# Low-Carbon Manufacturing of Metal Forming Machine

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### **Possible Future Works**

### Why Low-Carbon Manufacturing?



Source : Climate Change 2013: The Physical Science Basis

Observed change in surface temperature 1901–2012



Warming of the climate system is unequivocal, and since the 1950s, many of the observed changes are unprecedented over decades to millennia. The atmosphere and ocean have warmed, the amounts of snow and ice have diminished, and sea level has risen.

"Natural and anthropogenic substances and processes that alter the earth's energy budget are drivers of climate change"

### Why Low-Carbon Manufacturing?



Source : Climate Change 2013: The Physical Science Basis

The main human activity that emits CO2 is the combustion of fossil fuels (coal, natural gas, and oil) for energy and transportation, although certain industrial processes and land-use changes also emit CO2.

#### List of countries by 2012 emissions estimates

Country ¢	$CO_2 \text{ emissions}^{[0]} \Leftrightarrow$	Emission per capita <sup>[9]</sup> \$
World	34,500,000	4.9
🎦 China 🄇	9,860,000	7_1
United States	5,190,000	16.4
💳 India	1,970,000	1.6
Russia	1,770,000	12.4
Japan	1,320,000	10.4
International transport	1,060,000	-
Germany	810,000	9.7
South Korea	640,000	13.0
Canada	560,000	16.0
🗮 United Kingdom	490,000	7.7
Mexico	490,000	4.0
Indonesia	490,000	2.0
🔄 Saudi Arabia	460,000	16.2
📀 Brazil	460,000	2.3
👬 Australia	430,000	18.8
💳 Iran	410,000	5.3
Italy	390,000	6.3
France	370,000	5.8
South Africa	330,000	6.3
Poland	320,000	8.4

Database created by European Commission and Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency

### Why Low-Carbon Manufacturing?

#### **Emissions pledges**

Our energy future example to the carbon	All are for the year 2020	
Conception of the second secon	<b>Compared to 1990:</b> EU: 20% - 30% Japan: 25%	Compared to 2000: Australia: 5% - 25%
	Russia: 15% - 25% Ukraine: 20% Compared to business as usual:	Compared to 2005: Canada: 17% <u>US: 17%</u>
How to realize low carbon development ?How to achieve reduction targets ?	Brazil: 36.1% - 38.9% Indonesia: 26% Mexico: 30% South Africa: 34% South Korea: 30%	Carbon intensity compared to 2005: China: 40% - 45% India: 20% - 25%
Jan Stranger	Source: Who's On Board With The C	openhagen Accord?

http://www.usclimatenetwork.org/policy/copenhagen-accord-commitments

A third of the world's energy consumption and 36% of carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions are attributable to manufacturing.

Manufacturing is an important pillar industry in national economy.

### LOW CARBON **MANUFACTRURING** !

### Definitions

### Low-carbon Manufacturing

- It is a modern production mode, under the premise of ensuring product's function and quality and considering environmental impact and resource consumption, which uses **carbon dioxide equivalent** as measuring unit and makes product's total carbon emissions minimized and the economic benefits maximized in the entire life cycle from design, manufacturing, transport, use, and to disposal by coordinating optimization within the system boundaries.



Global Warming Potentials for Common Greenhouse Gases

Gas	GWP (T = 100 years)
Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	1
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	25
Nitrous Oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	298
CFC-11 (CCl <sub>3</sub> F)	4,750
Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> ) <sup> </sup>	22,800

### Definitions

## Low-carbon manufacturing & energy saving, material saving, emissions reducing

Low-carbon manufacturing is the integrative optimization of resources, energy, and carbon emissions in the entire product life cycle, based on the life-cycle carbon footprint.

#### Low-carbon manufacturing & green manufacturing

Low-carbon manufacturing is derived from the green manufacturing under the background of low-carbon economy to wrestle with the challenges of "energy crisis" and "greenhouse effect."



### **Related NSFC Research Projects**

#### Some low carbon research projects supported by the NSFC.

No.	Projects	institutions	
	The optimization theories and key technologies of discrete	Huazhong University	
1	workshop manufacturing system's low carbon and efficient	of Science and	
	operation	Technology	
2	The low-carbon optimization design theory and method of	Dalian University of	
4	manufacture machine containing unascertained information	Technology	
2	Evolutionary methods of extension knowledge orient to	Zhejiang University	
3	low carbon product design's conflict coordination	of Technology	
1	Evolutionary design method to integrate low carbon and	Zhajiang University	
4	structure variation	Zhejiang University	
5	Low carbon manufacturing oriented model and intelligent	Zhajiang University	
	analysis method of machining process' energy consumption		
6	Design methods and tools of product's low carbon innovation	Sichuan University	
7	The wisdom technology and system to integrate	Zhejiang University	
	low carbon design and manufacturing	5.0.5	
8	The basic theory and key technology of low carbon	Hefei University of	
0	manufacturing for High-end metal forming machines	Technology	

### Summary

(1) Extensive researches on carbon footprint and carbon emissions are performed for the chemical industry, transportation and agriculture. We should also focus on the mechanical manufacturing!

(2) Energy efficiency assessment in manufacturing is one of the hot topics, especially for the CNC machine tools at the machine level and systematic optimization at the workshop level.

### **Our Target: Metal Forming Machine**

Advanced Metal	Characteristics: High nomining high degree of automation.	nal pressure, high for	rming precision,
Forming machine	Typical : large hydraulic pre	ss, servo press and r	mechanical press.
Applications Au	itomobiles, ships, aircrafts, hea achine manufacturing	avy machine tools an	d other advanced
Features Hug	e Singleton or	Large installed power	Short effective
single w	eight small quantities		working time

About 70% of the metals are made into products by forming. In 2008, steel production in china was 585 million tons with about 840,000 metal forming machines, and the annual processing capacity has approached to 390 million tons.



### Concept



#### Carbon emissions in manufacturing of the forming machine



Based on the manufacturing process of metal forming machine, the carbon emissions analysis boundary was determined and major processes are included: flame cutting, welding, stress relieving, painting and machining.

A life cycle carbon emission calculation and data management system of high-end metal forming machine have been developed – it can identify the key factors contributing to the carbon emissions of a metal forming machine.



Life-cycle carbon emissions calculation and data management system

A CASE: For a 2000 ton hydraulic press, we analyzed the carbon emissions during its frame manufacturing (including: upper beam, lower beam and moving bench).



Carbon emissions of 2000 t hydraulic press machine

Steel consumption is the biggest contributors to the carbon emissions: ~80%
 Welding is the critical process contributing to the carbon emissions.

#### Energy flow and energy loss during service of the forming machine







#### A case: The 2000-ton hydraulic press

NG80,,,

NG32

NG50 -

2500

NG80

3000





The Reason: load characteristic and driving mode does not match the required load.

The innovative structure design and material-saving design based on the concept of load path





The structure of hydraulic system

Forming processes VS. energy dissipation of forming machine In order to build the database of energy consumption of the metal forming processes, the mapping relationships between energy consumption and typical metal forming process parameters have been investigated, including: hot extrusion, roulette open die forging, u-shaped bending, and Hemisphereshaped drawing craft.







**Roulette open die forging** 



Hemisphere –shaped drawing craft

#### Building a low-carbon manufacturing test platform

Based on test platform, the real-time measurement of the blank holder force, the pressure and displacement of main cylinder, electrical energy consumed in metal forming processes can be acquired, to make the energy flow visible as possible.



### **Possible Future Works**

- To identify, characterize, and control the redundant energy of the metal forming machines and other machine tools.
- Low carbon design and process optimization for large metal forming machines.
- The carbon emission database of forming processes and other machining processes.
- ♦ The uncertainties in the lifecycle carbon footprint analysis.
- And finally, a new design method for the metal forming machines.

# The ULTIMATE GOAL is to change traditional requirement of stiffness and power!

### **Possible Future Works**

A new structure design method: adaptive material adding design method based on the concept of load path so as to achieve the most reasonable distribution of materials – an ongoing work.



Thanks for Your Attention!



### **Research Teams**

### Some of low-carbon design and manufacturing research teams



Manufacturing and Productivity Lab Massachusetts Institute of Technology



Sustainable Design and Manufacturing Union of Technical University of Georgia



Institute for Sustainable Manufacturing University of Kentucky

#### **Carnegie Mellon**

**Green Design Institute Carnegie Mellon University** 



Consortium on Green Design and Manufacturing University of California, Berkeley

Green Design and Manufacturing Union University of California



Gerry Sano Institute for Sustainable **Rochester Institute of Technology** 



The Centre for Sustainable Design University of British creative arts



Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology



Ganzheitliche Bilanzierung

Fraunhofer Institut für Bauphysik Universität Stuttgart, Lehrstuhl für Bauphysik

Life Cycle Engineering University of Stuttgart



Flemish Institute of Technology

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#### > Architecture of low-carbon manufacturing

Low-carbon product design, Manufacturing system's optimization, low-carbon resource development.

### Definitions

rr	Low-carbon Product design	<ol> <li>Less carbon emissions in material production process, high recovery rate, allocation of structures and components;</li> <li>Meet different needs by optimizing the combination of different function modules;</li> <li>Good functional scalability, high energy efficiency and few emissions in use.</li> <li>Suitable manufacturing technology, fewer secondary resources;</li> <li>Easy and quick disassembly, low remanufacturing cost, high yield .</li> </ol>
Framewc ∧	Manufacturing system optimization	<ol> <li>1) Efficient processing machine, properly used of auxiliary components;</li> <li>2) Advanced processing technology, less auxiliary materials and waste, short air travel time ;</li> <li>3) Efficient production mode, scientific production scheduling.</li> </ol>
	Low-carbon resource development	<ol> <li>Develop green materials that can be recycled ;</li> <li>Reduce the proportion of fossil energy use, improve the proportion of clean energy use.</li> </ol>

L

The mapping relationships between energy consumption and process parameters for typical metal forming processes.



#### Roulette open die forging craft



Roulette open molds and forming force-displacement curve

$$E = \int_{0}^{a_{1}} \left[\frac{\pi}{4}\sigma_{s}d^{2}\left(1+\frac{\mu}{6}\frac{d}{H-s}\right)\right]ds + \frac{\pi}{8}\sigma_{s}d^{2}\left[\left(\frac{m}{R_{0}^{2}}+h_{\mathbb{R}}\right)\left(1+\frac{\mu}{6}\frac{d}{h_{1}-h_{2}}+h_{\mathbb{R}}\right) - \left(\frac{m}{[R_{0}+(1+\frac{\mu}{6})]^{2}}\right]ds + \frac{\pi}{8}\sigma_{s}d^{2}\left[\left(\frac{m}{R_{0}^{2}}+h_{\mathbb{R}}\right)\left(1+\frac{\mu}{6}\frac{d}{h_{1}-h_{2}}+h_{\mathbb{R}}\right) - \left(\frac{m}{[R_{0}+(1+\frac{\mu}{6})]^{2}}\right]ds + \frac{\pi}{8}\sigma_{s}d^{2}\left[\left(\frac{m}{R_{0}^{2}}+h_{\mathbb{R}}\right)\left(1+\frac{\mu}{6}\frac{d}{h_{1}-h_{2}}+h_{\mathbb{R}}\right)\right]ds + \frac{\pi}{8}\sigma_{s}d^{2}\left[\left(\frac{m}{R_{0}}+h_{1}+\frac{\mu}{8}\right)\left(1+\frac{\mu}{6}\frac{d}{h_{1}-h_{2}}+h_{1}+\frac{\mu}{8}\right)\right]ds + \frac{\pi}{8}\sigma_{s}d^{2}\left[\left(\frac{m}{8}+h_{1}+\frac{\mu}{8}\right)\left(1+\frac{\mu}{8}\right$$



Hybrid of upsetting and extruding



Pure extruding

#### Sheet metal forming process

The principal stress method is adopted to research on hemispherical drawing, u-shaped bending. When all the effect of blank holder force, friction and bending are considered together, the theoretical calculation model of forces acting with the variation of displacement during the deep drawing process is obtained.

