



長安大學
CHANG'AN UNIVERSITY

ICMA

Innovative Solving Process Problems of Micro-Turbine Machining Using Computer-Aided Innovation Method

Name: Pu Huang
Gangfeng Wang
Dong Zhang

Background



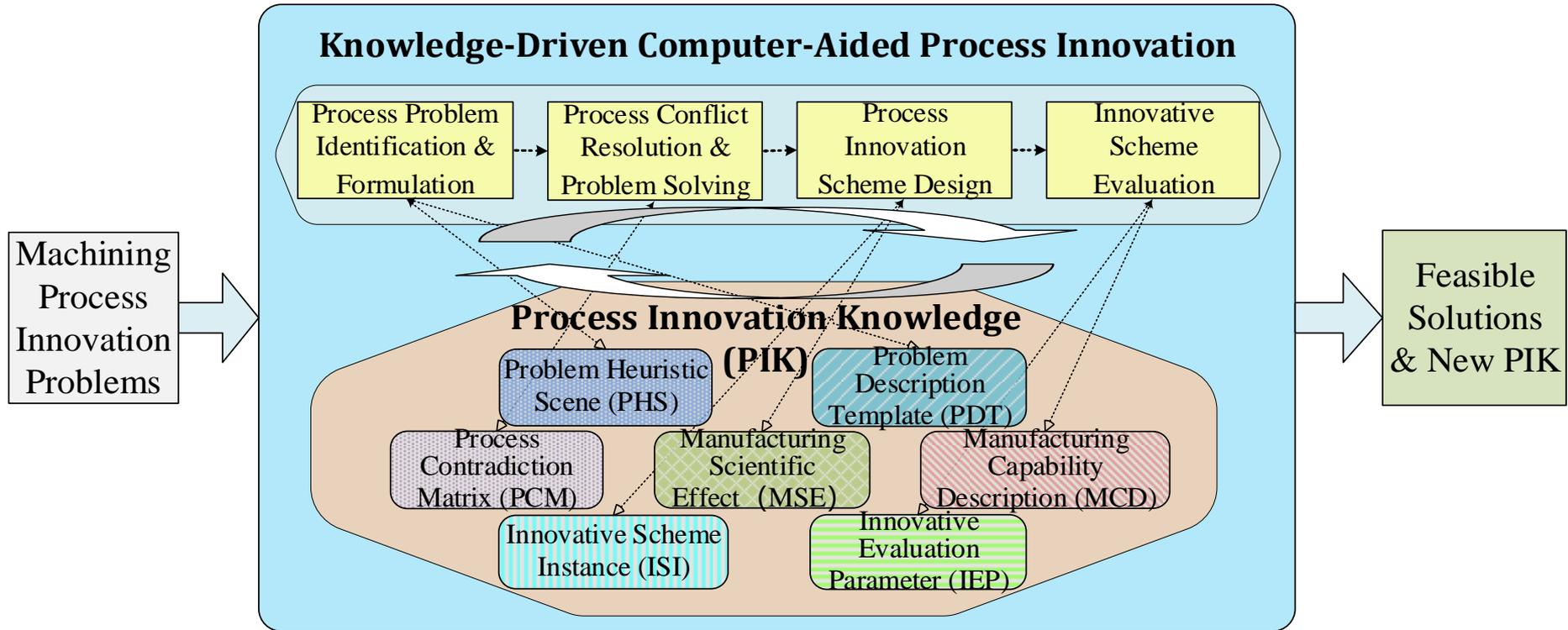
In recent years, the development of my country's manufacturing technology is obvious to all. The rapid development of my country's national economy is inseparable from the rapid development of modern machinery manufacturing industry. The modern machinery design and manufacturing process pays more attention to the precision of the process. In the fields of electronics, aviation or medical equipment, the use of micro-machining technology is undoubtedly the most effective measure in the processing of small or micro workpieces.

Significance



In the microfabrication process, the processing technology and the processing methods used are very sophisticated. The use of reasonable processing procedures and processing methods is of great significance for manufacturing companies to reduce manufacturing costs, improve product quality, and gain competitive advantages. Manufacturing enterprises can also achieve industrial transformation and upgrading through process innovation, and process innovation is the basic guarantee for the ultimate realization of product innovation and the fundamental way to achieve sustainable development of the manufacturing industry.

Methods of Process Innovation





Innovative solution to the machining process of micro-turbine

Process characteristics of a micro-turbine



- (1) The thickness of the root of the blade is 1.1mm, and the thickness of the tip is 0.8mm. The blade is thin, easy to process and deform, and has poor process rigidity.
 - (2) The blade has a distorted profiled surface, which may produce blind areas in processing, and the processing space is narrow, which is prone to cutting interference.
 - (3) The non-through hole structure of the turbine center makes it difficult to clamp the workpiece, and the machining accuracy is not easy to guarantee.
-

A micro-turbine machining process problem



The four-jaw chuck that comes with the CNC machine tool cannot directly and effectively clamp the bosses and arc surface structures on the two ends of the turbine. For a turbine with a through-hole structure, after the two end faces of the micro-turbine are processed, a through hole is usually drilled in the center of the turbine to clamp the turbine., for non-through hole turbines, this method will destroy the structural integrity of the parts themselves.



Innovative solution process of technological problems

Step one



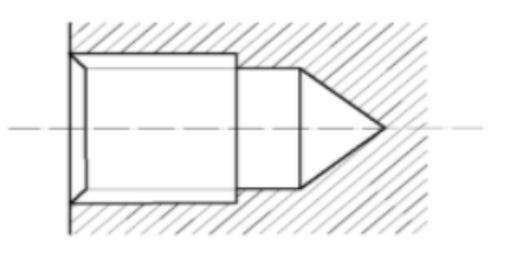
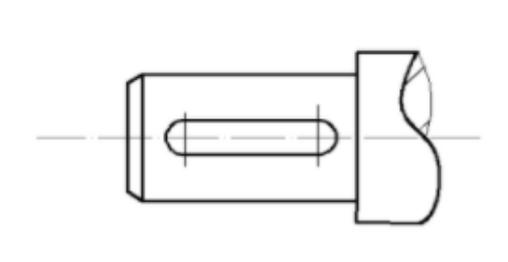
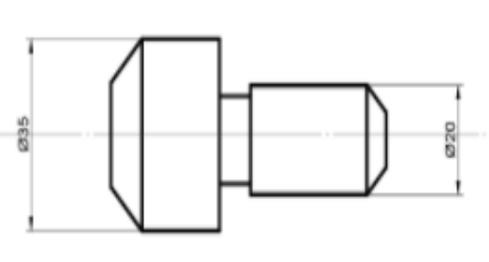
- Formal description of process problems

Formal description	expectation						
	Subject (S)	→	Verb (V)	→	Object (O)	→	Parameter (P)
	Turbine		Maintain		Structure		Complete
	cause						
Subject (S)	→	Verb (V)	→	Object (O)	→	Parameter (P)	
Fixture		Improve		Complexity		Significant	
prevent							
Key words	Industry field	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aviation	<input type="checkbox"/> Navigation	<input type="checkbox"/> Medical treatment	<input type="checkbox"/> Other		
	Manufacturing Technology	<input type="checkbox"/> Grinding	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Milling	<input type="checkbox"/> Drilling	<input type="checkbox"/> Other		
	Product/Part Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aircraft	<input type="checkbox"/> Car	<input type="checkbox"/> Precision Instrument	<input type="checkbox"/> Other		

Step two



• Create scientific effects

Title	Manufacturing process structure <input type="button" value="Refresh"/>																		
Principle	Change the structure of parts to improve the fixability and manufacturability.																		
	Annex I	Annex II	Annex III																
																			
Typical Application	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>Realizable function</th> <th>Typical structure</th> <th>Annex</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>(Verb) change/transform (Noun) design structure</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>(Verb) add/extract (Noun) process structure</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No.	Realizable function	Typical structure	Annex	1	(Verb) change/transform (Noun) design structure	3	3	2	(Verb) add/extract (Noun) process structure	2	3			<input type="button" value="Annex"/> <input type="button" value="Annex"/>			
No.	Realizable function	Typical structure	Annex																
1	(Verb) change/transform (Noun) design structure	3	3																
2	(Verb) add/extract (Noun) process structure	2	3																
Key words	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Industry field</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aviation</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Navigation</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Medical treatment</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Other</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Manufacturing Technology</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Grinding</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Milling</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Drilling</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Other</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Product/Part Type</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aircraft</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Car</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Precision Instrument</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Other</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Industry field	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aviation	<input type="checkbox"/> Navigation	<input type="checkbox"/> Medical treatment	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	Manufacturing Technology	<input type="checkbox"/> Grinding	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Milling	<input type="checkbox"/> Drilling	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	Product/Part Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aircraft	<input type="checkbox"/> Car	<input type="checkbox"/> Precision Instrument	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
Industry field	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aviation	<input type="checkbox"/> Navigation	<input type="checkbox"/> Medical treatment	<input type="checkbox"/> Other															
Manufacturing Technology	<input type="checkbox"/> Grinding	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Milling	<input type="checkbox"/> Drilling	<input type="checkbox"/> Other															
Product/Part Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aircraft	<input type="checkbox"/> Car	<input type="checkbox"/> Precision Instrument	<input type="checkbox"/> Other															

Step three



- **Iterative solution of process problems**

For the machining of the boss on the end face of the turbine A, if the turbine is clamped by a pressure plate, it will cause the deformation of the blade; if the blade is not clamped, it will not be able to be processed. At this time, the machining quality of the turbine blades and the clamping capability of the turbine constitute a contradiction, which requires innovative solutions. The analysis shows that it is possible to make full use of the threaded hole structure of the B end surface, and self-made tooling with threaded connection to cooperate with it, thereby milling the technological boss and processing it into the final shape.

Step four



- **Innovative plan design and process test**

Under the guidance of the above-mentioned innovative principles and solutions, a simple self-made tooling was designed to realize the clamping and positioning of a certain micro-turbine blade. The clamping and machining plan of the turbine was designed in detail, and a complete technological process was formed. Then the software was used for numerical control programming, and the machining experiment of the micro turbine was carried out using the carved SmartCNC500 five-axis linkage numerical control machine tool.

Step four

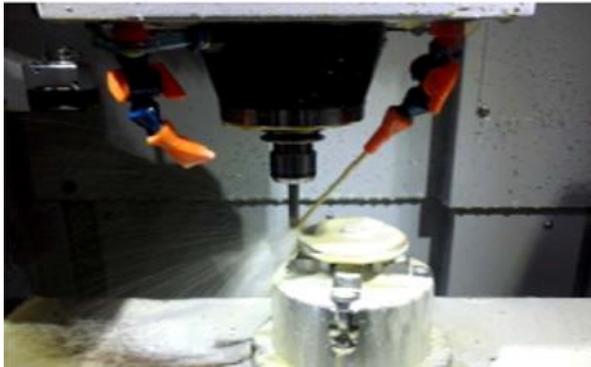


Process test flow

1. Milling micro-turbine A end face to form process boss



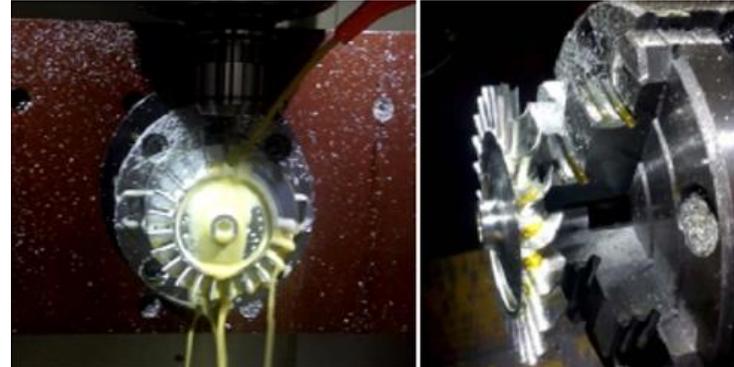
2. Clamping process boss milling the end face of micro-turbine B



4. Simple clamping and self-made tooling for milling arc surface of micro turbine A end face



3. Clamping process boss milling micro turbine blade



- **Comparison of the machining effect of turbine blades between the process innovation design scheme and the original mandrel positioning scheme**

The rough machining turbine blade of the original plan



Rough machining of turbine blades with innovative design



Conclusion



Based on computer-aided technology, this paper establishes a formal representation model of process contradiction matrix, and proposes a process contradiction matrix construction method that obtains principle and innovative knowledge from process patents. This method not only improves the process accuracy of micro-turbine machining, but also avoids deformation. At the same time, it is of great significance to stimulate the innovative thinking of craftsmen and assist the knowledge-based systematic technological innovation design, thereby reducing the randomness, trial and error and technical difficulty of technological innovation activities, and improving the efficiency and success rate of technological innovation.



- Thanks
