

TRACEABILITY INTRODUCTION

**Monday, 10 – Tuesday, 11, March at
Sandviken, Sweden**

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- **Traceability.**

- **What is Traceability?**
- **For what is it implemented?**
- **How is it performed (activities)?**
- **Why Traceability in AP-238?**

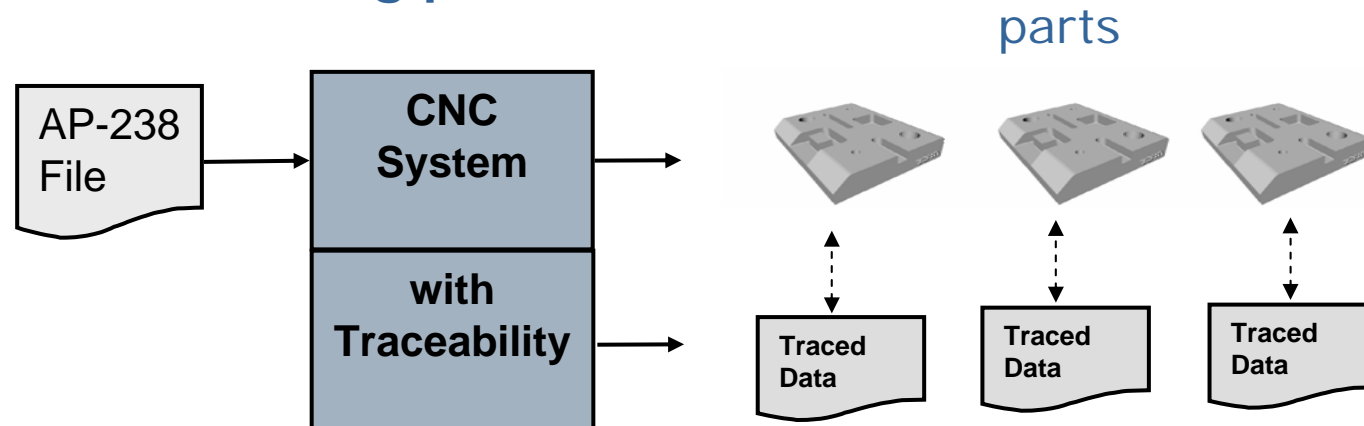
- **Current status of the Traceability proposal for AP-238.**

- **Traceability nc_Functions as SC4 Dallas meeting.**
- **Some discussions & progress since SC4 Dallas meeting.**

1. Traceability.

- **What is Traceability?**

- **The objective of Manufacturing Traceability is to provide all the relevant information about a manufacturing process.**



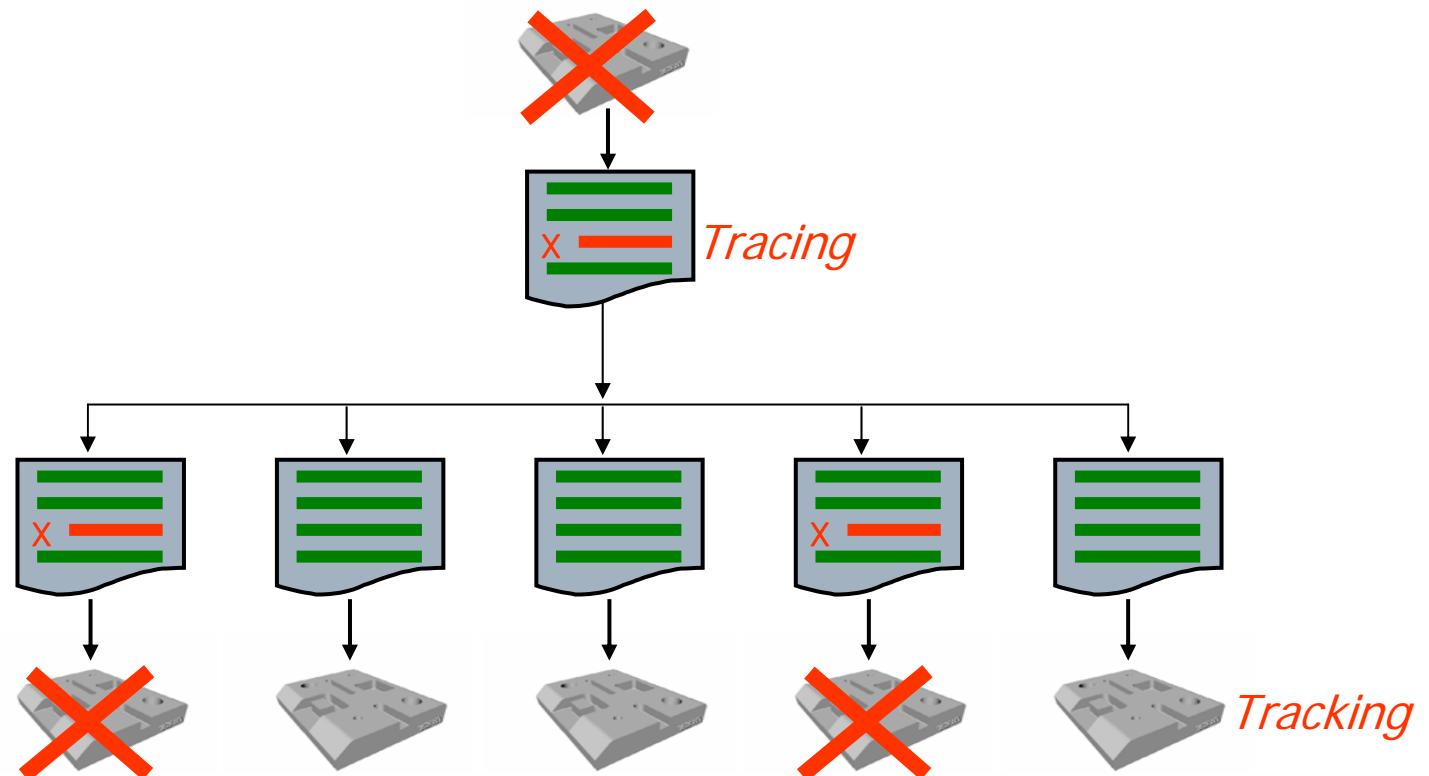
Which Data?

- **With what and where has been manufactured a piece?** raw material, coolant, tools, machine, software.
- **How/how well?** Tool paths, toll paths deviations, actual velocities, control events.
- **Who?** Operator
- **When?** manufacturing timings.

1. Traceability.

- **For What?**

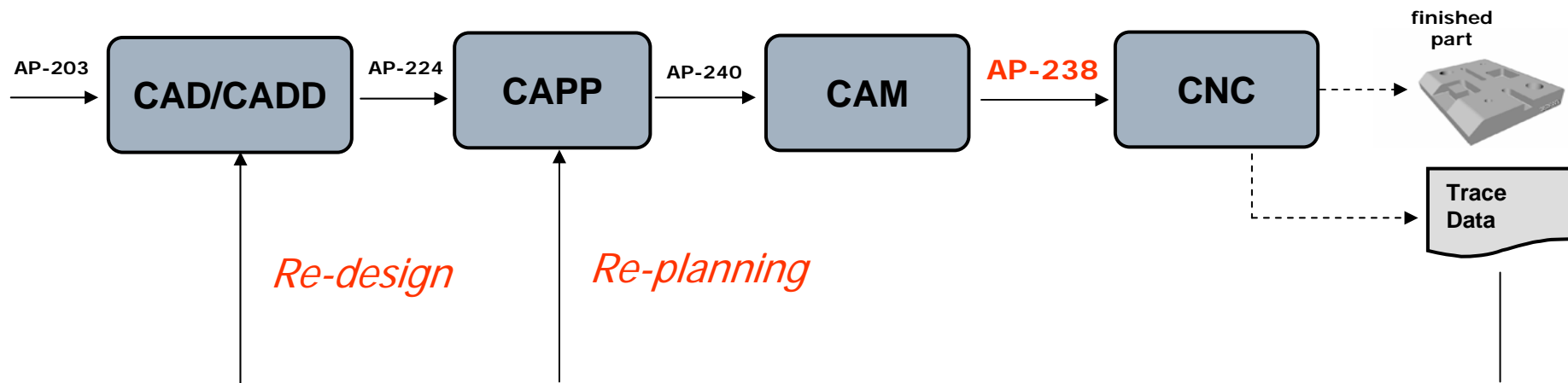
- For Quality analysis (and long term data analysis)
 - To be able to investigate the origin of a manufacturing default (**TRACE**). To answer questions like: **Why this feature is not ok?**
 - To be able to identify other pieces with the same fault (**TRACK**). To answer questions like: **Which other pieces may have also the same default and should be review?**



1. Traceability.

- **For What?**

- For knowledge capture and optimization (for re-design and re-planning)
 - To answer questions like: **How long does it take to machine this feature?**



- **For What?**

- To provide data for advanced “manufacturing” services.
 - Programmed Monitoring.

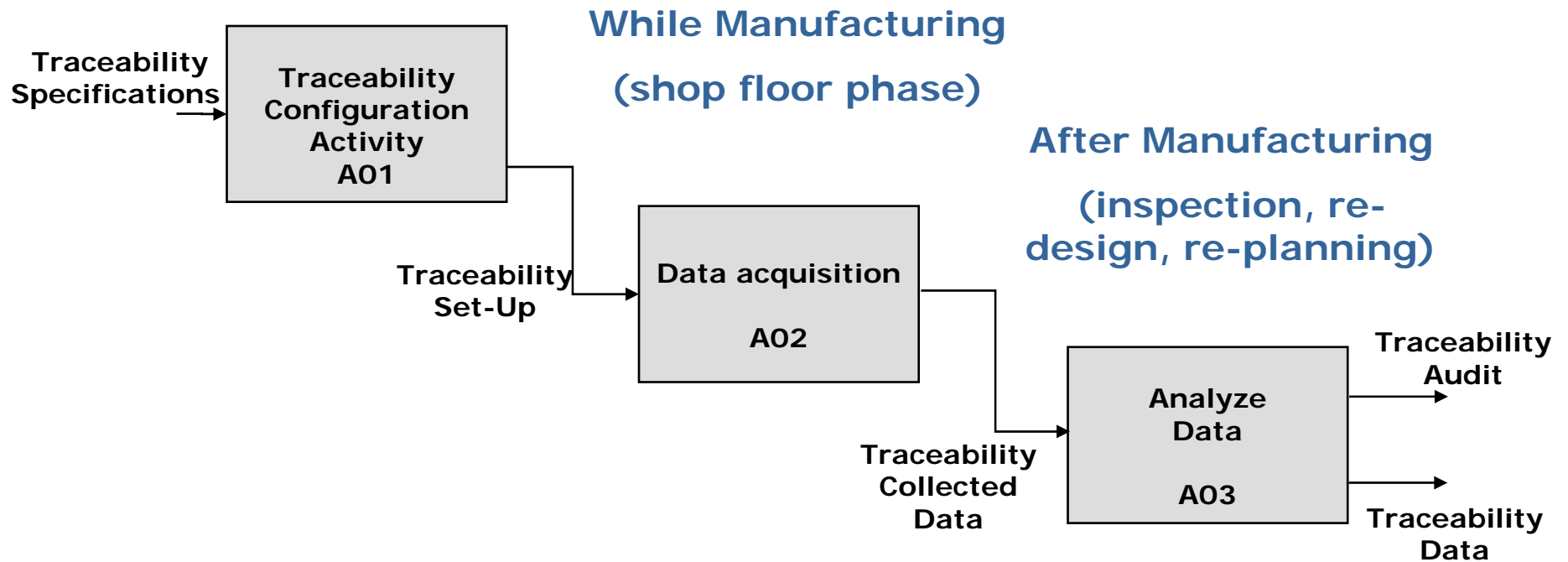
1. Traceability.

- **How is it performed (activities)?**
 - **Before manufacturing (Design phase).**
 - Definition/Configuration of what to trace, where, how.
 - **During Manufacturing (Shop floor phase).**
 - Data recording process (shop floor).
 - establishment of the link between the traced data and the piece.
 - **After Manufacturing (Quality and re-design phase)**
 - Data communication.
 - Data storage.
 - Data analysis, etc.

1. Traceability.

- **Activity Model, 3 main activities:**

Before Manufacturing
(design phase)



1. Traceability.

- **Why Traceability in AP-238?**

A- Many relevant data is just know by the process controller, so it has to provide this data.

The CNC controller knows much of this data. The HMI +CNC controller knows all the data.

B- **In Client-supplier relationships, traceability data has to be understandable, trustable...**

- **Understandable.** In terms of format and meaning.
 - The contractor has to understand the requirements with out doubts.
 - The client has to understand the data by its own.
- **Trustable.**
 - There shouldn't be doubts about the recording process.

Traceability DATA (requirements & results) should be standard & automatically understood:

- **Automatically understood by controller.**
- **Understood by the analysis system (linked to an understandable specification of the machining process).**

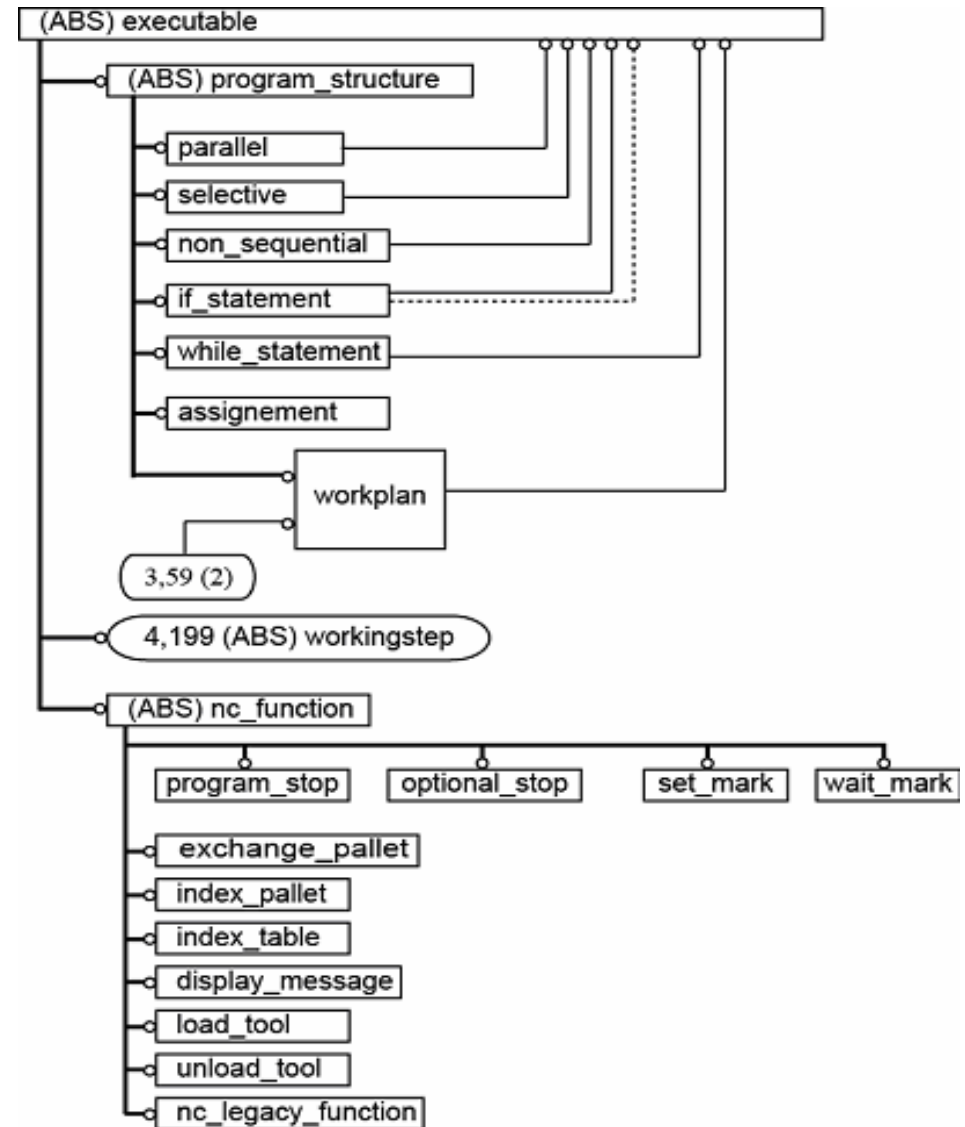
2. Proposal: nc-functions as SC4 Dallas.

Current status of the Traceability proposal for AP-238.

- **2. Traceability NC-Functions as SC4 Dallas meeting (October 2007).**
 - The AP-238 executable Unit of Functionality and nc-functions.
 - Proposal: Traceability nc-functions.
 - How the Traceability nc-functions work: an example.
- **3. Progress since SC4 Dallas meeting.**
 - New data types for recorded data.
 - Redefinition of Block I functions.
 - Other comments.
 - Open issues.

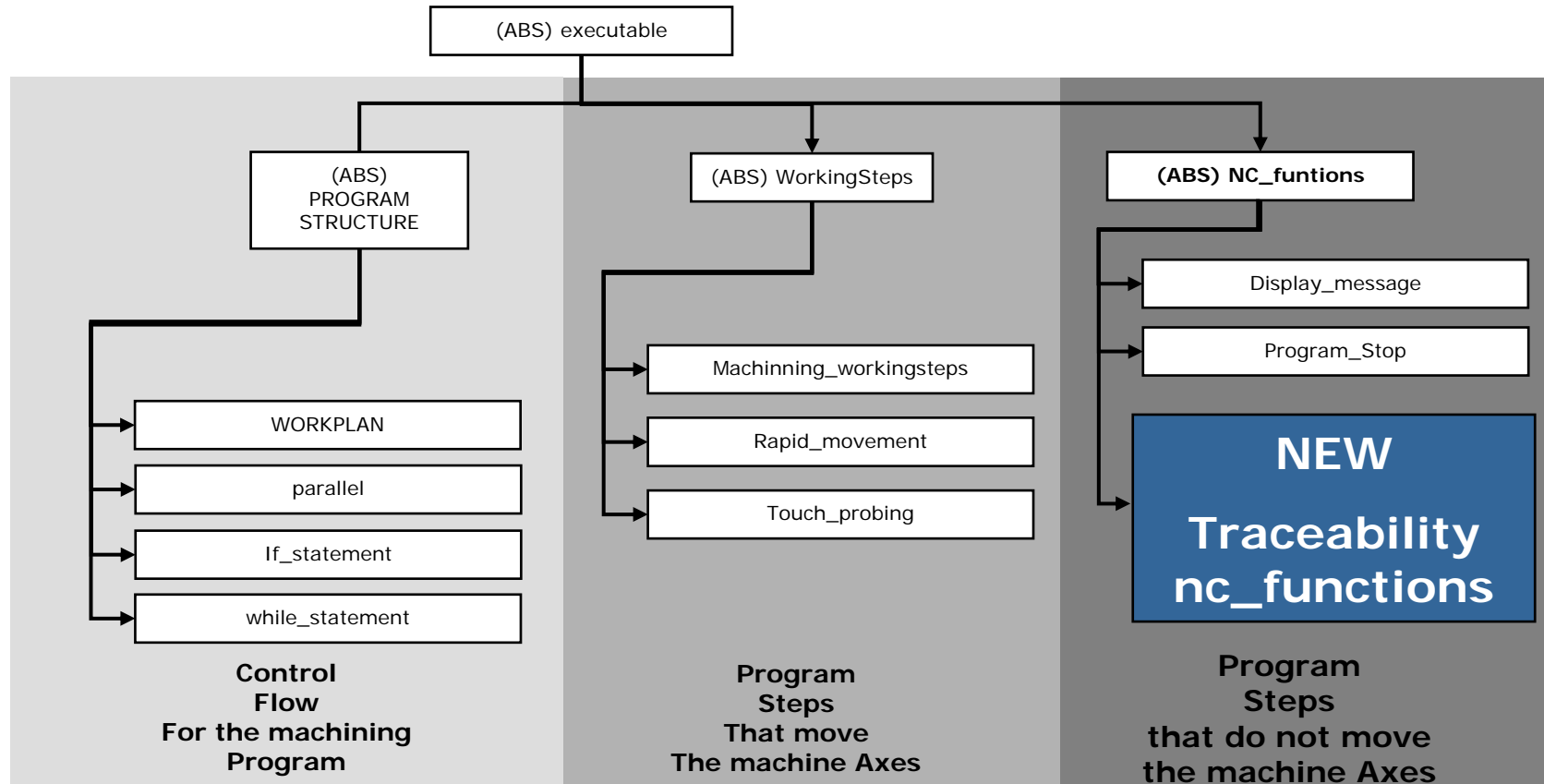
2. Proposal: nc-functions as SC4 Dallas.

- Executable model (AP-238).
- (ABS) Program structure: Control flow for the machining program.
- (ABS) workingsteps: Program Steps that move the machine axes
- (ABS) nc_functions: Program steps that do not move the machine axes.



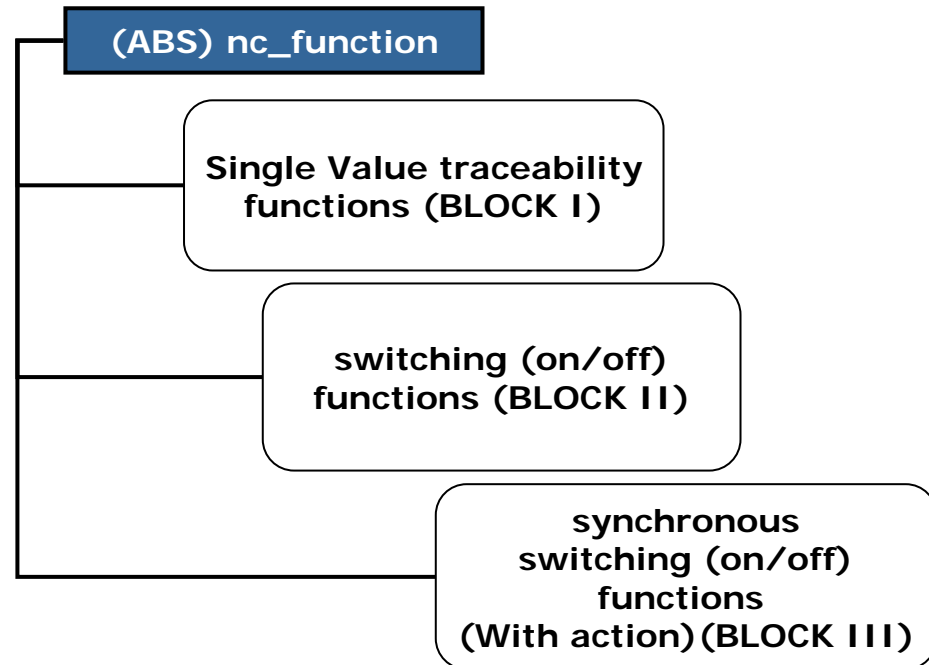
2. Proposal : nc-functions as SC4 Dallas.

- AP 238: Adding Traceability NC-Functions



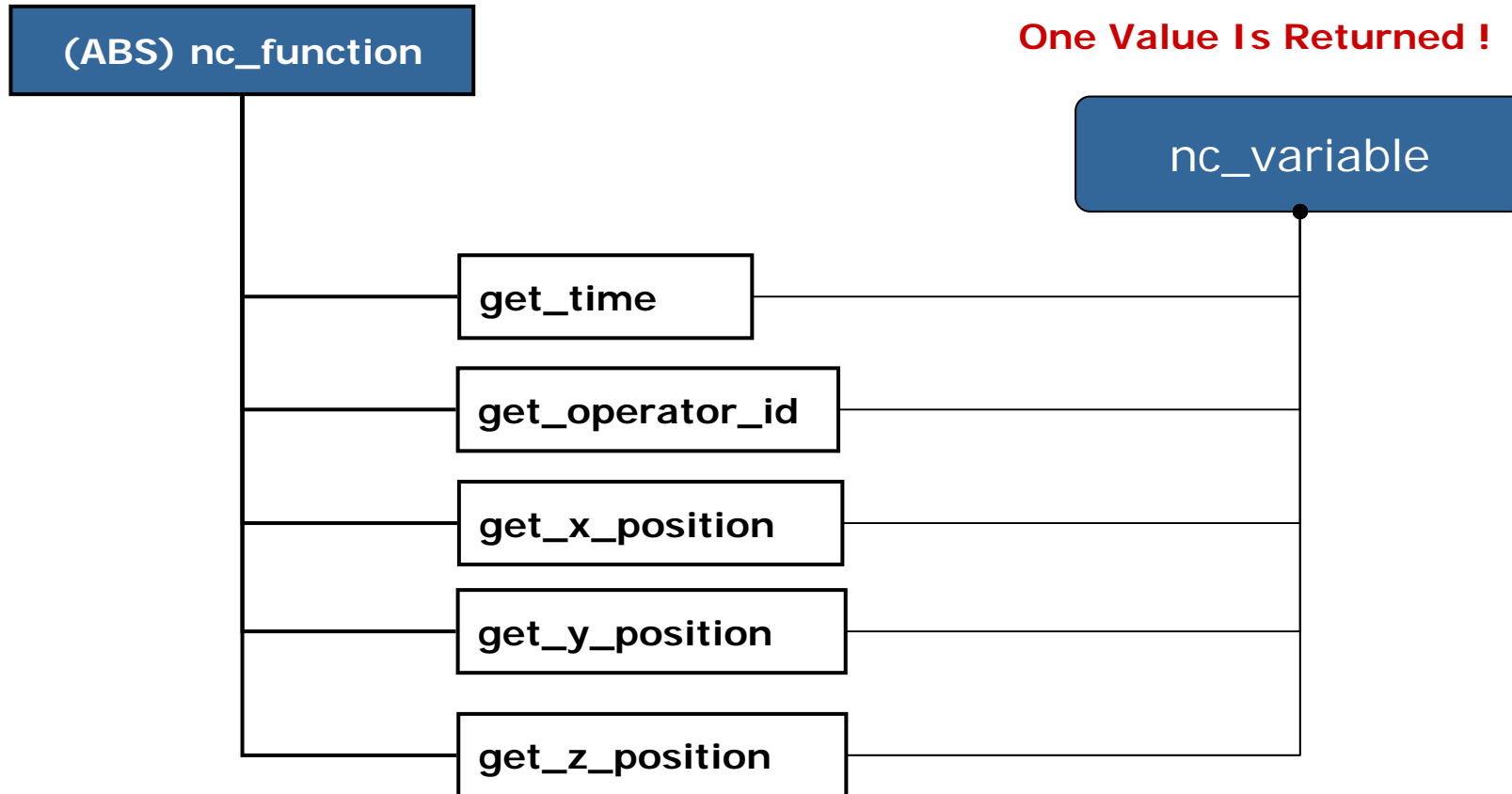
2. Proposal: nc-functions as SC4 Dallas.

- **Three Groups of Functions for data traceability:**
 - Group I:
 - **Blocking Functions**, take control of the program, collect a punctual or single value of data to be used in CNC calculations and return control to machining flow.
 - Group II:
 - **Switching Functions**, activate data collection or event information for a period of time. A **switching on** functions activates the data monitoring until the corresponding **switching off** functions id found in the program.
 - Group III:
 - **Synchronous Functions**, continuously monitor data to trigger if a condition is fulfilled a series of actions grouped as a workplan.

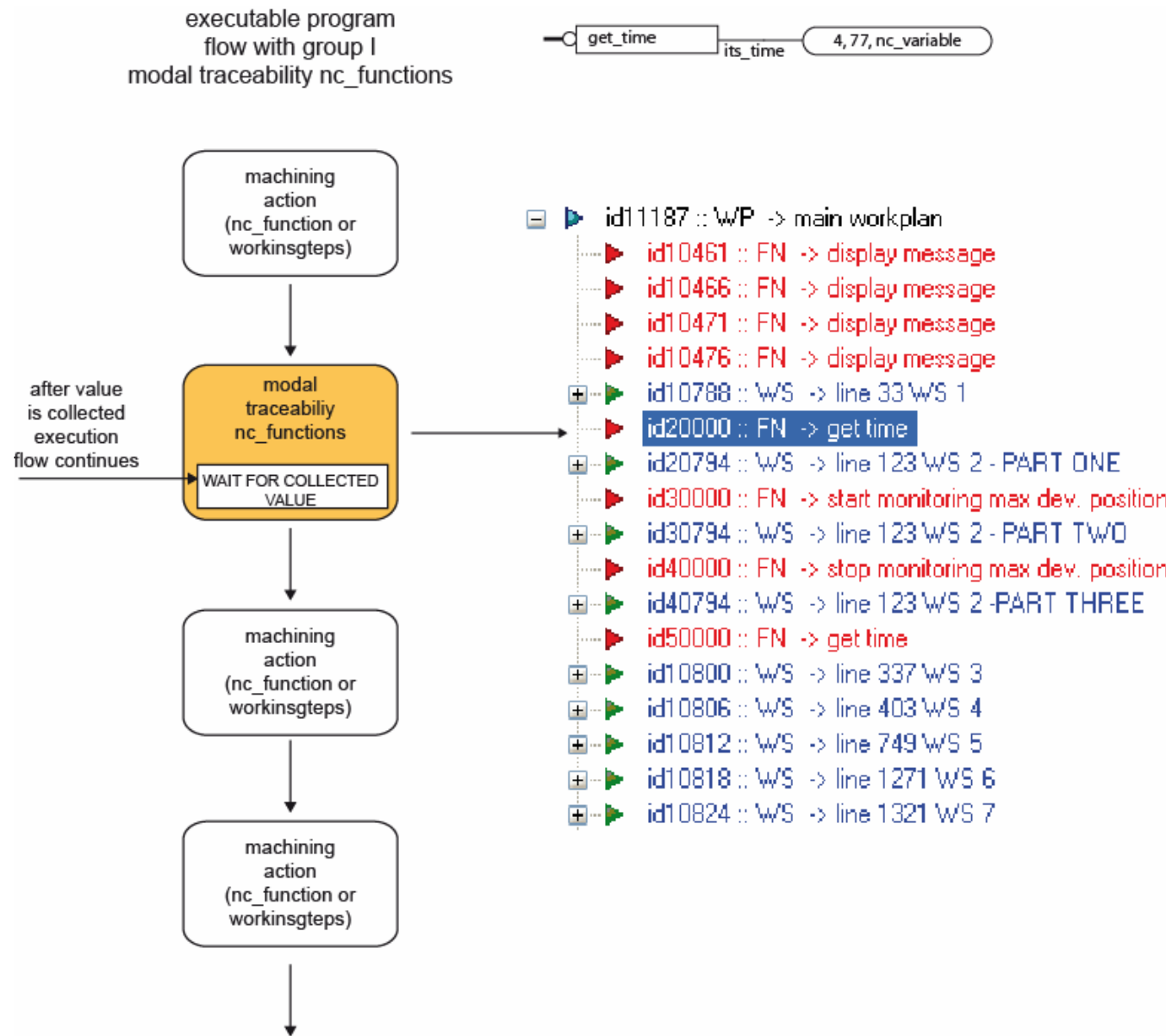


2. Proposal: nc-functions as SC4 Dallas.

- Group I Functions.

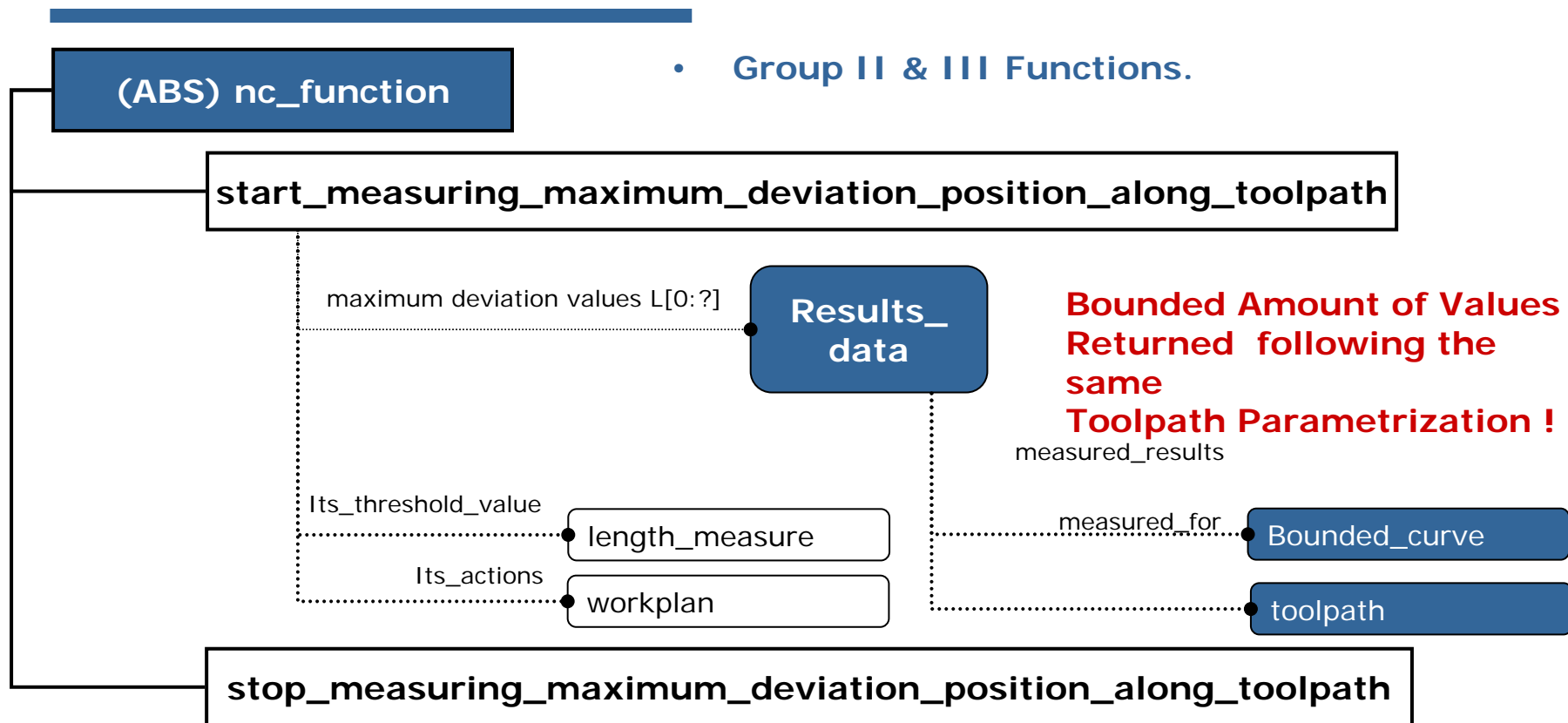


2. Proposal: nc-functions as SC4 Dallas.



Program
Sample with
Group I
Functions.

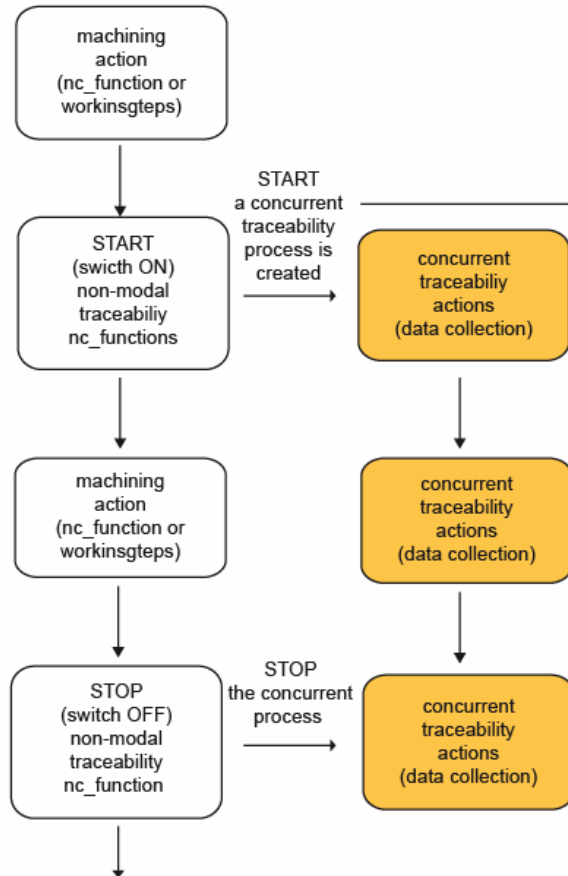
2. Proposal: nc-functions as SC4 Dallas.



- maximum_deviation_values L[0:?] is used to store in AP-238 a bounded curve, series of collected values (per toolpath and following the same parametrization as the corresponding workingstep toolpath).
- its_threshold_value is used only if nc_function acts as a group III function to specify a threshold value for the comparing/triggering condition.
- its_actions is an alternative workplan (a series of actions) to be done in case the specified condition is fulfilled (just for group III).

2. Proposal: nc-functions as SC4 Dallas.

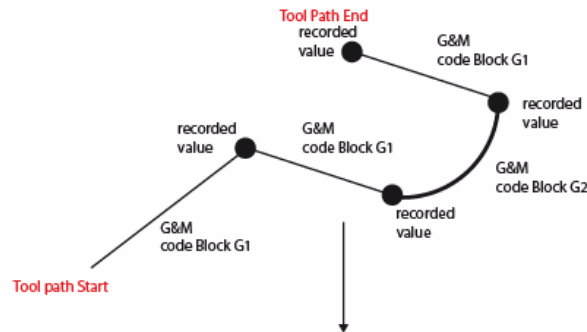
executable program
flow with group II
non-modal traceability nc_functions



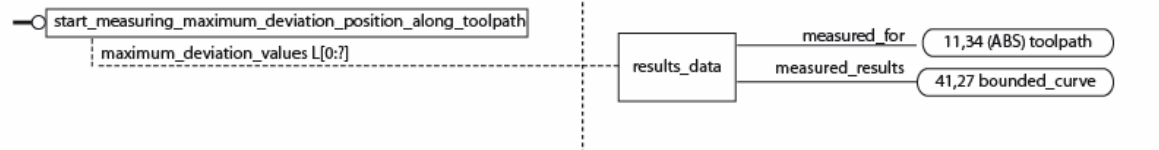
```

id11187 :: WP -> main workplan
▶ id10461 :: FN -> display message
▶ id10466 :: FN -> display message
▶ id10471 :: FN -> display message
▶ id10476 :: FN -> display message
▶ id10788 :: WS -> line 33 WS 1
▶ id20000 :: FN -> get time
▶ id20794 :: WS -> line 123 WS 2 - PART ONE
▶ id30000 :: FN -> start monitoring max dev. position
▶ id30794 :: WS -> line 123 WS 2 - PART TWO
▶ id40000 :: FN -> stop monitoring max dev. position
▶ id40794 :: WS -> line 123 WS 2 - PART THREE
▶ id50000 :: FN -> get time
▶ id10800 :: WS -> line 337 WS 3
▶ id10806 :: WS -> line 403 WS 4
  
```

simple toolpath trajectory (composite segment for example)



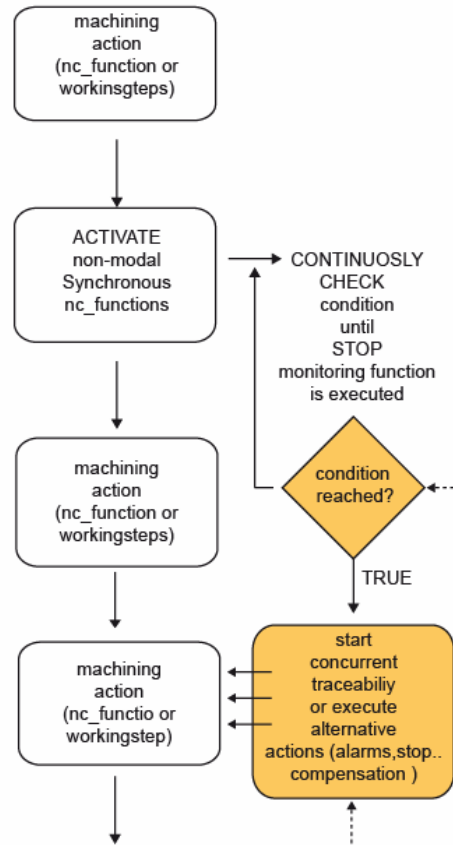
Data Placeholder Structures in AP-238 for collected Data



- Program Sample with Group II.

2. Proposal: nc-functions as SC4 Dallas.

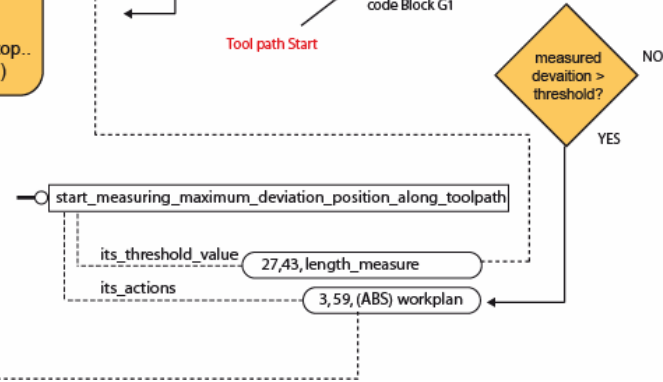
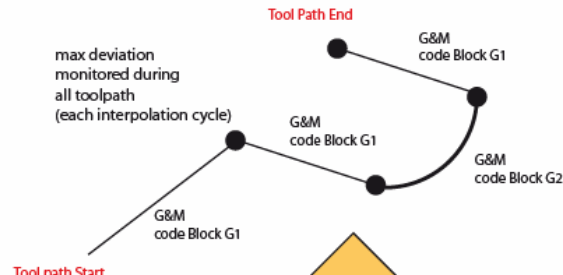
executable program
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simple toolpath trajectory (composite segment for example)



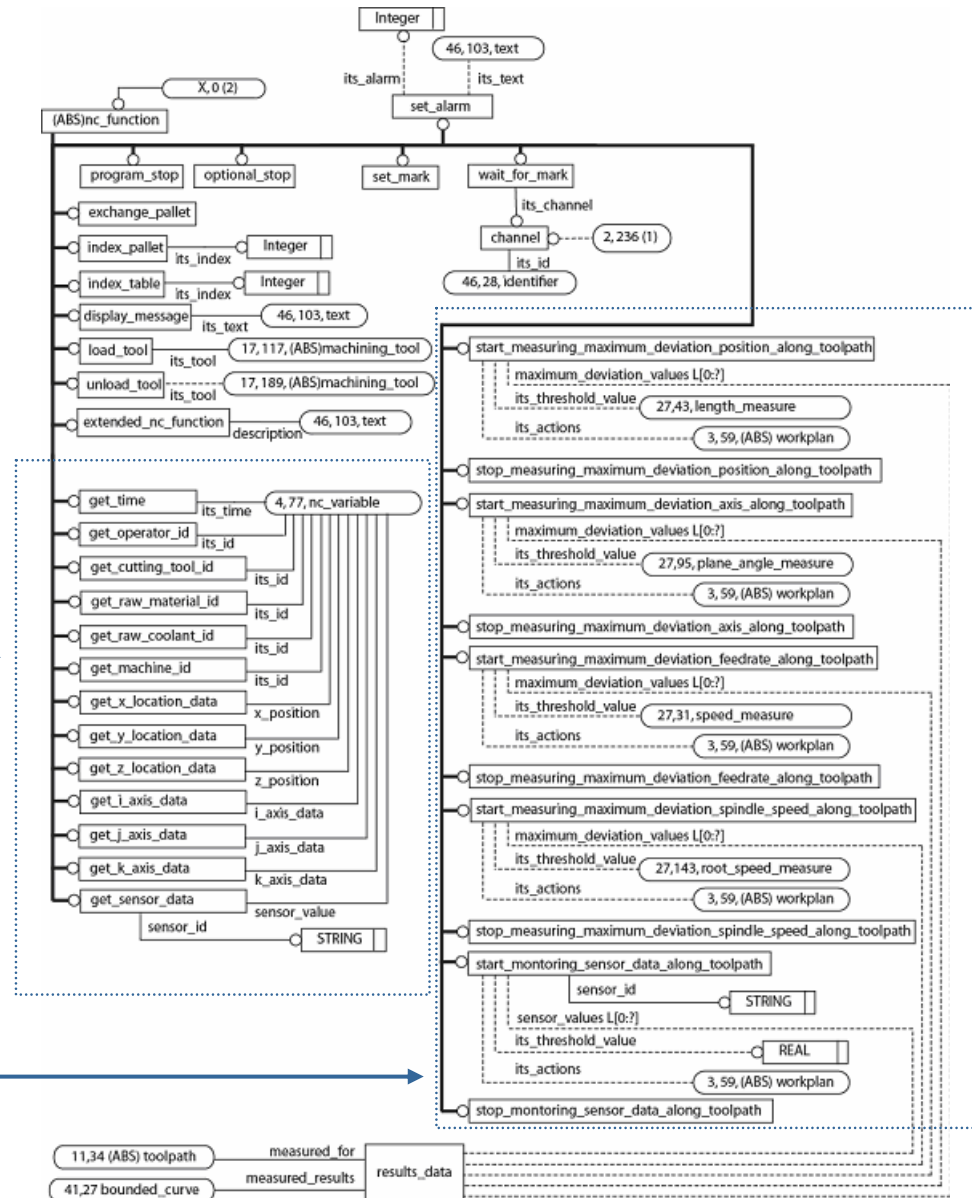
- Program Sample with Group III Functions.

2. Proposal: nc-functions as SC4 Dallas.

- Complete Ap-238 nc-Functions Model.

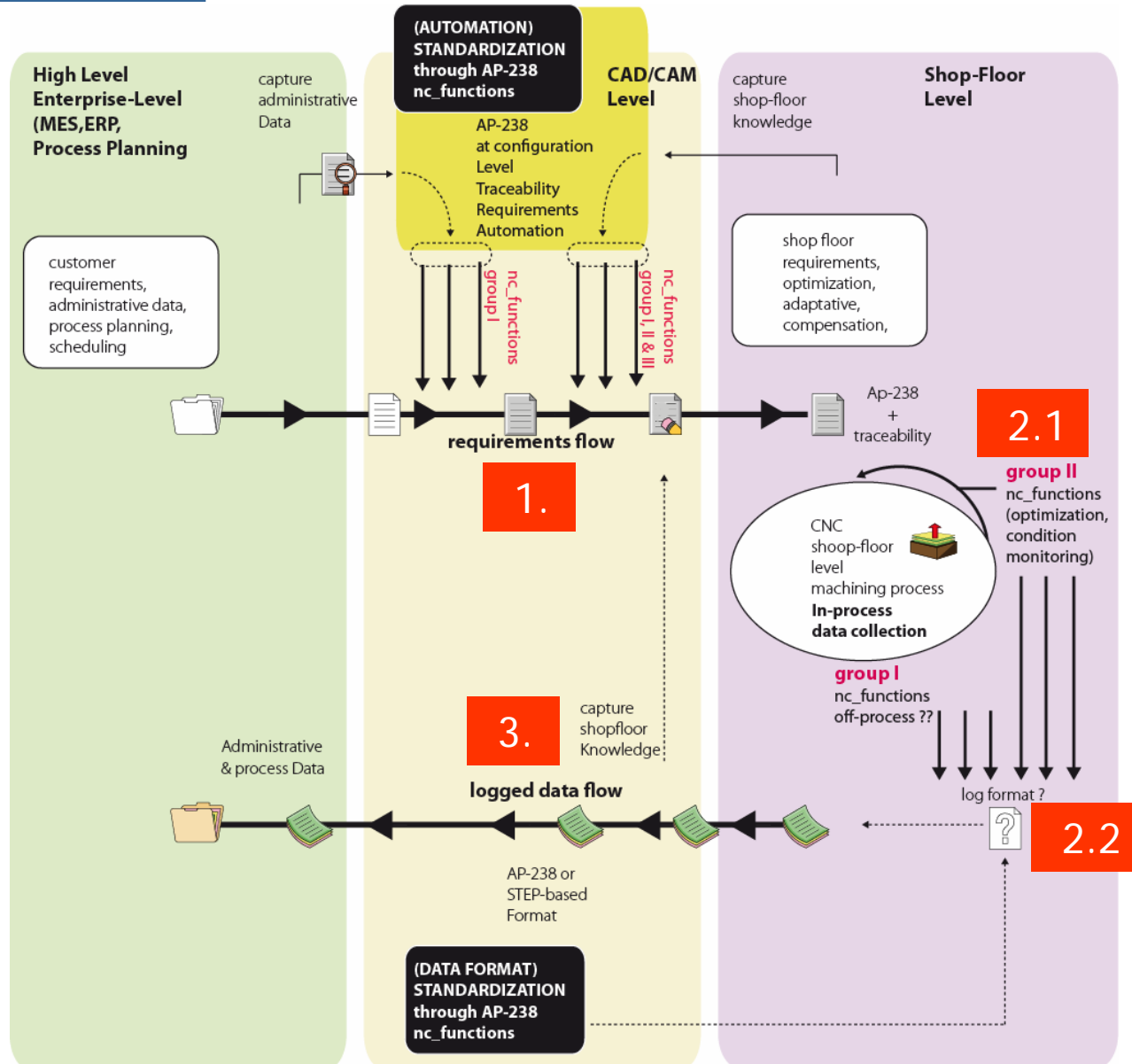
Group I
NC_Functions

Group II & III
NC_Functions

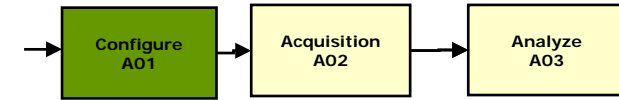


2. Proposal: nc-functions as SC4 Dallas.

- **How nc_functions Work?**
1. **Configuration:** requirements are translated into nc_functions in the AP238 executable.
 2. nc_functions are automatically executed when they are found in the executable sequence.
 - 2.1 Data can support run-time.
 - 2.2 Data can be logged when machining finish
 3. **Logged data is used.**

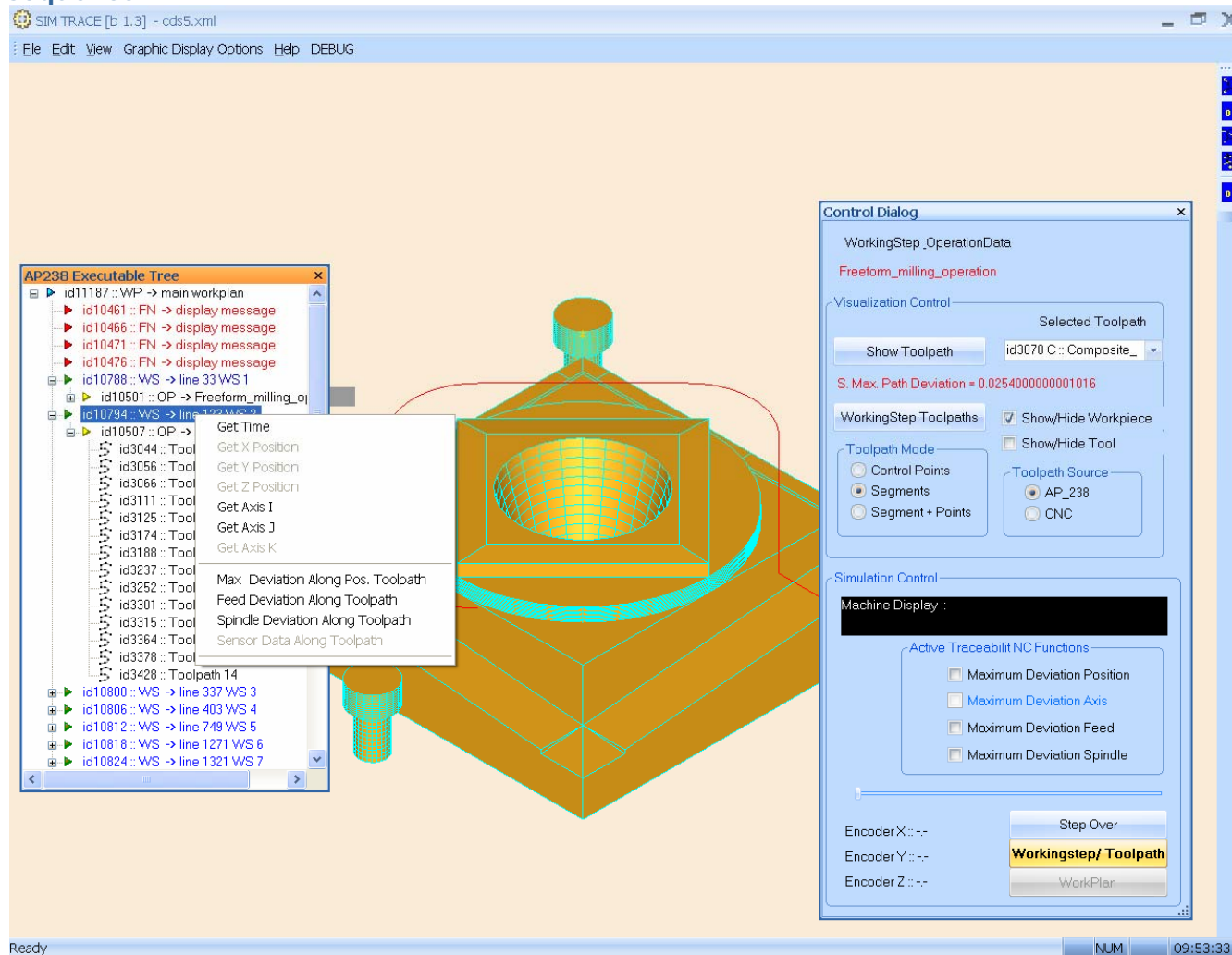


2. Proposal: nc-functions as SC4 Dallas.

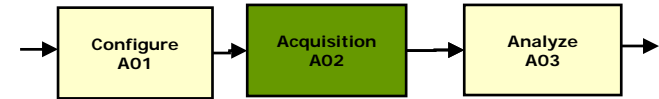


• How the Traceability nc_functions work: An example.

- 1. Traceability requirements are specified by inserting nc_functions in the executable sequence



2. Proposal: nc-functions as SC4 Dallas.



- How the Traceability nc_functions work: An example.
- 2. Accessing the Data while machining:

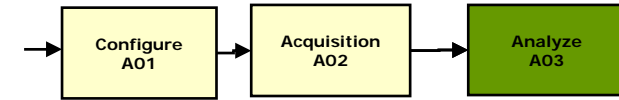
- 2.1 With Current Technology:

- nc_functions have to be translated to G&M codes. Limitations: current CNC resources (Memory, file access mechanism, etc).

```
N100 $AC_TIMER[1] = 0 ...
;RESET R[] variables
;R[1] WILL Hold the threshold value
.....
;START SINCHRONYZED ACTION threshold set for each segment
ID=1 WHEN $R[1] < $AC_TIMER[1] DO (ACTION: stop, alarm .. log data)
G1...
WRITE("ERROR","LOGFILE","SEGMENT 1 TIME: " << $AC_TIMER[1]);
$AC_TIMER[1]= 0 ;
G1...
WRITE("ERROR","LOGFILE","SEGMENT 1 TIME: " << $AC_TIMER[1]);
$AC_TIMER[1]= 0 ;
G1...
.....
CANCEL(1)
```

- Through the HMI interface (Accessing to the PLC internal variables with, for instance OPC communication) (Experiments at NIST)
- 2.2 With a AP-238 controller (TODAY, Simulation): The controller access its internal variables, computes the values, stores them in memory. When mechanization ends (or when cycles ends), it writes the values into a file.

2. Proposal: nc-functions as SC4 Dallas.



- How the Traceability nc_functions work: An example.
- 3. Review of Logged Data.

The screenshot displays the SIM TRACE interface with several key components:

- AP238 Executable Tree:** A hierarchical list of operations including workplans, functions (FN), worksteps (WS), and operations (OP) such as Freeform_milling_operation and Toolpath 1.
- Simulation Results:** A window titled 'Toolpath Deviation Report' showing 'Max Deviation Value -> 0.007236' and a list of 'Measured Values' with X, Y, Z coordinates and deviation values.
- Microsoft Excel - Monitoring Results.xls:** A data table with columns E through S. The table contains numerical data, with the third column (J) containing values in red text, indicating deviations. The data points range from row 37 to 68.
- 3D Model:** A 3D CAD model of a mechanical part with a central hole and four holes around the perimeter. Red lines and dots on the model represent the toolpath segments, labeled 'Segment 1 (arc)' through 'Segment 5 (arc)'.

*In simulation, linear toolpath are programmed to suffer deviations, so only for curve-based toolpaths like arcs or splines simulated encoder positions are different from CNC interpolated positions (red values in the deviation column)
The figure below shows the selected toolpath, as a composite curve and the corresponding segments as programmed in the AP-238 file*

2. Proposal: Progress since SC4 Dallas meeting.

- **Logged Data format (model)?**
- **Is it ok the Bounded Curve approach for data from Block II/III?...should it be improve?**
 - **More points than the programmed ones are needed to save traceability records.**
 - **Problem of the amount of data.**
- **Should be improve the nc_variable approach for data from Block I?**
 - **Need to define data types to hold the data values...Administrative data? Machine software version? Etc...**

2. Proposal: Progress since SC4 Dallas meeting.

- **Block I nc_functions issues:**
 - **Block I nc_functions more like Block II: Most Block I nc_function will become as block II to store data in the same way.**
 - Nc_function to start/stop getting execution times of toolpaths.
 - Nc_function to start/stop getting (along toolpath): operators involved.
 - Nc_function to start/stop getting (along toolpath): manual override intervention.
 - Nc_function to start/stop getting (along toolpath):
 - Used tools Identification.
 - Used machines identification?.
 - **Still, may be some Block I nc_functions returning single values???**

3. End.

- **Conclusions.**
 - **Traceability nc-Functions seems to be a good mechanism??**
 - **To log data as standard formatmore data types definitions?**

Thank you for your attention