

Quality Improvement of a Casting Process Using Design of Experiments

Ramon Angel Pons Murguia, Eulalia María Villa González del Pino, Yanko Bermúdez Villa, Janeisy Hernández del Sol

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.15665/rp.v14i1.648>

Resumen

To minimize the amount of castings which do not meet customer specifications, it is necessary not only to identify the parameters related to specific defects, but also to identify the levels of these parameters to produce acceptable parts. This research study was aimed at the optimization of centrifugal pumps production, using the Response Surface Methodology (RSM) in a company producing cast iron components. Factors such as clay and moisture percentages and mold hardness were predominant for the control of the production process. Three different levels of each factor were considered for experimentation. The statistical software package Statgraphics Centurion was used to analyze and optimize the process parameters whose values were adjusted by experiments confirmation. The most important parameters were identified by analysis of variance (ANOVA). The optimal configuration of process parameters validated by confirmatory experimental runs produced a high percentage of non-defective impellers. This led to the conclusion that the careful adjustment of the parameters of prevalence of process is necessary because these have significant effects on improving the quality of the parts produced.

Palabras clave

Design of Experiments, Quality of Castings, Variance (ANOVA), Optimization, Quality Improvement in Foundry.

Texto completo:

http://ojs.uac.edu.co/index.php/prospectiva/article/view/648/pdf_29

Referencias

H. Gutiérrez, Análisis y Diseño de Experimentos. 3.edición. México: Mc Graw-Hill, 2013, pp. 343-383.

A. Tegegne, A.P. Singh, "Experimental Analysis and Ishikawa Diagram for Burn-on Effect on Manganese Silicon Alloy Medium Carbon Steel Shaft", International Journal for Quality Research., 7(4), 545-558, 2013.

R. A. Upadhye, "Optimization of Sand Casting Process Parameter Using Taguchi Method", International Journal of Engineering Research & Technology, 1 (7), 1-9,2013.

B.J. Singh, D. Khanduja, "Introduce Quality Processes through DOE: a Case Study in Die Casting Foundry", International Journal for Productivity and Quality Management, 8(4), 373-397, 2012.

A. Achamyelah, "Minimization of Casting Defects", IOSR Journal of Engineering, 3((5), 17-21,2013.

C. Saikaew, S. Wiengwiset, "Optimization of Molding Sand Composition for Quality Improvement of Iron Castings", Applied Clay Science., 2 (6), 67-68, 2012.

Y. M.Awaj, "Quality Improvement Using Statistical Process Control Tools in Glass Bottles Manufacturing Company", International Journal for Quality Research., 7 (4), 107- 126, 2013.

S. Chadhuri, "Review on Analysis of Foundry Defects for Quality Improvement of Sand Casting", International Journal of Engineering Research and Applications, 4 (3), 615- 618, 2014.

Y. Damor, H. Thakkar,. "A Literature Review on Quality and Productivity Improvement in Foundry Industry", Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research., 1(7), 827-829, 2014.

N. Polhemus, Statgraphics Centurion 16 User's Guide, USA: Statpoint Technologies Inc., 2013, pp. 257- 279.