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Process control within an SME to increase output and achieve consistent manufacture of components

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Introduction - Process control is a key aspect to any company looking to increase machining output and availability, and also those who strive to achieve automation. The dangers associated with this philosophy can be seen when producing batch’s automatically. With no operator intervention, any weakness in the process control chain can result in high levels of scrap being produced. To achieve consistent manufacturing it is necessary to look at the processes which make up the whole operation. The majority of the components manufactured within the case-study SME can be single or batches of very few parts.

On machine collision causes crash within machine damaging work piece, smashing probe and possibly causing machine error.

Outcomes - On-machine probing of a component has been used as a first-line diagnostic tool when comparison with manual inspection identified errors in the production machine. Collisions on the machine tool give need for testing with the ballbar as a damage indicator and allow for maintenance to take place if necessary. Processes within manufacture have been standardised and allow for greater control of the components produced across a number of Machine Tools.

Informative
- Updates
- Finished AND roughing data

Active
- Thermal Track
- Tool offsets
- Broken Tool Check
- Machine Check
- Tooling Suite Check
- Component in Feature check
- Correct part check
- WCS Set
- Tool Set

Predictive
- Design For Manufacture
- Feed and Speed Rates
- Machine Capability – BallBar Testing
- Probe Qualification

Preventative
- Regular Maintenance
- Critical features ONLY
- PROCESS SPECIFIC

Component correctly secured to correct fixture check. Modification taken place within this example to allow for measurement to occur using touch probe.

Component measured on the machine tool highlighting large errors. First checks are made with a quick ballbar test.