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TOWARDS A STANDARDS-BASED METHODOLOGY FOR EXTENDING MANUFACTURING PROCESS MODELS FOR SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT

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Sustainable manufacturing challenges

- ❑ Sustainability assessment tools primarily address environmental impacts
- ❑ Available assessment methods for social and economic aspects of sustainability mostly consider physical flows
- ❑ Analysis tool challenges
 - Operational deficiencies of analysis applications
 - Analysis applications cannot support system, process, and machine level sustainable manufacturing decisions
 - Data collection and reporting has been the biggest challenge for manufacturers

Lozano et al., 2008; Haapala et al., 2009; Reap et al., 2008 ; Lozano et. al., 2012; Gutowski et al., 2006; Lehtinen et al., 2011; Ramani et al., 2012; Chen et al., 2015



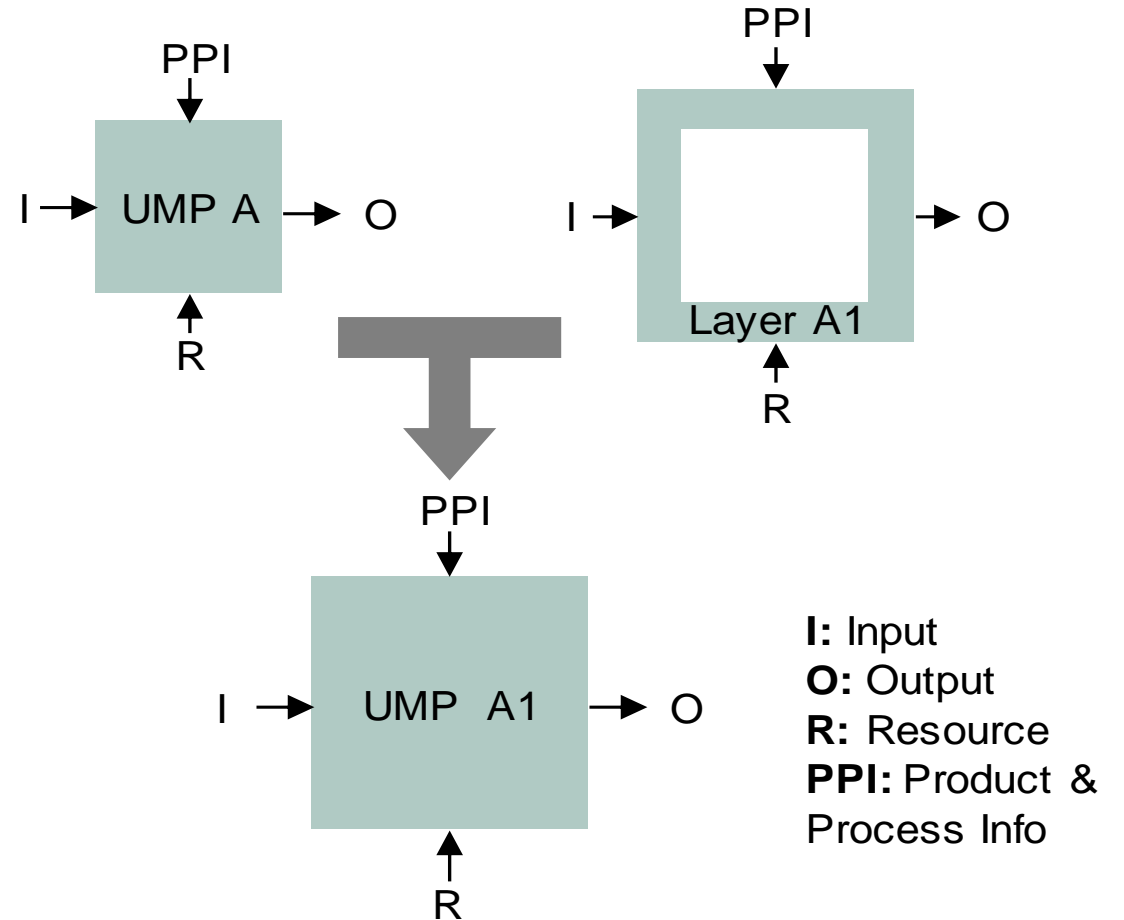
Motivation - Identified research deficits

- ❑ Previous modeling methods focused on developing information models that are distinct and specific
- ❑ Models have to be developed from scratch
- ❑ Lacked aspects of reusability and extensibility



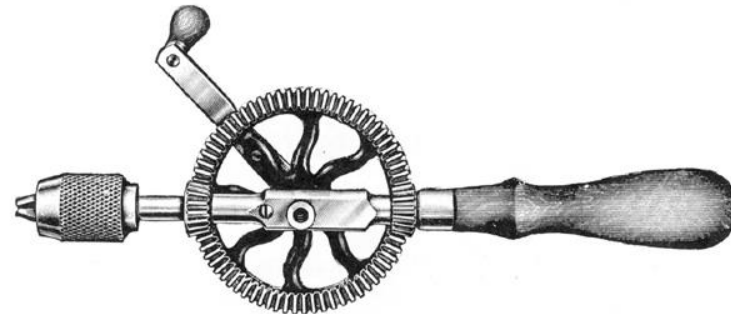
Reusability and Extensibility

- ❑ Template (abstraction) model instantiation (Reusability)
- ❑ Add layers to instantiation of template model (Extensibility)
- ❑ Layers
 - Auxiliary systems
 - Higher order variants



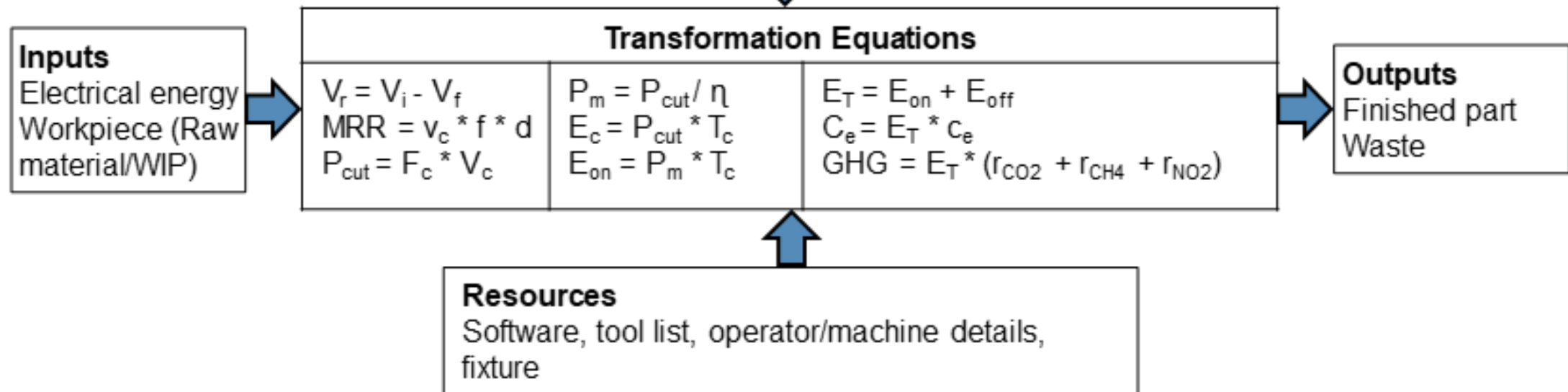
Template model

- ❑ A model that completely characterizes the most simplistic instantiation of a manufacturing process that has varying levels of machine configurations
- ❑ Example: A manual drill.

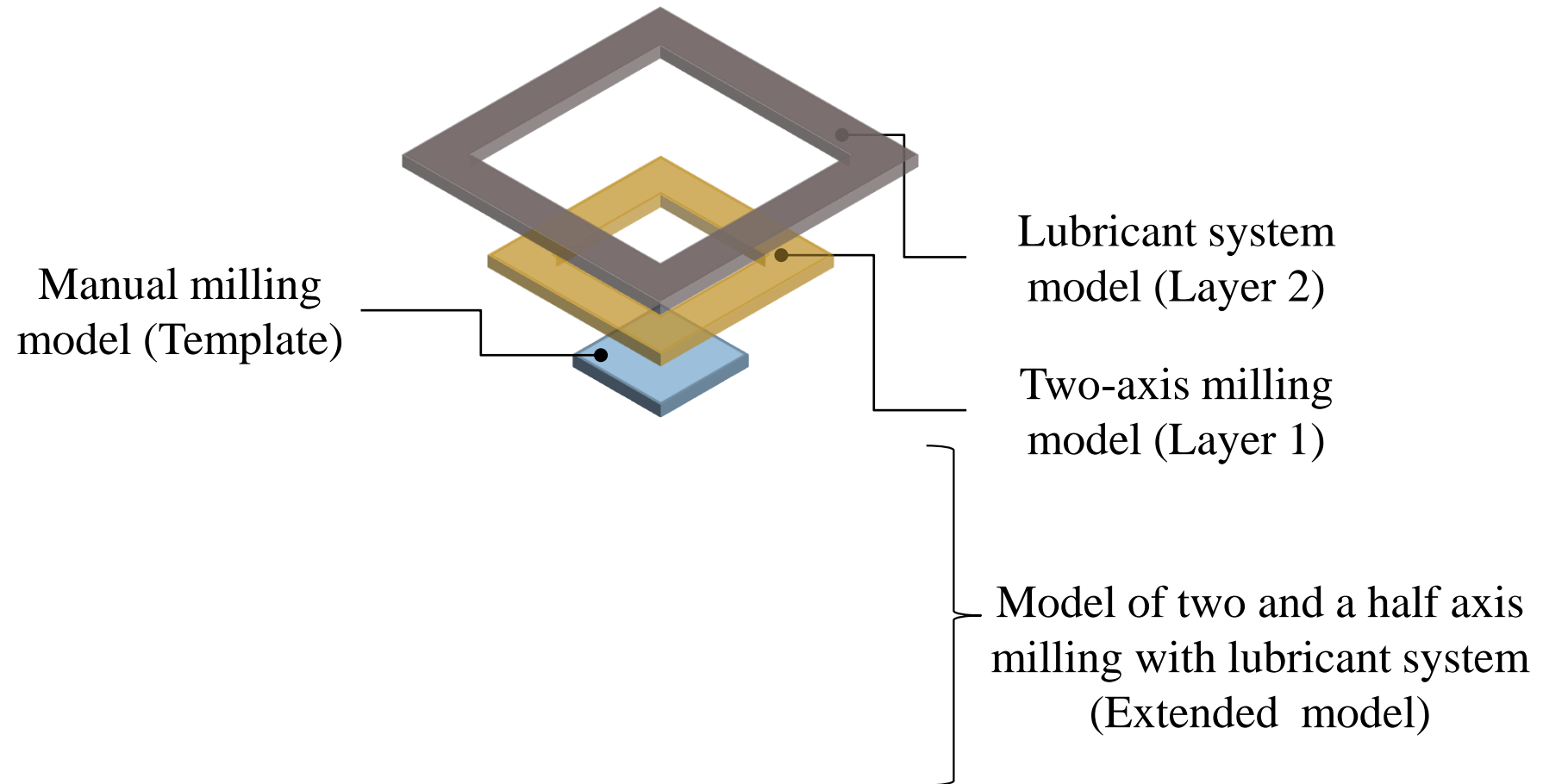


Case study – Manual milling machine

Product and Process Information		
F_c – Cutting force	V_r – Volume removed	E_c – Cutting energy
V_c – Cutting speed	MRR – Material removal rate	E_{on} – Onsite energy consumption
f – Feed	W – Tool wear rate	E_{off} – Offsite energy consumption
d – Depth of cut	P_{cut} – Cutting power	E_T – Total energy consumption (*)
T_c – Cutting time	P_m – Power at motor/spindle	c_e – Unit cost of energy
V_i – Initial volume	r_{CO_2} – Generation rate of CO ₂	C_e – Total cost of energy (*)
V_f – Final volume	r_{CH_4} – Generation rate of CH ₄	GHG – Mass of greenhouse gas emission (*)
η – Efficiency of motor	r_{NO_2} – Generation rate of NO ₂	

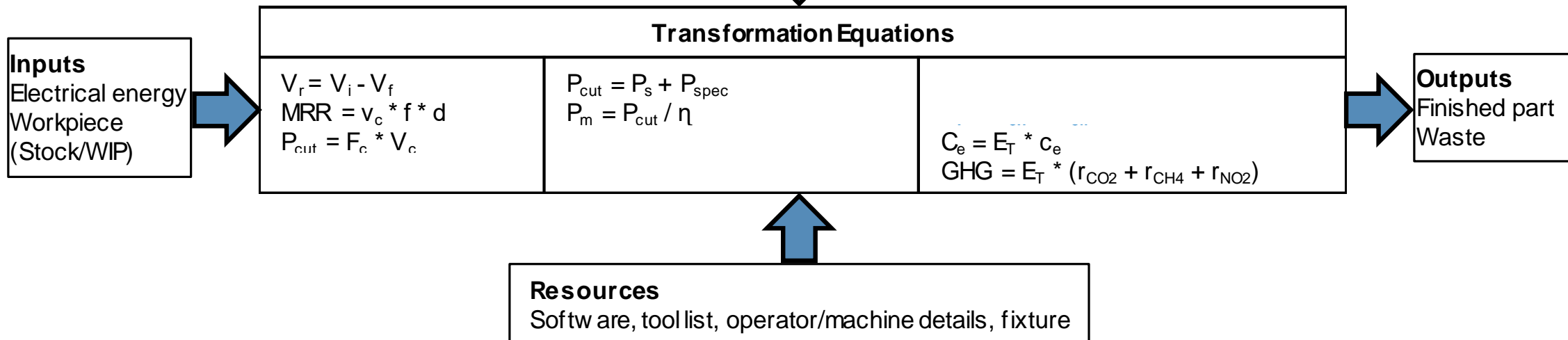


Case study: Two and a half axis milling with lubricant system - 1



Case study : Two and a half axis milling with lubricant system -2

Product and Process Information		
F_c – Cutting force V_c – Cutting speed f – Feed d – Depth of cut T_c – Cutting time V_i – Initial volume V_f – Final volume η – Efficiency of motor	V_r – Volume of material removed MRR – Material removal rate W – Tool wear rate P_{cut} – Cutting power P_m – Power at motor/spindle r_{CO_2} – Production rate of CO ₂ r_{CH_4} – Production rate of CH ₄ r_{NO_2} – Production rate of NO ₂	c_e – Unit cost of energy C_e – Total cost of energy GHG – Mass of greenhouse gas emissions



Future work

- ❑ Characterize data exchange information (linking variables) for composability
- ❑ Develop an information exchange framework that includes composability for manufacturing system characterization including information validation
- ❑ Realize the framework using a software applications

