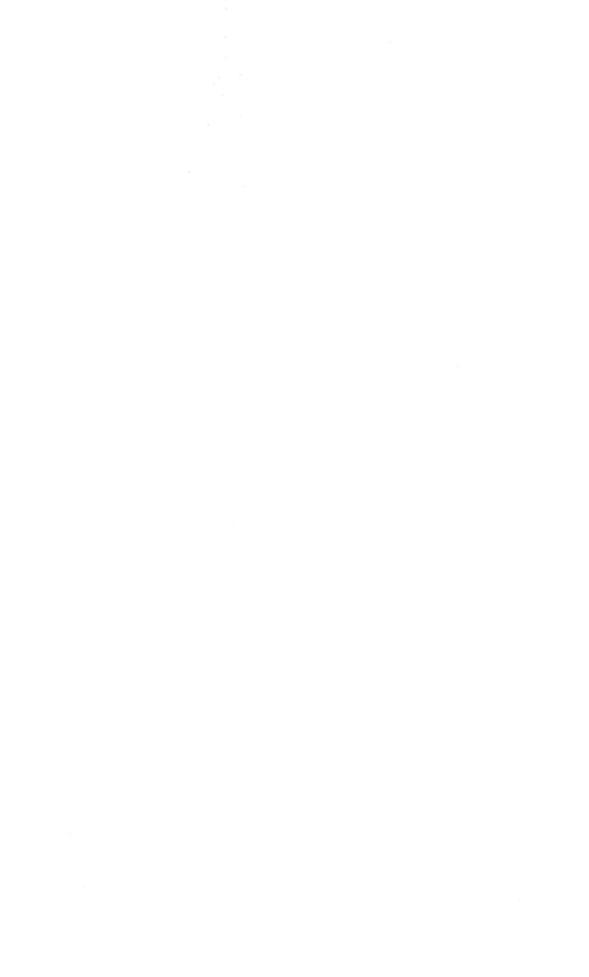
ISBN: 978-1-77361-236-2 (Hardcover)

This book contains information obtained from highly regarded resources. Reprinted material sources are indicated and copyright remains with the original owners. Copyright for images and other graphics remains with the original owners as indicated. A Wide variety of references are listed. Reasonable efforts have been made to publish reliable data. Authors or Editors or Publishers are not responsible for the accuracy of the information in the published chapters or consequences of their use. The publisher assumes no responsibility for any damage or grievance to the persons or property arising out of the use of any materials, instructions, methods or thoughts in the book. The authors or editors and the publisher have attempted to trace the copyright holders of all material reproduced in this publication and apologize to copyright holders if permission has not been obtained. If any copyright holder has not been acknowledged, please write to us so we may rectify.

**Notice:** Registered trademark of products or corporate names are used only for explanation and identification without intent of infringement.

Arcler Press publishes wide variety of books and eBooks. For more information about Arcler Press and its products, visit our website at www.arclerpress.com

# NOVEL PROCESSES FOR ADVANCED MANUFACTURING



# **About the Editor**



Harinirina Randrianarisoa, Ph.D.

Hari Randrianarisoa obtained is Ph.D from Institute of Electronics, Microelectronics and Nanotechnology (IEMN) of the University of Science and Technology – Lille (France). His thesis focused for designing and manufacturing of thermal micro sensors. His interests span from on renewable energy especially solar energy. He has a strong knowledge in technology transfer field. He is currently working as a Business advisor for economic development organization in Québec City and as a consultant Scientist advisor.



# List of Figures

Figure 1.1	production activity control and priority planning (anon., n.d.)
Figure 2.1	Superplastic forming process description along with equipment used (http://mechanicaluniversity.blogspot.com)
Figure 2.2	Female super plastic forming using dies and force (anon., n.d.)
Figure 2.3	Female drop super plastic forming using dies and force (princeton)
Figure 2.4	Plug-assisted snap back super plastic male forming process(princeton)
Figure 2.5	Description of explosive forming process - a kind of high energy rate forming process (anon., n.d.)
Figure 2.6	Various applications of electromagnetic forming process (i) compression (ii) expansion (iii) sheet metal forming (anon., n.d.)
Figure 2.7	Illustration of electro magnetic forming (anon., n.d.)
Figure 2.8	Illustration of forward & backward flow forming processes (anon., n.d.)
Figure 2.9	Tube hydroforming process illustration (anon., n.d.)
Figure 2.10.	illustration of sheet hydroforming process (anon., n.d.)
Figure 3.1	Illustration of friction stir welding (fsw) (anon., n.d.)
Figure 3.2	Graph of plasma key hole welding for stainless steel at different powers (norrish, n.d.)
Figure 3.3	Effect of orifice size on welding voltage (norrish, n.d.)
Figure 3.4	Temperature profile on work piece material (norrish, n.d.)
Figure 3.5	Illustration of squeeze casting process (anon., n.d.)
Figure 3.6	Pattern box for vaepc process (nptel.ac.in, n.d.)
Figure 3.7	Pattern box for vaepcprocess (nptel.ac.in, n.d.)
Figure 3.8	Flow chart of vaepc process (nptel.ac.in, n.d.)
Figure 4.1	Illustration of shape tube electrolytic machining (stem) process (anon., n.d.)
Figure 4.2	Illustration of an electrochemical cell (anon., n.d.)
Figure 4.3	Schematic illustration of the elid system. (kumar, n.d.)
Figure 4.4	Elid grinding and edm for finish machining (mimeche, n.d.)
Figure 4.5	Illustration of electro chemical grinding (anon., n.d.)
Figure 4.6	Illustration of electro chemical grinding and machining system (anon., n.d.)

- Figure 4.7 ecd and ma in the machining gap during ecg. (anon., n.d.)
- **Figure 4.8** illustration of etching process (anon., n.d.)
- Figure 4.9 wet etching mechanism (anon., n.d.)
- **Figure 4.10** two problems in etching: (a) under-etching and (b) over-etching (anon., n.d.)
- **Figure 4.11** (a) a fully anisotropic etch, with a=1; and (b) a partially anisotropic etch, with a=approximately 1.3. (anon., n.d.)
- **Figure 4.12** process involved in chemical etching during plasma etch process (anon., n.d.)
- Figure 4.13 fluxes of species in plasma etching: (a) fluxes of reactive neutral chemical species (such as free radicals), with a wide arrival angle distribution and sticking coefficient; (b) fluxes of ionic species, with a narrow, vertical arrival angle distribution (anon., n.d.)
- Figure 4.14 schematic of experimental setup for electro jet drilling (anon., n.d.)
- Figure 4.15 working principle of electro jet machining (anon., n.d.)
- Figure 4.16 variety of laser processes plotted against power density and contact time (anon., n.d.)
- Figure 4.17 laser heat-treating rules (anon., n.d.)
- **Figure 5.1:** scanning electron micrograph of electroplated copper, diamond turned at a depth of around 1 nm. (company, 2004)
- **Figure 5.2** (a) cutting concentrated shear model. (b) fine grinding micro extrusion model (black, 2015)
- **Figure 5.3** cutting prototypical for the brittle/ductile system diamond turning of brittle materials. (bralla, 2007)
- Figure 5.4 illustration of ultrasonic machining process (anon., n.d.)
- Figure 5.5 illustration of micro usm (anon., n.d.)
- Figure 5.6 ultrasonic machining variants (anon., n.d.)
- Figure 5.7 micro edm arrangement (company, 2004)
- Figure 5.8 detailed image of the micro- edm machine tool (company, 2004)
- **Figure 5. 9** schematic drawing of micro-edm system (company, 2004)
- Figure 5.10 wire electro-discharge grinding (anon., n.d.)
- Figure 5.11 traveling wire in wedg (black, 2015)
- Figure 5.12 typical steps and conditions for wedg (black, 2015)
- Figure 5.13 micro-edg. (black, 2015)
- Figure 6.1 computer-aided reverse engineering (care) process (raja, 2008)
- Figure 6.2 measuring the disk brake using a caliper (raja, 2008)
- Figure 6.3 nceptual view of a cmm that illustrates the major components of most

- systems (raja, 2008)
- Figure 6.4 active stereo example of a continuous wave system. The laser travels as a light wave from the laser source to the object and back to the detector. As a wave, the laser light undergoes a phase change as it travels. (raja, 2008)
- **Figure 6.5** active stereo example of a time-of-flight system. A point laser emits a pulse that is reflected from the object of interest. (raja, 2008)
- **Figure 6.6** active stereo example of a structured-light system. This example shows a triangulation-based approach where b,  $\beta$ , and  $\alpha$  are typically known through system calibration. (raja, 2008)
- demonstration of how a structured-light system determines distance. (a) the object is close to the laser source. (b) the object has been moved a slight distance further away. (c) the object is at an even greater distance. Note the change where the laser (raja, 2008)
- Figure 6.8 sheet-of-light range scanner. The laser source fans out to create a plane that intersects the object of interest. The resulting line of light on the object projects as a line onto the imaging plane of the camera. (raja, 2008)
- Figure 6.9 coded-light range scanner. The light source is usually a projector with a screen pattern placed over the lens. The pattern projects onto the object and subsequently projects onto the image plane of the camera. (raja, 2008)
- Figure 6.10 examples of a sheet-of-light system. (a) the laser sheet casts a line on the objects under measurement. (b) this system is the ivp ranger scanner. (raja, 2008)
- Figure 6.11 the occlusion problem with a sheet-of-light scanner. The object may occlude both the laser and the camera from viewing different surfaces on the object. (raja, 2008)
- Figure 6.12 block diagram of a care system based on a laser range scanner (raja, 2008)
- Figure 6.13 represents the distance between the brake and the sheet-of-light scanner. The darker pixels are farther away. If we calibrate the scanner, we can transform this range image into a 3-d point cloud, as shown on the right. The points (dots) exist in 3-d (raja, 2008)
- Figure 6.14 multiple view scanning and registration overcome occlusions. Part of the brake is excluded in each of the views above. When these views are registered together, one view fills the occluded regions of the other view. (raja, 2008)
- Figure 6.15 reconstruction recovers the triangulated surface from the 3-d point cloud data (raja, 2008)
- Figure 6.16 typical surface fitting sequence. The leftmost image shows the feature

	detection to establish potential surface discontinuities. The next image to the right shows the control grid to support the surface fitting process. Finally, the rightmost image shows (raja, 2008)
Figure 7.1	illustration of fused deposition modeling emeraldinsight.com
Figure 7.2	stereo lithography http://proto3000.com
Figure 7.3	an extruder for 3 d printing 3dprint.com
Figure 7.4	block diagram of 3d printer 3dprint.com
Figure 7.5	mosfet drive of stepper motor. 3dprint.com
Figure 8.1	manufacturing process management flow chart (bessant, n.d.)
Figure 8.2	concurrent cell design (bessant, n.d.)
Figure 8.3	roth's model of the product life cycle (bessant, n.d.)
Figure 8.4	adaptation of roth's model (bessant, n.d.)
Figure 8.5	arrangement of flexible manufacturing system (bessant, n.d.)
Figure 8.6	utilization levels of workstations and transport unit (k case (ed.) N.d.)
Figure 8.7	part production (k case (ed.) N.d.)
Figure 8.8	performance summary (k case (ed.) N.d.)
Figure 8.9	production summary (k case (ed.) N.d.)
Figure 8.10	workstation performance (k case (ed.) N.d.)

# **List of Tables**

- **Table 3.1** Plasma key hole welding controlling areas (norrish, n.d.)
- **Table 4.1** Some industrial uses of laser transformation reinforcing (anon., n.d.)
- **Table 7.1** Showing all available types of 3d printers
- **Table 8.1** Required production schedule (k case, n.d.)



# **Preface**

Since the early beginning of industrial revolution, manufacturers are consistently trying to improve the characteristics of their products and efficiency of the manufacturing processes. Man started manufacturing from primitive style to produce very simple products to make his life easier. There were no machines and devices all the manufacturing work was done by hand and the ordinary things of daily use such as axe, hammer and chisels were used as tools for assistance in manufacturing operation. As, time passed, man discovered many new phenomenon of nature, the knowledge of science, technology, engineering and management evolved and systematic studies on manufacturing were started. Today, Manufacturing has grown to a tremendous level, it has become a vast subject. It has become an inter-disciplinary approach which is an integration of many sciences, engineering, management, commerce and finance disciplines etc.

The most recent couple of years have seen unparalleled changes all through the world. Quick changes in the business sectors demand variety of product life cycles and top notch products at low costs. Clients now demand exceptionally high levels of quality and performance. This global trend and market competition has motivated product manufacturing firms to search for dynamic and mechanized manufacturing processes in all fields. In this way many manufacturing processes, technologies and systems have came in existence and research is still continued in this field and many new, radically different manufacturing processes, technologies and systems are expected to come into being in the coming years.

The aim of this book is to provide a description of modern manufacturing practices and novel processes which are speedily replacing the conventional manufacturing processes and systems. This book presents a picture of the globally changing manufacturing world along with the latest market challenges and how they are being addressed.

This book is of interest for graduate level audience who are keen to get in touch with new manufacturing systems, processes and technologies. This book is also of interest for manufacturers and technical staff working in today's innovative manufacturing corporate world. The first chapter provides a general view of

advanced manufacturing systems, processes technologies and techniques which are used for controlling them. In the later chapters advances in material forming processes, joining processes, processing techniques, machining, material removal techniques, additive manufacturing, manufacturing process management, manufacturing process control are described and green manufacturing science, engineering, processes, technologies, implementation planning and framework have been described.

Editor