

College of Engineering Department of **Mechanical & Industrial Engineering**

Hybrid Manufacturing System for Axisymmetric Components Jor'Don Daigle, Baylen Louque, Kamerhon Moses, Larry Newby, Jessica Signorelli

Objective

The goal of this project is to demonstrate a successfully integrated hybrid manufacturing system that utilizes a Haas CNC lathe, Fanuc robotic arm, and a Fronius smart welder to produce an axisymmetric shaft and pulley component.

Engineering Specifications

Metric for Project Success	Goal Description	Testing Metho
Hybrid Manufacturing	Identify all necessary weld parameters for each layer of additive manufacturing required to achieve an outer diameter of 5 in	Weld Parameter Layer Test
Autonomous Integration	All machines working simultaneously without interference from any outside sources	Full System Test (c runs)
System Repeatability	Successfully create 5 parts consecutively	Full System Test (li runs)
Component Accuracy	All part measurements within +/- 0.005 of subtractive part measurements	Tolerance Test
Component Mechanical Integrity	Material properties within 90% of parent material	Rockwell Hardnes Test; Microstructu Analysis
Safe operation	All safety equipment properly performing job function	Functionality and Continuity Tests
Efficiency Comparison	Determine if this process is more efficient than a purely subtractive process to make the same part	Process Analysis

Safety Considerations

Protect The User

Concerns: Arc flash, flying debris, **Autonomous Machine Movements**

Features: Safety Enclosure, Door Permissive Sensors, Emergency Off Switches, **Applicable Safety Placards**

Protect the Machines

Concerns: Current flow causing bearing arcs or control panel shortage, improper grounding during welding

Features: Specially designed isolation and grounding mechanisms with proper placement to ensure intended current flow

September

Background research, define project objectives, and identify engineering specifications

October Concept generation, evaluation, and selection; Identified further constraints for the system

November Design synthesis, engineering analysis, and purchase welding power supply

Sponsors: Mr. Andrew Mallow, Mr. Jack Rettig, Dr. D. E. Nikitopoulos, Mr. Jon Crawford



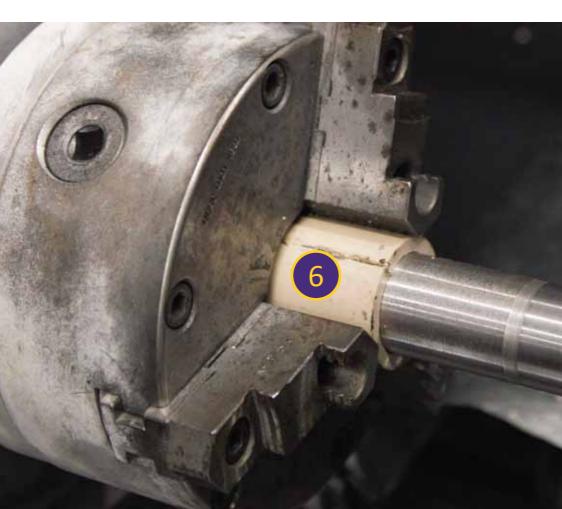
College of Engineering School of Electrical Engineering & Computer Science

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December Purchase parts for manufacturing and revise design based on feedback

January Build safety enclosure, control tower, and manufacture system components



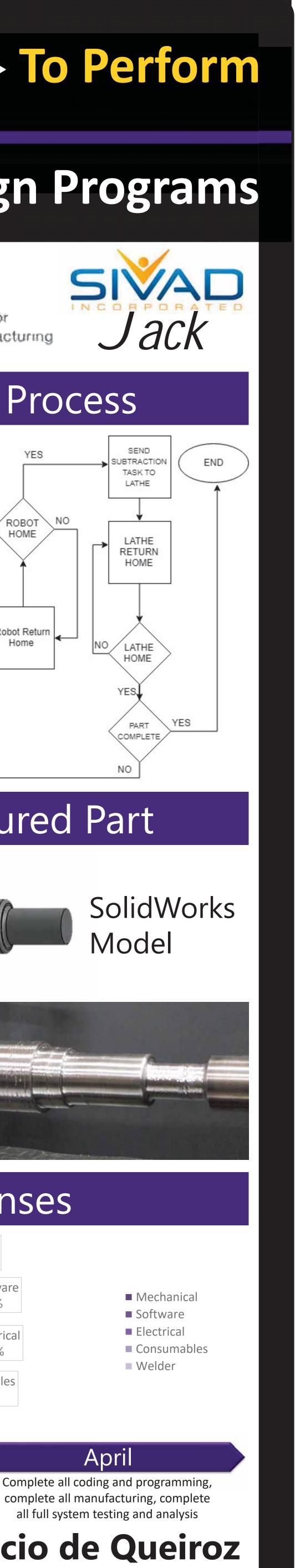
Description Feature Lathe Method of subtractive manufacturing Robot Welder Method of additive manufacturing Safety Enclosure Completely surrounds the system to protect operators **Temperature Sensor** Tracks the temperature of the demonstration part versus time Allows operators visual access to system while in operation Cameras **Isolation Pieces** Protect the lathe from any unwanted current flow Ensures a solid ground connection necessary for welding Grounding Clamp Protects the rails of the lathe form any spatter or other debris Spatter Guard Control Tower Safely houses necessary electrical equipment Control Center Provides operator full access to all system controls

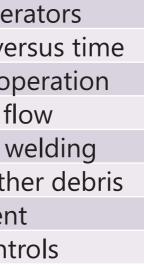
To Predict > To Design > To Perform

ME, ECE Capstone Design Programs

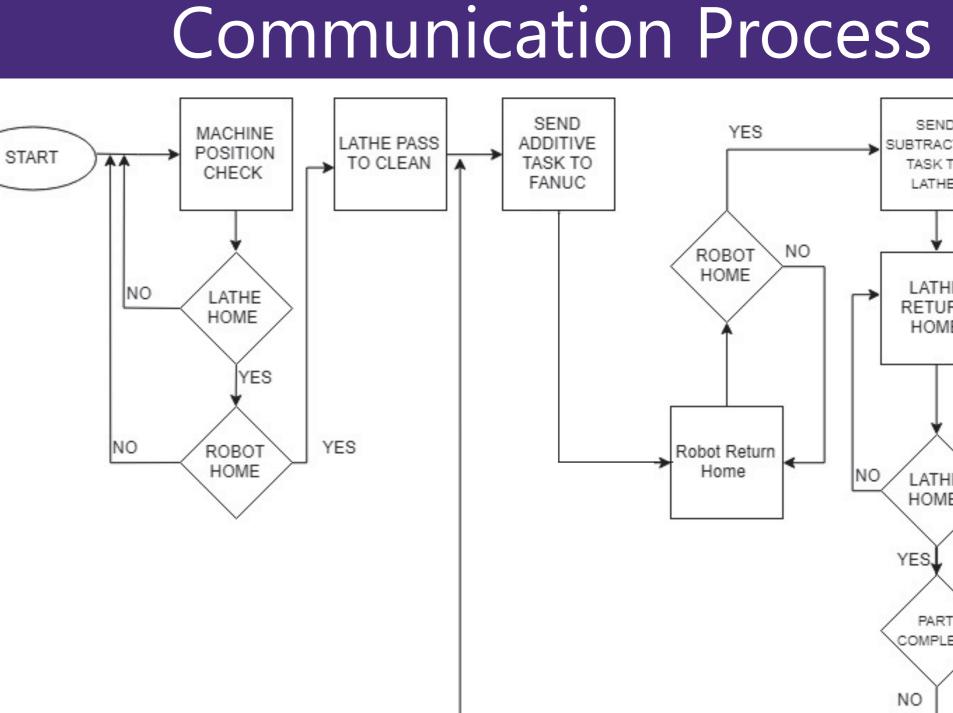


NCAM National Center for







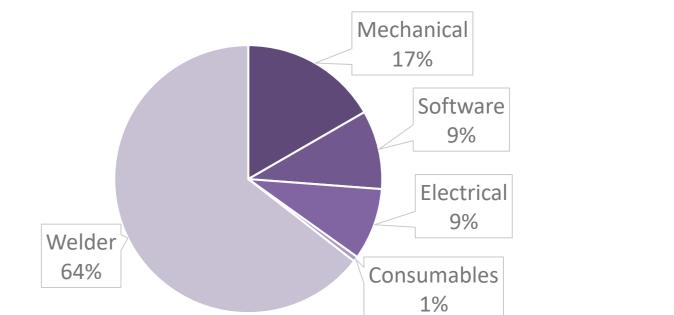


Hybrid Manufactured Part



Actual Part

Project Expenses



March

Complete manufacturing, program and

code system for operation, complete all

component and sub-system tests

February

Continue manufacturing, integrate communication systems and physical machines, test weld bead geometries



Adviser: Dr. Marcio de Queiroz