



**Sensors and systems for
mechanical process
monitoring**

Dirk Lange



TOOL & PROCESS Monitoring

APPLICATION FIELDS

Processes

- drilling
- reaming
- turning
- milling
- gear hobbing
- tapping
- grinding
- cracking
- turn-turn broaching
- ...

Advantages

- higher productivity
- shorter cycle times
- detection of faults
- reduction of rejects
- tool protection
- process visualisation
- process analysis

Process monitoring

- tool breakage
- missing tools
- tool wear
- depth of thread
- core hole diameter
- damaged threads
- collision/overload
- unbalanced tools
- Spec. P11TF12.

Process optimisation

- cycle time optimisation
- maximum tool utilisation
- process analysis
- process visualisation

Adaptive Control

- cycle time optimisation
- maximum tool utilisation
- prevent tool breakage

Systems

- sensors
- measuring converter
- external solutions
- PC plug-in cards
- software solutions
- wireless sensors

Service

- teleservice
- eService

Condition Monitoring

- bearing monitoring
- collision monitoring
- chip in spindle
- axes monitoring
- sluggishness
- TCO
- LCC



TOOL & PROCESS Monitoring

SCALEABLE MONITORING SOLUTIONS

MARPOSS



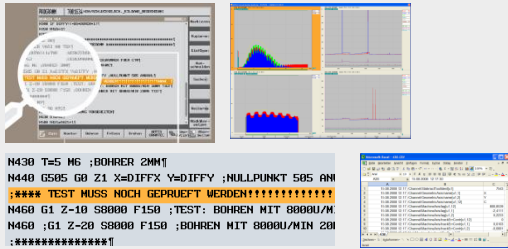
Diagnosis Systems



Service and Application



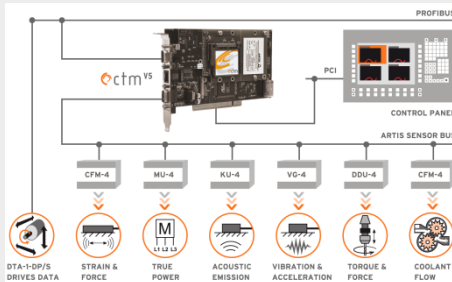
Sensors



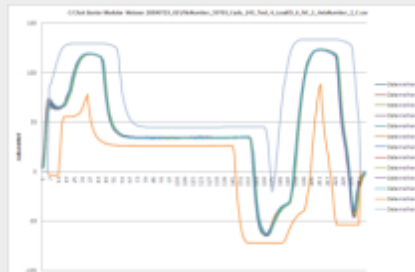
Software Tools



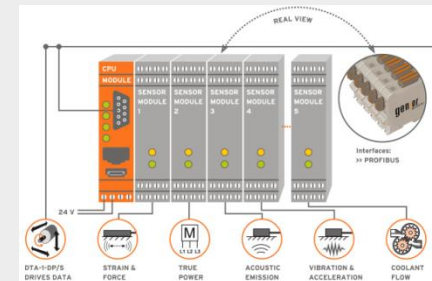
Datalogger



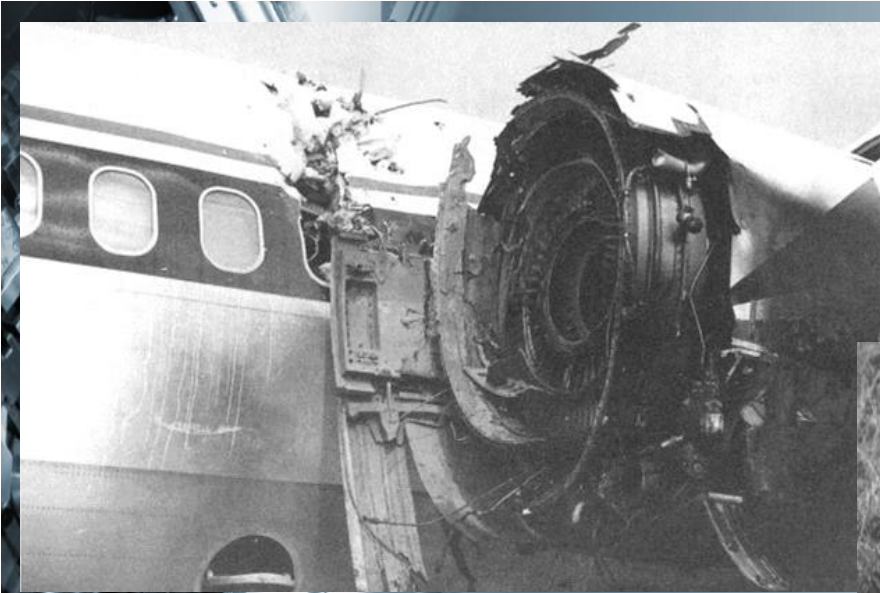
Plug-in Boards



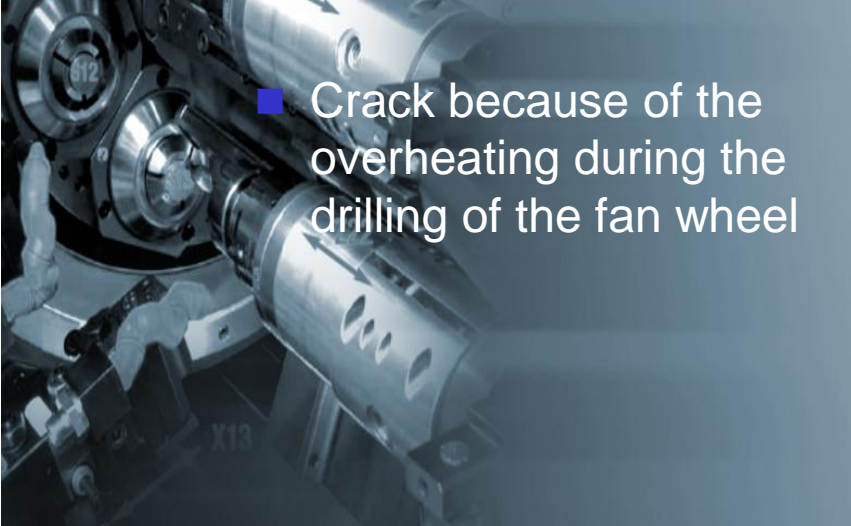
Strategies and Interfaces



Modular Systems



- Part damage after 13835 fly cycles
- 2 people died



- Crack because of the overheating during the drilling of the fan wheel



Source:  WZL
RWTH AACHEN



MARPOSS

TOOL & PROCESS Monitoring CHARACTERISTICS IN CUTTINGS PROCESSES

Input parameter

Machining parameters

- feed
- cutting speed
- cutting depth
- ...

System variables

- machine tool
- tool
- workpiece
- auxiliary materials

Disturbances

- internal
(motor heat, spindle vibration)
- external (room temperature, floor vibrations)

Process

System transmission behavior (mechanical, thermal)

Process parameters

- forces
- temperatures
- torque
- acoustic emission
- rattle frequencies
- wear
- ...

Output parameter

Workpiece quality

- Geometry (micro and macrogeometry)
- physical properties

Condition of auxiliary materials (physically, chemically)

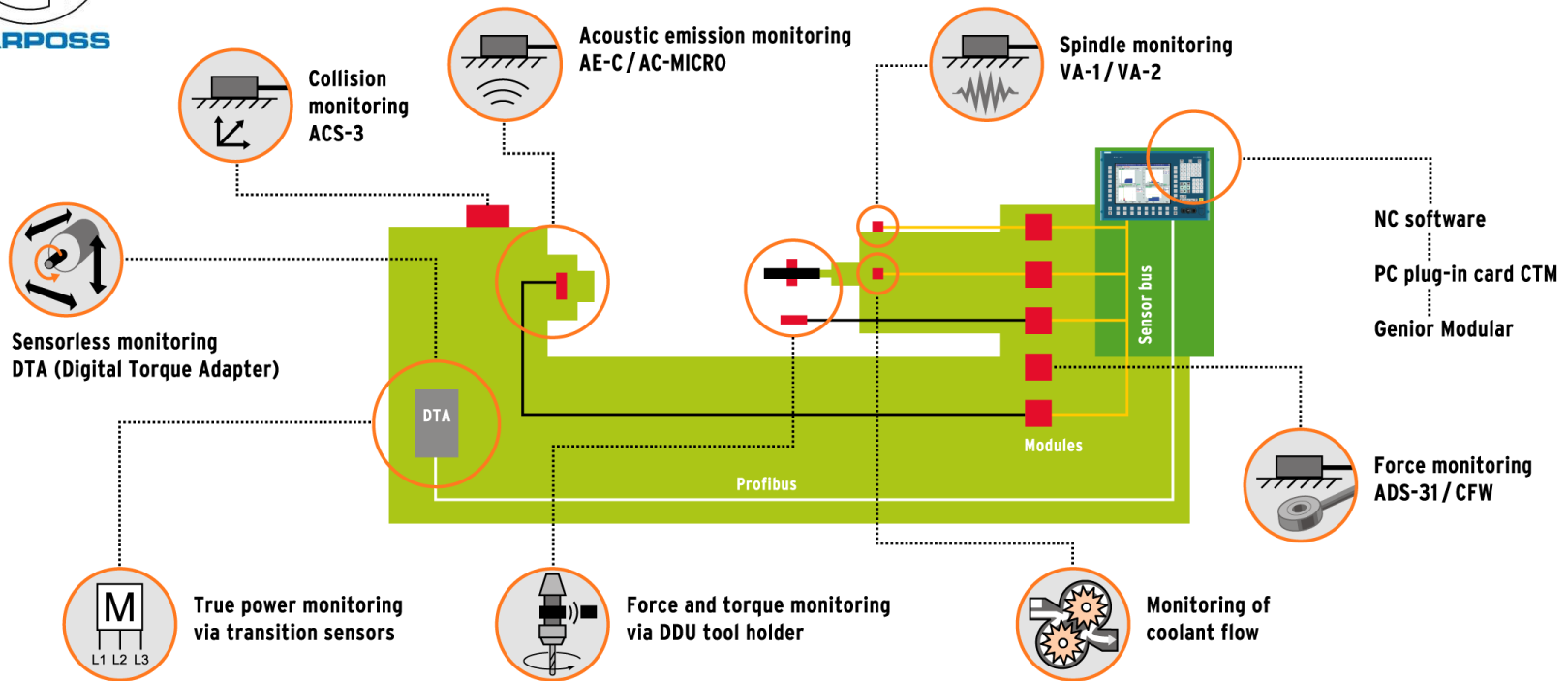
- coolant
- process remains (chips, ...)

Tool wear

- geometrically (macro und micro wear)
- physically, chemically (diffusion,)

Source:

WZL
RWTHAACHEN



Requirements

- Measure the physical quantity
- Reproducible measures
- Robust against disturbances
- Robust against dust, coolant, water, temperature
- Low thermal drift
- Cheap
- Easy to install
- Calibrated
- Robust cabling (trailed)
- No dual use
- EMC proofed
- CE certified

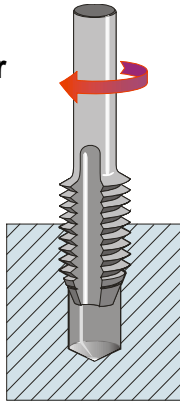


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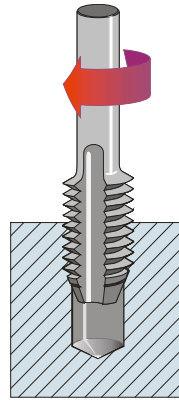
TOOL & PROCESS Monitoring

Deviations in Tapping Processes

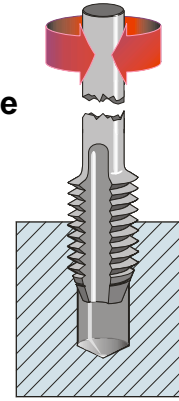
No error



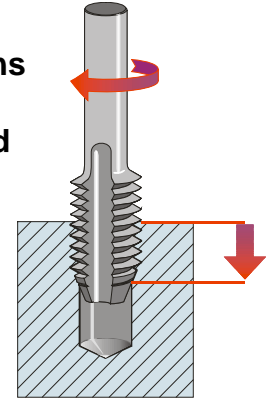
Tool wear



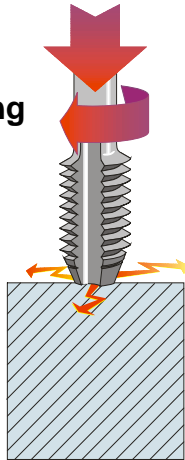
Tool breakage



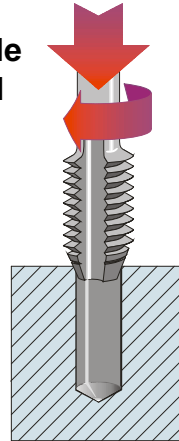
Deviations in Depth of Thread



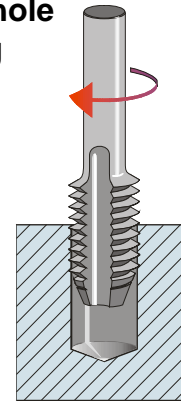
No drilling



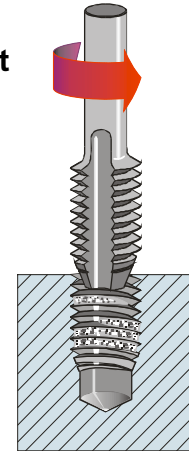
Borehole to small



Borehole to big



Torn out threads

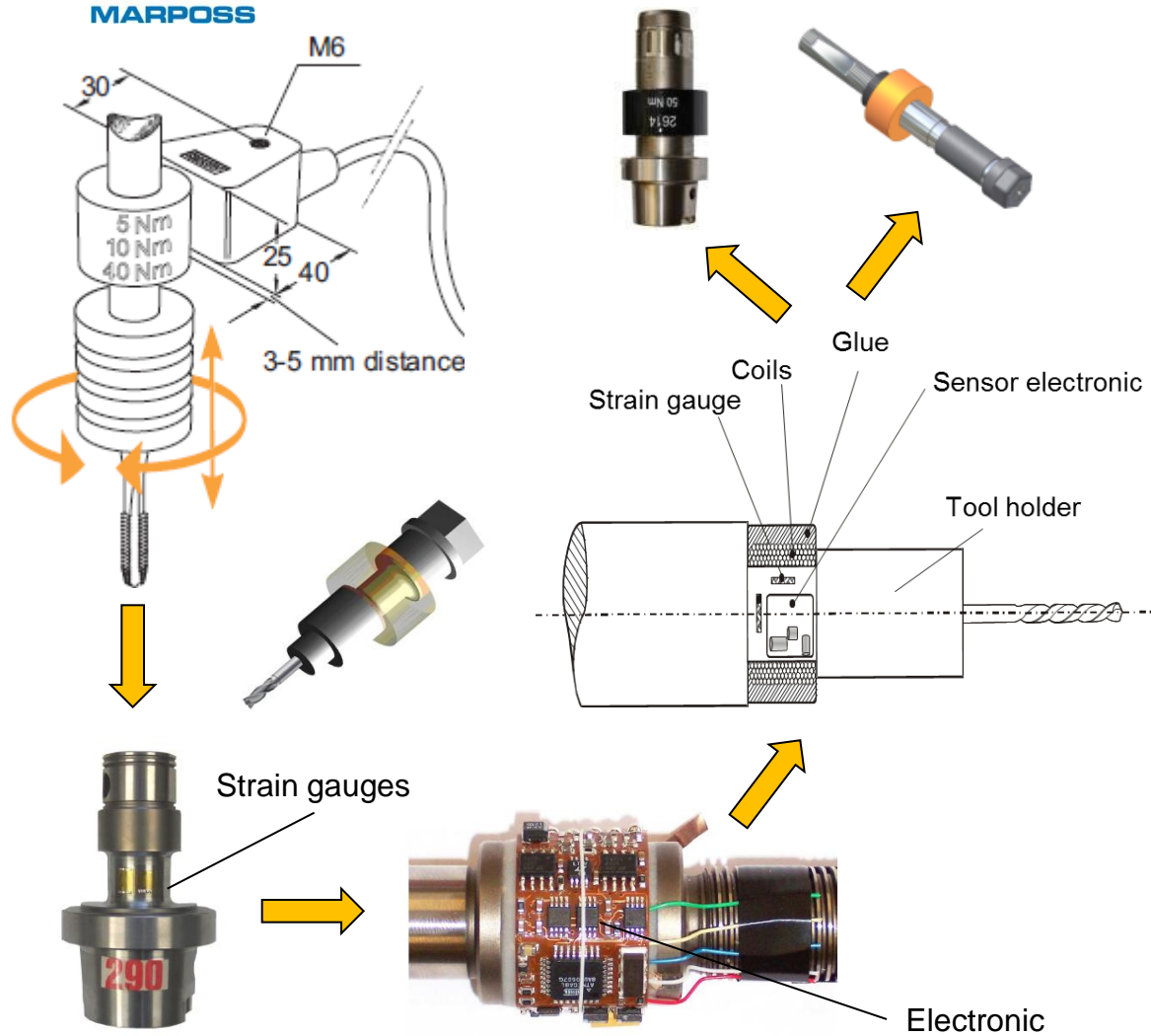




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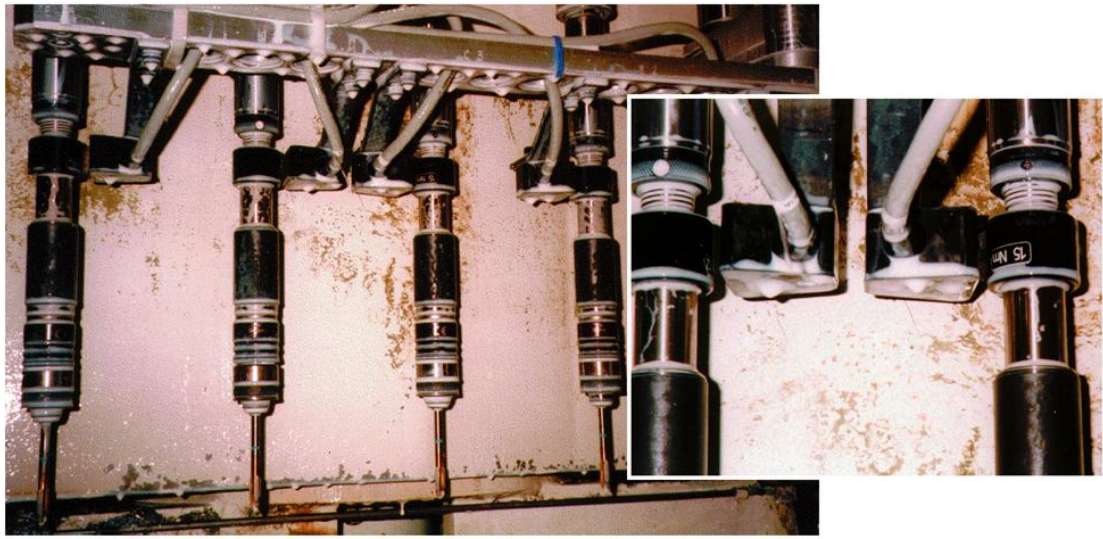
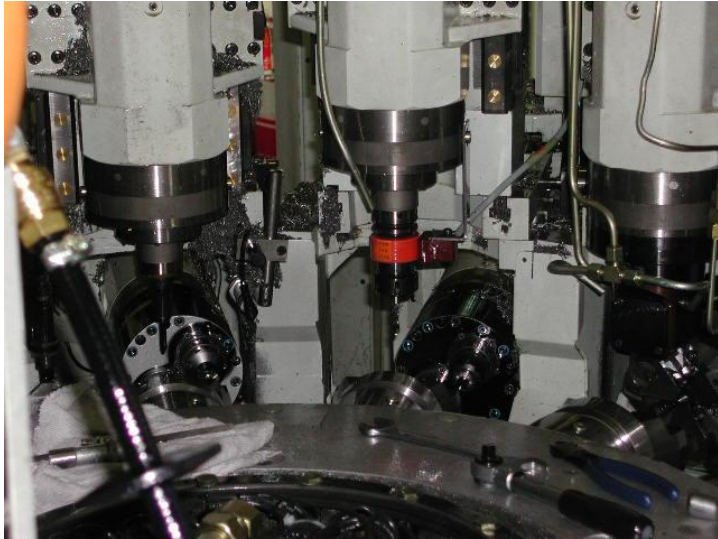
Wireless Sensor System for Monitoring





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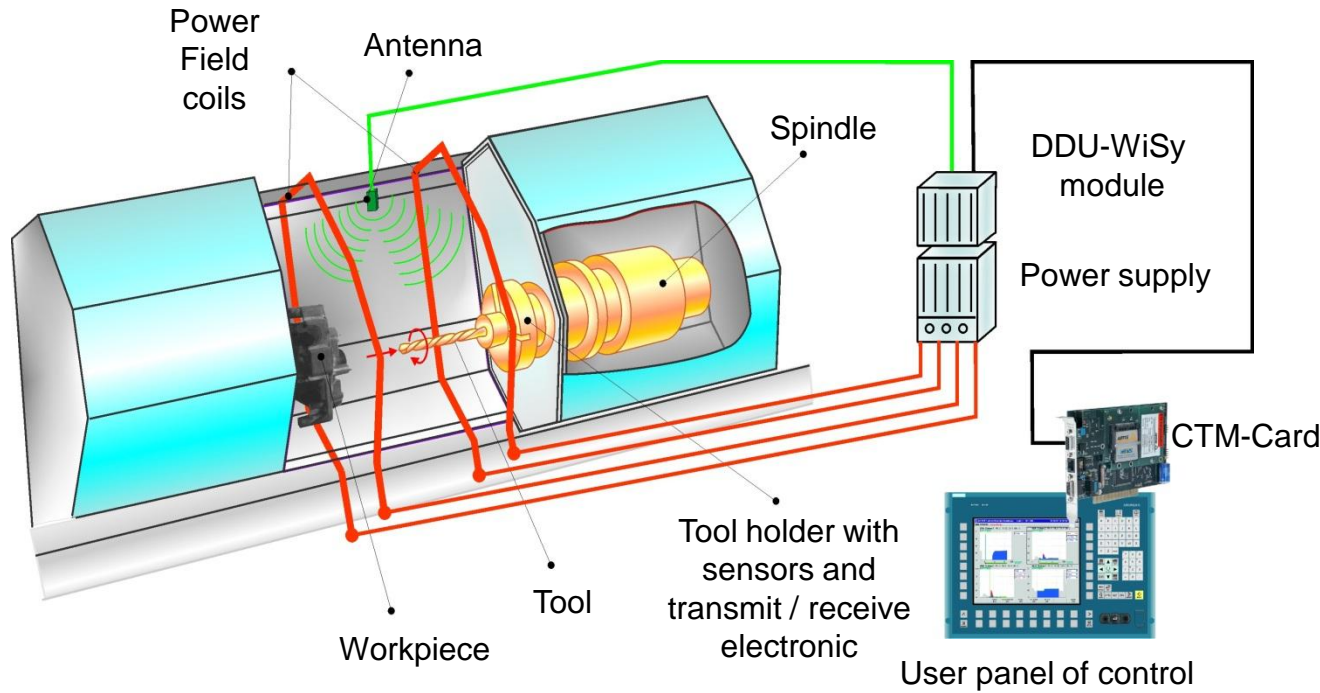
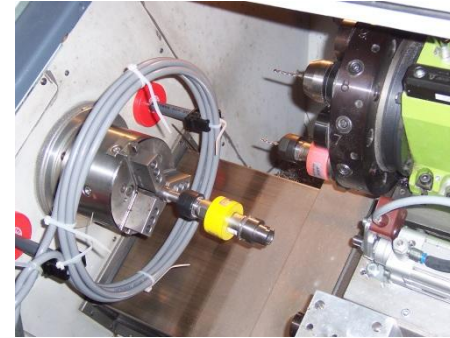
Wireless Sensor System – Application Examples

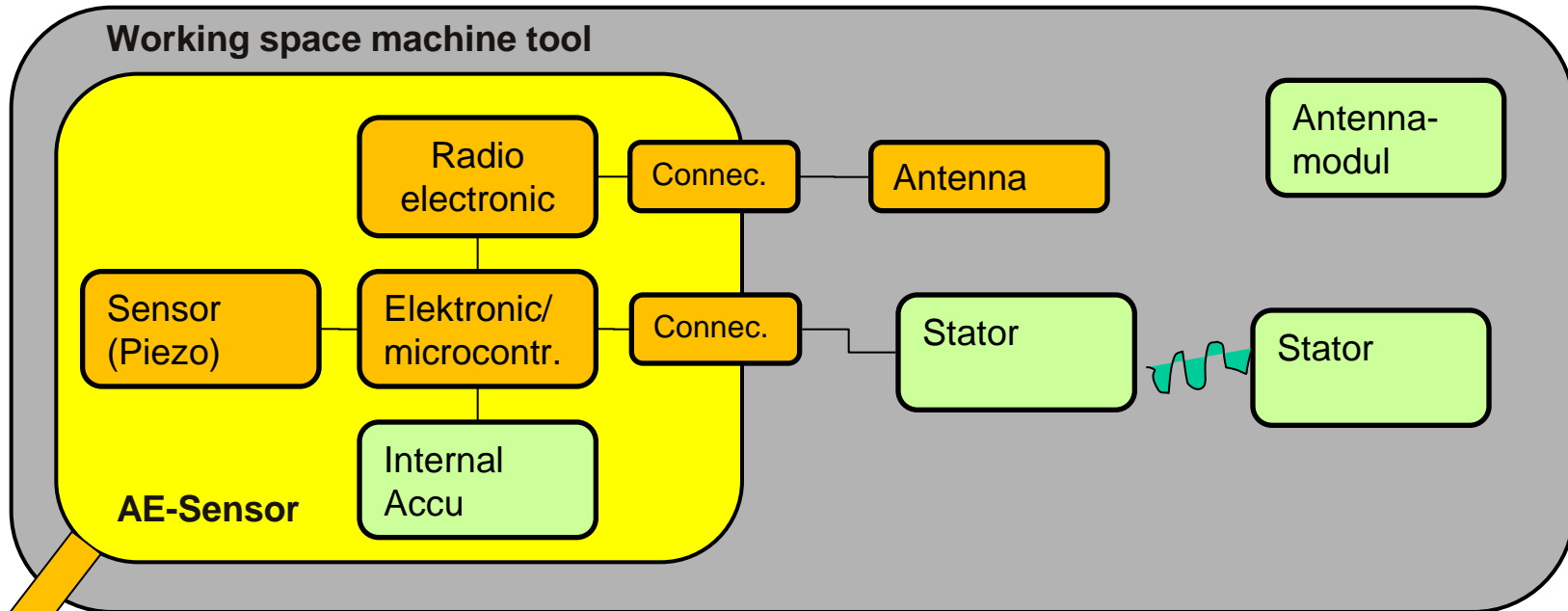




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Wireless Sensor System – Idea of DDU Wisy



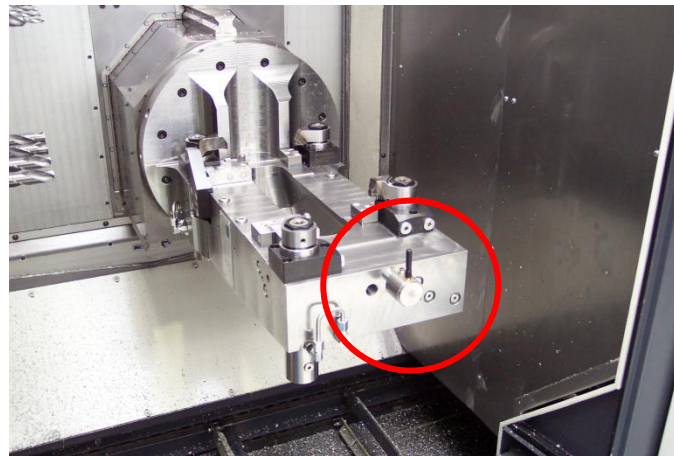
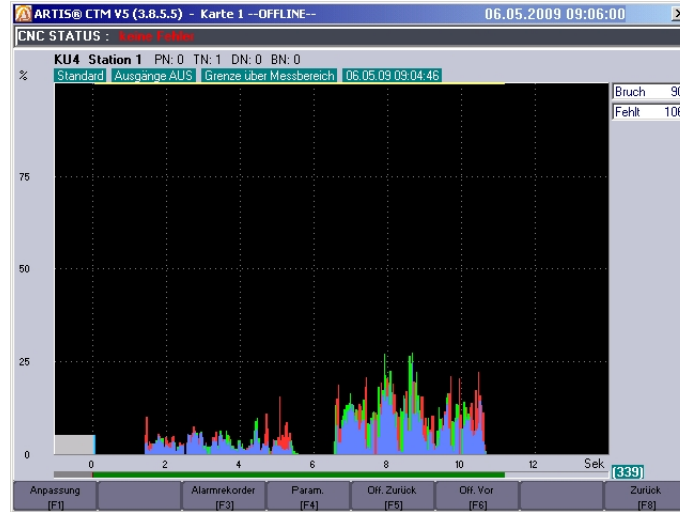
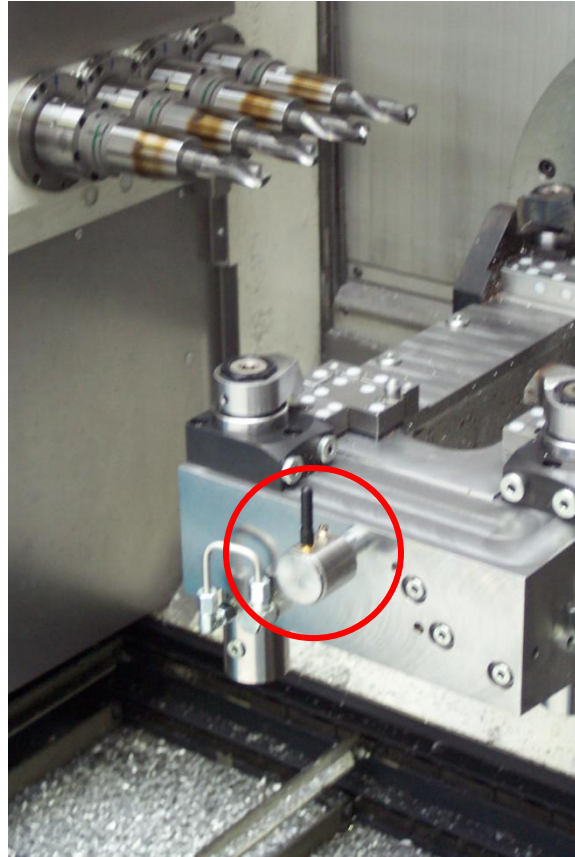


- Internal battery
- External battery up to 2 weeks
- Frequency 868MHz
- 10 channels
- Integrated AE-Sensor



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Wireless Sensor System – Idea of AE Wisy



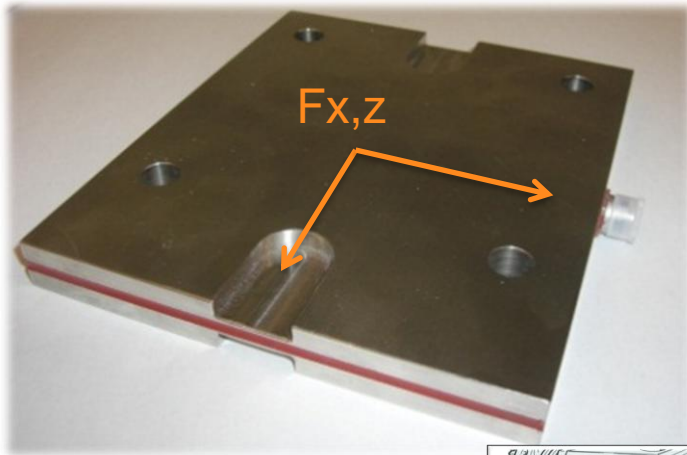


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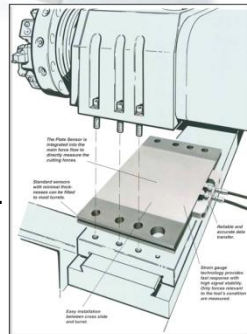
TOOL & PROCESS Monitoring

Strain Gauge Sensors

Feed Force Plate - Sensor



Typical Values:
1-2 axis plates, x,z direction
Nominal Force: 10kN to 100 kN
Typical Sensitivity: $S \approx 0,2\text{mV/V}$
Dimensions: 350mm x 500mm max.
Stiffness about $20\mu\text{m/nominal load}$

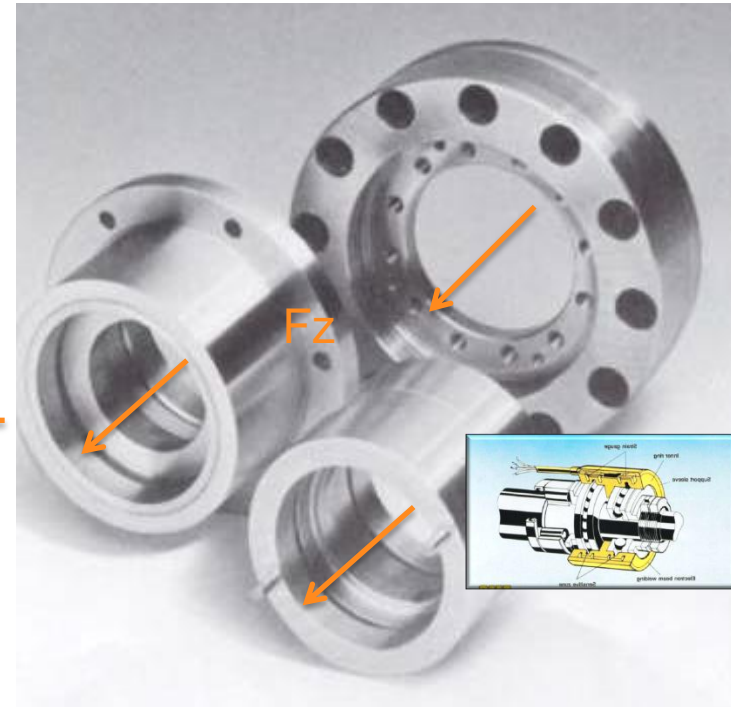


Vout: $\pm 10\text{ VDC}$



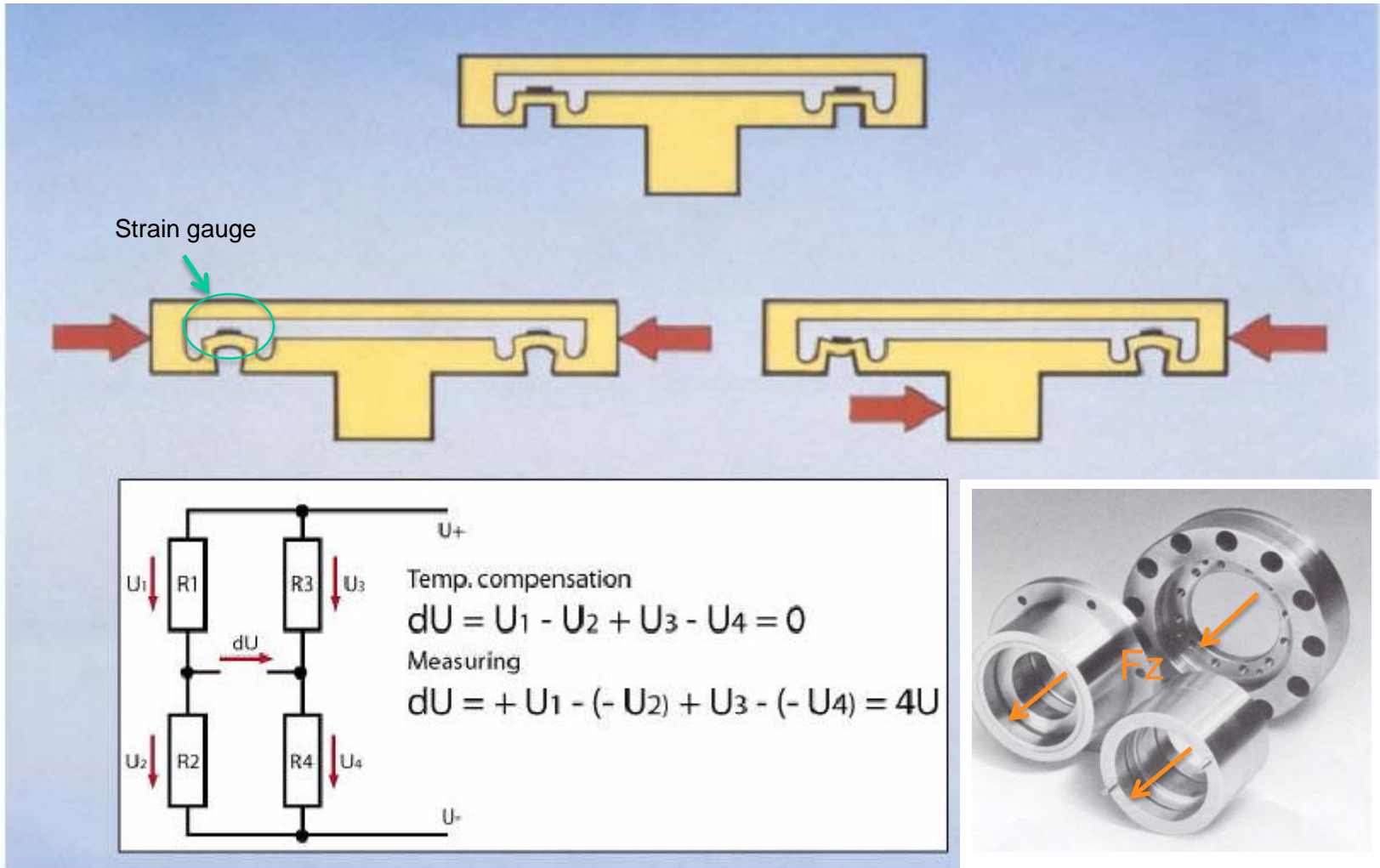
Wheatstone bridge
Preamplifier

Feed Force Ring - Sensor



Typical Values:
Nominal Force: 0,5kN up to 350kN
Typ. Sensitivity: $S \approx 0,8\text{ mV/V}$ to 1mV/V
Dimensions: 20mm additional to bearing diameter
Stiffness about $20\mu\text{m/nominal load}$

Feed Force Ring - Sensor

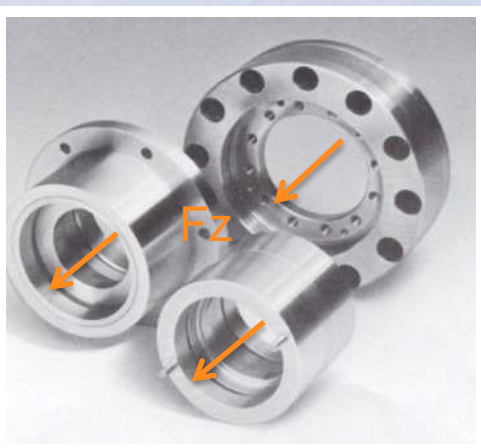


The diagram illustrates the Feed Force Ring sensor in three states: a top view showing the ring's profile, a side view with a green circle highlighting a strain gauge location, and a side view with red arrows indicating the direction of force applied to the ring.

The electrical bridge circuit is shown with four resistors (R1, R2, R3, R4) connected between terminals U+ and U-. The voltage drops across the resistors are labeled U1, U2, U3, and U4. The differential voltage dU is measured between the nodes between R1/R2 and R3/R4.

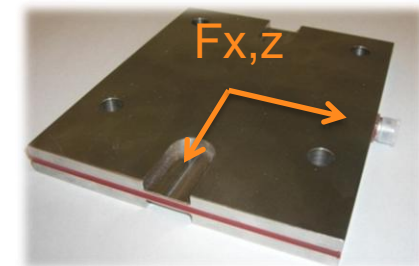
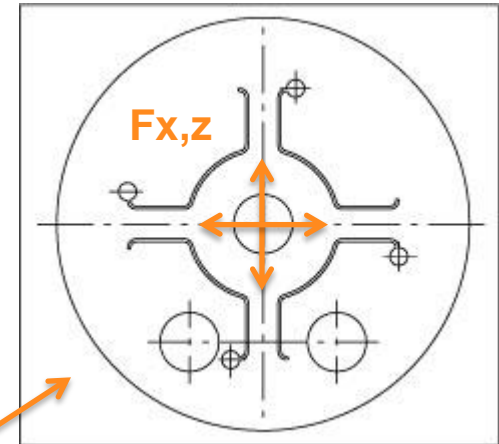
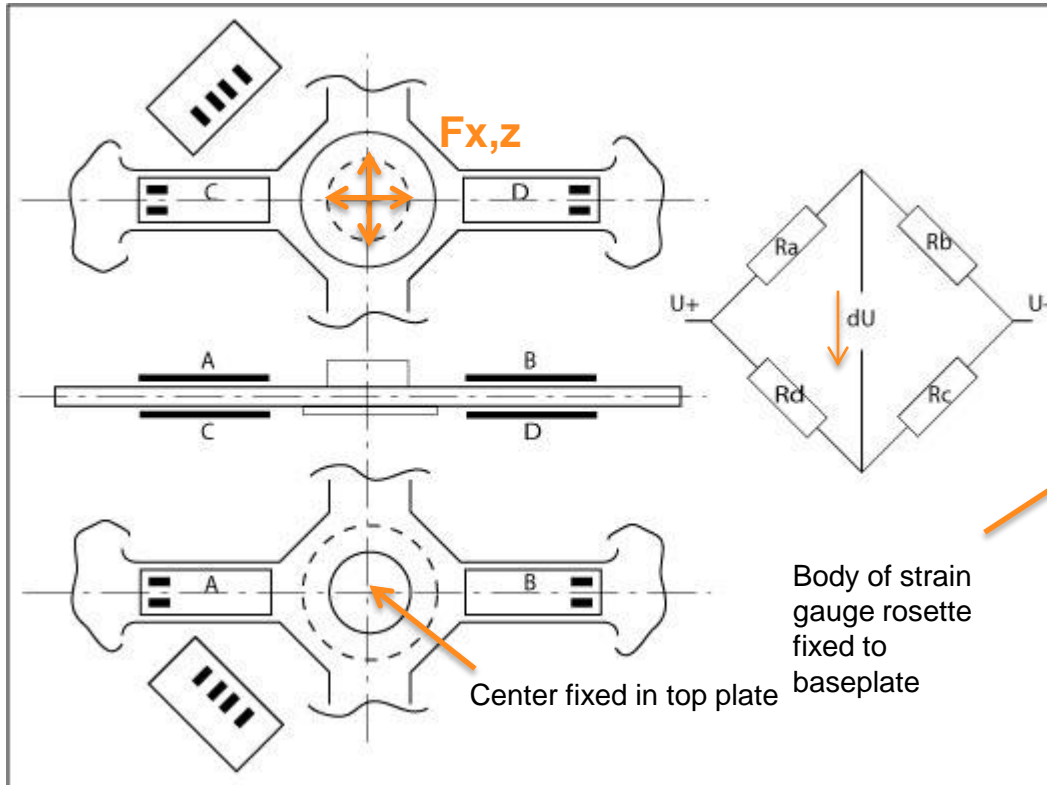
Temp. compensation
 $dU = U_1 - U_2 + U_3 - U_4 = 0$

Measuring
 $dU = + U_1 - (- U_2) + U_3 - (- U_4) = 4U$



Feed Force Plate - Sensor

Strain gauge rosette





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TOOL & PROCESS Monitoring FLOW SENSOR FOR TOOL MONITORING



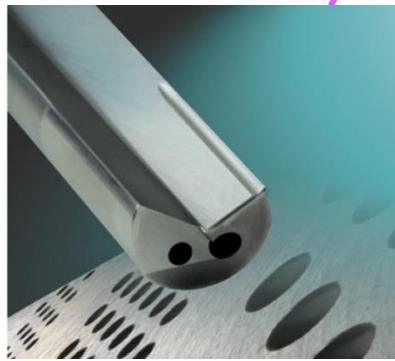
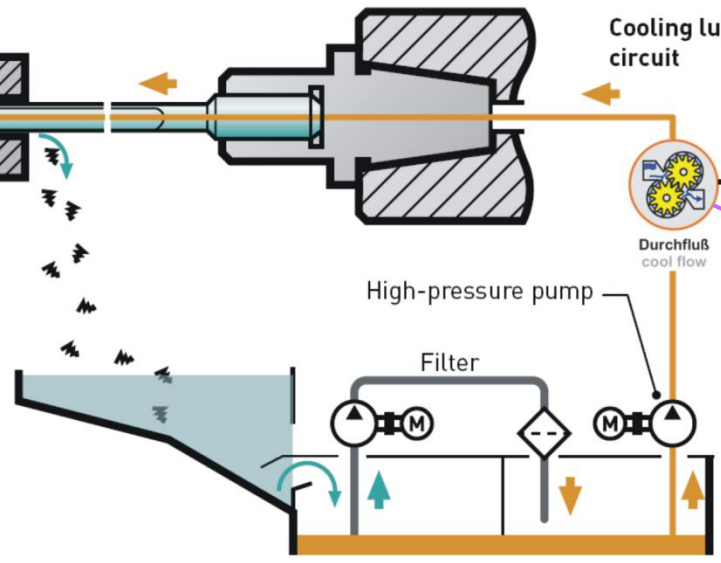
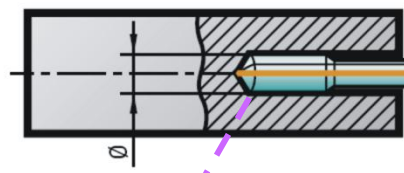
CTM V5



CFM4 Contact



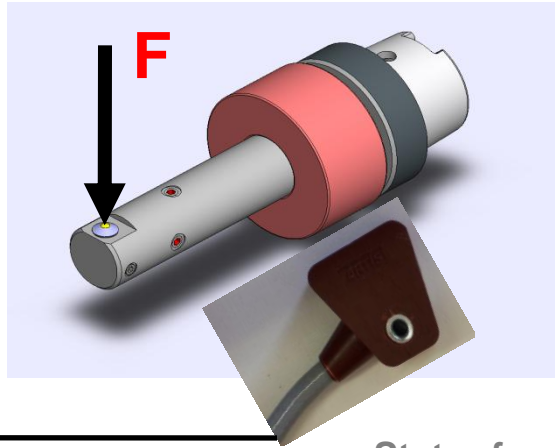
2nd pass | deep hole drilling



fluid sensor



TOOL & PROCESS Monitoring FORCE PROBE FOR PLANING MONITORING



Monitoring system CTM

>>> DDU-4 with tool holders

Advantages

>>> monitoring of planing processes

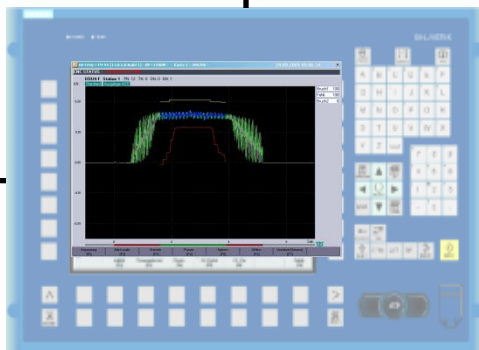
>>> measuring of planing forces

>>> monitoring of infeed

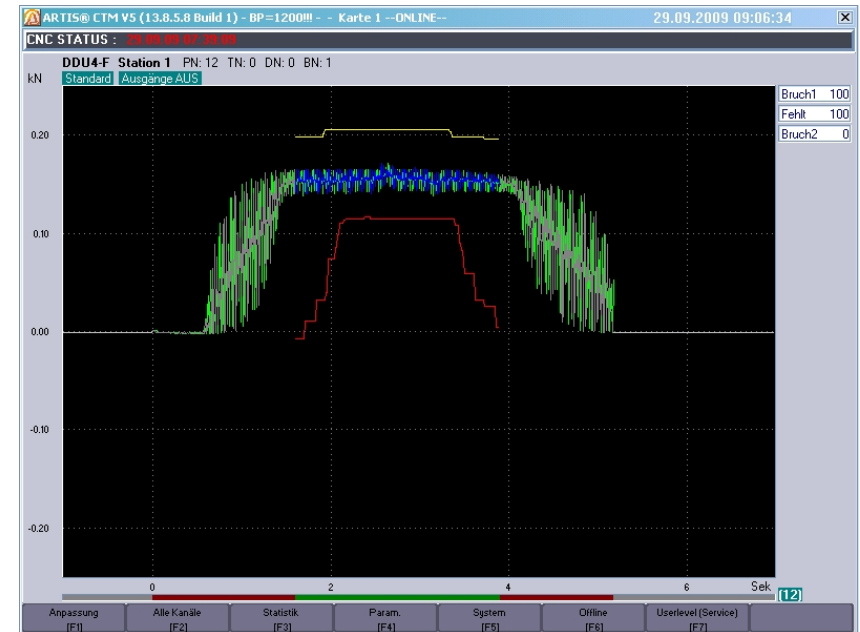
Stator for energy supply



Measurement converter



User panel with monitoring system



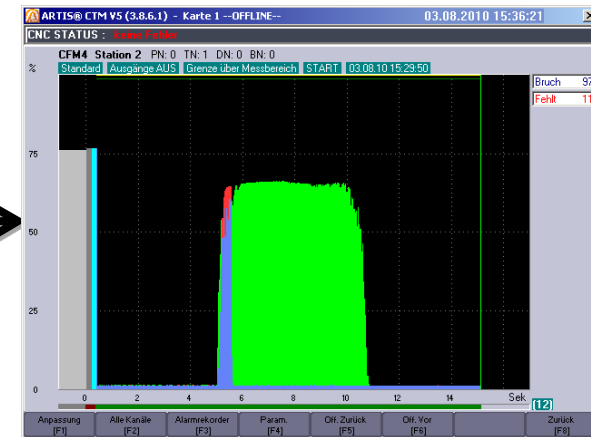
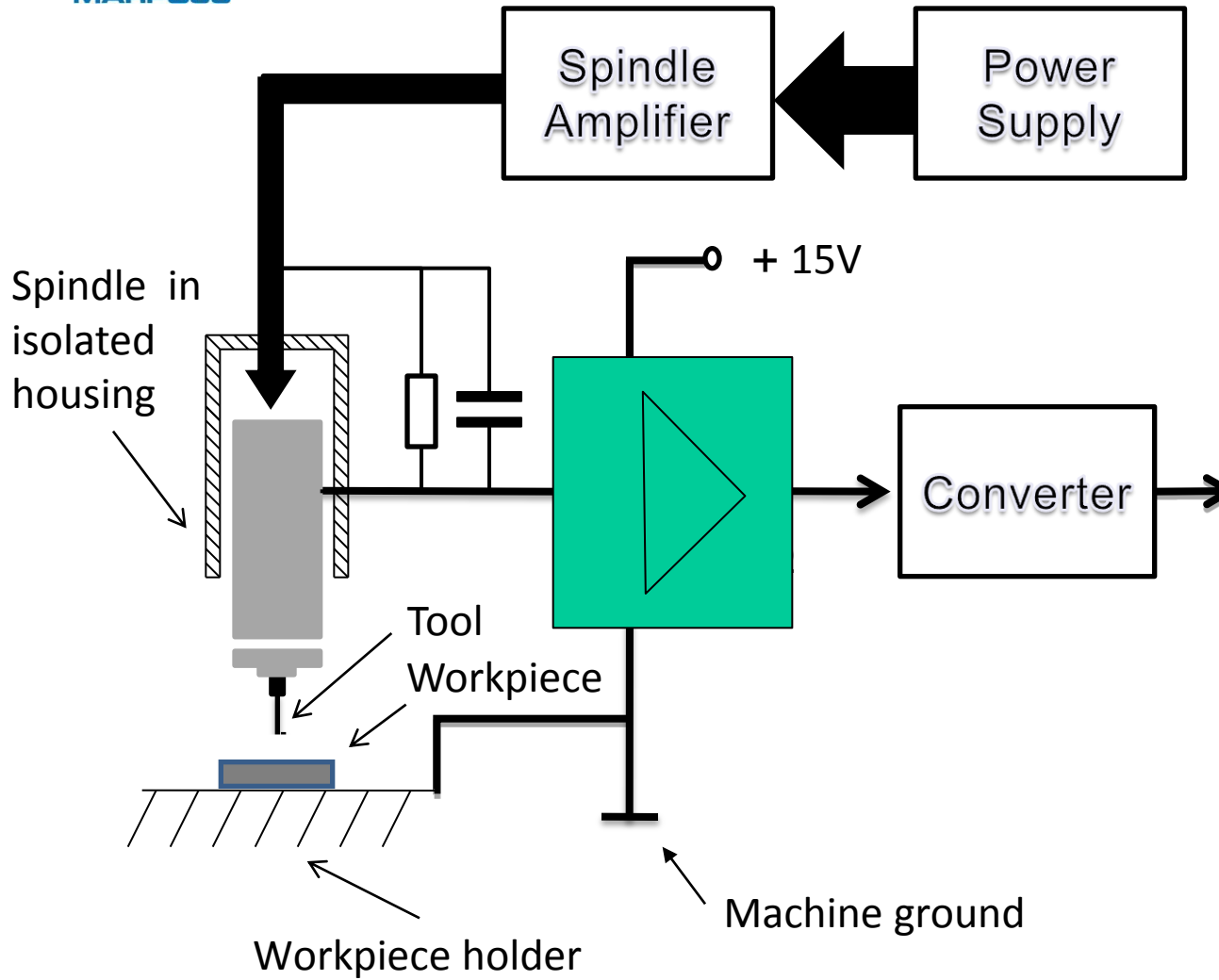
Process Visualisation

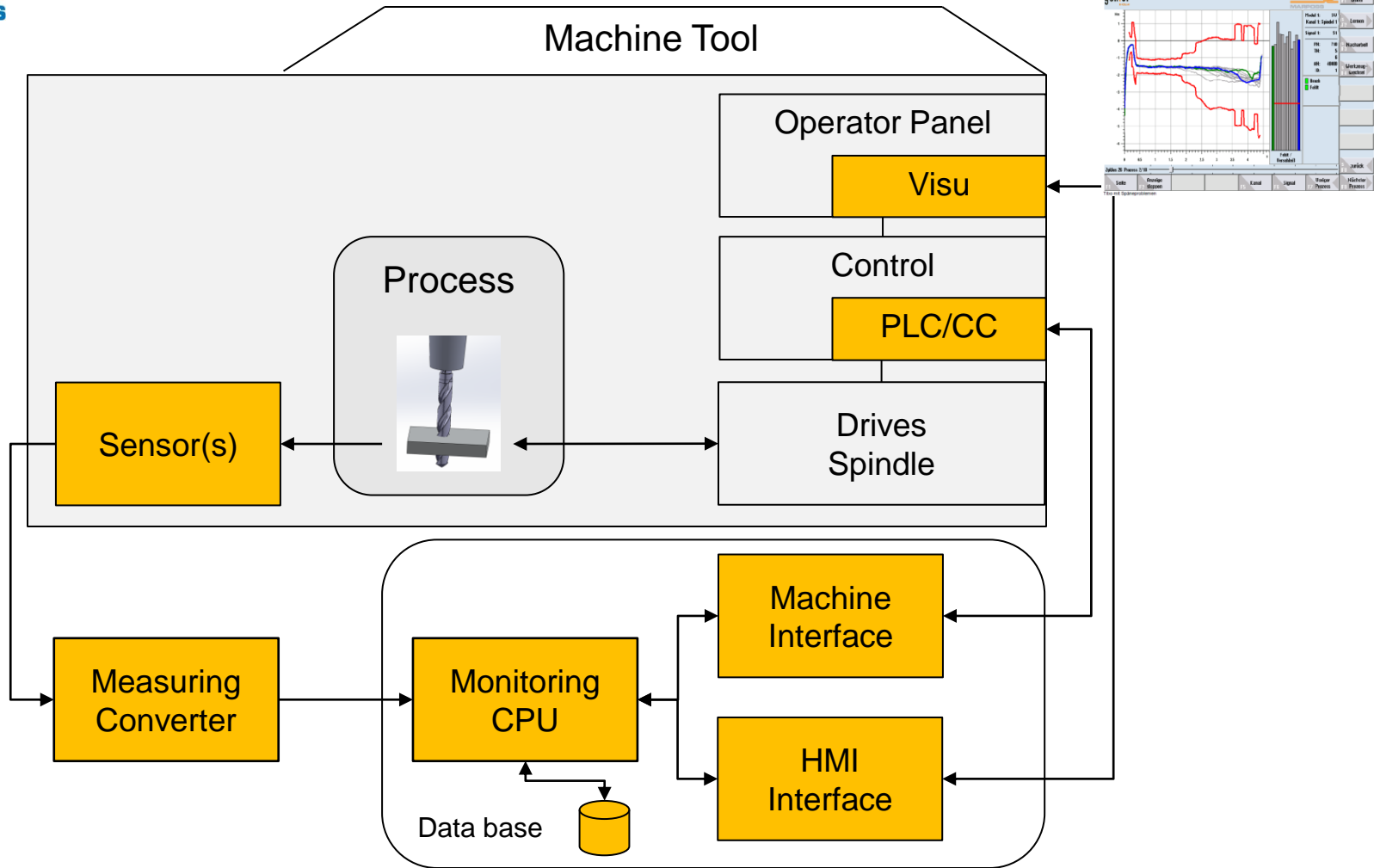





TOOL & PROCESS Monitoring

RESISTOR MONITOR FOR SMALL DRILL MONITORING





 Components of a Monitoring System



TOOL & PROCESS Monitoring

Integration of a Monitoring System – PLC interface

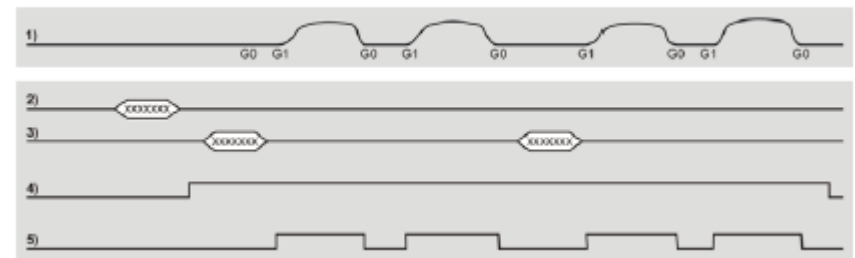
PLC -> Monitoring system

Spindle 1	DWord
X1 axis	DWord
Y1 axis	DWord
Z1 axis	DWord
Spindle 2	DWord
X2 axis	DWord
Y2 axis	DWord
Y2 axis	
Program Number	Word
T-Number	Word
Supplementary number	Word
T-Number for status	Word
Program active	Bit
Learn	Bit
Machine reset + clear alarm	Bit
Alarm incorrect	Bit
Machining active	Bit
Reworking	Bit
Wear active	Bit
AC active	Bit
Thread active	Bit
Clear	Bit
Learning using tool settings	Bit
Tool change	Bit
Tool wear	Bit
Tool clear	Bit
Tool position	Word

Monitoring system -> PLC

System status	Word
Break alarm	Bit
Wear alarm	Bit
Missing alarm	Bit
Break Level 0 (no monitoring)	Bit
Break Level 1 (not sharp)	Bit
Break Level 2 (sharp)	Bit
Alarm disabled	Bit
Acknowledgement machining active	Bit
AC active	Bit
Wear active	Bit
AC control output	Word

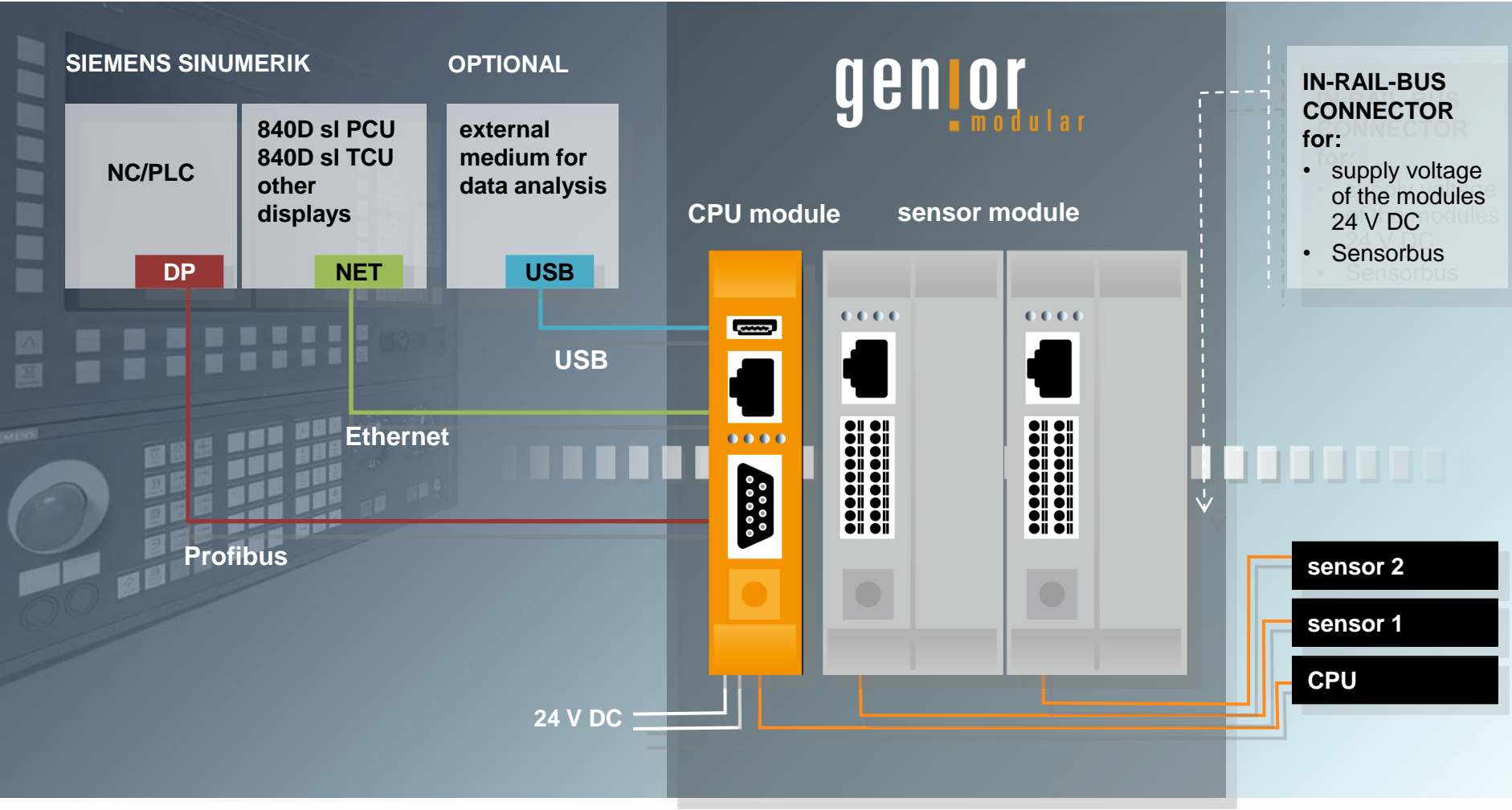
Timing diagram:





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Self learning Monitoring System GENIOR MODULAR - GEM

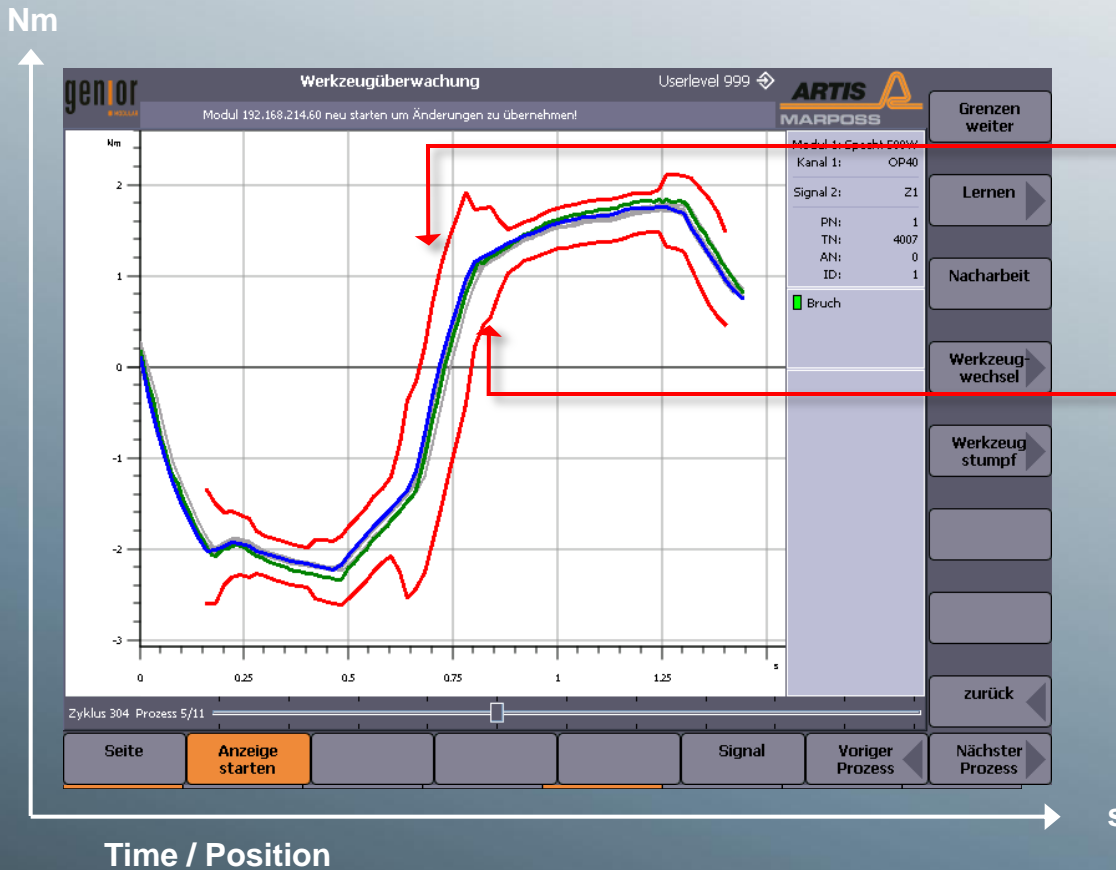




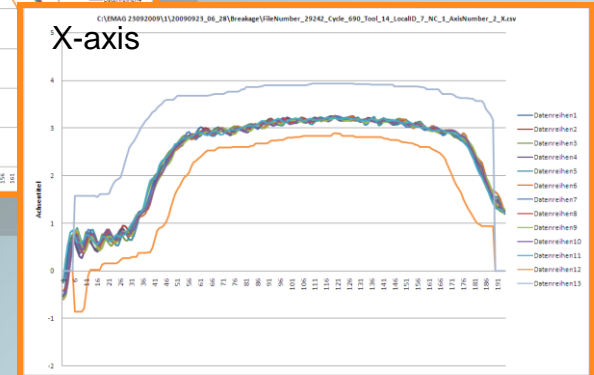
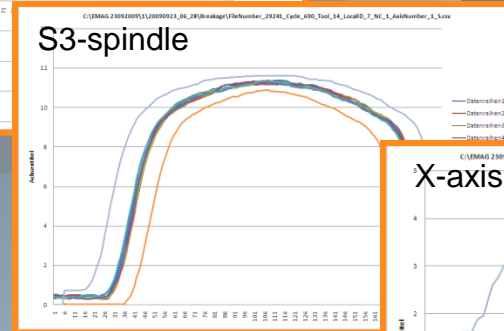
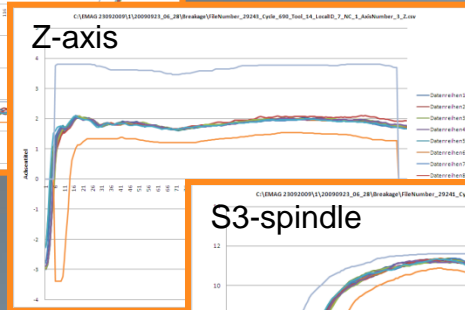
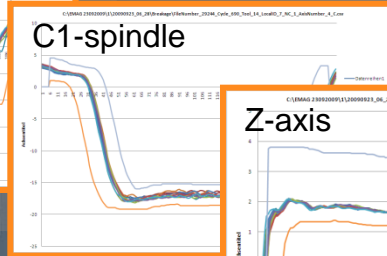
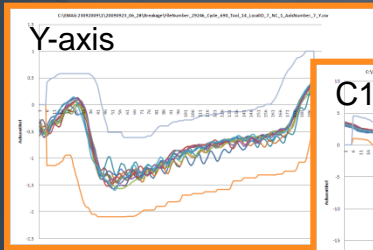
TOOL & PROCESS Monitoring

Self learning Monitoring System GENIOR MODULAR - GEM





- automatic setting of the limits
- on the history of different metal cutting processes limits are set
- if the process is constant, so is the quality of the workpieces
- manual corrections are possible



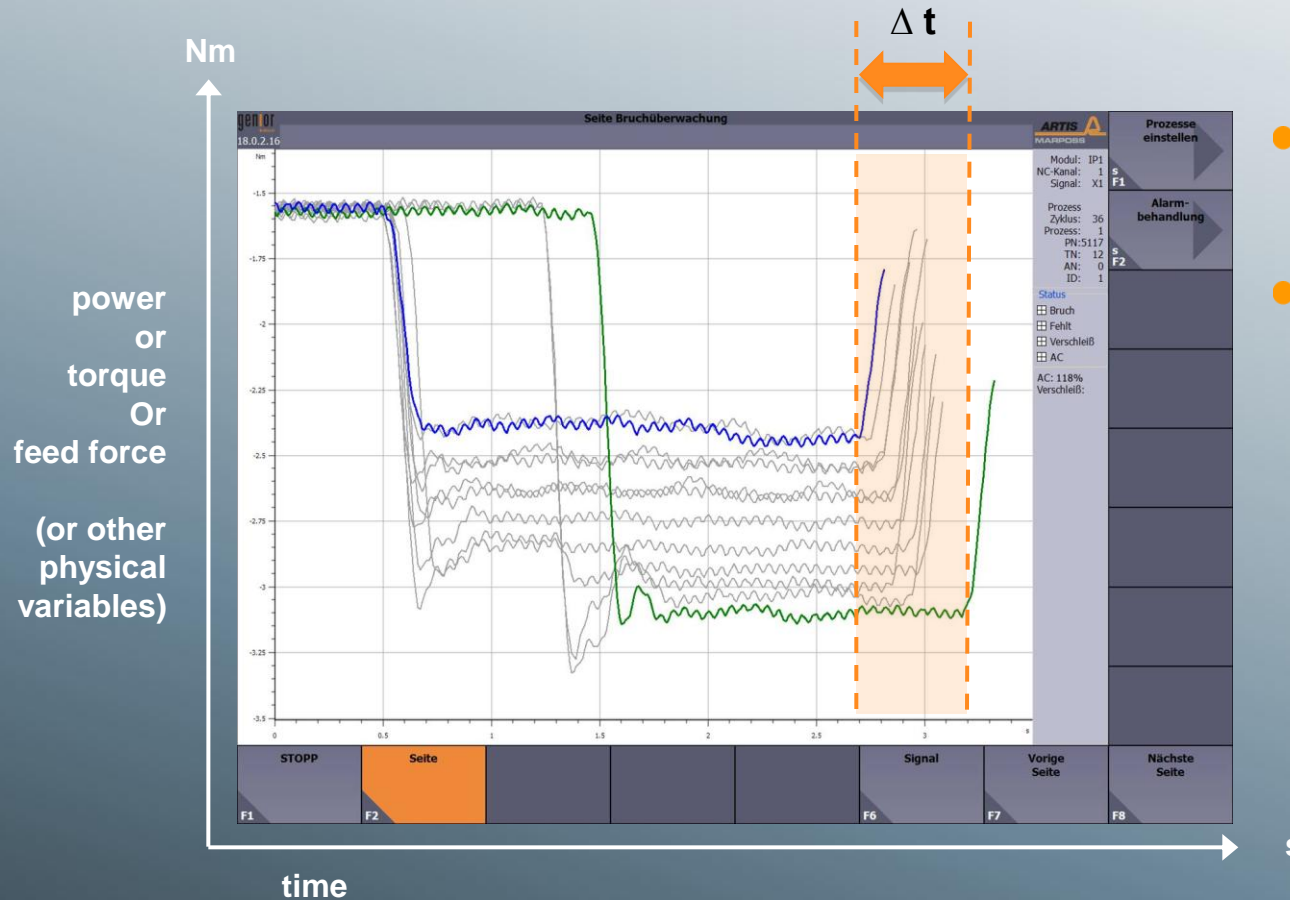
examples of monitoring of several axis and spindles

- monitoring of the axes is automatically configured
- rapid involvement and integration into the PLC program of the machine tool



TOOL & PROCESS Monitoring

Adaptive Control - GEM



- AC control defines the optimal load-dependent force at the cutting edge
- shortening of cycle times

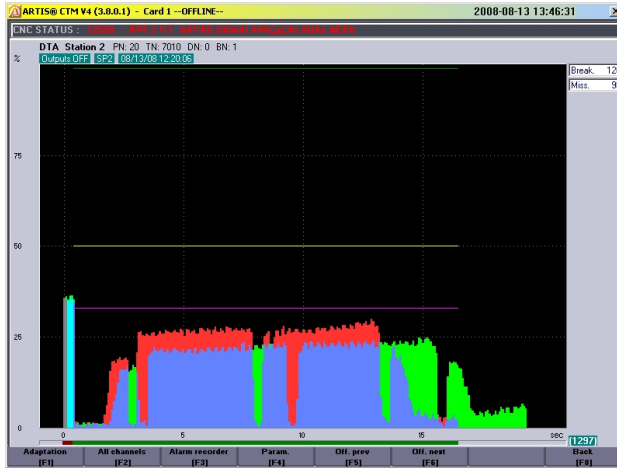
S



TOOL & PROCESS Monitoring

Adaptive Control – Example for Potenzial

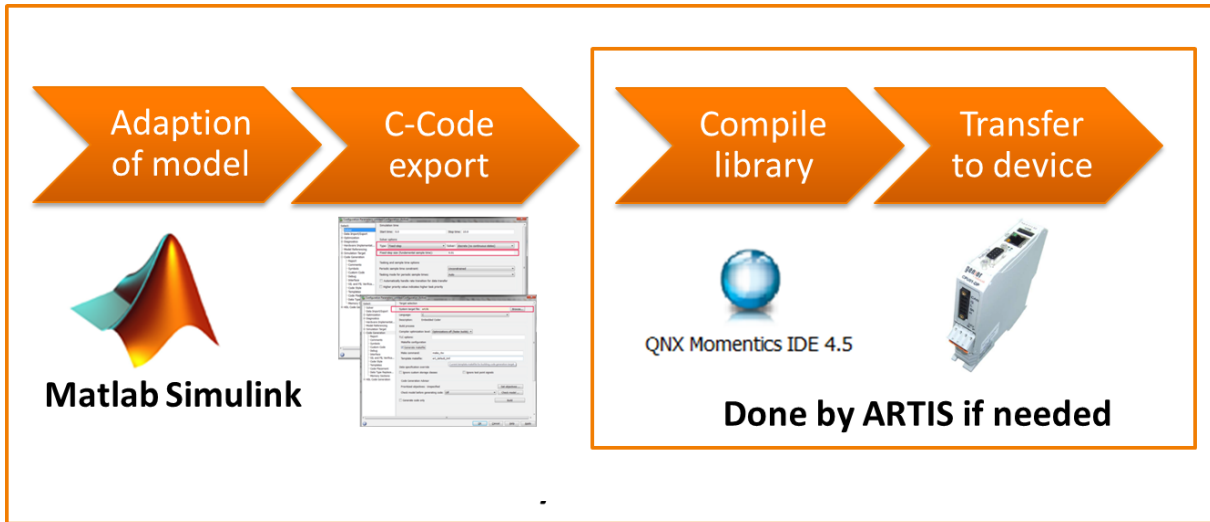
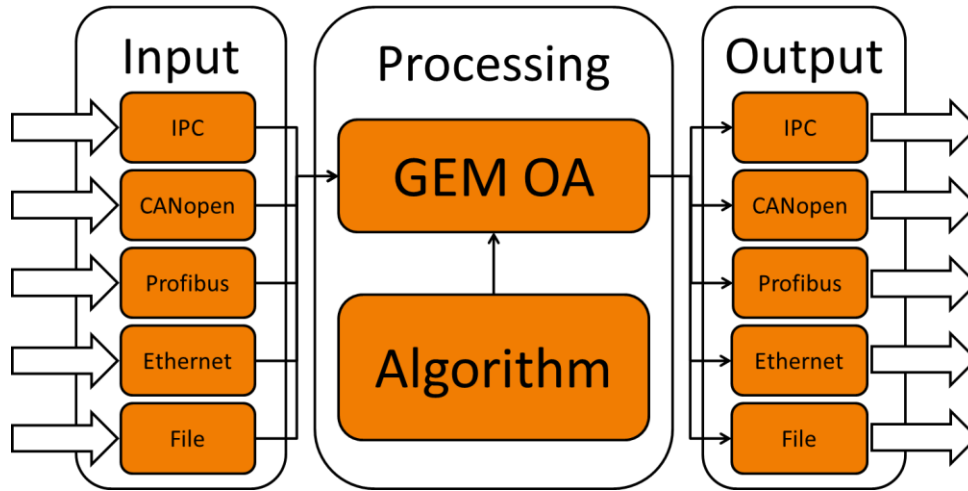
Example: Honsberg, Hyundai, Korea, CTM, Siemens 840D



NO	TOOL NO.	DISCRIPTION	RPM/FEED	TOOL LIFE(EA)		Cycle time(sec)		Reduce time	Remark
				Before A.C	After A.C	Before A.C	After A.C		
1	7001	€ 18 E/MILL	3503/700	200		15	14	1	
2	7002	€ 30 E/MILL	1497/479	80		40	35	5	
3	7003	€ 20.4/23.4 DRILL	940/200	80		42	37	5	
4	7004	€ 40 DRILL/R/M	500/313/160	200		22	18	4	
5	7005	€ 6.8 DRILL DP19	3747/937	300		39	37	2	
6	7006	€ 6.8 S/DRILL	3419/684	400		13	11,5	1,5	
7	7007	M8*1.25 TAP	1400/1750⇒1115/1373	400				0	
8	7008	€ 5.0 DRILL DP17	4500/675	500		7,5	7,5	0	
9	7009	M6*1.0 TAP	1000/1000	700				0	
10	7010	€ 8.0 DRILL DP85	2588/310	200		19	16	3	
11	7011	€ 20.5/22.8 BOR'G	1196/478,359	100		17,5	16	1,5	
12	7012	€ 17.78 DRILL	800/240	1000		7,5	6,5	1	
13	7035	€ 18.15 BOR'G	3100/150	100		13	11	2	
14	7013	€ 21.7/22 BOR'G	1202/577/385	120		12,5	11	1,5	
15	7014	€ 6.0 DRILL	2495/299	500		6,5	5,8	0,7	
16	7015	€ 27.5 E/MILL	1158/324	80		65	55	10	
17	7016	€ 11.5 DRILL	2215/731	120		73	70	3	
18	7017	€ 7/9 S/DRILL	3640/728	250		15	13,5	1,5	
19	7018	€ 7/10.5 S/DRILL	2730/819	250		27	24	3	
20	7020	M8*1.0 TAP	1100/1100	500				0	
21	7021	€ 8.5 DR DP25	2997/749	300				0	
22	7023	M10*1.5 TAP	955/1432	500				0	
23	7024	€ 45 BOR'G	300/90	50		11,5	11,5	0	
24	7025	€ 49 MILL'G CUT	500/120	200		11,8	10,4	1,4	
25	7026	€ 53/58/65 MILL'G	300/120,96	300		19	16	3	
26	7031	€ 16 BOR'G	1800/540	1000				0	
27	7032	€ 34.5 R/BOR'G	600/288			5,8	5,3	0,5	
28	7033	€ 39.5/40 BOR'G	524/210			8	6,5	1,5	
29	7034	€ 35 F/BOR'G	600/192			7,8	7	0,8	
WORKING TIME OF ARTIS						498,4	445,5	52,9	
ACTUAL TOTAL CYCLE TIME						757	703	52,9	

7%







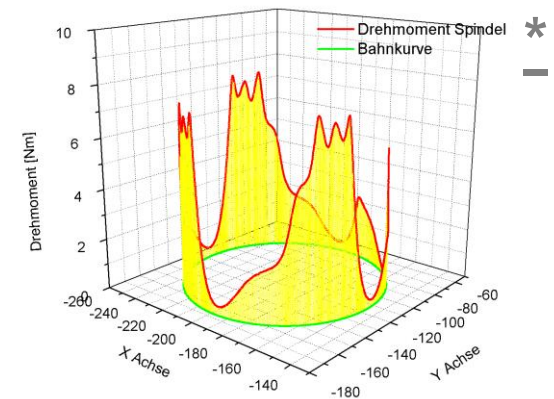
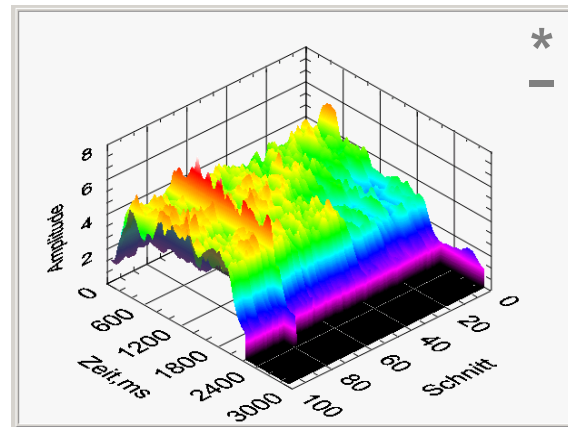
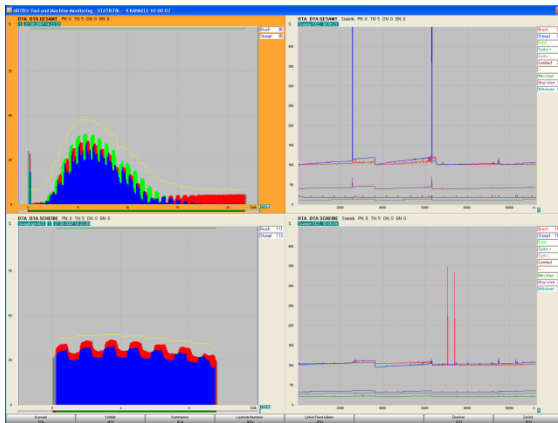
Battery tool holder
(now up to 8h measuring time)

- Torque
- Feed Force
- Bending



Suitcase for process diagnosis

- True Power
- Acoustic Emission
- Vibrations
- Torque
- Forces





REQUIREMENTS AND TRENDS FOR THE FUTURE

Intelligent Sensors

Small Sensors

Wireless Sensors (Energy Harvesting)

Sensors with Bus Systems

Monitoring Strategies for Single Part Monitoring

Multi Signal Strategies

Strategies for Process Documentation

Cloud Monitoring

Integration in CAD – CAM Systems

...



TOOL & PROCESS Monitoring

Breakage Example



[Quelle: IFW]

Yo/68304 © IFW

Video



TOOL & PROCESS Monitoring

Process data analysis and visualisation



ARTIS

MARPOSS



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

Grazie per la vostra attenzione!

