





# OUR RESEARCH IS POINTING THE WAY FOR THE PRODUCTION OF TOMORROW!

RESOURCE-EFFICIENT RESPONSIVE RESILIENT

### OUR FIELDS OF RESEARCH



# WE COMBINE OUR COMPETENCIES TO SOLVE COMPLEX TASKS.



## AGENDA

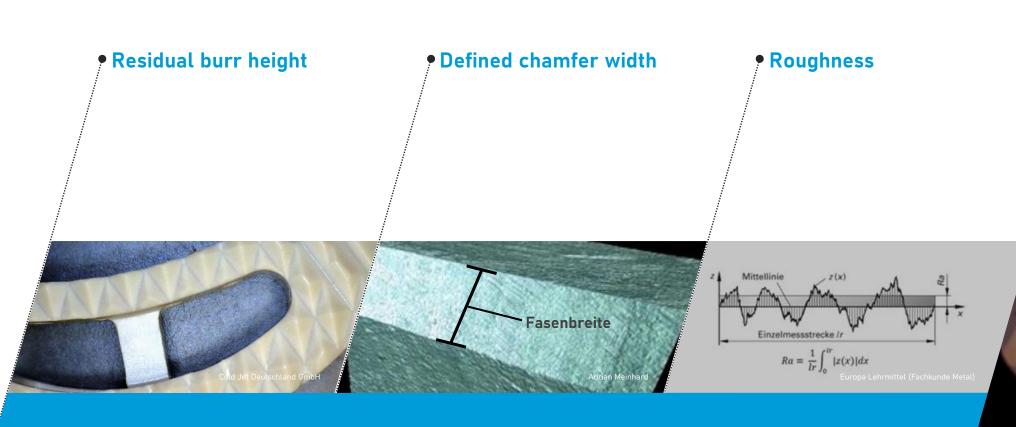


- Concept "Quality"
- What is quality assurance?
- Overview of various measuring principles
- Organizational actions
- Looking to the future



## HOW WOULD YOU DEFINE QUALITY IN DEBURRING?





Der Begriff "Qualität beim Entgraten" ist von vielen Faktoren abhängig und kann von verschiedenen Personen unterschiedlich interpretiert werden!

### HOW IS QUALITY DESCRIBED SCIENTIFICALLY?



**DIN EN ISO 9000:** QUALITY "DEGREE TO WHICH A SET OF INHERENT CHARACTERISTICS OF AN OBJECT MEETS REQUIREMENTS".

DEFINITION OF QUALITY ACCORDING TO [BRÜG20]: QUALITY DESCRIBES THE CONFORMITY OF A PRODUCT OF A PRODUCT, A PROCESS OR AN ACTIVITY WITH SPECIFIED REQUIREMENTS.

"Quality" characterizes the functionality of a componentby deviation of the workpiece from the specified ideal form

## POTENTIAL QUALITY CRITERIA



- Surface finish
  - "Smooth" or "low-noise" surface
- Geometric tolerance
  - Compliance with dimensions and tolerances
- Cleaness
  - Freed from foreign substances, impurities and residues
- Process reliability
  - Burr must be removed reliably
- Sustainability
  - Resource-saving and environmentally friendly



The various quality criteria can vary depending on the application and industry!

#### WHAT IS QUALITY ASSURANCE?



#### Quality assurance (QA) in DIN EN ISO 9000:

- Component of quality management
- Includes organizational and technical actions
- Serve "the creation and maintenance of a defined concept and execution quality of a product...".

#### Implications for QA in deburring:

- How can errors be avoided when deburring components?
- What are the technical solutions for deburring?
- What are the quality control methods?

#### Overview of various measuring principles

manual



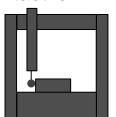
optical



optoelectronic



tactile



radiological



Due to cost pressure and fluctuating test results, more and more automated solutions are being sought.



#### OPTICAL MEASURING INSTRUMENTS



#### Measuring principle

High-resolution images or 3D scans are created with the help of light

#### Possible values to be measured

Geometric properties such as distances and radii as well as surface parameters

#### Main challenges

Requires visual accessibility



Optical measuring instruments are ideally suited for inspecting sensitive or elastic components due to the non-contact measuring method.



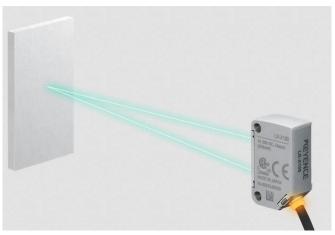
## OPTOELECTRONIC MEASURING INSTRUMENTS



#### Measuring principle

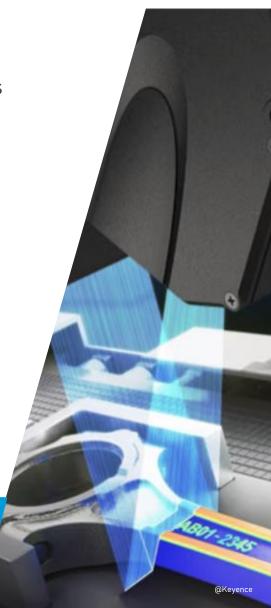
Electronically generated data and energies are converted into light emissions

- Possible values to be measured high precision distance or contour measurement
- Main challenges
   Requires visual accessibility



[Rildquelle] Kevence

Optoelectronic measuring instruments are generally suitable for high-precision measurements on a small measuring range



## TACTILE MEASURING INSTRUMENTS



#### Measuring principle

Surface texture or geometry is determined by contact

#### Possible values to be measured

Points on surfaces and roughness parameters

#### Main challenges

Due to the physical contact there is a risk of damage to the component surface



[Rildquelle] Mahr

Tactile instruments can perform very precise measurements, which are essential in many applications.



## RADIOLOGICAL MEASURING INSTRUMENTS



#### Measuring principle

Computer creates a 3D scan with the help of X-rays

#### Possible values to be measured.

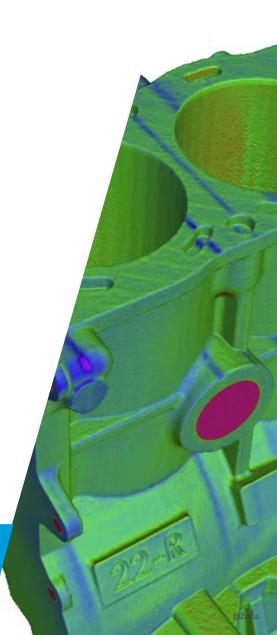
Deviations between nominal and actual geometry

#### Main challenges

Computed tomography equipment is expensive and requires specially trained personnel to operate it.

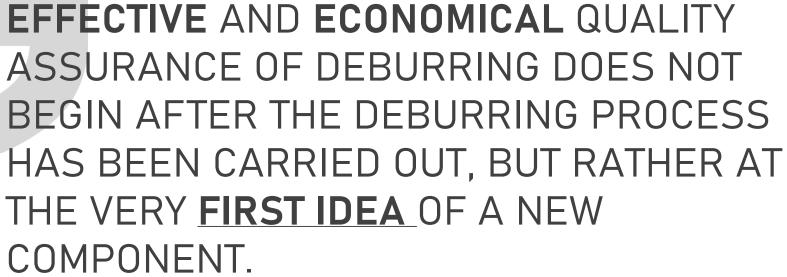


Industrial radiological measuring instrumentsmakes it possible to take a non-destructive look inside the component and thus easily analyze internal structures.



#### QUALITY ASSURANCE IN THE DEVELOPMENT PHASE







### A PROCESS THAT ALREADY BEGINS IN THE PLANNING PHASE



- During the design
  - Easy to perform deburring (e.g. geometric adjustments)
- Precise definition of the requirements
  Which criteria really have to be met?
- Use of burr-minimizing manufacturing processes

Thus, more and simpler deburring processes are available

**During the deburring process** 

Are upstream operations required?

Consideration of subsequent deburring processes as early as possible in the development of new components saves effort and costs and leads to better quality.



# RELIABLE IN-PROCESS MONITORING, EVALUATION AND TESTING OF DEBURRING QUALITY BASED ON IN-PROCESS RECORDED DATA





**Data acquisition** 











## RELIABLE IN-PROCESS MONITORING, EVALUATION AND TESTING OF DEBURRING QUALITY BASED ON IN-PROCESS RECORDED DATA



**Problem definition** 



Data acquisition



**Data Analysis** 



Data preparation



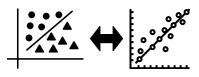
Models



Definition "Deburring quality"



**Process definition** 



Classification vs. regression



**Target values** 

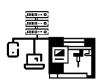




## RELIABLE IN-PROCESS MONITORING, EVALUATION AND TESTING OF DEBURRING QUALITY BASED ON IN-PROCESS RECORDED DATA



Problem definition



**Edge-Computing** 



**Data acquisition** 



**Data Analysis** 



**Data preparation** 



**Models** 



**Machinery** integration



**Data Engineering** 



High quality data base



**Design of experiments** 





## RELIABLE IN-PROCESS MONITORING, EVALUATION AND TESTING OF DEBURRING QUALITY BASED ON IN-PROCESS RECORDED DATA



→ **←** 









---A---

<u>+</u>

**Data Analysis** 



**Models** 

**Correlation** analysis

Time series analysis

Frequency analysis

Time Frequency analysis

**Error analysis** 

Feature Engineering

**Explorative** data analysis





## RELIABLE IN-PROCESS MONITORING, EVALUATION AND TESTING OF DEBURRING QUALITY BASED ON IN-PROCESS RECORDED DATA







**Data Analysis** 



**Data preparation** 



**Feature** Selection



**Dimensional** reduction



**Models** 



**Scaling and** normalization





## RELIABLE IN-PROCESS MONITORING, EVALUATION AND TESTING OF DEBURRING QUALITY BASED ON IN-PROCESS RECORDED DATA



Problem definition



**Data acquisition** 



**Data Analysis** 



**Data preparation** 



Models









Performance analyses



**Model transfer** 

**Model selection** 

**Machine Learning** 





Christopher Krebs, M. Sc. Research Associate

Tel.: 06515/8229-743

E-Mail: c.krebs@ptw.tu-darmstadt.de

PROF. DR.-ING. JOACHIM METTERNICH PROF. DR.-ING. MATTHIAS WEIGOLD

INSTITUTE FOR PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT, TECHNOLOGY AND MACHINE TOOLS TU DARMSTADT

OTTO-BERNDT-STRASSE 2 64287 DARMSTADT

TEL +49 6151 16-20102 FAX +49 6151 16-20087 INFO@PTW.TU-DARMSTADT.DE WWW.PTW.TU-DARMSTADT.DE

