

MICHIGAN CUSTOM MACHINES, INC.

22750 Heslip Drive (248) 347-7900 www.mcm1.com

Building D, No. 81 Meiyue Road Novi, MI 48375 • USA Shanghai 200131 • CHINA Ph: 011-86-21-58682809

Suite 14 Fairfax House **Cromwell Business Park** Chipping Norton Oxon, Ox7 5SR • UK Ph: +44-0-1608-695938

This machine was made to assemble plunger and barrels and test the interaction beween two. The plunger and barrel components are the high pressure generating components within a pump or unit injector. There is a feature on the barrel and the plunger that when the two intersect, cause an injection evernt to occur. This dimension is very critical and must be tested prior to being assembled into an injector. The previous pactice used to perform this measurement was air, however air did not correlate to the actual performance of the part, thus the need for a different way to perform the measurement (with fluid).

Background

This machine accepts up to four trays of forty matched barrel and plunger parts that are queued up on a conveyor. A precision robot picks up the individual parts, assembles them and places the assembly into a test



fixture. The pumping chamber of the assembly is purged of air by flooding it with calibration fluid. The pumping chamber is then isolated and an actuator depresses the plunger at a steady rate. A ¹/₂ micron resolution encoder on the actuator continuously monitors the actuator position as it travels through it's stroke, building up pressure inside the pumping chamber. When the features in the plunger line up with the feature in the barrel, the pressure suddenly drops and the actuator position is quickly recorded. As the actuator continues through its stroke, the features pass by each other and pressure builds up in the chamber again. This actuator position is noted as well at the pressure increase. Using the collected information, the machine can quickly determine at what position the features intersect and for how long. Because calibration fluid is used, the measurement correlates directly with the performance that is observed in the injector. The fixture unclamps, the robot removes the part and loads the next part to yield a total cycle time of 11 seconds.

Machine Features:

- Accommodates several styles of plunger and barrels. Usually takes about ten minutes for changeover.
- Conveyor accommodates approximately 30 minutes of product unattended.
- Failed parts get rejected to a separate reject tray.
- Robot end effector designed for guickly recoverable crashes.
- Complex signal analysis used to determine lead measurement and gap width. •
- Machine is capable of automatically verifying calibration with a master on a programmable • interval.
- Calibration deviation alarm will keep the machine from operating, should something have drifted.
- Consecutive reject alarm stops the process and warns the operator.
- Automatic plant fill circuit refills the Viscor tank from a plant feed, when the tank becomes low.
- Robot pauses immediately if any door is opened and resumes when the door is closed again.

Success Story

When we were asked to quote this project, the process was currently performed with air, which did not directly correlate to the application. We concepted the first machine using calibration fluid and found it to correlate and repeat very well. The customer ran this machine round the clock seven days a week and subsequently ordered three more for the other product lines which run the same schedule.



MICHIGAN CUSTOM MACHINES, INC.

22750 Heslip Drive Novi, MI 48375 • USA (248) 347-7900 www.mcm1.com

Building D, No. 81 Meiyue Road Shanghai 200131 • CHINA Ph: 011-86-21-58682809 Product Highlight: LIQUID LEAD MEASUREMENT

Suite 14 Fairfax House Cromwell Business Park Chipping Norton Oxon, Ox7 5SR • UK Ph: +44-0-1608-695938

Specifications

Controlled Feature	Control Type	Description
Plunger stroke rate	Manually settable	As the plunger is stroked, the pressure in the barrel steadily increases making it more difficult to move. Our actuator must move at the same speed regardless of load to provide the most repeatable signature that will yield an accurate measurement.
Cavity Sealing	Fixture design	In the actual application, the components use a metal to metal seal. We must design our fixturing to be robust enough to handle the high cycles that will be put to it, while still sealing good.
Clamping Geometry	Fixture Design	Considering that we are measuring less than 1 micron of movement, it is important that our fixture be very stiff so that there is no deflection as the plunger and barrel assembly build up pressure. If the fixture deflects at all, it will show up in the measurements. It is also important that the fixture be perfectly square to the part.

Measurements

Feature	Method	Min	Max	Resolution
Plunger height	Linear ½ micron encoder	0 mm	20 mm	1/2 micron
Pressure	Pressure Transducer	0 PSI	1000 PSI	0.06 PSI
Lead and Gap	Signature Analysis using a digital signal	0 mm	20 mm	1/2 micron
width	processor			

Options

Although we can make anything to suit your needs, the following have been variations of this machine.

- Single station, manual load
- Quick change adapter to accommodate virtually any plunger and barrel
- PC HMI rather than embedded for SPC and data collection