

CAD/CAM (21-342)

Advanced Manufacturing Laboratory Department of Industrial Engineering Sharif University of Technology

Session # 17

Course Description

Instructor

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Class time

 Saturday- Monday 	10:30-12:00
Course evaluation	
 Mid-term 	(25%)
 Final exam 	(40%)
 Quiz 	(5%)
Exercise	(30%)

Emad Abouel Na Ali K. Kamrani

Computer-Based Design and

Manufacturing

Manufacturing

Principles of

CAD/CAM/CAE

KUNWOO LEE

CAD/CAM/CII

Course Description (Continued ...)

- Mid-term session:
 - Monday: 8th Ordibehesht 1393, 10:30 ~ 12:30
- Final Exam:
 - Saturday: 24th Khordad 1393, 15:00 ~ 17:30
- Reference:
 - Lee, Kunwoo; "Principles of CAD/CAM/CAE systems", 1999, Addsion Wesley
 - Abouel Nasr, Emad; Kamrani, Ali K.; "Computer-Based Design and Manufacturing: An Information-Based Approach", 2007, Springer, New York
 - Benhabib, Beno; "Manufacturing: Design, Production, CAD/CAM, and Integration", 2003, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York
 - Radhakrishnan, P.; Subramanian, S.; Raju, V.; "CAD/CAM/CIM", 3rd edition, 2005, New age international (P) limited publishers, New York

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Course Description (Continued..)

Contents:	
Introduction to CAD/CAM/CAE systems	(5 sessions)
Components of CAD/CAM/CAE systems	(2 sessions)
Geometric modeling systems	(3 sessions)
Optimization in CAD	(5 sessions)
Rapid prototyping and manufacturing	(3 sessions)
 Virtual engineering 	(2 sessions)
Product Life Cycle Cost Model	(2 sessions)
Computer-Based Design and Features/Methodologies of Feature Representations	(5 sessions)
Feature-Based Process Planning and Techniques	(3 sessions)
Collaborative Engineering	(2 sessions)

Course Description (Continued..)

Contents:

Computer-Based Design and Features/Methodologies of Feature Representations

- Feature-Based Technologies
- The New Methodology Objectives
- Variant Process Planning (VPP)
- Generative Process Planning (GPP)
- Assembly Planning

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Introduction to CAD/CAM/CAE systems



(5 sessions)

Feature-Based Technologies

- Traditionally, design and manufacturing are treated as two separate stages and usually managed by two different groups of people.
- This sequential approach is a slow and a costly process.
 - To reduce the time and cost, it is important to achieve a good integration of design and manufacturing that provides a common language to interact and to anticipate design changes and coordinates them with the manufacturing processes.

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Computer-Based Design and Features Methodologies of Feature Representations



Feature-Based Technologies

 Using the feature-based approach, the agent that provides the interpretation, or more explicitly the "feature interpreter,"

decomposes the part into a group of manufacturing standard features that are suitable for machining operations.

- After a product's geometric model is constructed, the geometric data need to be transferred into a format that can be used to generate the required manufacturing processes.
- This conversion of the geometric data is called feature recognition or feature extraction.
 - Several approaches, such as graph matching, syntactic recognition, volume decomposition, and rulebased algorithms, have been developed for feature recognition

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Feature-Based Technologies

• The feature-based approach to the application of CAD is an intelligent form of design representation in which the design is expressed in terms of

some high level definition that has direct relevance in various downstream manufacturing activities such as process planning.

• Feature information permits the process planner to determine the machining tools and manufacturing processes required to machine the designed objects.

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Computer-Based Design and Features Methodologies of Feature Representations

Feature-Based Technologies

Aspect	Type of Features	Characteristics
	Form features	Size, shape
1. Information support requirement	Precision features	Tolerance, surface finish
	Material features	Material type, material grades,
		heat treatment, etc.
	Design features	Center line, radius,
2. Applicability of the features in		function of the features
different phasess of manufacturing	Process planning features	Starting surface, manufacturing method
	Assembly features	Line, radius, tolerance
	Elementary features	Hole, step, etc.
Configuration of the feature	Compound features	Stepped hole
	Functional features	screw thread
4. Profile of the features	Prismatic features	Slot, pocket, etc.
	Cylindrical features	Hole, fillet, arch, etc.

- Feature-Based Technologies
 - Process planning
 - Process planning involves determining the information required for manufacturing a part. Most research on process planning includes machining operations
 - The two primary approaches for automated process planning
 - Variant Process Planning
 - Generative Process Planning





- Feature-Based Technologies
 - Process planning
 - Generative Process Planning
 - In the generative process planning (GPP) approach, the planning system seeks to synthesize the process plan directly
 - For machine-designed objects, the distinctive approach is to perform the planning on the basis of a feature by feature methodology by retrieving candidate processes from

the manufacturing knowledge repository,

selecting the practical processes on the basis of geometric and manufacturing information of the designed objects,

and merging the selected processes in a proper sequence.