

Application of Taguchi Method in Optimization of Technological Process Parameters

Suraj S. RANE, A. SRIVIDYA, A. K. VERMA

Department of Mechanical Engineering, Padre Conceicao College of Engineering, Goa INDIA;

Department of Civil Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Bombay, Mumbai, INDIA;

Department of Electrical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Bombay, Mumbai, INDIA

rsurajs@yahoo.com

Abstract

This study investigates the factors that optimize the surface finish of turbine blades on the centrifugal finishing machine. Taguchi method has been employed to determine the optimal levels of process parameters which affect surface finish. The factors identified in the brainstorming session are type of abrasive, water level and operation time. Orthogonal array decided by number of factors and their levels, was used to conduct the experiment. Signal-to-noise ratio and analysis of variance were then calculated to provide the statistical confidence of the experiment. The result of this study is that the surface finish of the blades improved considerably which led to scrap reduction. Also there was a reduction achieved in operation time per blade from 25 minutes to 3 minutes.

Keywords: Centrifugal finishing, Taguchi methods, surface finish, turbine blades

References:

1. G. Taguchi, S. Chowdhary, S. Taguchi, Robust Engineering, McGraw Hill, New York, 2000.
2. O. Hasan, T. Erzurumlu, M. Col, A study of the Taguchi optimization method for surface roughness in finish milling of mold surfaces, *Int. J. Adv. Manuf. Technol.*, 28, 2006, pp. 694-700.
3. C. Lin, L. Yang, H. Chow, Study of magnetic abrasive finishing in free-form surface operations using the Taguchi method, *Int. J. Adv. Manuf. Technol.*, 34, 2007, pp. 122-130.
4. E. Bagci, S. Aykut, A study of Taguchi optimization method for identifying optimum surface roughness in CNC face milling of cobalt-based alloy (stellite 6), *Int. J. Adv. Manuf. Technol.*, 29, 2006, pp. 940-947.
5. M. Kurt, E. Bagci, Y. Kaynak, Application of Taguchi methods in the optimization of cutting parameters for surface finish and hole diamtere accuracy in dry drilling processes, *Int. J. Adv. Manuf. Technol.*, 40, 2009, pp. 458-469.
6. K. Palanikumar, Application of Taguchi and response surface methodologies for surface roughness in machining glass fiber reinforced plastics by PCD tooling, *Int. J. Adv. Manuf. Technol.*, 36, 2008, pp. 19-27.
7. H. Liao, J. Shie, Yang Y., Applications of Taguchi and design of experiments methods in optimization of chemical mechanical polishing process parameters, *Int. J. Adv. Manuf. Technol.*, 38, 2008, pp. 674-682.

8. V. N. Gaitonde, S. R. Karnik, B. T. Achyutha, B. Siddeswarappa, Methodology of Taguchi optimization for multi-objective drilling problem to minimize burr size, *Int. J. Adv. Manuf. Technol.*, 34, 2007, pp. 1-8.
9. C. Manoharan, V. P. Arunachalam, Dynamic analysis of hydrodynamic bearing performance in ic engines by using Taguchi techniques and Response Surface Methodology (RSM), *Int. J. Adv. Manuf. Technol.*, 36, 2008, pp. 1061- 1071.
10. J. C. Chen, Y. Li, R. A.Cox, Taguchi-based Six Sigma approach to optimize plasma cutting process: an industrial case study, *Int. J. Adv. Manuf. Technol.*, 41, 2009, pp. 760- 769.
11. A. Manna, B. Bhattacharyya, Investigation for optimal parametric combination for achieving better surface finish during turning of Al /SiC-MMC, *Int. J. Adv. Manuf. Technol.*, 23, 2004, pp. 658-665.
12. M. Wang, H. Wu, S.L. Chung, Optimization of experimental conditions based on Taguchi robust design for the preparation of nano-sized TiO₂ particles by solution combustion method, *J. Porous Mater.*, 13, 2006, pp. 307-314.
13. R. Jeyapaul, P. Shahabudeen, K. Krishnaiah, Simultaneous optimization of multi-response problems in the Taguchi method using genetic algorithm, *Int. J. Adv. Manuf. Technol.*, 30, 2006, pp. 870-878.
14. ASM Metal Handbook, Vol. 5 Surface Engineering, 1994.