

manufacturing processes - overview

Part 1: mechanisms of geometry formation

Part 2: performance (rate, quality, cost, energy)

Many of these processes can be found in your text and online

Mechanisms of Geometry Formation

1. Subtractive
2. Additive
3. Continuous
4. Net shape

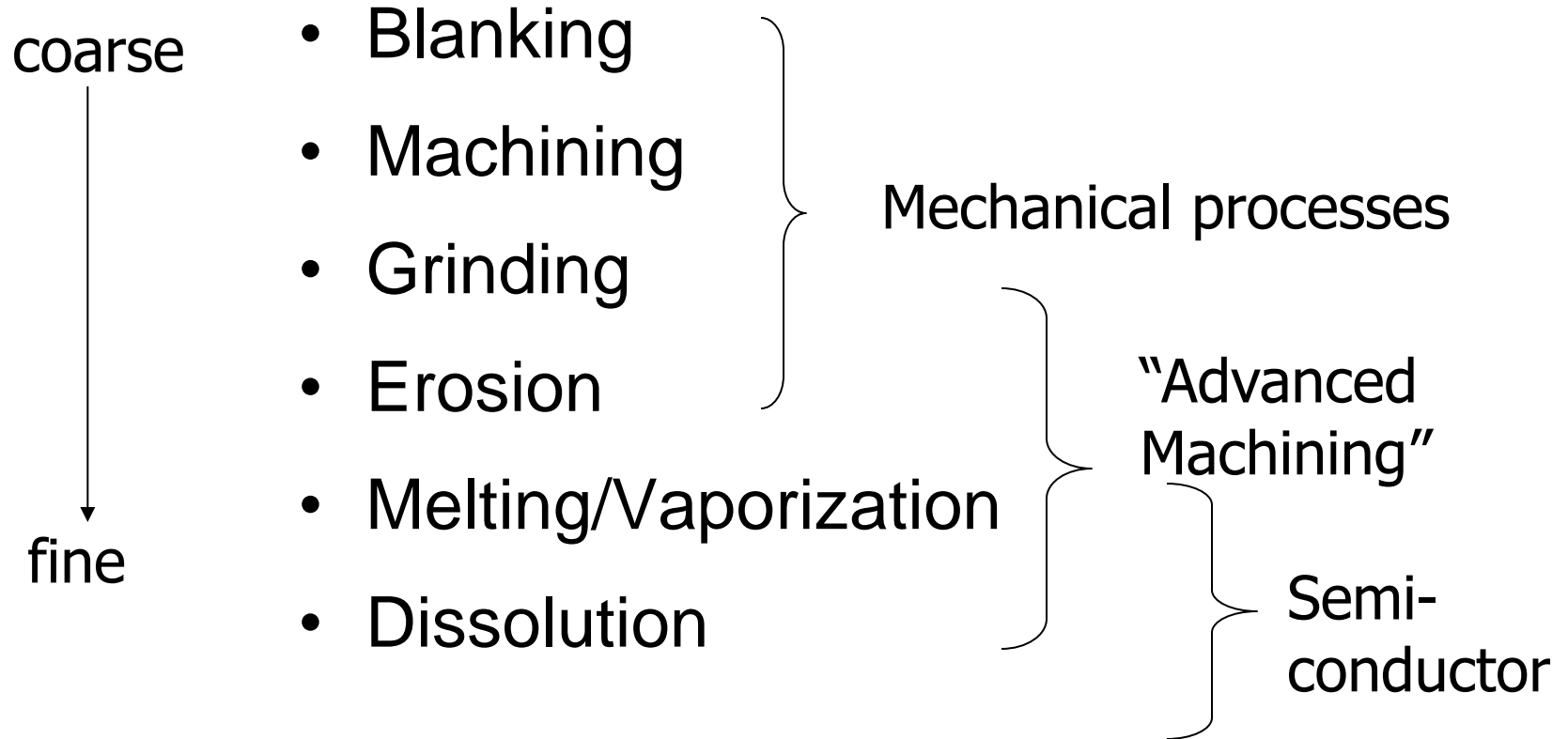
Material phase

- **Solid phase** - e.g. machining, bending
- **Liquid phase** - e.g. casting, injection molding
- **Mixed phase** - e.g. composites molding
- **Vapor phase** - e.g. chemical vapor deposition

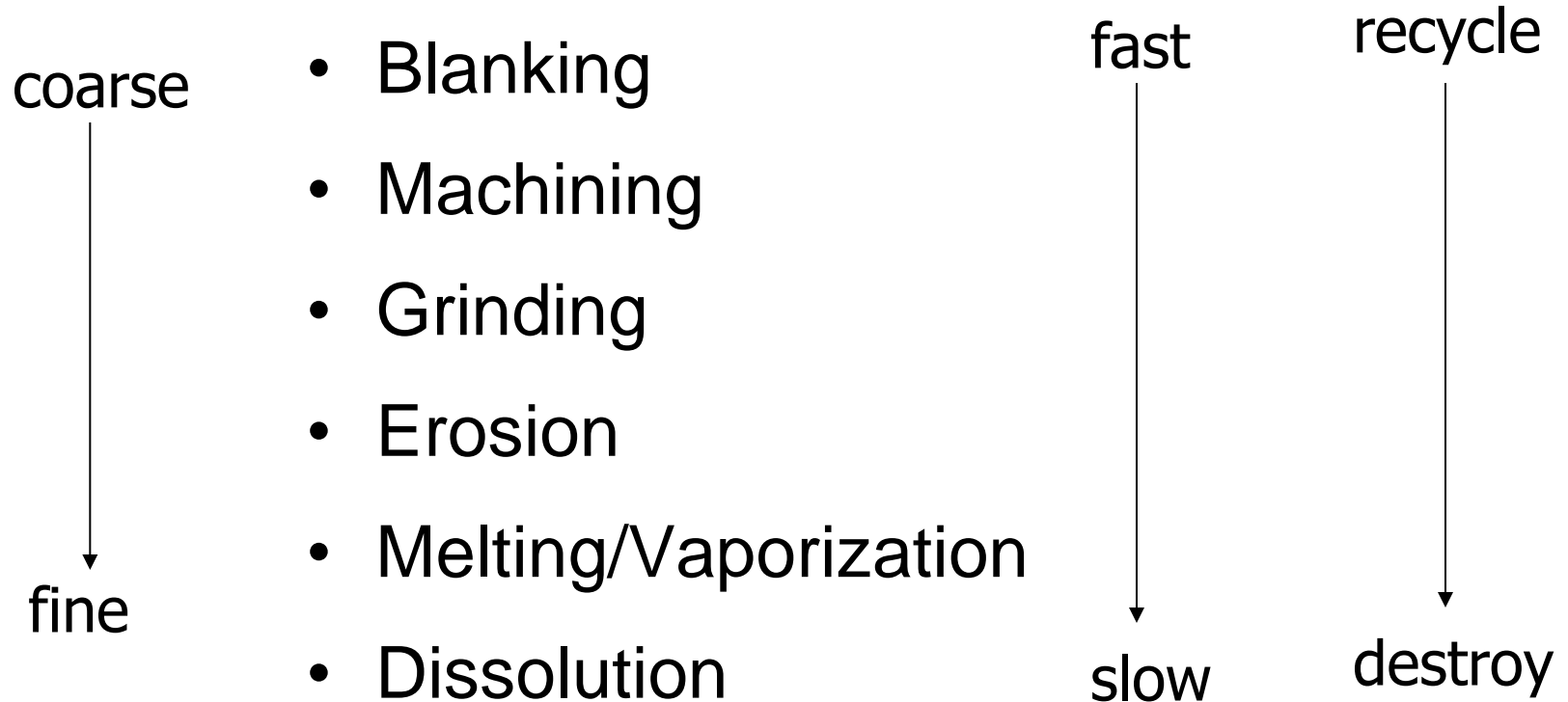
1. Subtractive Processes

- **Blanking**- shearing, punching..
- **Machining** -turning, milling, boring, reaming...
- **Grinding**- surface, cylindrical, honing,
- **Erosion**- water jet, abrasive water jet, slurries..
- **Melting/Vaporization**- EDM, laser cutting...
- **Dissolution**- plasmas, ECM, solvents...

1. Removal Mechanisms



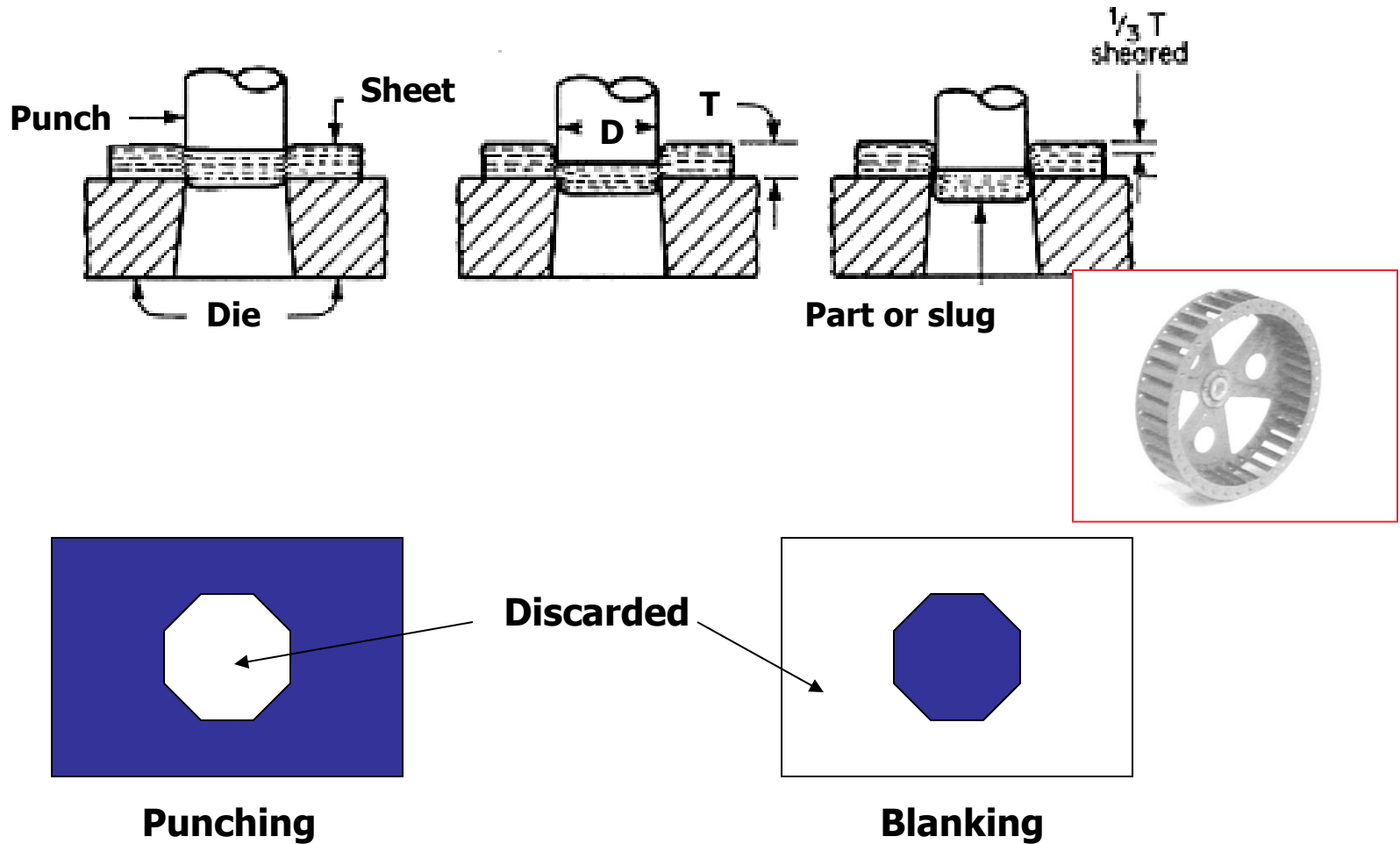
1. General Observations*



* There are exceptions, e.g. plasma cutting

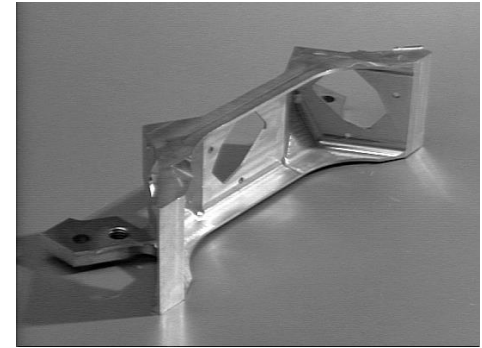
Blanking and Punching

*



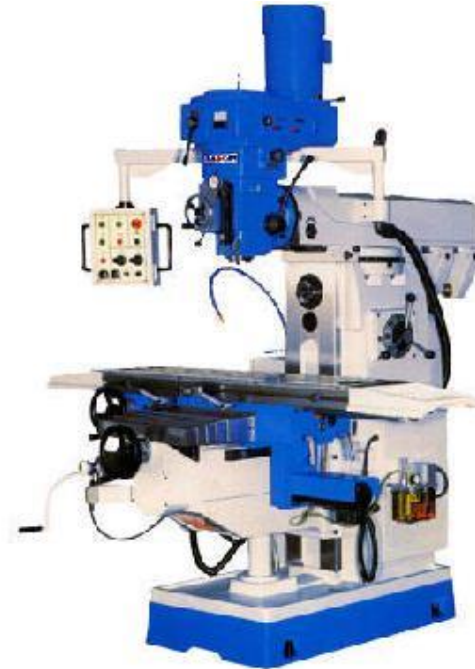


Machining



- Conventional Machining processes:
 - To first approx mat'l properties are independent of process
 - Very flexible
 - Good dimensional control (possible)
 - Good surface finish (possible)

Milling-rotating cutter



Turning-rotating part



Sub-spindle not available on GA series

grinding



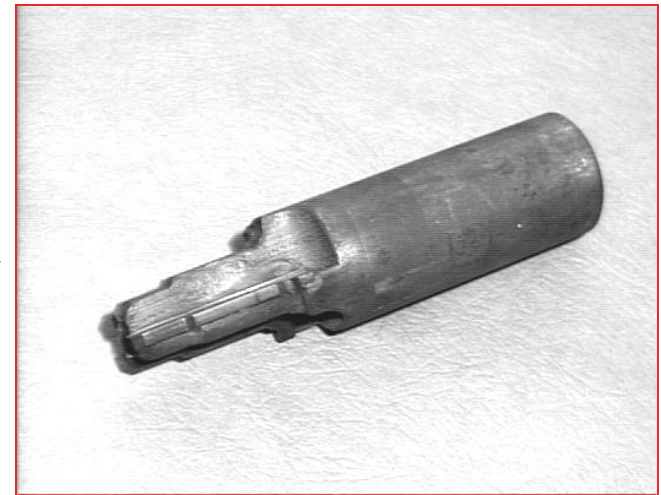
Surface grinding



Cylindrical grinding

Variations

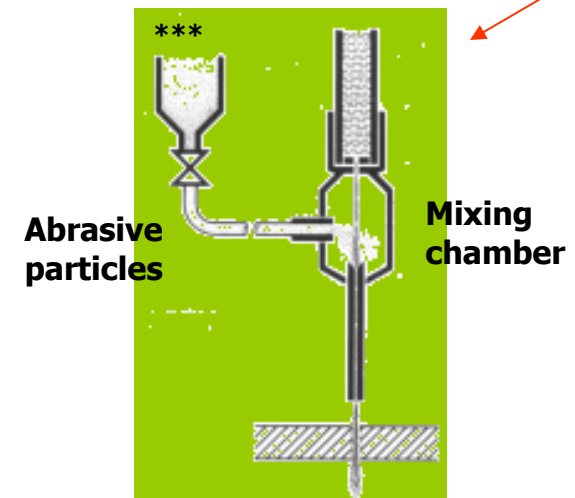
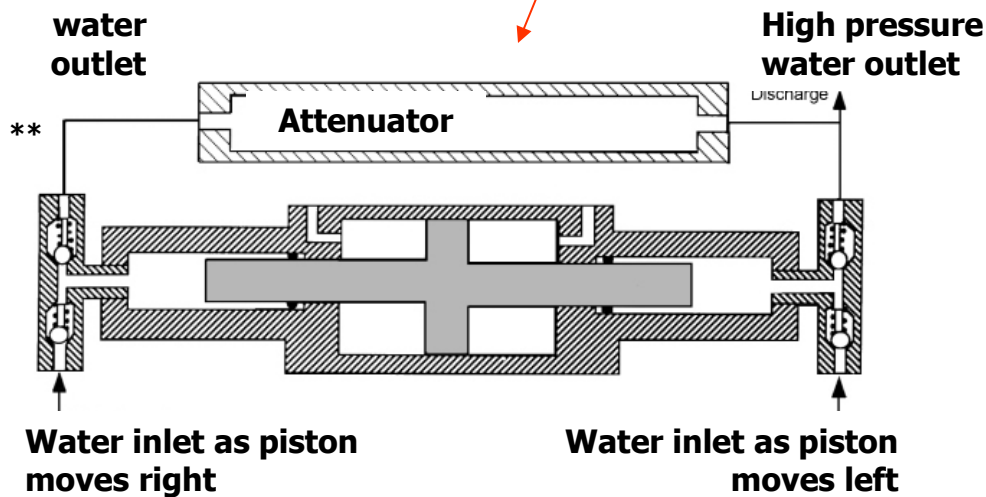
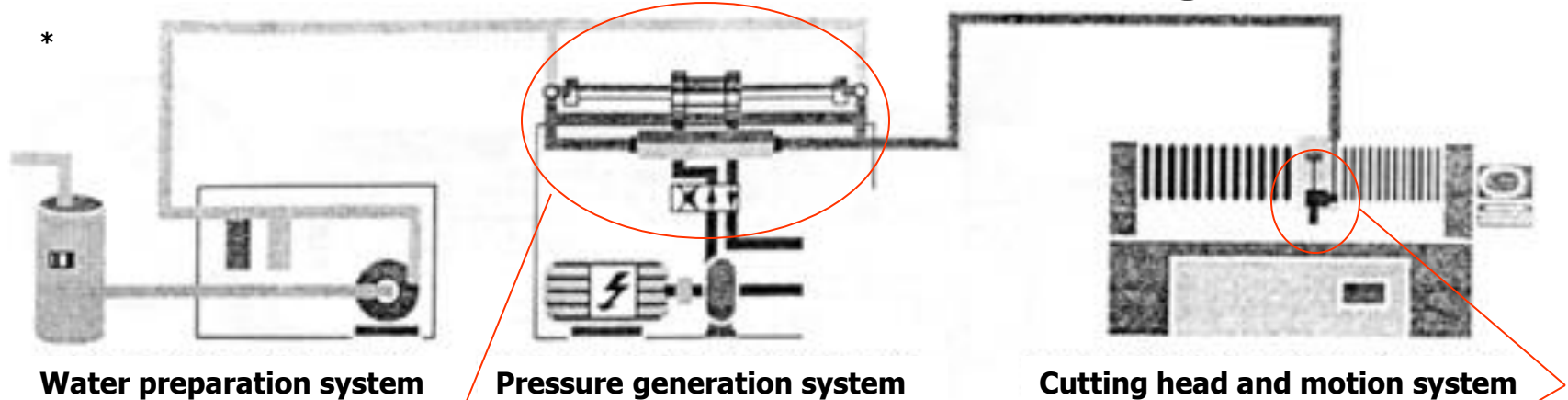
- Single point
- Multiple cutting teeth
- Form tools
- Multiple heads
- Fixturing
- Work handling
- Chip removal



Removal by erosion



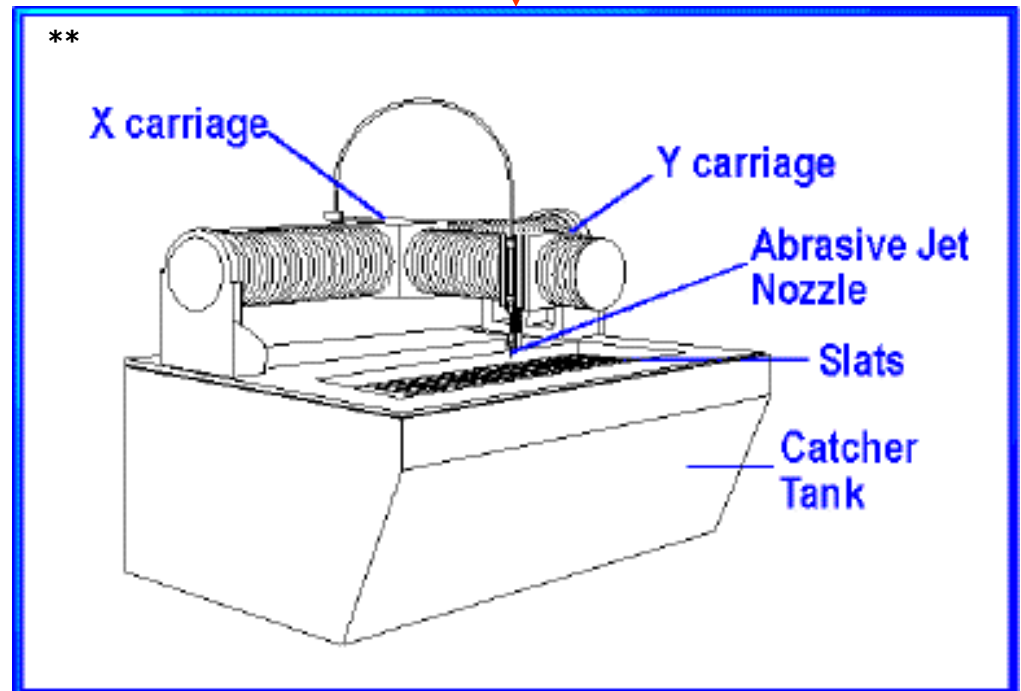
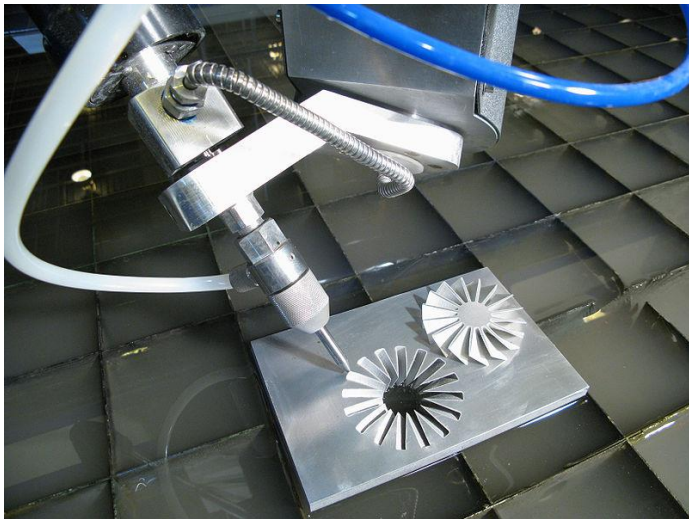
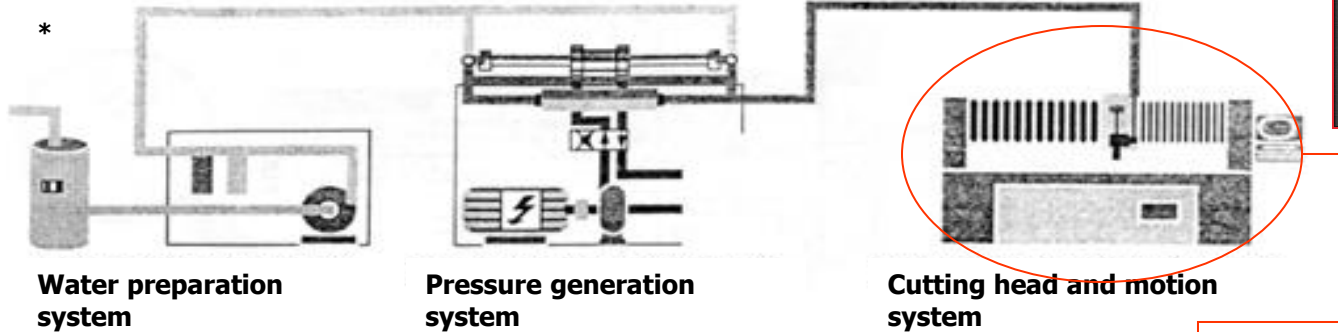
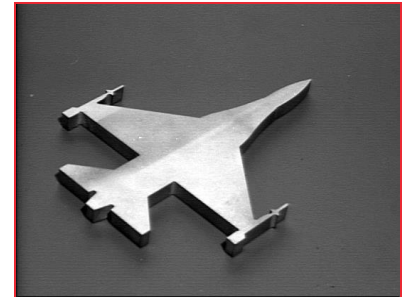
Waterjet Machining



* Source: <http://www.seas.smu.edu/rcam/research/waterjet/par1.html>; ** <http://www.seas.smu.edu/rcam/research/waterjet/par3.html>;
 *** <http://kbm.mt.polsl.gliwice.pl/wjm/basics.html>











<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v= FIsrYzyvlg>

Waterjet Machining



* Source: <http://cybercut.berkeley.edu/mas2/html/processes/edm/index.html>; ** http://www.omax.com/components_of_waterjet.html

Mohs Hardness scale

Mohs hardness	Mineral	Chemical formula	Absolute hardness	Image
1	Talc	$Mg_3Si_4O_{10}(OH)_2$	1	
2	Gypsum	$CaSO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$	3	
3	Calcite	$CaCO_3$	9	
4	Fluorite	CaF_2	21	
5	Apatite	$Ca_5(PO_4)_3(OH, Cl^-, F^-)$	48	
6	Orthoclase Feldspar	$KAlSi_3O_8$	72	
7	Quartz	SiO_2	100	
8	Topaz	$Al_2SiO_4(OH, F)_2$	200	
9	Corundum	Al_2O_3	400	
10	Diamond	C	1600	



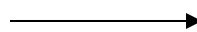
Cushion Garnet Ring with Diamond Halo in 14k White Gold \$1100.00 - Blue Nile

garnet



Cushion-Cut Sapphire and Diamond Halo Ring in 18k White Gold \$14,000

sapphire



Mohs Hardness scale

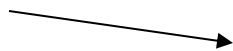


Garnet Ring with Diamond...
\$29.99



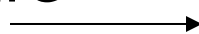
Cushion Garnet Ring with Diamond Halo in 14k White Gold
\$1100.00 - Blue Nile











garnet



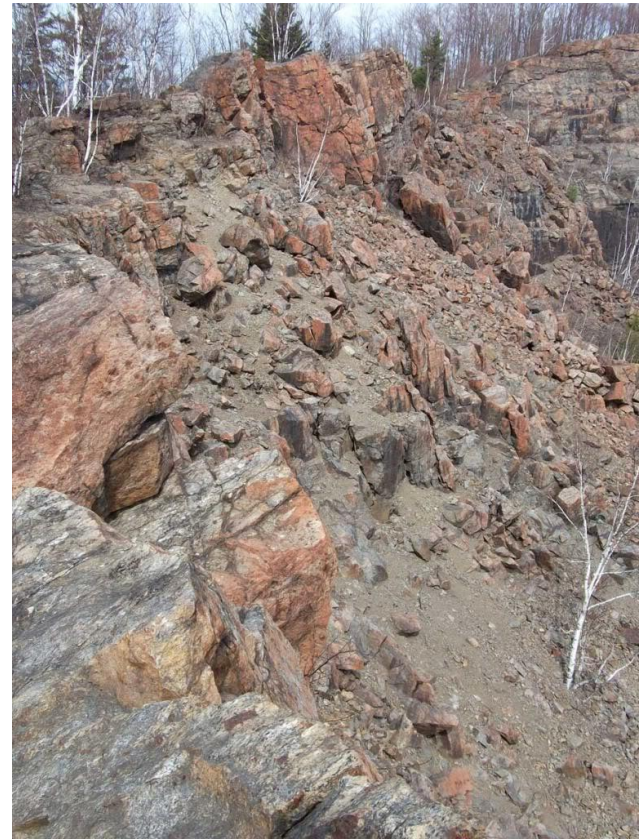
Cushion-Cut Sapphire and Diamond Halo Ring in 18k White Gold
\$14,000

sapphire

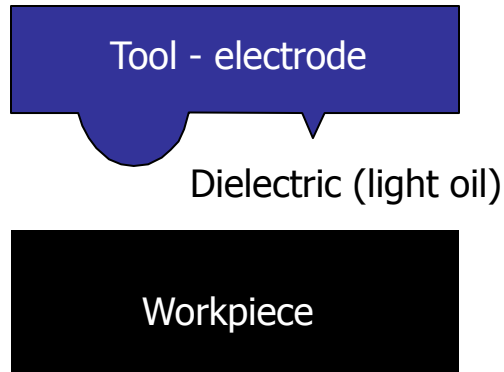


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9	Corundum	Al_2O_3	400	
10	Diamond	C	1600	

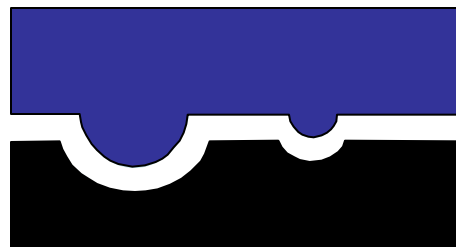
Gore Mt, New York



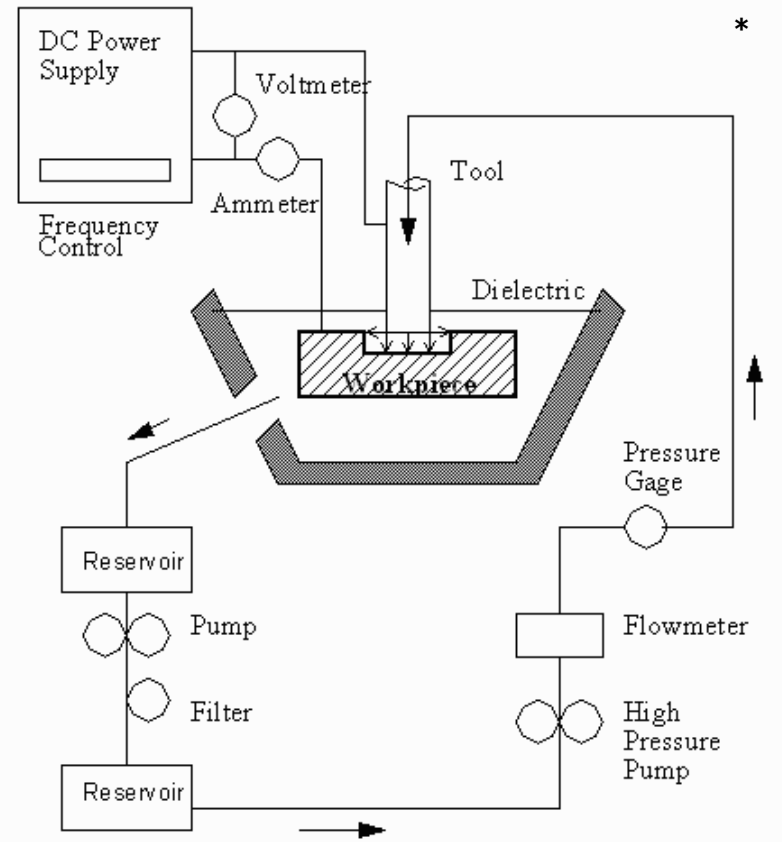
EDM (Electrical Discharge Machining)



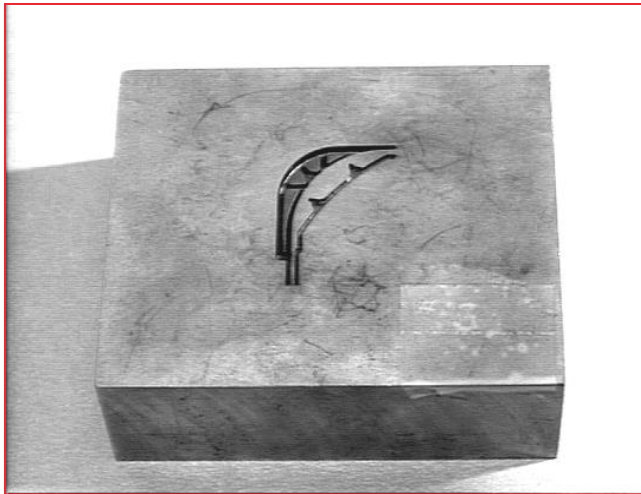
Initial shapes of electrode and workpiece



Final complementary shapes of electrode and workpiece



Agitator for top loading washer



Mounted Electrode

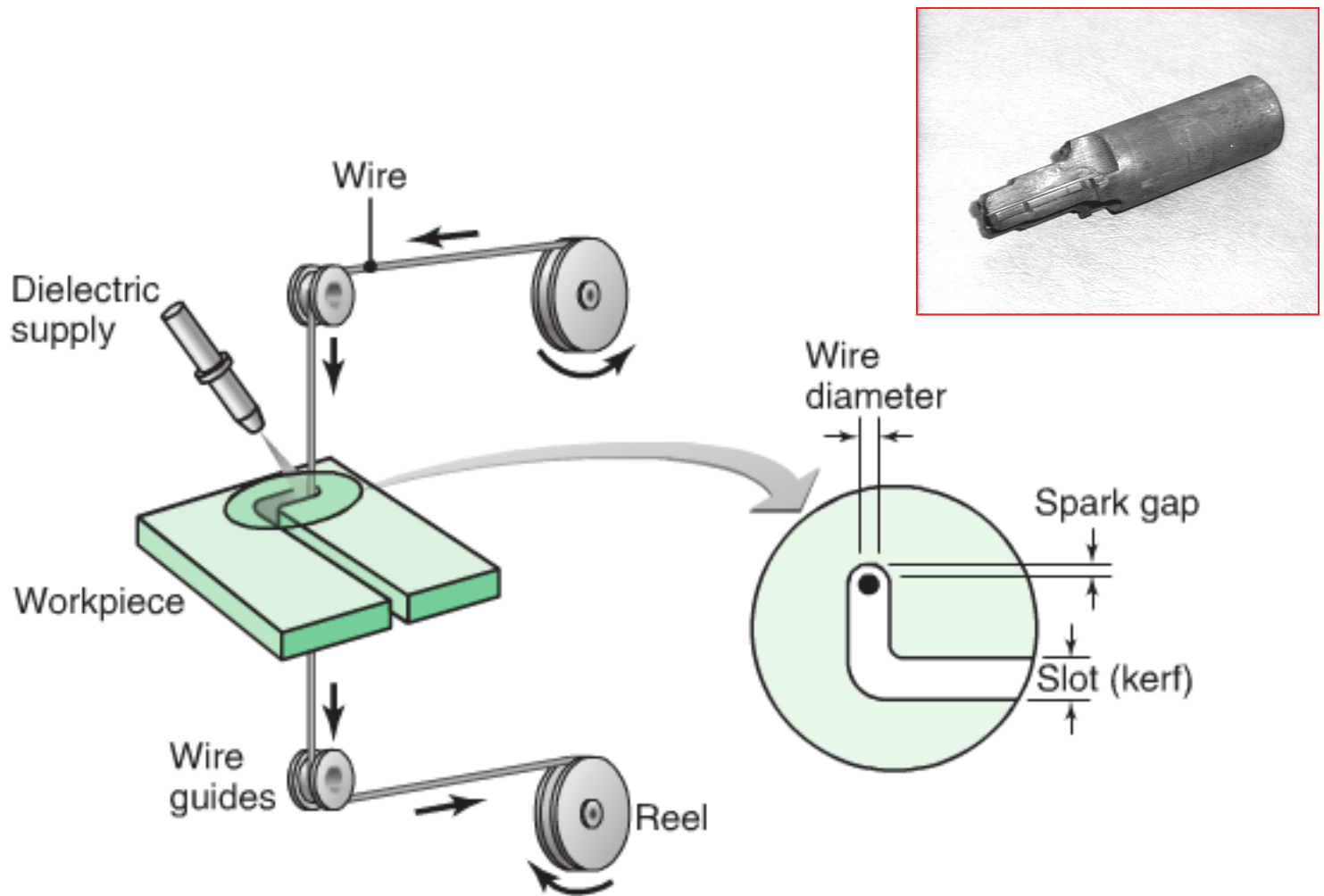
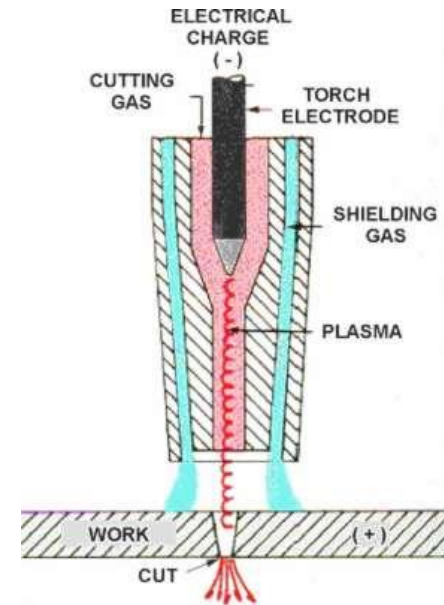
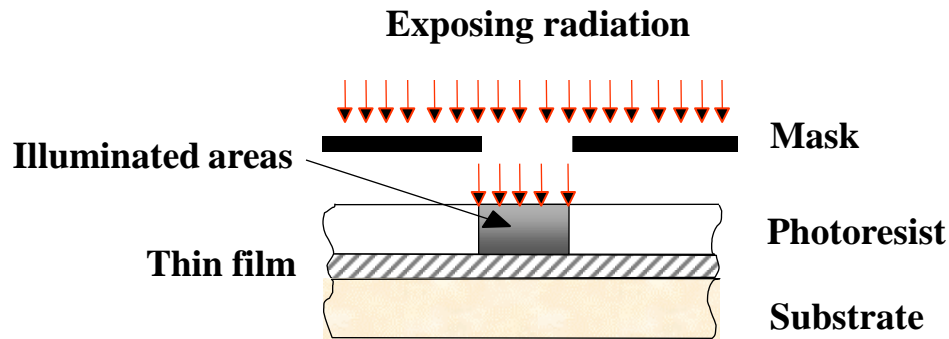


FIGURE 27.12 Schematic illustration of the wire EDM process. As many as 50 hours of machining can be performed with one reel of wire, which is then discarded.

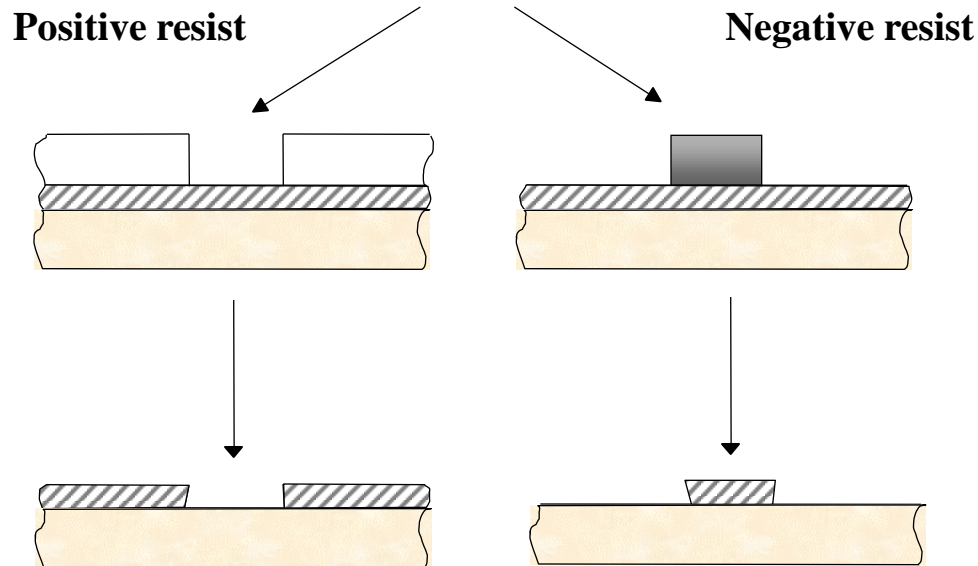
Plasma arc cutting



Lithography (additive + subtractive)



EXPOSURE



DEVELOPING

ETCHING AND STRIPPING

2. Additive Processes

coarse

Assembly - manual, automated, robotic..

Joining - mechanical, adhesives, welding, brazing..

Composites layup- hand lay-up, tape lay-up, filament winding..

Additive manufacturing- 3D printing, stereo lithography...

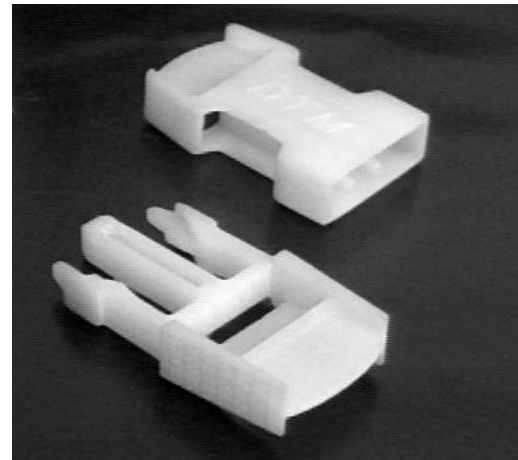
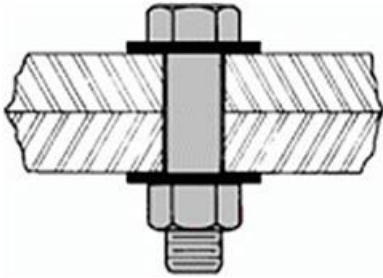
Surface & Thin Film Processes-

liquids - coatings, painting, printing, plating...

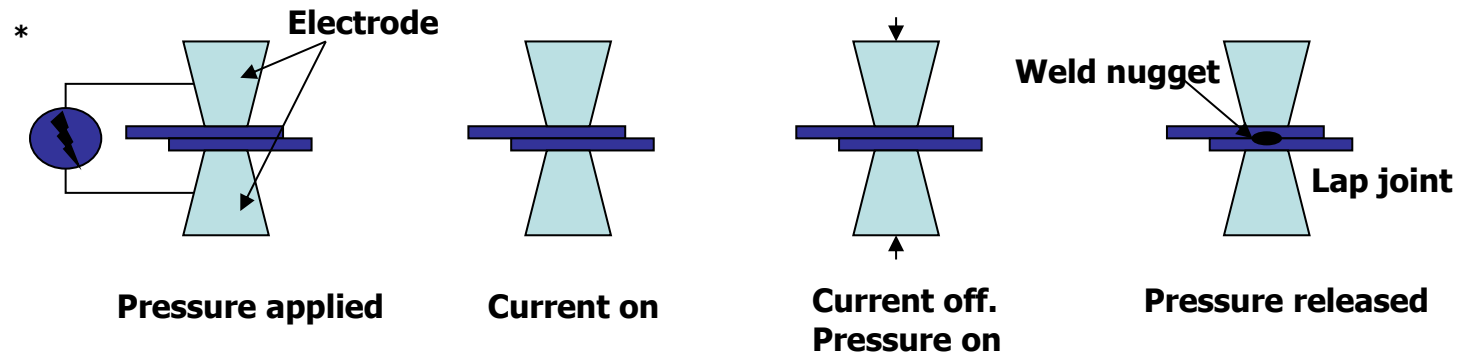
gases/vapor/atomic scale- CVD, PVD, sputtering

fine

Mechanical joints

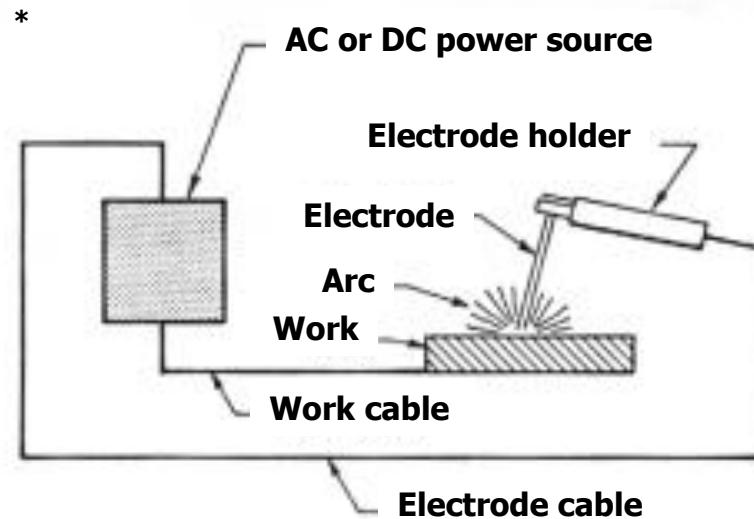


Welding

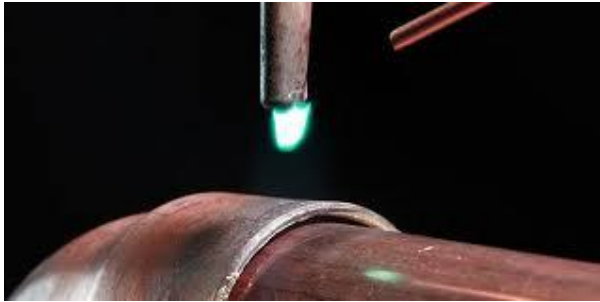


[Sequence in the resistance spot welding process]

[Schematic illustration of the shielded metal-arc welding operation]



Brazing



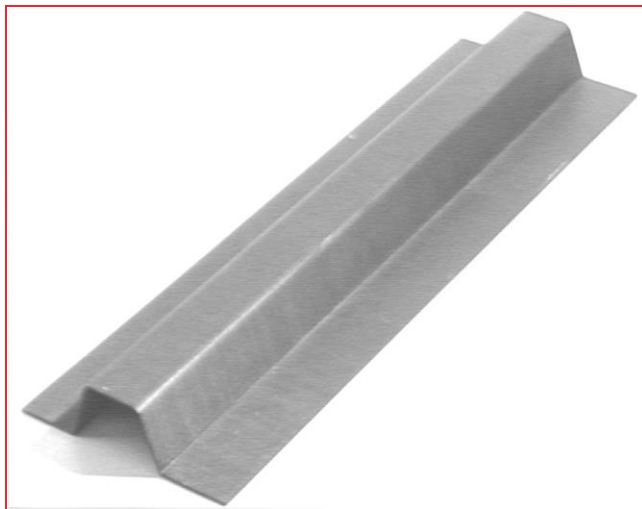
Furnace brazing

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3UBd1HIXegM>

Lay-Up of Advanced Composites



*



Automated tape layup

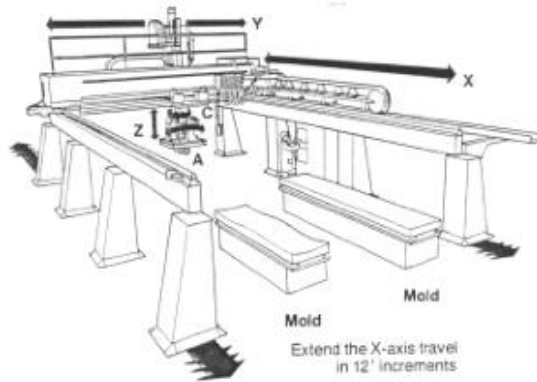


Fig 1.0 Tape Layer Configuration and Axis of Movement

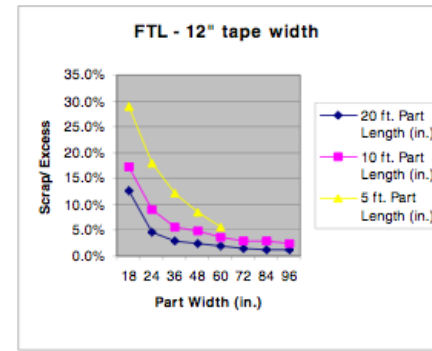
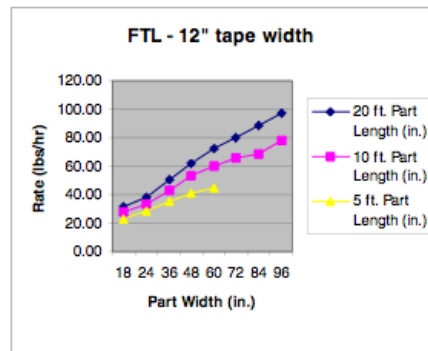
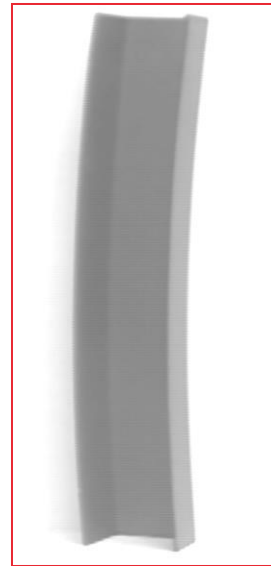


Fig 3.0 Simulation of FTLM Lay up and Scrap Rates

More complex shapes

Lay up

Forming



[Aviation Week: Skunk Works' Cargo X-Plane Complete](#)

Posted by [Graham Warwick](#) at 3/6/2009 12:14 PM CST

Wu, Tatting, Smith And Thornburg



Figure 2. Fiber placement machine.

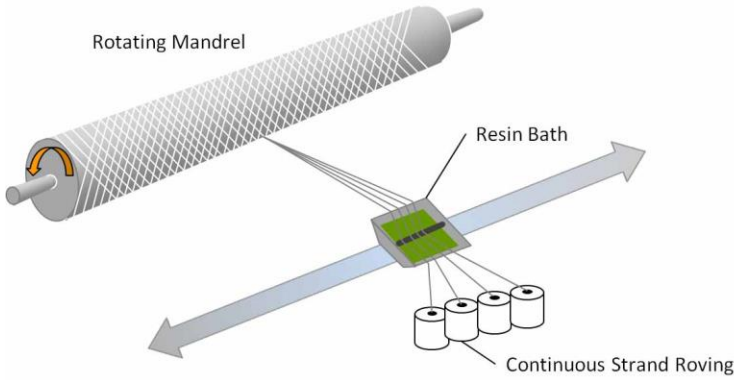
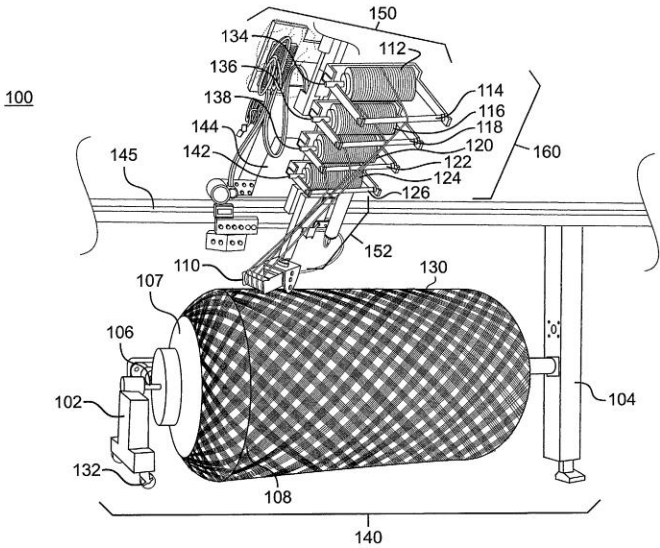
Sam Truslow, MIT,



Filament Winding



Filament Winding



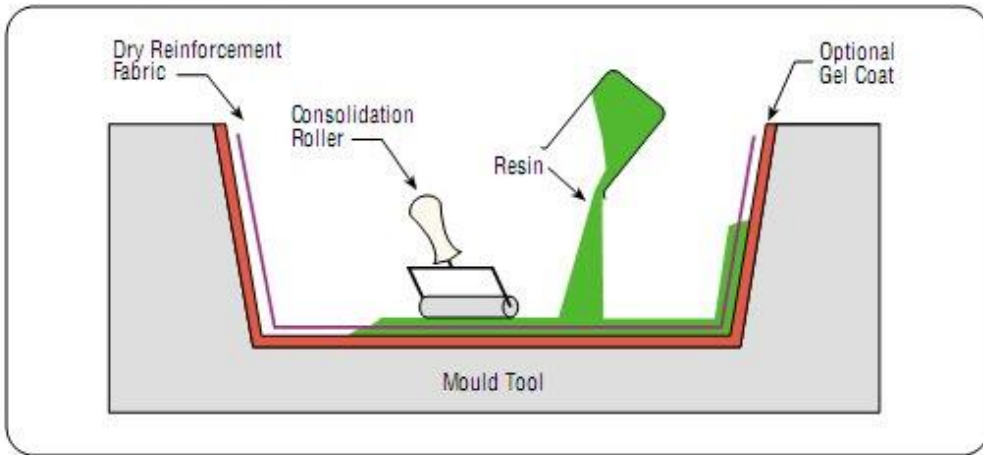
braiding



**Braiding
Videos**

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zOhj7X1-x10>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j19na8LMBnE&NR=1>



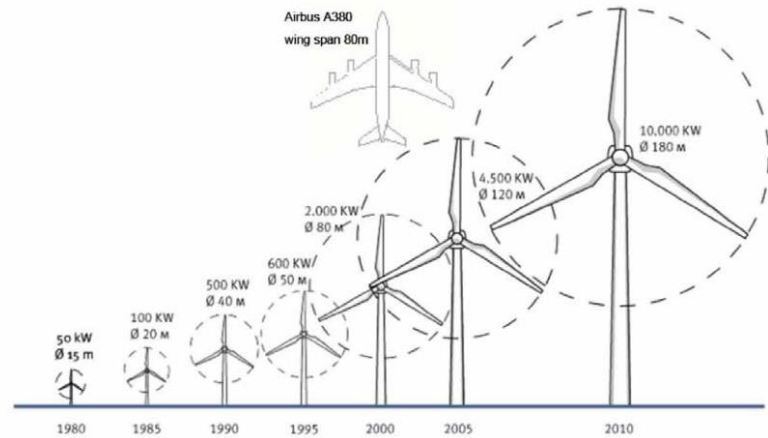
- Hand lay-up
- Spray-up
- Vacuum molding



Vacuum mold video
Jump to 4 min

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YZAkf1E2Jcs>

Growing Wind Turbine Size



Additive Manufacturing

The
Economist



The Third Industrial Revolution?



Additive manufacturing

Print me a jet engine

Nov 22nd 2012, 12:54 by P.M.

Like 1.5k Tweet 126



GE Aviation

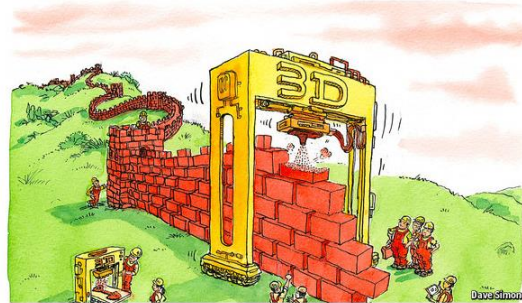
CONFIRMATION as to how seriously some companies are taking additive manufacturing, popularly known as 3D printing, came on November 20th when GE Aviation, part of the

A new brick in the Great Wall

Additive manufacturing is growing apace in China

Apr 27th 2013 | BEIJING | From the print edition

Like 939 Tweet 155



ALTHOUGH it is the weekend, a small factory in the Haidian district of Beijing is hard at work. Eight machines, the biggest the size of a delivery van, are busy making things. Yet

Print me a Stradivarius

How a new manufacturing technology will change the world

Feb 10th 2011 | From the print edition

Like 10k Tweet 1,030



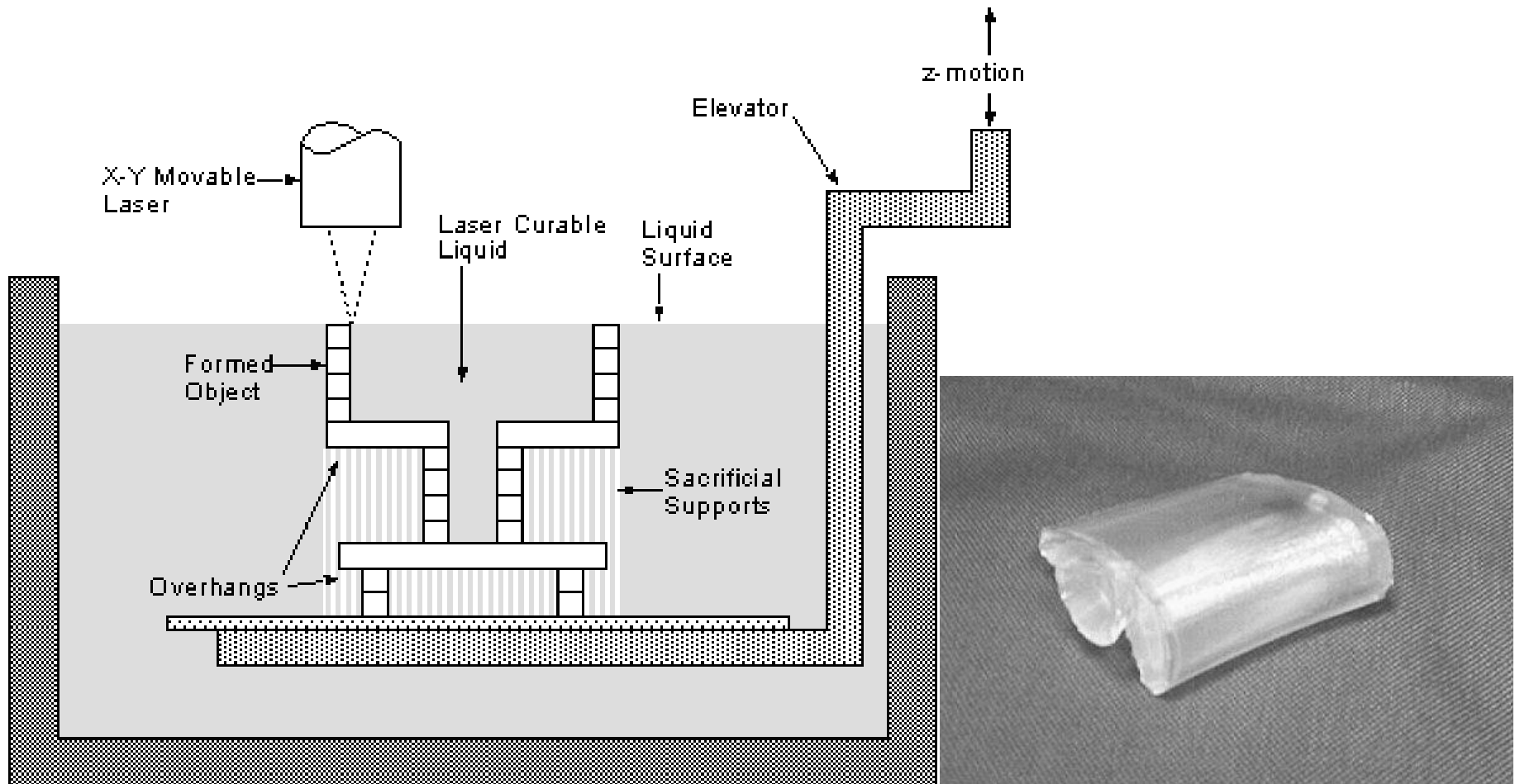
EOS/Alamy

THE industrial revolution of the late 18th century made possible the mass production of goods, thereby creating economies of scale which changed the economy—and

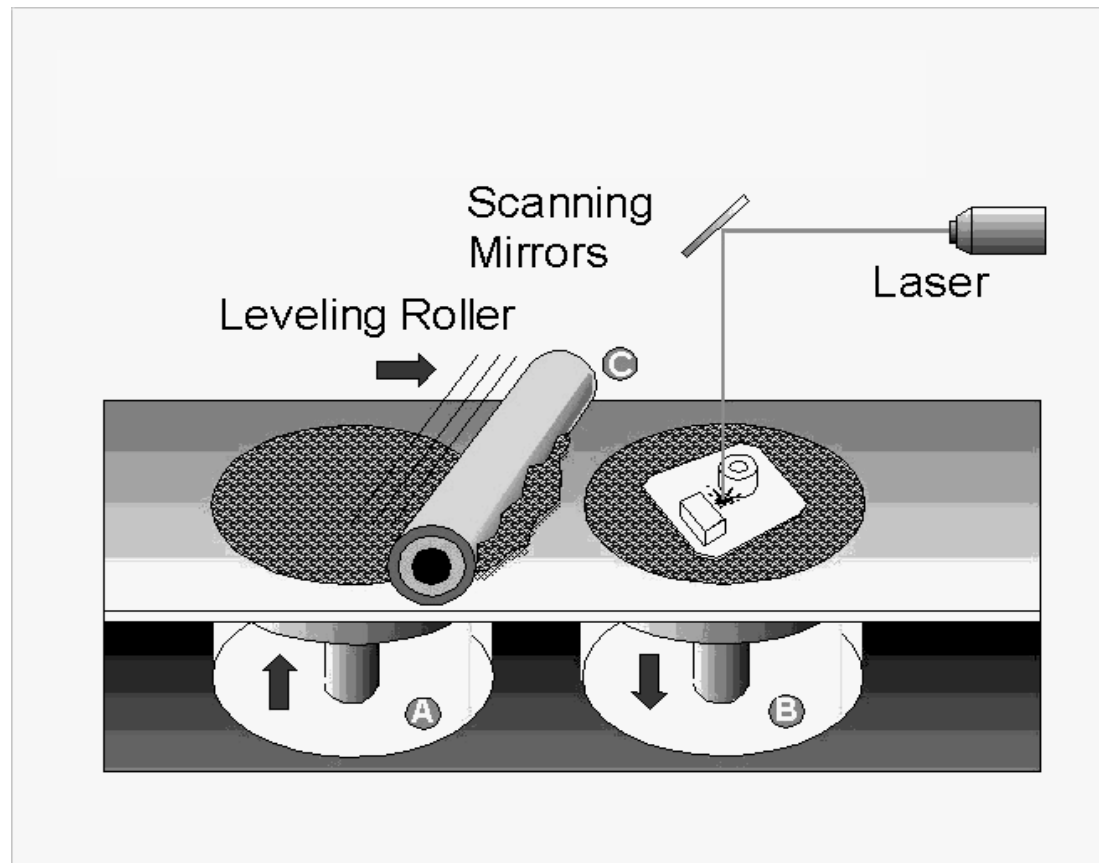
Transition from prototypes, to tooling, to parts

Stereolithography (SLA)

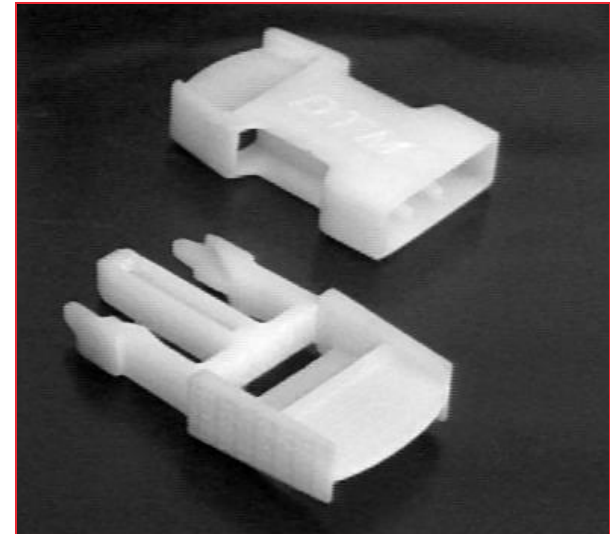
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Selective Laser Sintering (SLS)



Selective Laser Sintering (SLS)



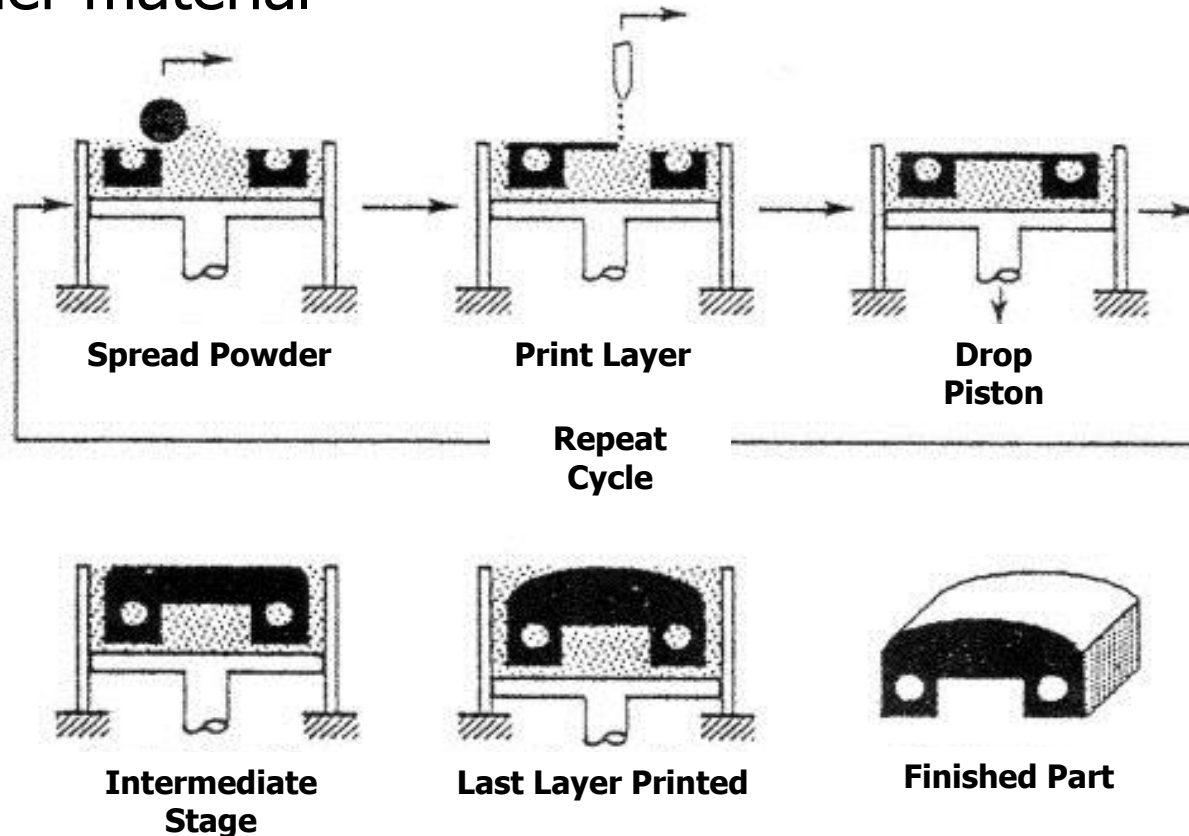
http://web.mit.edu/2.810/www/lecture/sinter_movie.mov

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SVkUwqzjGJY>

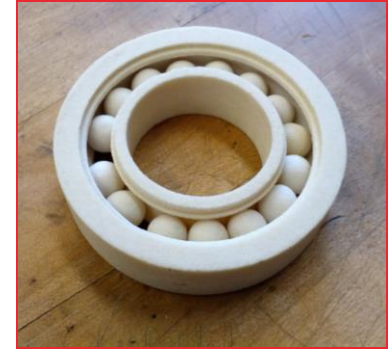
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gLxve3ZOmvc>

3D Printing

Selective joining of powder using ink-jet printing of a binder material



Z corp rapid prototyping

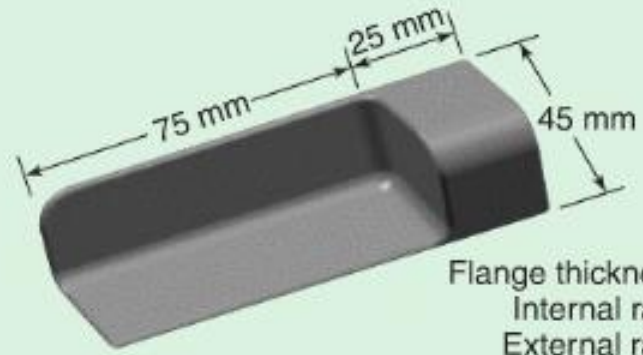


<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u7h09dTVkdw>

Direct Printing of Metal Tooling; ExtrudeHone Corp., Irwin, PA

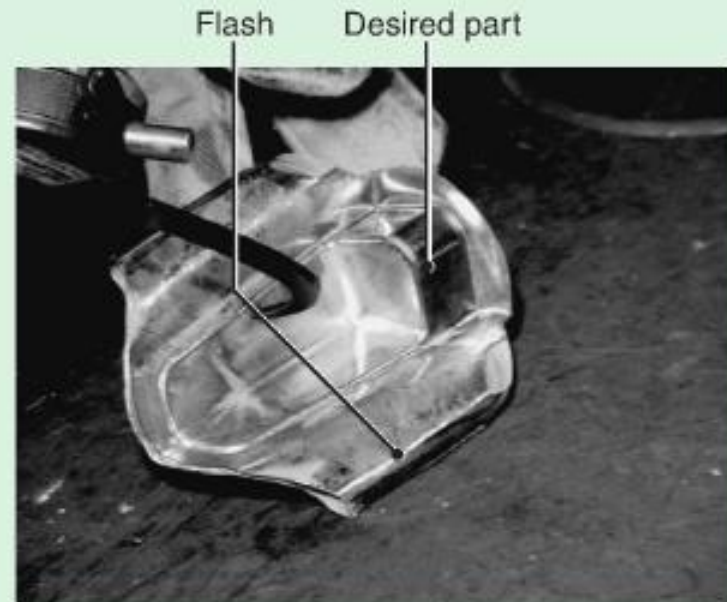
- Directly print metal parts and tooling.
 - Polymer binder into





Flange thickness = 3 mm
Internal radii = 5 mm
External radii = 10 mm

(a)

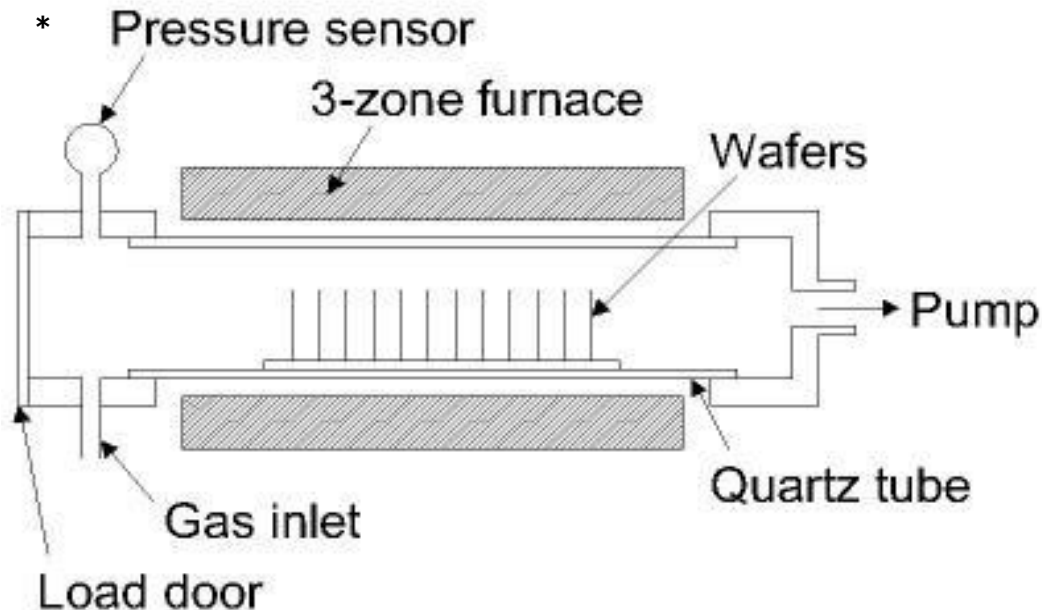


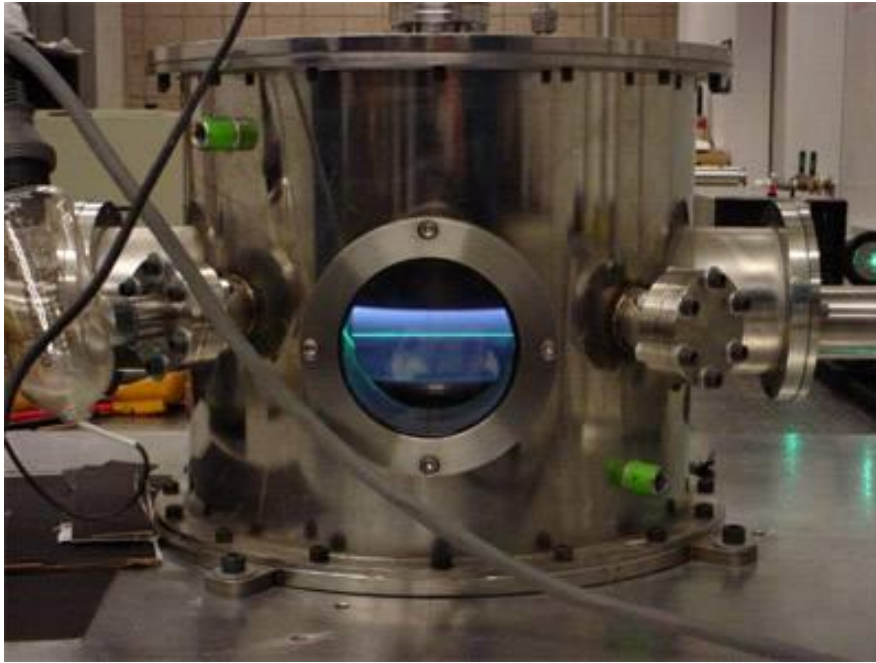
Forging Die made by 3D printing

CVD (Chemical Vapor Deposition)

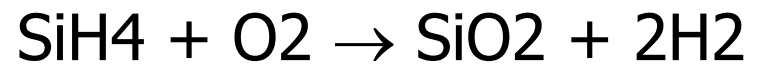
- Creates solid materials directly from chemical reactions in gas and/or liquid compositions or with the substrate material
- LP(Low Pressure) CVD, PE(Plasma Enhanced) CVD

Typical hot-wall LP(Low Pressure) CVD

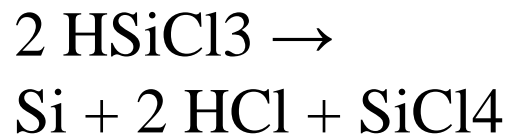




Deposition of SiO₂ from
Silane gas by PECVD

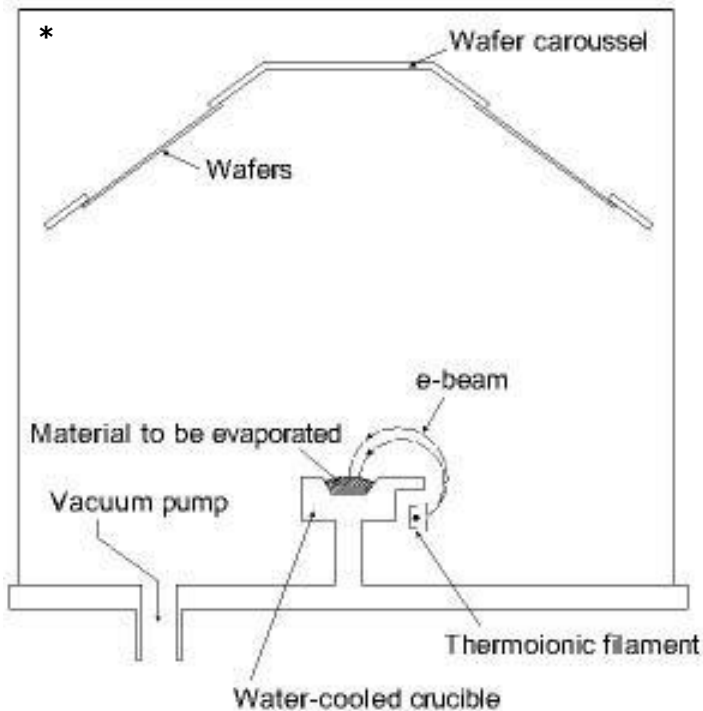


Siemens CVD
Process for the
Purification of Si

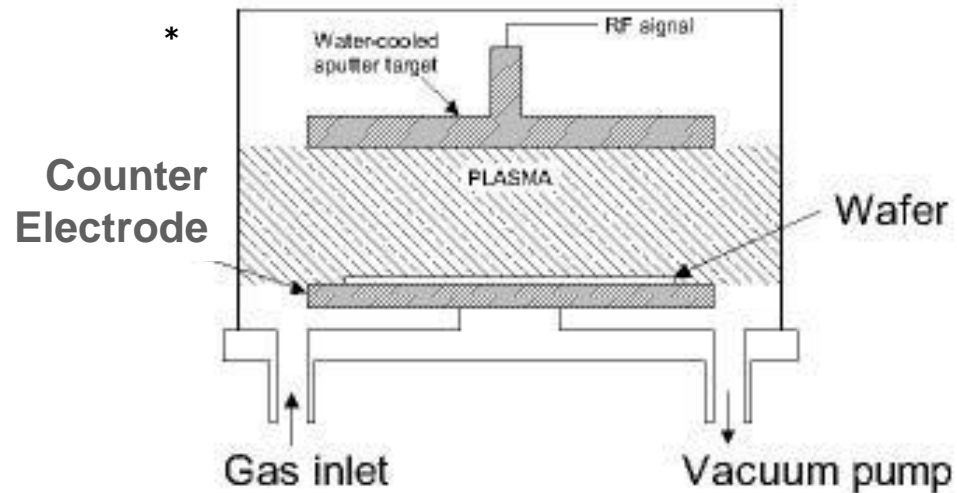


PVD (Physical Vapor Deposition)

- Material to be deposited is released from a source and transferred to the substrate
- Evaporation, Sputtering



e-beam evaporation system



RF sputtering system

* Source: <http://www.memsnets.org/mems/beginner/deposition.html>

Thin film PV cell - CIGS

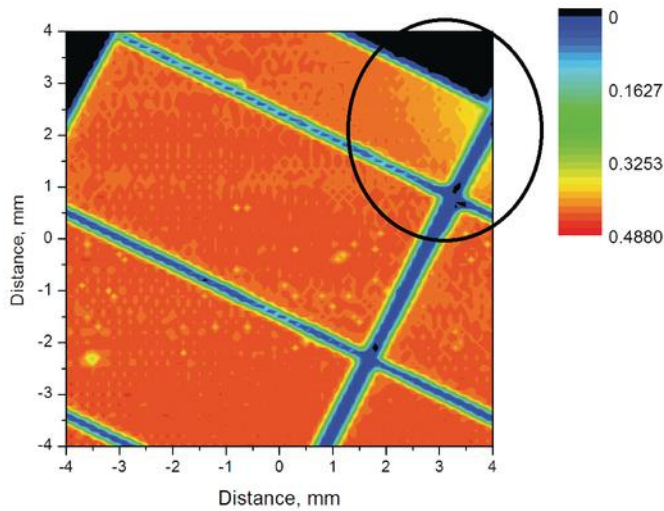
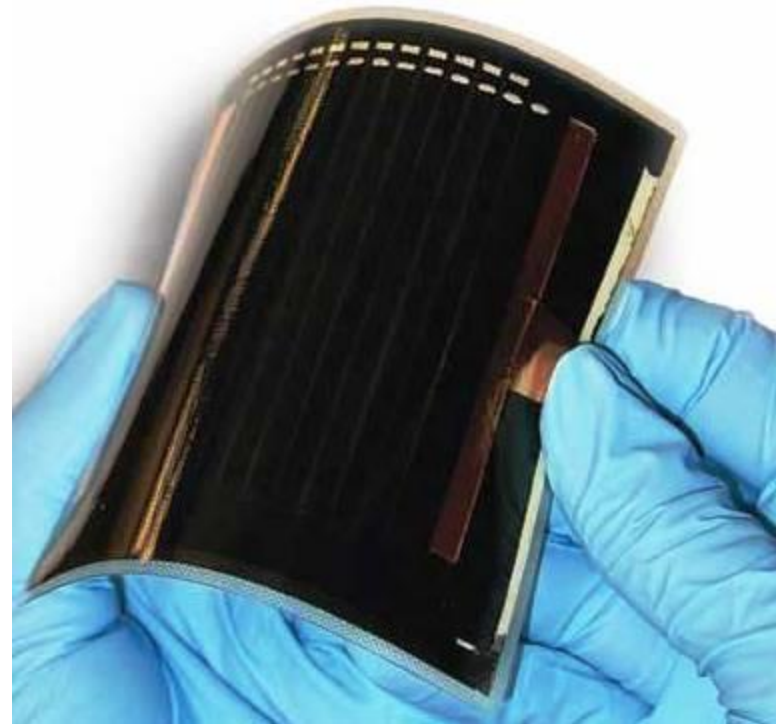


Photo-response mapping
Of a CIGS cell



Ascent CIGS Solar Cell

3. Continuous Processes

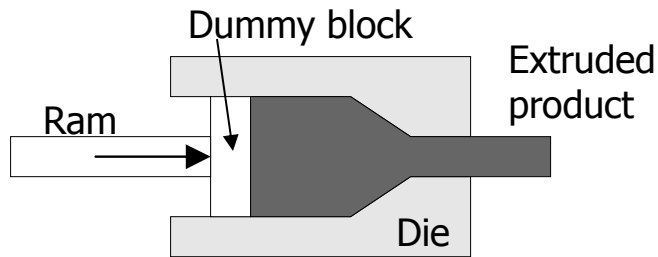
- Pushing
 - Metals extrusion
 - Plastics extrusion
 - Continuous casting
- Pulling
 - Pultrusion of composites
 - Crystal pulling (Czochralski process)
 - String ribbon process (Ely Sachs)

Pros and Cons

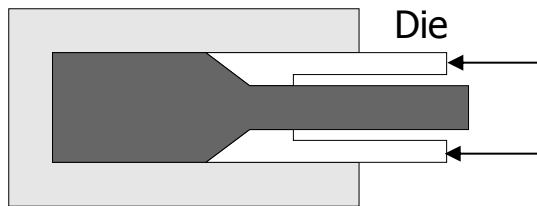
- + Low unit cost for large runs
- + Low unit cost for large runs
- + Low unit cost for large runs

- - constant cross section
- - constant cross section
- - constant cross section

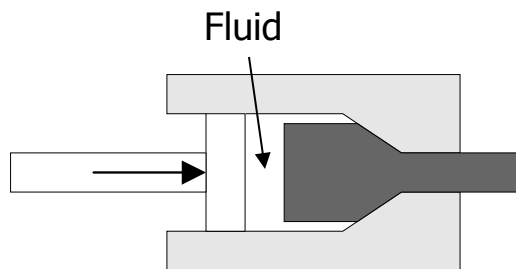
Metal Extrusion



Direct extrusion process



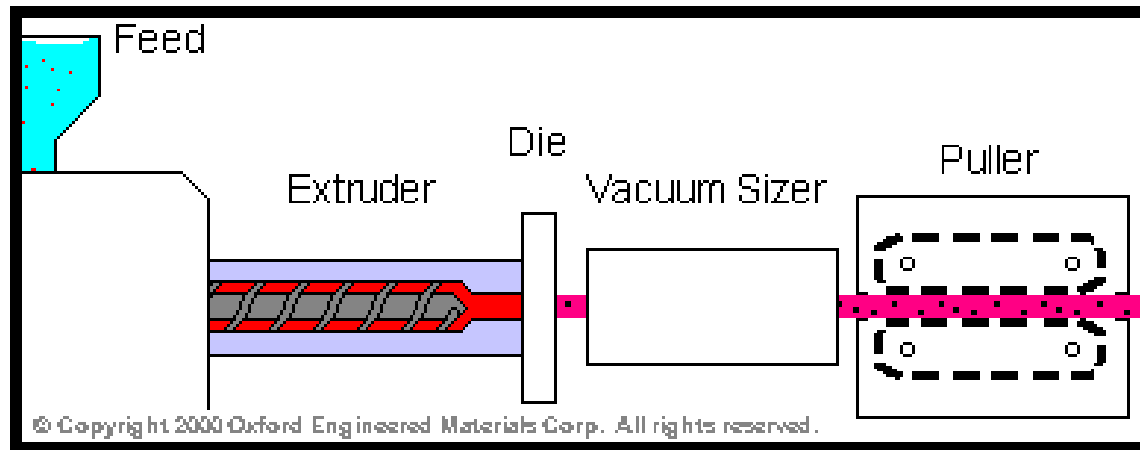
Indirect extrusion process



Hydrostatic extrusion process



Plastic Extrusion



**Single Screw
Plastics Extruder**



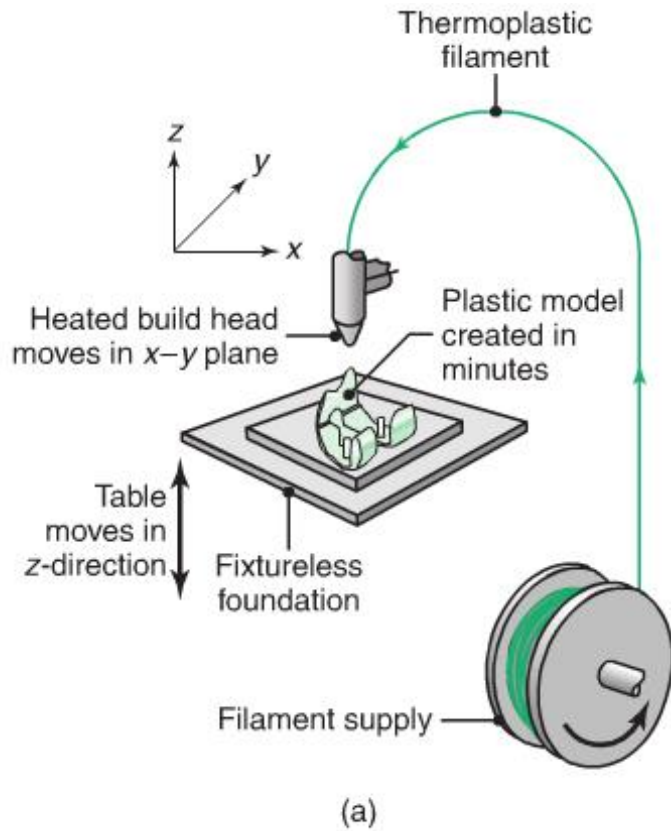
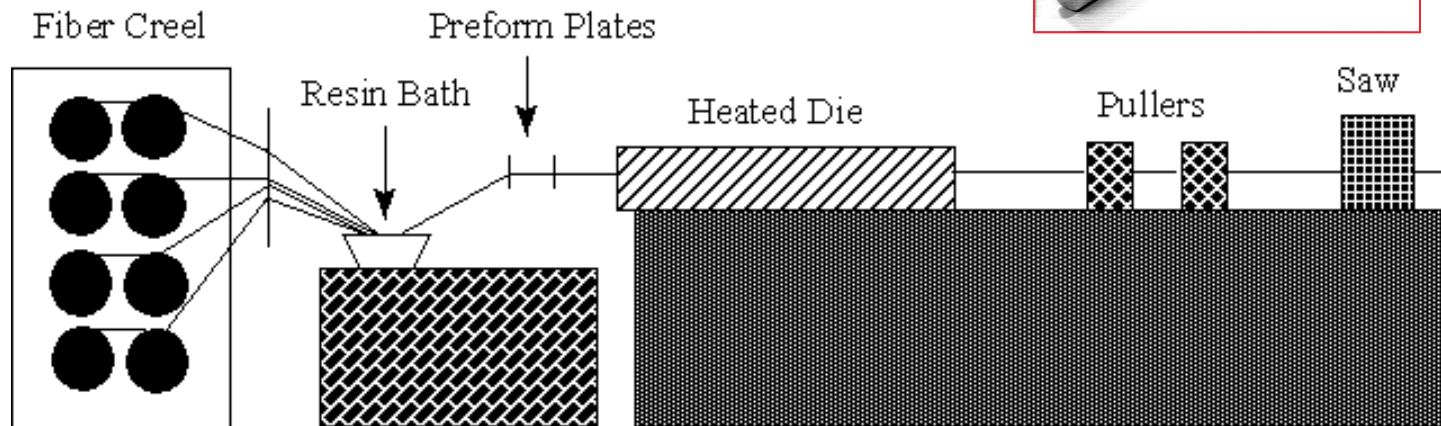
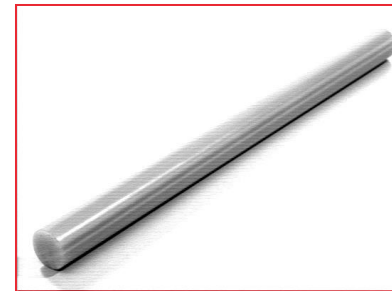


FIGURE 20.4 (a) Schematic illustration of the fused-deposition-modeling process. (b) The FDM 900mc, a fused-deposition-modeling machine. *Source:* Courtesy of Stratasys, Inc.

Plastic extrusion used in rapid prototyping

Pultrusion of Composites

*

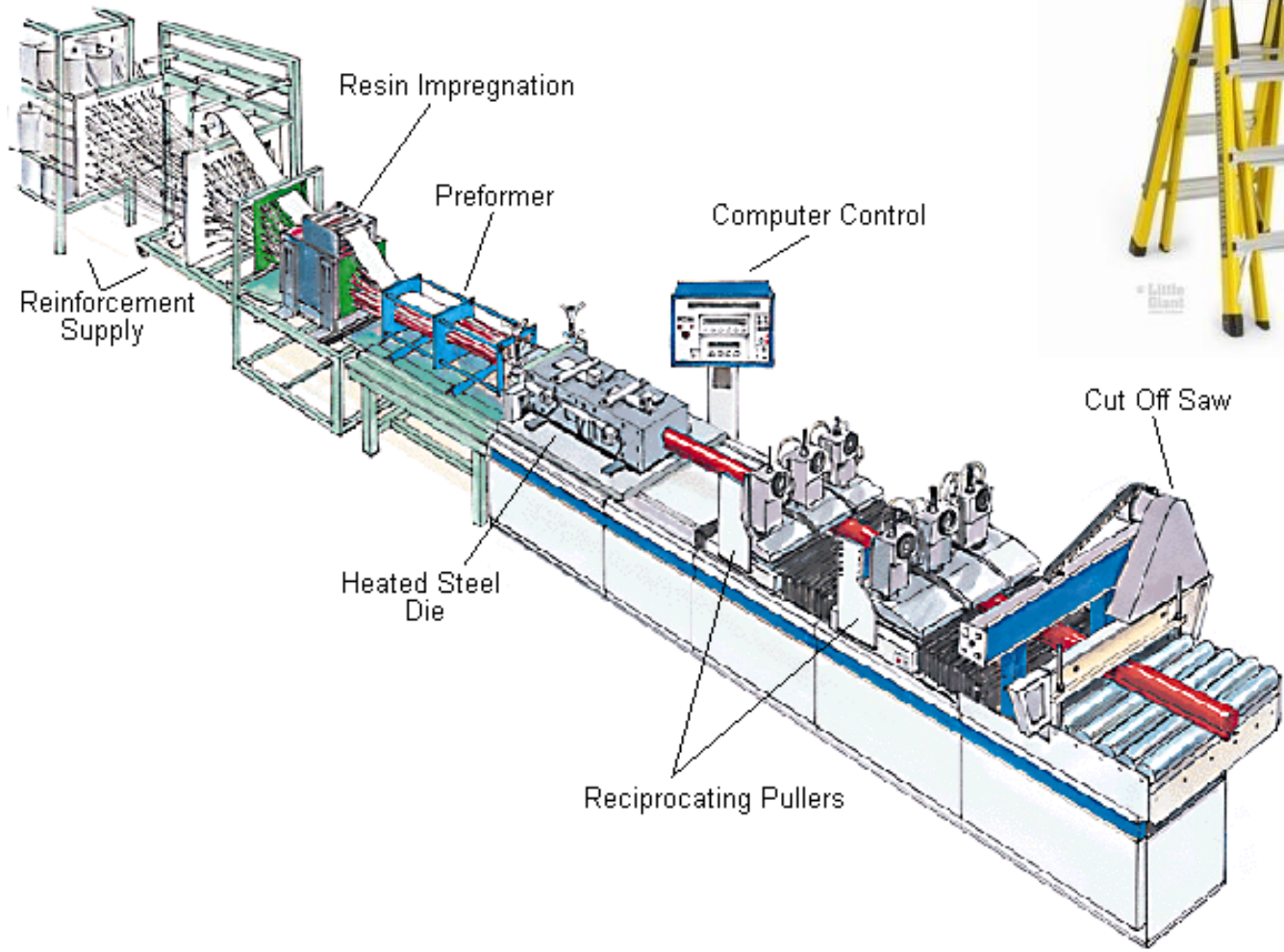


Schematic Diagram of the Pultrusion Process

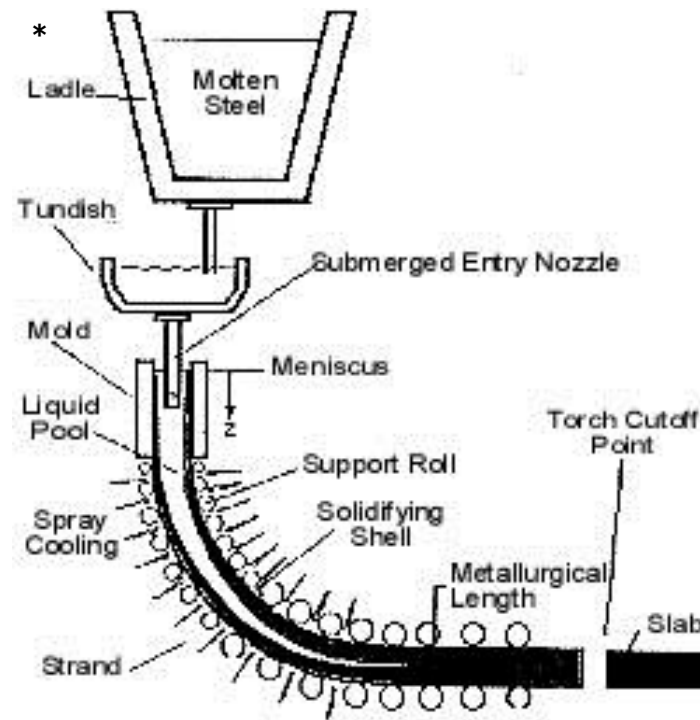
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4MoHNZB5b_Y

Pultrusion machine

*

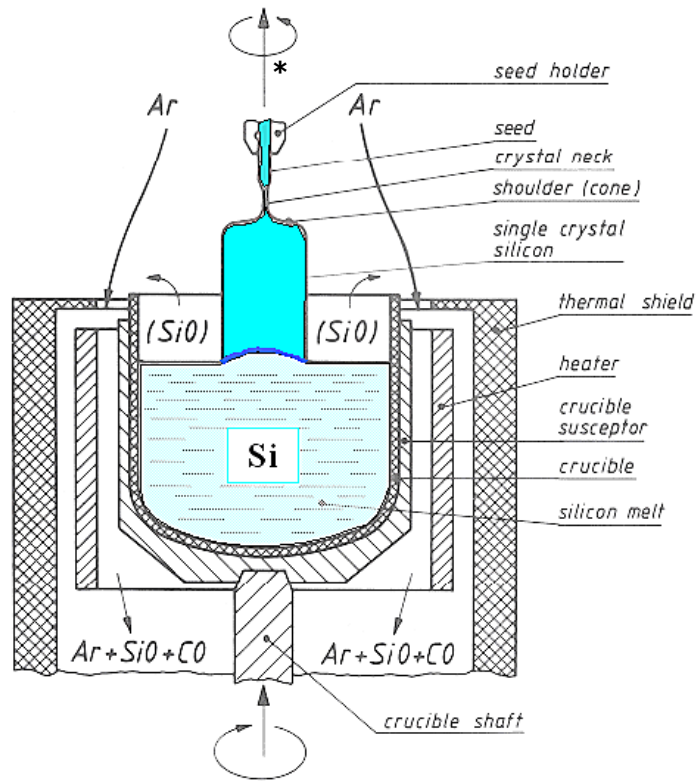


Continuous Casting



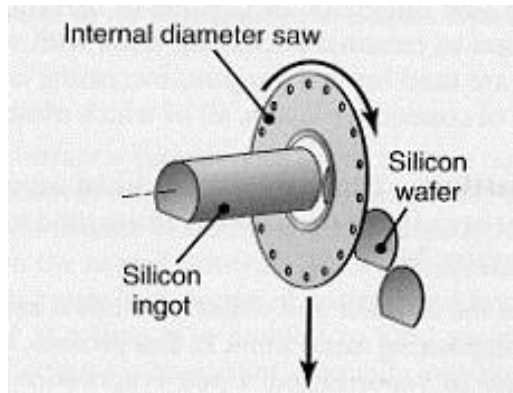
Czochralski(CZ) Crystal Growth

Beginning of crystal growth



http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cYj_vqcyI78

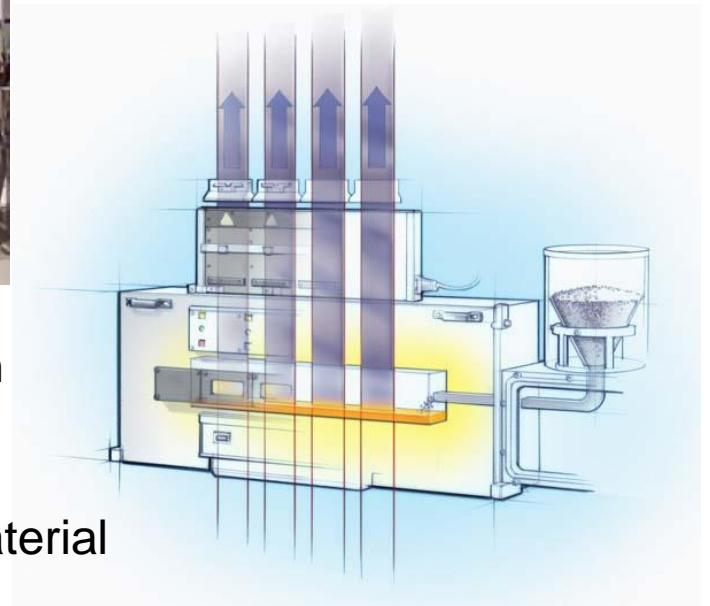
String Ribbon Process



In ID and wire sawing of Si ingots, the kerf material represents lost exergy



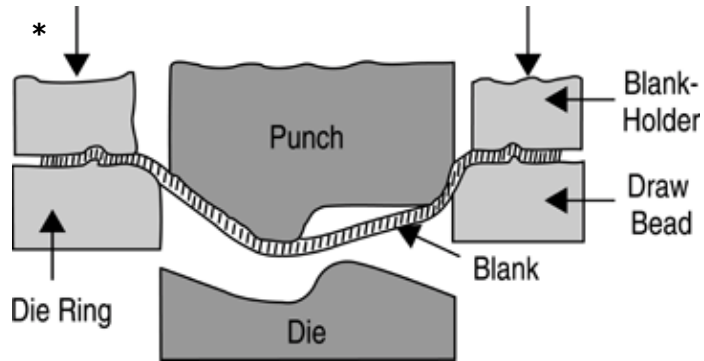
String-Ribbon
Invented by
Ely Sachs
saves this material



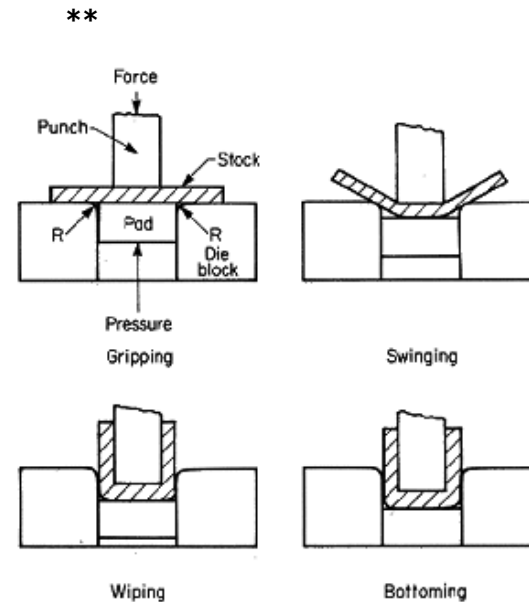
4. Net Shape: Molding

- Types
 - Solids: Metal Forming, Powders, Others
 - Liquids: Casting, Injection Molding, Others
 - Mixtures: Infiltration, Viscoelastics, Others
- Characteristics
 - Hard tooling
 - Solid forming – very fast cycle time
 - Thermal processes – slower and depend upon cooling rate
 - Dimensional control is not as good as machining

Sheet Metal Stamping



Typical Stamping Die



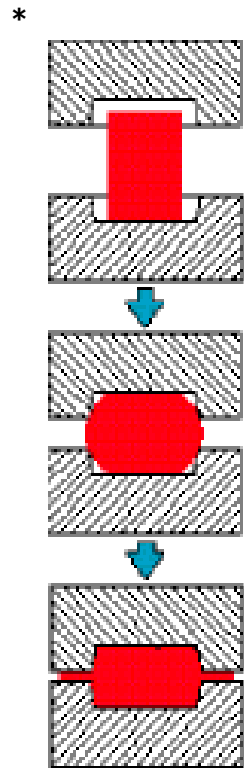
Drawing

GM stamping plant go to
Around 2:39

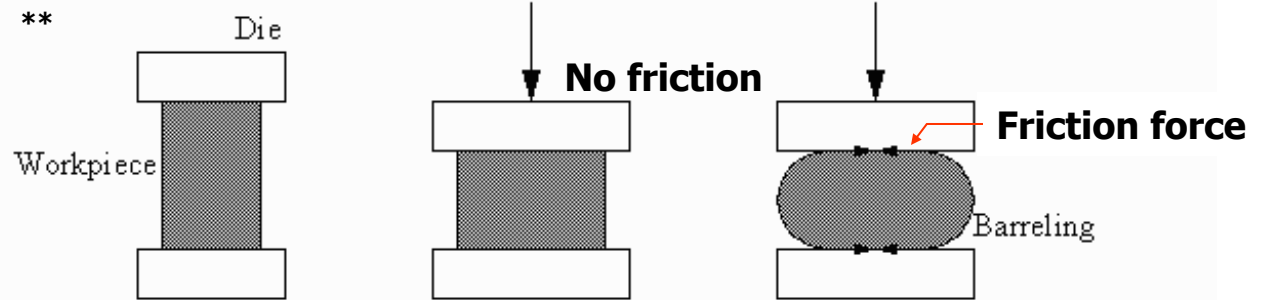
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ixPhogfZTHU&feature=related>

Forming

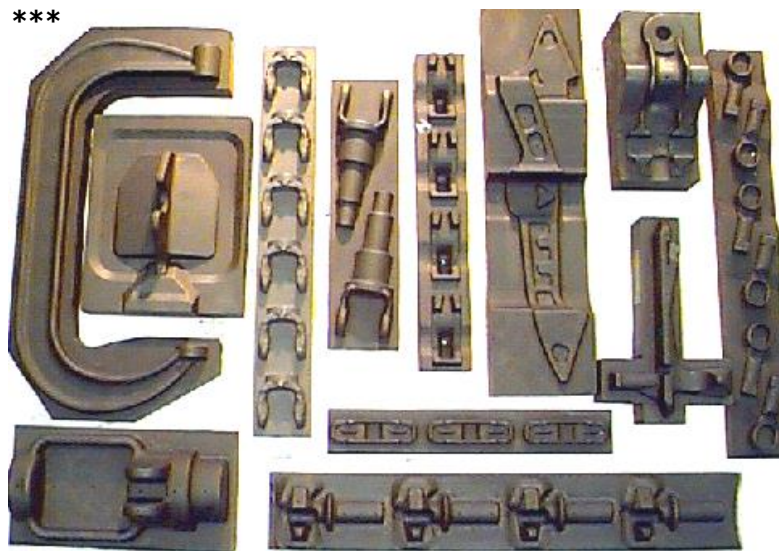
Forging



Closed Die Forging



Open Die Forging

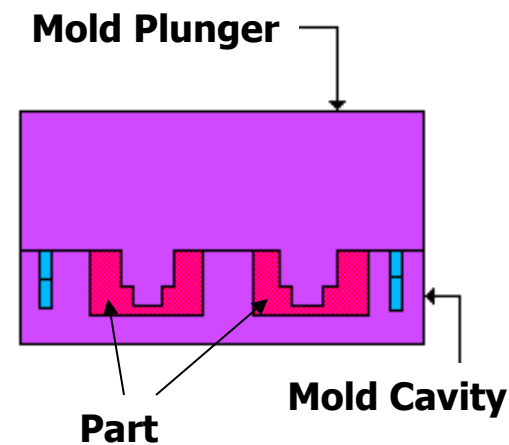
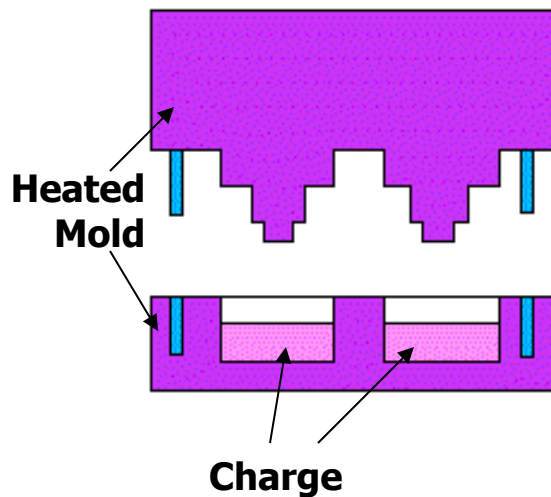


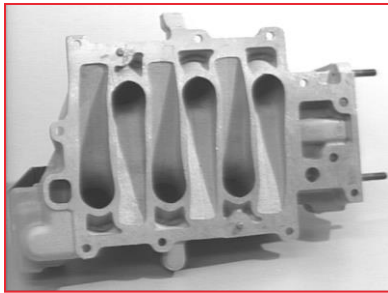
LION
SABATIER[®]
FRANCE



Compression Molding

- Similar to metal forging process
- Most common method of processing thermosets



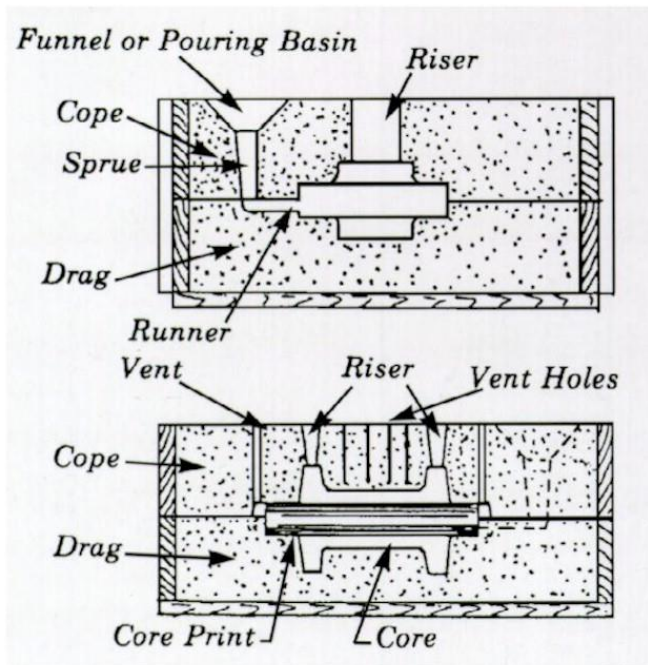


Metal Casting

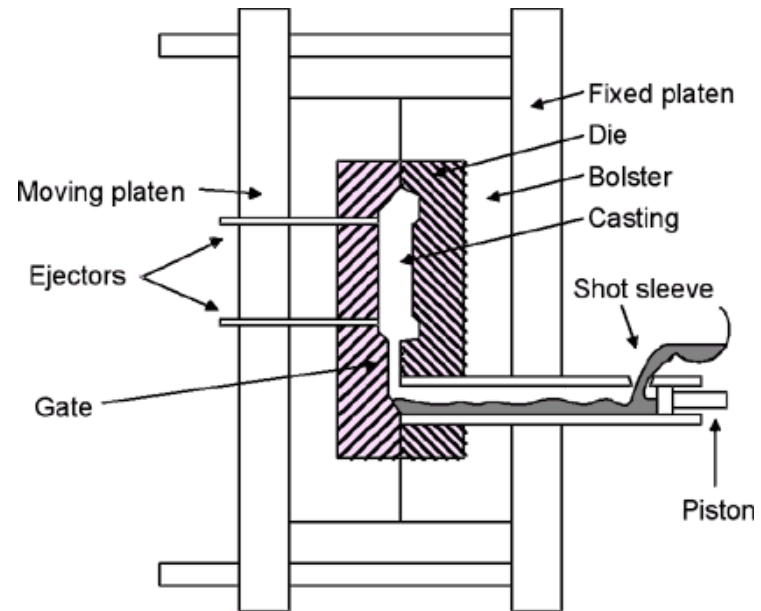


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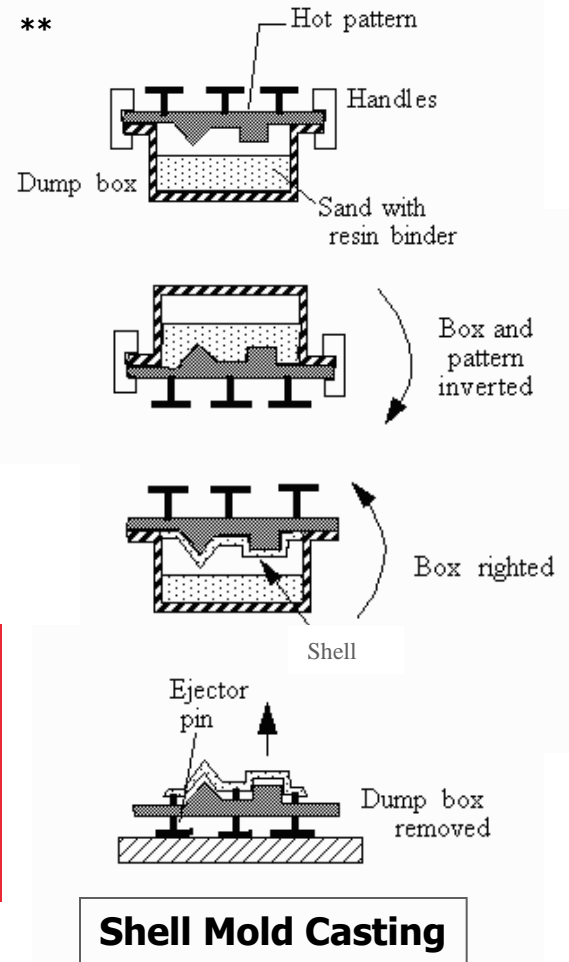
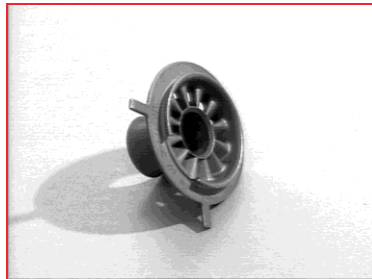
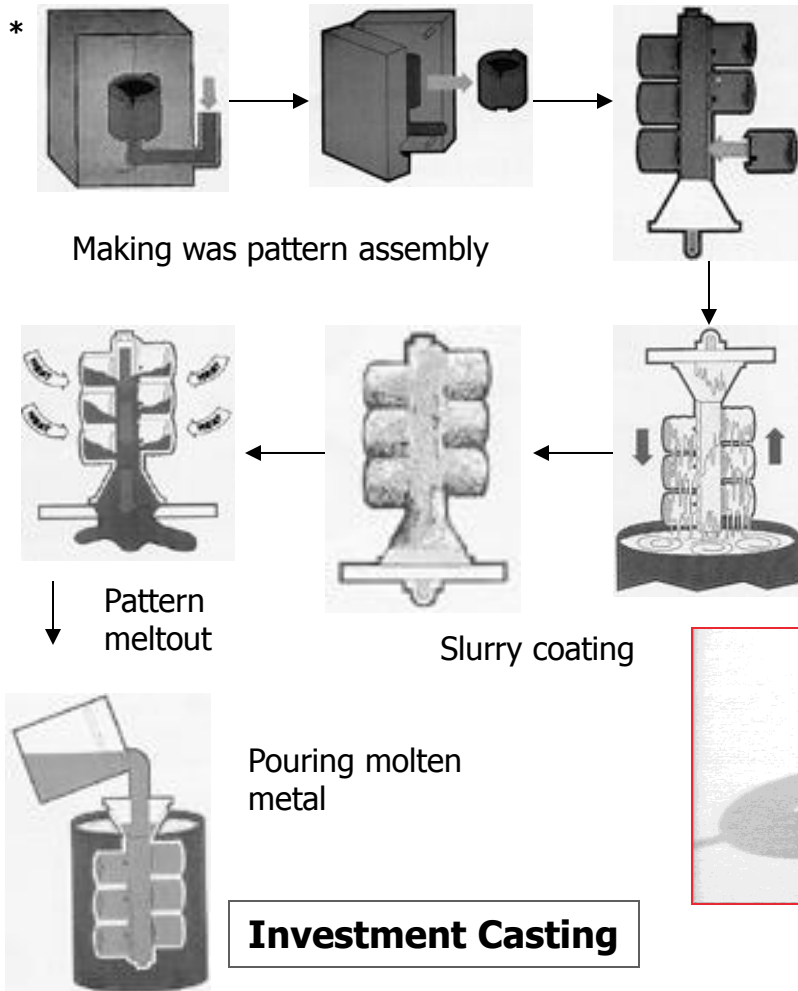


Sand Casting Mold

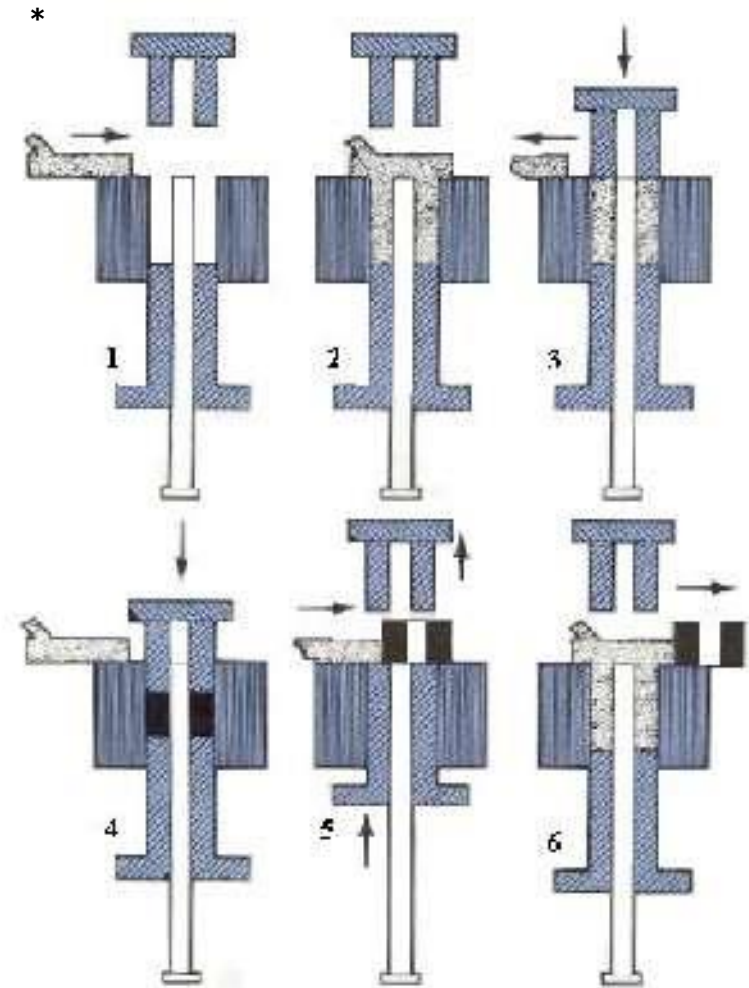
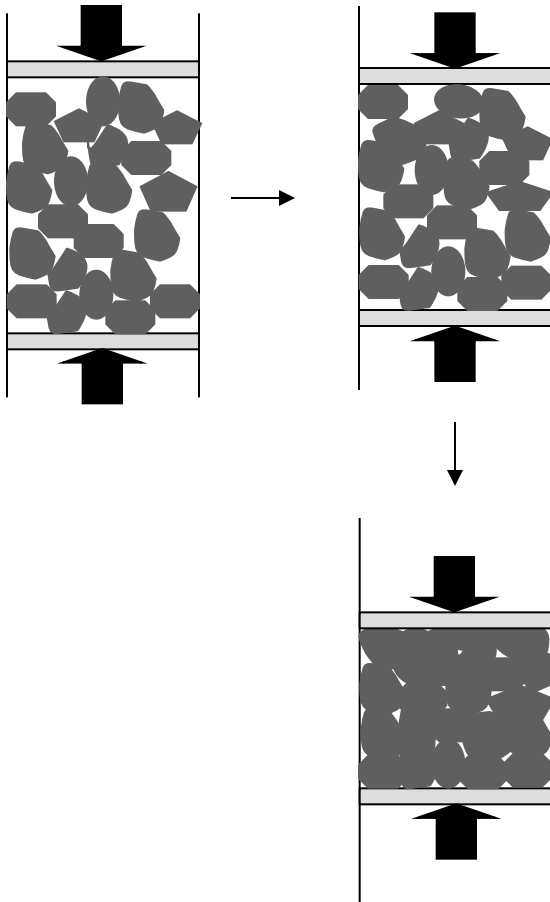


Die Casting machine

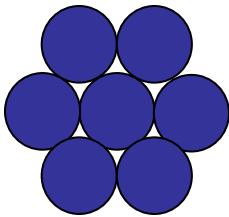
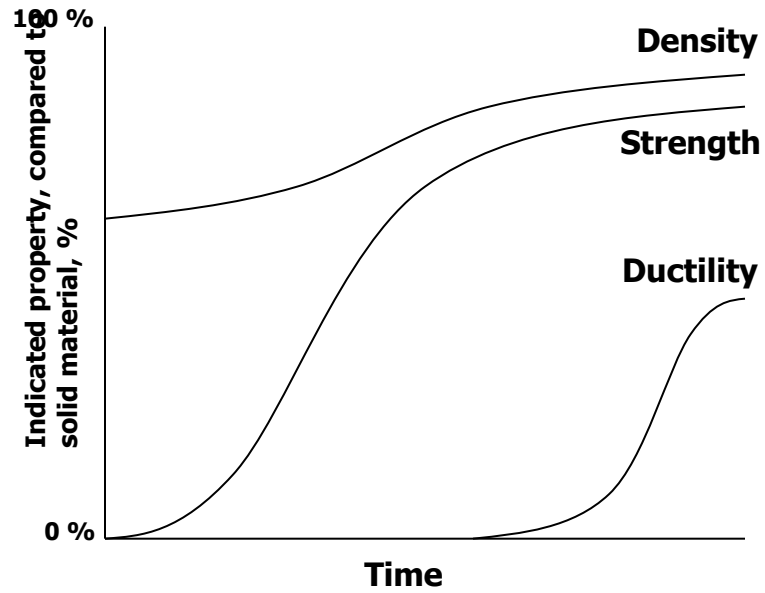
Metal Casting



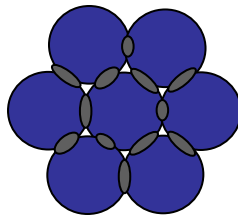
P/M: Powder Compaction



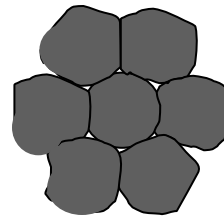
Sintering



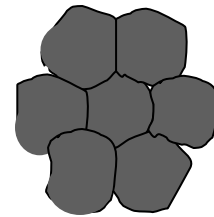
Green compact



Necks formed



Pore size reduced



Fully sintered

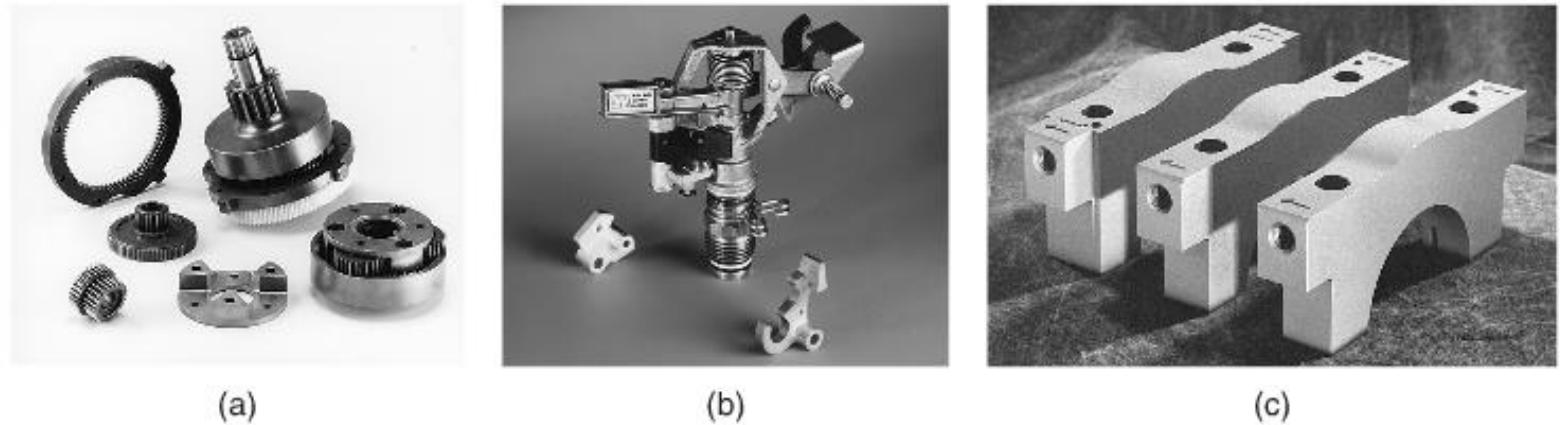
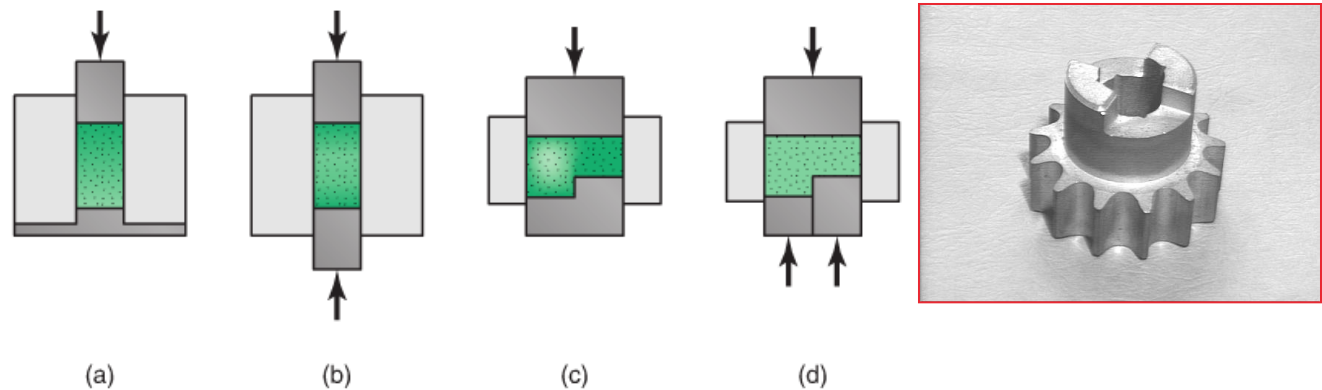
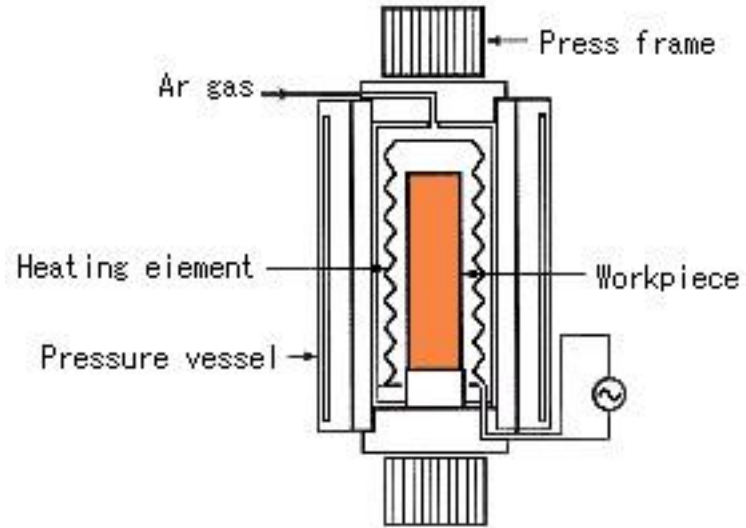


FIGURE 17.1 (a) Examples of typical parts made by powder-metallurgy processes. (b) Upper trip lever for a commercial irrigation sprinkler made by PM. This part is made of an unleaded brass alloy; it replaces a die-cast part with a 60% cost savings. (c) Main-bearing metal-powder caps for 3.8- and 3.1-liter General Motors automotive engines. *Source:* (a) and (b) Reproduced with permission from *Success Stories on PM Parts*, 1998. Metal Powder Industries Federation, Princeton, New Jersey, 1998. (c) Courtesy of Zenith Sintered Products, Inc., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

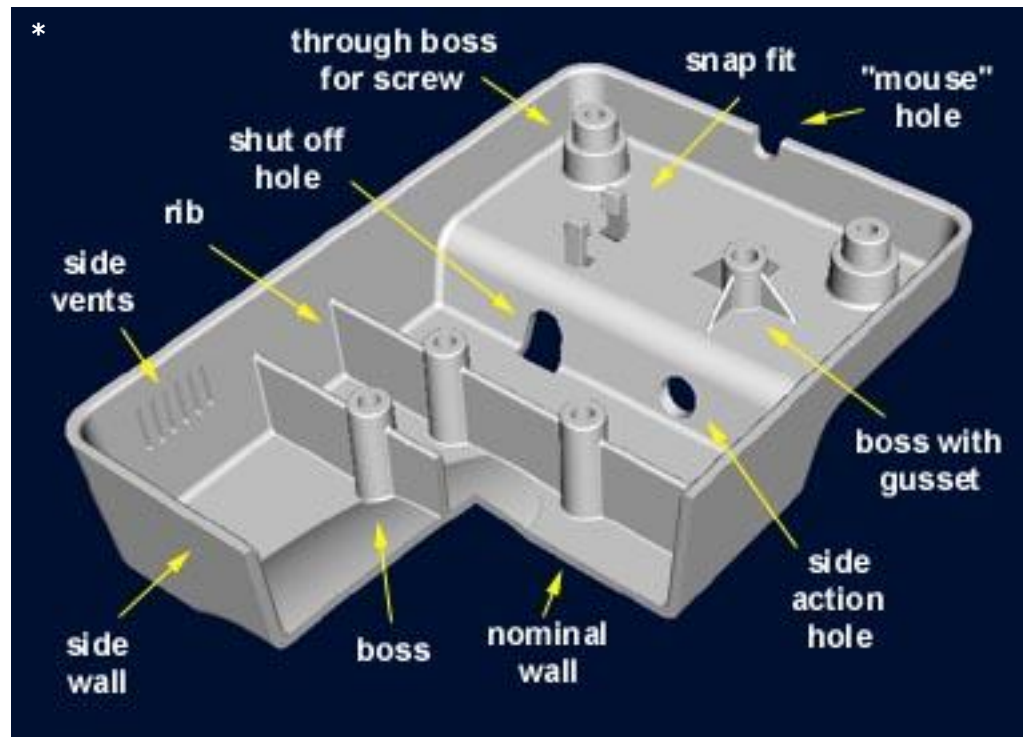
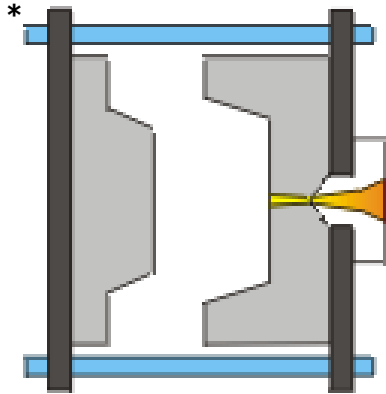


Hot Isostatic Pressing - HIP

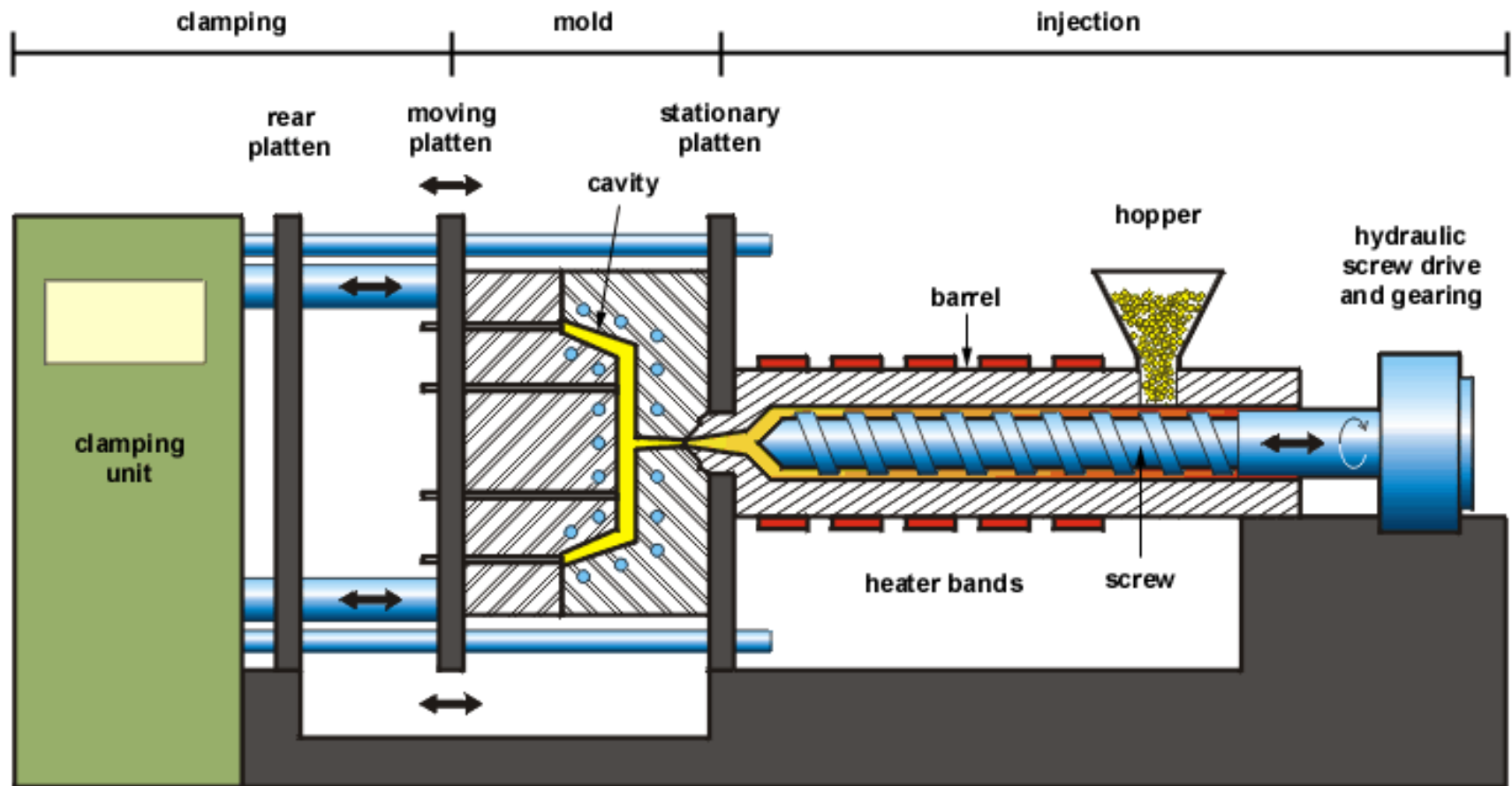


http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BsnzgsEXT_A

Injection Molding



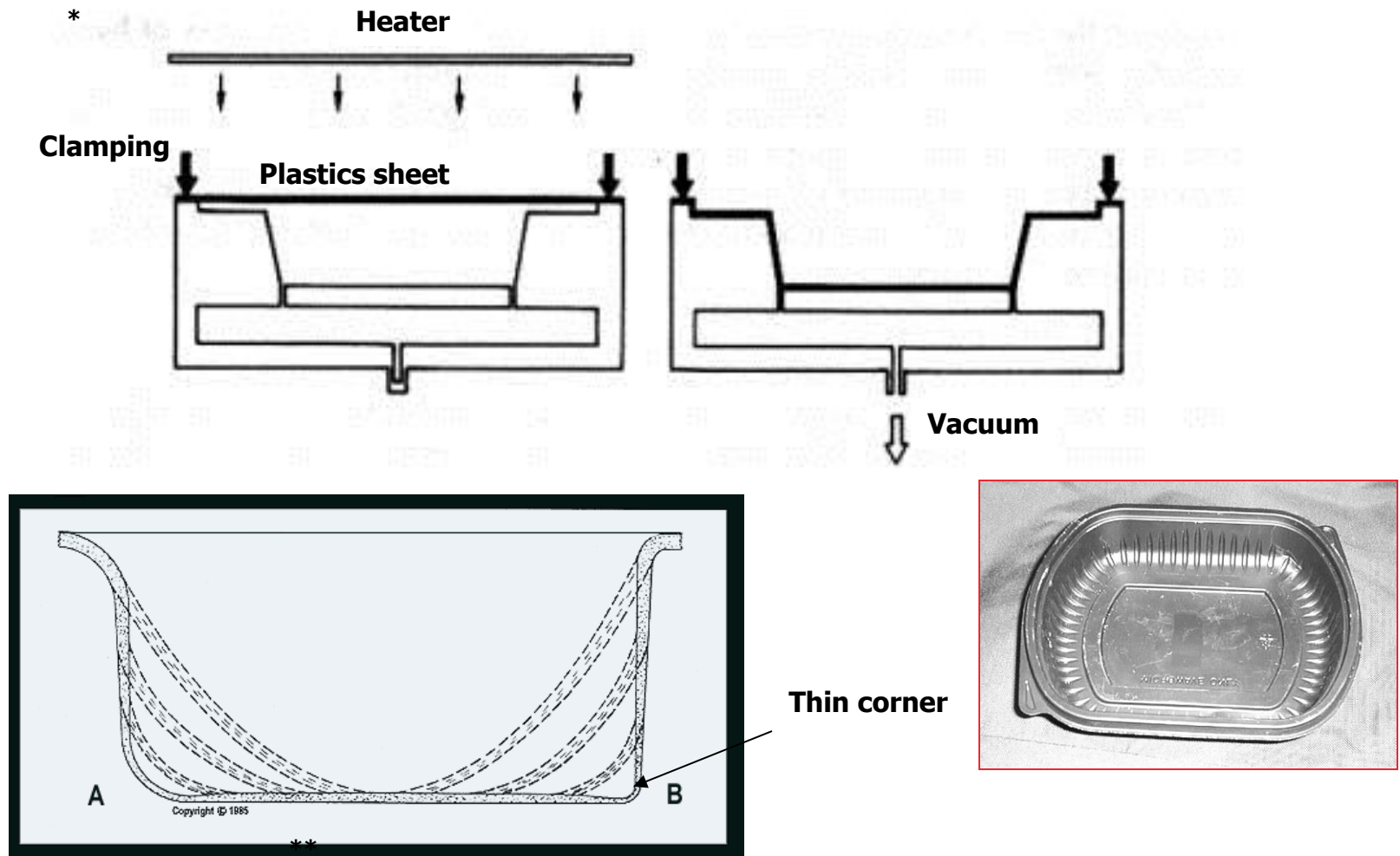
Injection Molding



schematic of thermoplastic injection molding machine

* Source: http://www.idsa-mp.org/proc/plastic/injection/injection_process.htm

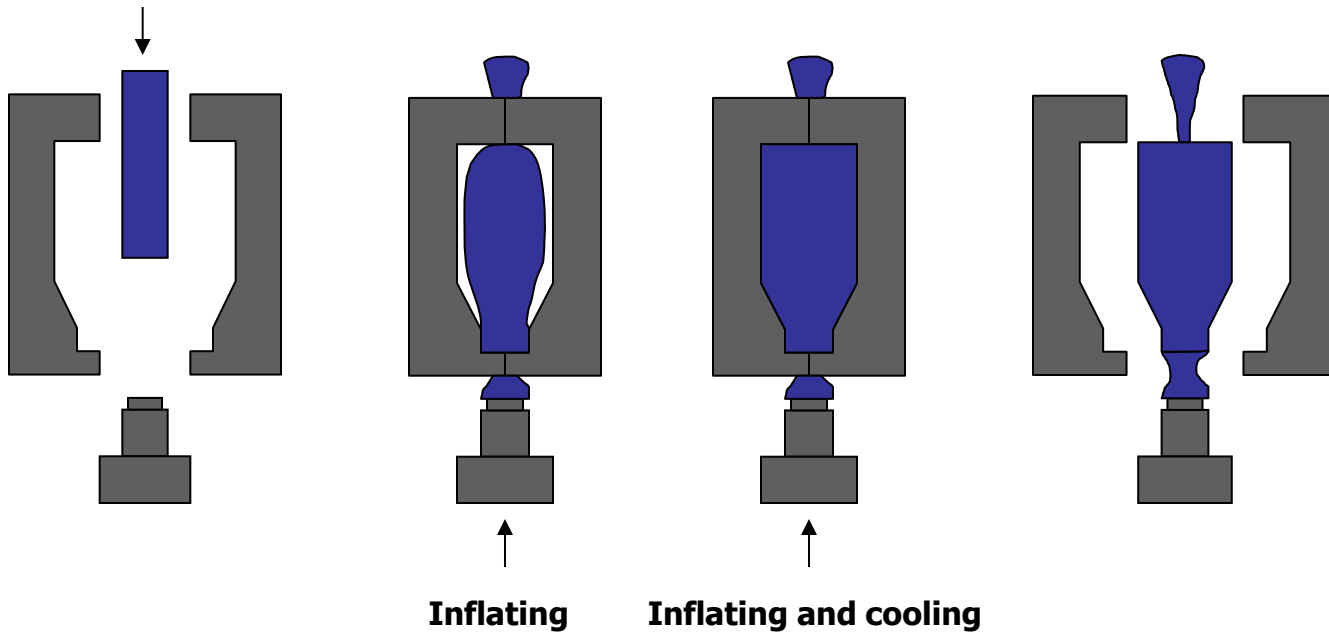
Thermofforming



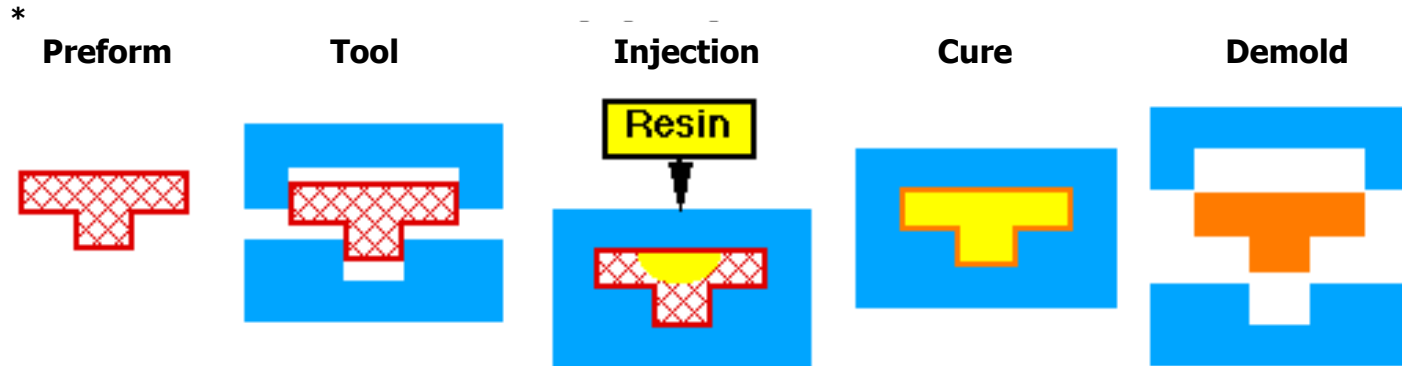
Blow Molding



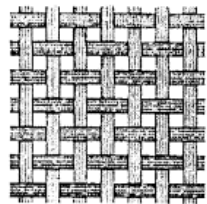
Descending parison



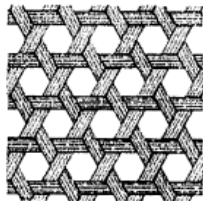
Resin Transfer Molding (RTM)



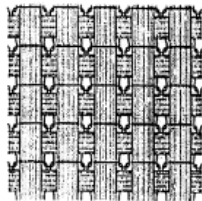
PREFORM ARCHITECTURES



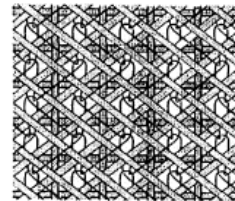
Biaxial Weave



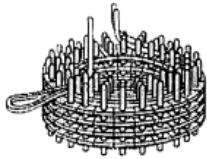
Triaxial Weave



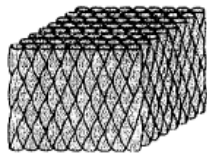
Knit



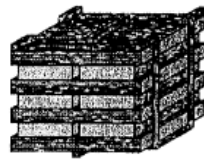
Multiaxial Multilayer Warp Knit



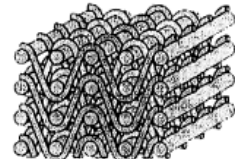
3-D Cylindrical Construction



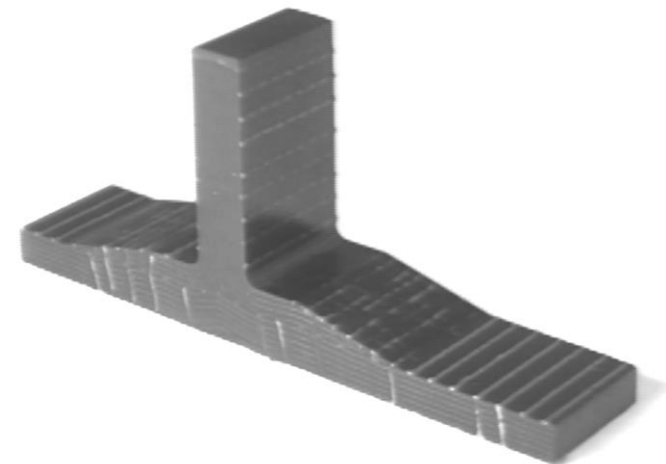
3-D Braiding



3-D Orthogonal Fabric



Angle-Interlock Construction



illustrations—Scientific American

Summary

1. Additive & subtractive processes

- are mostly serial, potential for real time control
- very flexible in geometry
- But additive is more flexible, with higher degree of automation.
- additive also has the potential to mix materials

Summary

2. Net Shape are essentially molding processes
 - Tooling requires lead time and high volumes
 - Flow can have significant effect on the material properties both improving them e.g. forging as well as degrading them e.g brittle behavior of some castings

Summary

3. Continuous processes are;

- Generally limited to 2D
- Generally have poorer dimensional control in the long direction (e.g. warping, twisting) compared to other options
- But they are less costly