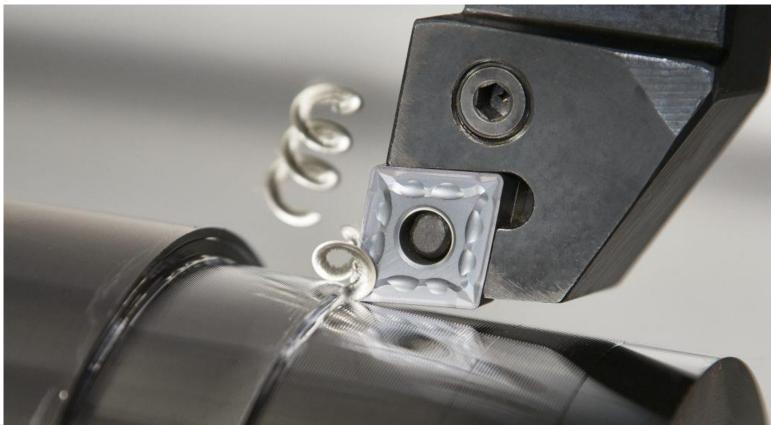
# **Predicting the Health of Cutting Tools with Artificial Intelligence** Lorenzo COLANTONIO

### Context

- Machining operations are widely used to produce everyday products Turning or Milling
- The cutting tool used deteriorates, resulting in poor quality surfaces
- Replacing the cutting tool at the optimal moment
  - Too early  $\rightarrow$  Waste of the tool and replacement cost
  - Too late  $\rightarrow$  Waste of the machined surface and associated costs

Need to track and predict the degradation of each tool for optimal remplacement

#### **Turning operation**





- Multiple degradation mechanisms occuring simultaneously  $\rightarrow$  Impossible to predict beforehand
- A worn tool cannot produce a good surface quality
- Due to production constraints  $\rightarrow$  not possible to stop the operation to check the state of the tool
- Indicator of wear : VB  $\rightarrow$  wear land width on the flank face (worn if > 0.3 mm ISO 3685)
- Need to predict the state of the tool from indirect cutting signals

**Degradation of the Tool & Technical Limitations** 

**Unpredictable degradation path** 

**Degradation of the tool** 

Crater

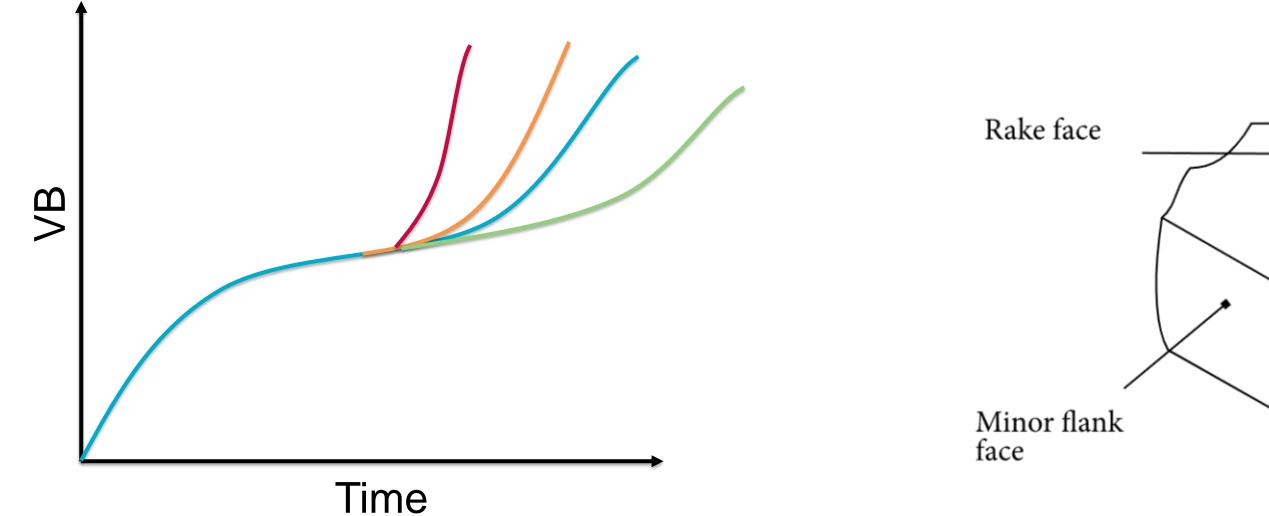
Flank

wear land

VB

Major flank face

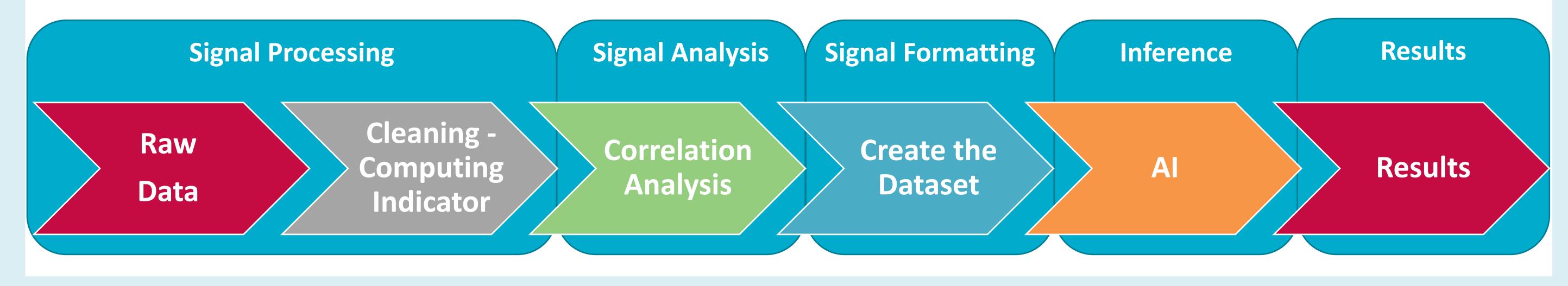
#### **Degradation of the workpiece**





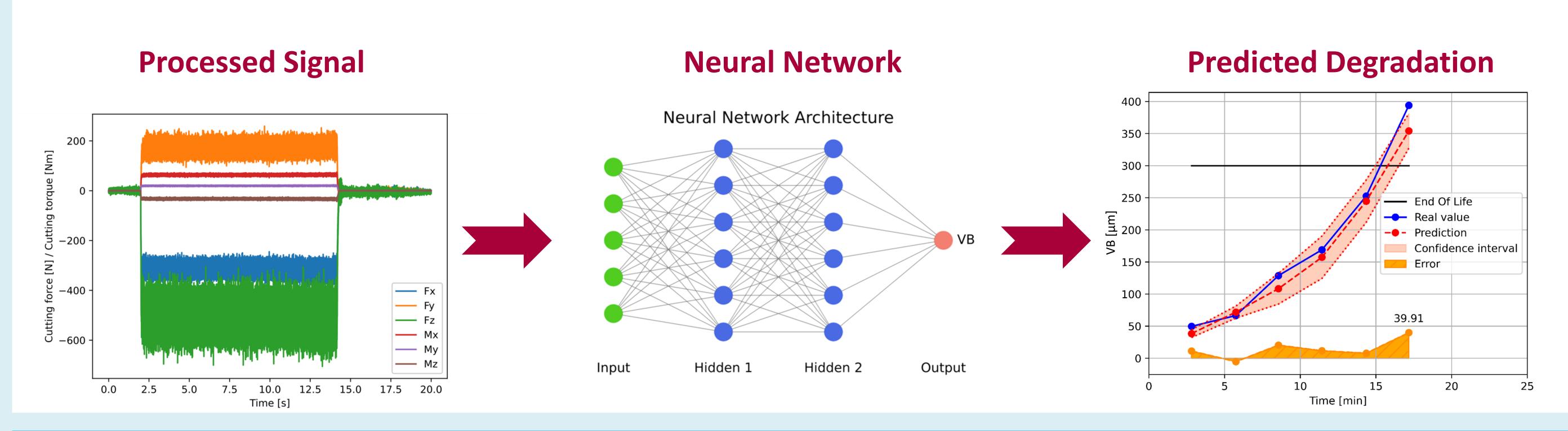
### **Our Approach**

Use the signal from instrumented machine tool to feed a « pipeline » of operations



## Results

• From the signal generated by the sensors, we are able to follow the evolution of the degradation accurately and in real time



### **Conclusion & Perspective**

- The proposed approach demonstrates the ability to monitor tool degradation with real time indirect monitoring
- High industrial interest
- Further work will focus on the predictive aspect of degradation

### University of Mons

L. Colantonio, L. Equeter, P. Dehombreux & F. Ducobu | Mardi des chercheurs – 6<sup>th</sup> september 2022