

# Visual measurement of layer thickness in multi-layered functionally graded metal materials

Zuperl, U.<sup>a,\*</sup>, Radic, A.<sup>a</sup>, Cus, F.<sup>a</sup>, Irgolic, T.<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Maribor, Maribor, Slovenia

## ABSTRACT

Multi-layered functionally gradient metal materials are formed by metal material depositing with Laser Engineered Net Shaping (LENS) technology. LENS is an additive manufacturing technique that employs a high-power laser as the power source to fuse powdered metals into fully dense three-dimensional structures layer by layer. Layer thickness is an important factor in machining and processing of such advanced materials, as well as in the production, as a feedback to LENS machine operator. Knowing the thickness of the manufactured layer of multi-layered metal material is fundamental for understanding the LENS process and optimizing the machining operations. In this paper, software for visual multi-layered functionally graded material layer thickness measurement is presented. The layer thickness is automatically determined by the software that is programmed in Matlab/Simulink, high-level programming language. The software is using cross-section metallographic images of clad layers for thickness measuring. Graphic User Interface (GUI) is also created and presented. The results of measurement are presented to demonstrate the efficiency of the developed measurement software.

© 2016 PEI, University of Maribor. All rights reserved.

## ARTICLE INFO

### Keywords:

Functionally graded material  
LENS  
Visual measuring  
Layer thickness  
Machining

### \*Corresponding author:

uros.zuperl@um.si  
(Zuperl, U.)

### Article history:

Received 21 January 2016  
Revised 19 May 2016  
Accepted 20 May 2016

## References

- [1] Maiman, T.H. (1960). Optical and Microwave-Optical Experiments in Ruby, *Physical Review Letters*, Vol. 4, No. 11, 564-566, [doi: 10.1103/physrevlett.4.564](https://doi.org/10.1103/physrevlett.4.564).
- [2] Taberero, I., Lamikiz, A., Martínez, S., Ukar, E., Figueras, J. (2011). Evaluation of the mechanical properties of Inconel 718 components built by laser cladding, *International Journal of Machine Tools and Manufacture*, Vol. 51, No. 6, 465-470, [doi: 10.1016/j.ijmactools.2011.02.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijmactools.2011.02.003).
- [3] Articek, U., Milfelner, M., Anzel, I. (2013). Synthesis of functionally graded material H13/Cu by LENS technology, *Advances in Production Engineering & Management*, Vol. 8, No. 3, 169-176, [doi: 10.14743/apem2013.3.164](https://doi.org/10.14743/apem2013.3.164).
- [4] Samtaş, G. (2014). Measurement and evaluation of surface roughness based on optic system using image processing and artificial neural network, *The International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology*, Vol. 73, No. 1, 353-364, [doi: 10.1007/s00170-014-5828-1](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00170-014-5828-1).
- [5] Klancnik, S., Ficko, M., Balic, J., Pahole, I. (2015). Computer vision-based approach to end mill tool monitoring, *International Journal of Simulation Modelling*, Vol. 14, No. 4, 571-583, [doi: 10.2507/IJSIMM14\(4\)1.301](https://doi.org/10.2507/IJSIMM14(4)1.301).
- [6] Jurevicius, M., Skeivalas, J., Urbanavicius, R. (2014). Analysis of surface roughness parameters digital image identification, *Measurement*, Vol. 56, 81-87, [doi: 10.1016/j.measurement.2014.06.005](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.measurement.2014.06.005).
- [7] Gupta, M., Raman, S. (2001). Machine vision assisted characterization of machined surfaces, *International Journal of Production Research*, Vol. 39, No. 4, 759-784, [doi: 10.1080/00207540010011045](https://doi.org/10.1080/00207540010011045).
- [8] Coman, M., Stan, S.D., Manic, M., Balan, R. (2010). Application of distance measuring with Matlab/Simulink. HSI 10, In: *Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Human System Interaction*, 113-118, [doi: 10.1109/hsi.2010.5514581](https://doi.org/10.1109/hsi.2010.5514581).
- [9] Shahabi, H.H., Ratnam, M.M. (2010). In-cycle detection of built-up edge (BUE) from 2-D images of cutting tools using machine vision, *The International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology*, Vol. 46, No. 9, 1179-1189, [doi: 10.1007/s00170-009-2180-y](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00170-009-2180-y).

- [10] Dutta, S., Pal, S.K., Mukhopadhyay, S., Sen, R. (2013). Application of digital image processing in tool condition monitoring: A review, *CIRP Journal of Manufacturing Science and Technology*, Vol. 6, No. 3, 212-232, [doi:10.1016/j.cirpj.2013.02.005](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cirpj.2013.02.005).
- [11] Shahabi, H.H., Ratnam, M.M. (2009). Assessment of flank wear and nose radius wear from workpiece roughness profile in turning operation using machine vision, *The International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology*, Vol. 43, No. 1, 11-21, [doi: 10.1007/s00170-008-1688-x](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00170-008-1688-x).
- [12] Jovanovič, B. (2015). The device for automated control of bushes (Naprava za avtomatizirano kontrolo puš), In: *Proceedings of the 9<sup>th</sup> conference Automation in economy and industry*, Maribor, Slovenia, 1-7, from <http://www.aig.si/15/zbornik/clanki/jovanovic.pdf>, accessed February 8, 2016.
- [13] Blanchet, G., Charbit, M. (2015). Digital signal and image processing using MATLAB®, (2<sup>nd</sup> edition), John Wiley & Sons, Inc. [doi: 10.1002/9781119054009](https://doi.org/10.1002/9781119054009).

## Vizualno merjenje debeline sloja večslojnih gradientnih materialov

Zuperl, U.<sup>a,\*</sup>, Radic, A.<sup>a</sup>, Cus, F.<sup>a</sup>, Irgolic, T.<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Maribor, Maribor, Slovenia

---

### POVZETEK

S tehnologijo LENS (angl. Laser Engineered Net Shaping) smo naredili večslojne gradientne kovinske preizkušance. Dodajalna tehnologija LENS omogoča, da s pomočjo laserja velike moči topimo kovinski praškasti izhodiščni material in postopoma, sloj za slojem, ustvarjamo gosto kovinsko strukturo (objekt). Da bi lahko učinkovito izdelovali takšne objekte in jih tudi obdelovali je zelo pomembno, da poznamo debelino slojev. Poznavanje debeline sloja je torej osnova, da bi lahko optimizirali tako LENS postopek nanašanja materiala, kakor tudi nadaljnje obdelave izdelanih objektov. V raziskavi je predstavljena programska oprema za vizualno merjenje debeline sloja gradientnih materialov. Debelina sloja je bila avtomatsko dobljena s pomočjo programske opreme narejene v okolju Matlab/Simulink. Oprema uporablja za merjenje debeline sloja metalografske slike prerezov preizkušancev. V prispevku je predstavljen tudi grafični uporabniški vmesnik. Rezultati merjenja so pokazali učinkovitost predlagane metode.

© 2016 PEI, University of Maribor. All rights reserved.

---

### PODATKI O ČLANKU

*Ključne besede:*

Gradientni materiali

LENS

Vizualno merjenje

Debelina sloja

Obdelava

*\*Kontaktna oseba:*

[uros.zuperl@um.si](mailto:uros.zuperl@um.si)

(Zuperl, U.)

*Zgodovina članka:*

Prejet 21. januarja 2016

Popravljen 19. maja 2016

Sprejet 20. maja 2016