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SMART MANUFACTURING: A BOON FOR INDUSTRIAL PERSPECTIVE

Satyanand Pandey[1], Shweta[2],Kishan Pal Singh[2], Mohan Maheshwari[2]and Avtar S.Kuntal[2]

[1]Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi, Jharkhand

[2]Department of Mechanical Engineering,Mangalayatan University,Aligarh, UP

E-mail: shweta.bhardwaj@mangalayatan.edu.in

Abstract: Inthisdevelopingdigitaltechnologyofmanufacturingindustries,theapproachofSmartManufacturing fosters the concepts of traditional industrial systems. The world is confronting a huge fourth industrialrevolution withbeingoverwhelmedbytheinfiltrationofwebadvancesintosmartmanufacturingconditionsandachangein perspective from hierarchic creation the board to self-association and self-improvement on the assembling floor, progressiveadjustmentsdoneinqualitycontrol.Inlastyears,severalreferencemodelhaddescribedtheconcepts of smart factories but had gaps in their research. This paper focuses the concepts and understanding of Industrial Revolution 4.0 or Smart Manufacturing and quality management practices and promotes for futureresearch.

Keywords: Smart Manufacturing, Industrial Revolution 4.0, Business Transformation, IntelligentManufacturing System

Introduction

The beginning of the original Industrial Revolution have started around 1760 nearly 260 years earlier .The hierarchy of the industrial revolution was developed in the form of steam power and the power loom in the first revolution;theassemblylinecontributedasthesecondindustrialrevolution;andtheautomationanddataenhanced automation came onto existence during the third industrial revolution during 1970s. Recently through the fusion ofphysical,biologicalanddigitalworld,anewrevolutioncameintoexistencewhichis knownasfourthindustrial revolution. The latest iteration of this process, the fourth industrial revolution, has been called "smart manufacturing"intheUnitedStates,whileinEuropeit's knownas "Industry4.0.Inadditiontothis,thereexisted numerous technologies that aids enabling smart manufacturing whichincludes:

- Machine learning/ Artificial intelligence (AI) – It authorizes automatic decision-making based on the heap of information that manufacturing companies collect through interpretation ofinformation.
- Driverlessvehicles/Drones–Itincreasesproductivitybydecreasingtheneededworker'snumbertomove vehicles across afacility.
- Blockchain – Blockchain's benefits a pace and capacitive way to record and store data, including immutability, traceability anddisintermediation.
- Edge computing – helps manufacturers turn massive amounts of machine-generated data intoactionable data to gain insights to improve decision-making. To accomplish this, it uses resources connected to a network, such as alarms or temperature sensors, enabling data analytics to happen at the datasource.
- Predictive analytics – For improving forecasting, companies analyzes the data collected from all their data sources to anticipateproblems.
- Digital twins – To boost efficiency and productivity, company uses digital twins to replicate their processes, networks and machines in a virtual environment, then use them to predictproblems.

Smart Manufacturing is a paradigm for promoting the traditional manufacturing of HDD towardssmartmanufacturingwithadvancedITtechnology,consequentlythereisatremendousinterestofexperts with mastery in IoT, Big Data, Cloud Computing, and Cyber Security to keep refreshing their representative's information level inside the quality administration territory to coordinate with the speed of innovation advancement.

Moreover,byhavingdifferentinformationintheactualinnovationwillgiveahugeeffectontheenterpriseswhich upheld by Kang, Lee et al. (2016) that referenced, "it is an assortment and a worldview of different advances that can advance an essential development of the current assembling industry through the combination of people, innovation, and data". Savvy producing makes processing plants more canny, adaptable, anddynamicby outfitting fabricating with sensors, entertainers, and self-sufficient frameworks (Roblek et al. 2016). They recommended that "machines and hardware will accomplish undeniable degrees of self-streamlining and automation. Moreover, the assembling interaction has the ability to satisfy more intricate and qualified norms and prerequisites of items, true to form" (Roblek et al. 2016). Hence, clever production lines and savvy fabricating are the significant objectives of Smart assembling (Sanders et al. 2016). Savvy fabricating makes esteem added reconciliation happen evenly and vertically in the assembling interaction (Shafiq et al., 2016; Stock and Seliger, 2016).Theevenmethodisincorporatedwithesteemcreationmodulesfromthematerialstreamtothecoordination of the

item life cycle, while the vertical strategy incorporates the item, hardware, and human requirements with varioustotallevelsoftheworthcreationandassemblingframeworks.Theyincorporateknowledgeanddigitization from the crude material securing to the assembling framework, item use, and the finish of item life. Lasi et al. (2014) tracked down that Smart assembling drives fabricating in two ways: the application-pull methodology and the innovation push strategy. The previous instigates dynamic changes brought about by another age of modern framework. The last requires the more significant level automation, digitalization and systems administration, and scaling down. An investigation directed by Albers et al. (2016) broke down quality-related creation with a keen condition checking based quality control framework and built up a thorough spellbinding model. To accomplish straightforwardness and profitability of large information, Lee et al. (2014) address the patterns of assembling administration change and the preparation of savvy prescient informatics apparatuses. The prognostics-observing 162AStudyofQualityToolsandTechniquesforSmartManufacturinginsmartassemblinginMalaysiaframework is a pattern of the brilliant assembling and modern huge information climate (Lee et al. 2014; kumar et al.2015). Cuihua et al. (2016) present a novel way to deal with improving on the booking issue of occupation shop planning by utilizing RFID to gather constant assembling information. Thus, Scheuermann et al. (2015) portray a spryplant model that moves nimble computer programming strategies to the space of assembling; they additionally propose astructurethatportraystheeffectandpossibilityofclientchangesduringgettogethertime.Paelke(2014)presents an enlarged reality framework that upholds human laborers in a quickly changing creationclimate.

S. Wang et al. (2016) analyze the connection between lean creation and wise assembling and propose a lean insightful creation framework (LIPS) to improve item quality and productivity and to decrease costs, in Industry Albeit few analysts showed no critical contrast related with apparatuses and strategies between assembling businesses (Fotopoulos and Psomas, 2009; Sousa et al., 2005), a few different investigations uncovered the distinction between the two enterprises dependent on the need determination of various instruments and methods (Antony et al., 2007; Antony and Banuels, 2002; Nicols, 2006). An illustration of this, an examination led by Yau (2000) uncovered that "the assembling business regularly utilized the seven fundamental quality control instruments, acknowledgment testing, and interaction ability, though the help business utilized benchmarking, Gantt diagrams, and quality circles the frequently". Reliably, an investigation led in the Saudi food industry by Alsaleh (2007), backed that see by calling attention to that control outlines, histograms, and run graphs were apparatusesandmethodsutilizedregularly.Allinall,fabricatingassociationsallthemorefrequentlyapplyquality improvementapparatusesandmethods(TariandSabater,2004).Thusly,Burcheretal.(2006)assertedthat"albeit quality directors in Britain and Australia have extremely restricted abilities in numerous quality apparatuses and methods, they don't pay a significant exertion to improve their insight in that space. They don't utilize the most current quality instruments and procedures, and they are maybe not even mindful of them. Quality chiefs in these two nations for the most part utilized an exceptionally thin assortment of instruments and strategies, which comprised of conceptualizing, control outlines, and Pareto examination". The more encountered an association partnerwithapplyingthe qualityadministration,themorepropensityitneeds toutilizediversequalityapparatuses and strategies, especially progressed ones (Taboada et al. 2011); and the more an association utilizes quality apparatuses and procedures, the better exhibition it gains, paying little heed to its size (Ahmed and Hassan,2003).

Smart Manufacturing (SM) is a technology driven methodology that uses Internet-associated apparatusto monitortheproductionprocess.TheobjectiveofSmartManufacturingistorecognize openingsforcomputerizing activitiesanduseinformationinvestigationtoimprovefabricatingexecution.SmartManufacturingisaparticular application of the Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT). Organizations include implanting sensors in assembling machines to gather information on their operational status and execution. Previously, that data regularly waskept innearbydatasetson singulargadgetsandutilized uniquelytoevaluatethereasonforgeardisappointmentsafter they happened. Presently, by investigating the information gushing off a whole processing plant of machines, or even across different offices, producing architects and information experts can search for signs that specific parts may fail, empowering preventive support to keep awayfrom unplanneddowntimeongadgets.Producerscanlikewise investigatepatternsinthe informationtoattempttospot steps in their cycles where creation eases back down or is wasteful in their utilization of materials. What's more, information researchers and different experts can utilize the information to run recreations of various cycles with an end goal to distinguish the most effective methods of getting things done. As brilliant assembling turns out to be more normal and more machines become arranged through the Internet of Things, they will be better ready to speakwithoneanother,conceivablysupportingmoreprominentdegreesofautomations.Anabsenceofprinciples andinteroperabilityarethegreatestdifficultieskeepingdownmorenoteworthyreceptionofsmartmanufacturing. Specializednormsforsensorinformationstillcan'tseemtobecomprehensivelyembraced,whichrestrainsvarious types of machines from imparting information and conveying to one anotheradequately.

Advantages of Smart Manufacturing

Smart manufacturing offers various advantages, including improved efficiency, expanded productivity and long haulcostinvestmentfunds.Inasmartindustry,efficiencyisconstantlyimproved.Ontheoffchancethatamachine is hindering creation, for instance, the information will feature it, and the man-made reasoning frameworks will attempttodeterminetheissue.Theseincrediblyversatileframeworksempowermorenoteworthyadaptability.As far as effectiveness, one of the primary investment funds comes from the decrease underway personal time. Current machines are regularly outfitted with distant sensors and diagnostics to make administrators aware of issuesastheyoccur.PrescientAIinnovationcanfeatureissuesbeforetheyhappenandfindwaystomoderatethe monetary expenses. An all-around planned shrewd plant incorporates mechanization just as human-machine cooperation, includes that empower operational productivity. Brilliant assembling, then again, is a community oriented, completely incorporated assembling framework that reacts progressively to meet changing the conditions and requests in the manufacturing plant, in the stock organization, and in the necessities of the clients. The objective of smart manufacturing is to enhance the assembling cycle utilizing an innovation driven methodology that uses Internet-associated apparatus to screen the creation interaction. Smart manufacturing empowersassociationstorecognizeopeningsforrobotizingactivitiesanduseinformationexaminationtoimprove fabricatingexecution.Thenagain,itlikewisesignificantlyaffectsqualityexecutionintheIndustrialRevolution

The key elements recognized, to be specific, information on quality instruments and methods, industry 4.0 climate,consumerloyalty,ceaselessimprovement,andproviderassociation.TheclimateofIndustry4.0assumes a significant part in conveying the assistance and organizing information. For smart manufacturing approach in industries balancing of the Assembly Line is a major factor which needs to consider. To optimize theassignment ,AssemblyLinebalancingisusedasatooltoassignoperationstoworkstation,everyoneisdoingthesameamount of work, No one overburdened, No one waiting .Everyone working together in a BALANCED fashion. Line balancing is the most important thing to ramp up the production. Line balancing mainly depends on 3M (Muda, Mura andMuri)

- **MUDA-Waste**
- **MURA-Inconsistency**
- **MURI-Overburden**

Importance of Line Balancing

When line is not balance then production rate reduces as well as there is reduction in quality.

It simply shows a couple of examples of when a line is not balanced – highlighting the overburden by some operators andthe waitingofothers.Wecanalsopointouthowinventoryisbeingbuiltup.Largebatchquantities create inventory and waiting which leads to longer process creating an imbalance which then creates waiting and inventory.

There are three broad types of waste: Muda,Muri and Mura. This list can be reducesd only to first waste type for leanimplementationswithcorrespondingreducedbenefits.ToillustratethisthinkingShigeoShingoobservedthat onlythelastturnofabolttightensit—therestis justmovement.Toestablishingdistinctionsbetweenvalueadding activity, waste and non- value-adding work very fine clarification is required. Non-value adding work is waste that should be done under the present work conditions. To exemplify the change effects achieved and the movement towards the goal, one key way is to measure, or estimate the size of these waste. All irrational work that management inflict upon workers and machines due to impoverished organization such as carrying heavy weights, moving things around, dangerous tasks, even working significantly faster than usual comes underMuri.

It is pushing a person or a machine beyond its natural limits. This method asking a higher level of performance fromaprocessthanitcanhandlewithouttakingshortcutsandinformallymodifyingdecisioncriteria.Unreasonable work is almost always a cause of multiplevariations.

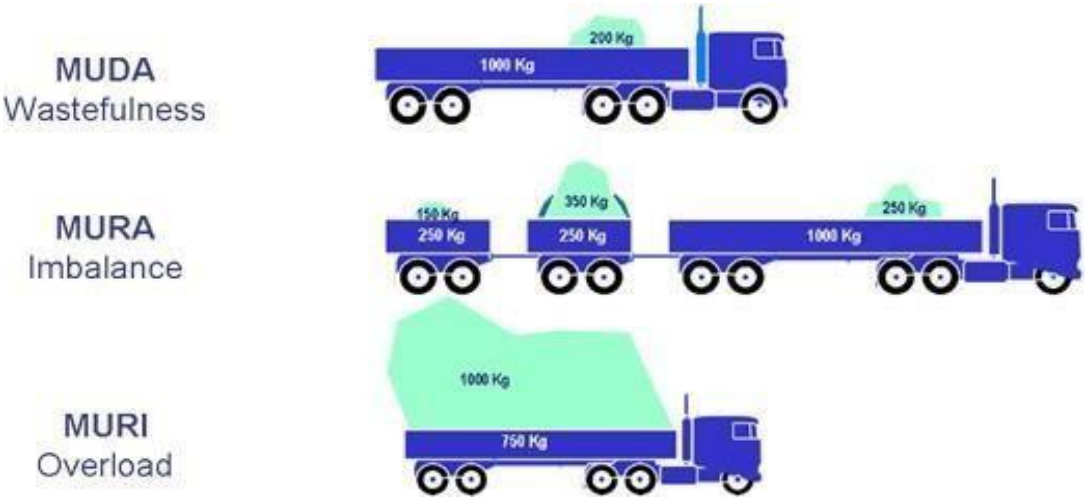

Fig: Types of wastes

An easy way to remember the 7 wastes is TIMWOOD:-

○**T**: Transportation
○**I**: Inventory ○ **M**:Motion ○ **W**:Wait ○ **O**:Over-processing○ **O**:Over-production
○**D**: Defect

The 5 'S' Methodology

5S is Seiri, Seiton, Seiso, Seiketsu, and Shitsuke are Japanese words used in organisation . Transliterated or translated into English, they all start with the letter "S". The list describes how to organize a work space for efficiency and effectiveness by

a) Identifying and storing the itemsused,
b) Maintaining the area and items,and
c) Sustaining the new order. The decision-making process usually comes from a dialogue about standardization, which builds understanding among employees of how they should do thework.

1. **Seiri**(Sort) ○Remove unnecessary items and dispose of themproperly ○ Eliminating obstacles to make workeasier○ Reduce chance of disturbing with unnecessaryitems○ Prevent collection of unnecessaryitems○ Estimate requisite items with regard to dept./cost/otherfactors.
2. **Seiton**(Straighten orStreamline)
   - Arrange all necessary items for easy picking for use ○ Avert loss of time

○ To ease finding and picking up necessary items○ Ensure first-come-first-serve basis ○ Smooth and easy flow of work.

   - Can also be translated as "set in order"

3. **Seiso**(Shine) ○ Immaculate your workplace fully. ○ Use cleaning as inspection .○ Prevent machinery and equipment waning. ○ Keep workplace easy and safe to work ○Can also be translated as "sweep"
4. **Seiketsu**(Standardize) ○Maintain high standards at workplace organization all times. ○ Maintain cleanliness and orderliness ○ Maintain everything in order and as per itsstandard.
5. **Shitsuke**(Sustain) ○ To keep in working order ○ Also translates to "Self- Discipline" meaning to do without beingtold.

Fig: The 5 'S'Methodology

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