A NEW TOOL TO IMPROVE QUALITY PRODUCT - SIGN LANGUAGE

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Abstract: *In recent years there have been an increasing demand for more comfort concerning noise. It is here for more necessary that the manufacturers of machinery include aspects of noise control in the design control. As we can know gears-quality depend not only of manufactured tolerance quality, material, but also in the last few years a lot of research investigations show that the vibration and acoustic problem can also influence the gear quality. Because the trend is new it is a good opportunity to give a more carefully attention to this problem, as a matter of fact that noise problem influence not only the environment but also can help to predicted the failure of gears. Manufacturing Quality is very important, so the study of wear of gear contact is becoming one of the emerging areas in gear technology. Until now a lot of investigations found different solutions for the improvement of quality, but the problem of low design solution remaining an open field. This paper aims to launch new directions of research in theoretical and experimental modeling graphic for planetary gears, as a method of static and dynamic investigation used to improve quality and reliability.*

Key words: *quality, sound, improvement, passive sources, active sources*

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1. Introduction

The topic of research was to find an answer to the question: *Which is the connection between noise and quality?*

To identify the connection, I start from the effect(noise) to the cause(wear) using the fish-bone diagram for planetary gears and draw up the scheme from Fig.1.

The analytical method for the input and output points from the gears contact zone presents small values for the wear speed, which encourages my investigation to other factors which were not taken into consideration.

The connection between wear and sounds for planetary gears can be established if one can understand the signals which can prevent the future failures or some internal damage problems of the system.

In conclusion sounds can be used as a tool to improve quality and define internal problems.

Fig. 1. Factors which can influence quality for planetary gears

In time, sound becomes noise, the first sign of wear which modifies the life cycle of the product. For that reason it is not necessary to wait until the product is finished and then determine the causes of its flaws.

We can improve the quality and reliability from the first design stage of the product, using a new method which can reduce both the costs of maintenance and the manufacturing time.

Acoustic vibration is a parameter considered as a very secure tool used in controlling and predicting planetary gears behavior and health.

Sound can also be used to diagnose all the modifications at different stages of production, through the entire life cycle, to discover and improve the system reliability and determine how sound can prevent system problems.

For that reason, sound can be used as a tool to define the quality and proper functioning of a product.

The research topic was to determine the mechanism of excitation, the internal and external sounds sources, and the frequency values which can give the first signal of wear for future damage.

The mathematical model for planetary gears using FEM method determines the program solutions and identifies the first signals of wear.

The next step was to present the transformation of sound signals into vibration over time, as a result of the health communication of the system.

2. Research method

The planetary gear quality is directly influenced by variation of sounds and vibrations between maximum and minimum values; in turn these factors are influenced by various generating noise sources.

The study of these factors will allow us to analyze their influence on planetary gear behavior. After identification of sounds sources, the connection between the planetary gears reliability and the appearance of the wear was done in Fig.2.

Fig. 2. Factors which can generate the noise for a planetary gear system

The topic of this chapter it is to present a solution which can improve quality if we are following idea: Unlike people who have verbal skills, machines use "sign language" to communicate what hurts or what has invaded their system

The planetary gear quality it is directly influenced by variation of sounds and vibrations between maximum and minimum values, in turn these factors are influenced by various generating noise sources.

The study of these factors will allowed to analyze their influence on planetary gear behavior. The investigation covered the following aspects for two constructive versions of planetary gears with rigid and floating solar gear:

- the sources of excitation for planetary gears;
- the sources which generate sounds;
- the vibration and acoustic influence upon the proper functioning of planetary gears;
- the specific frequencies in the vibration diagnosis for different types of solar gear assembly of solar fix –fix, fix-free, free-free.

Depending on the source – the source of air (the working environment), the source of liquid (lubrication), the source material (structural composition, housing, type of material) – planetary gears have a unique approach as to construction.

Keeping this approach for mechanical planetary elements connected in series, I identify the sound sources obtaining the path of sound transmission and power transmission of noise and vibration which and influence the system's reliability.

Taking into consideration the planetary gears as a mechanical system with all the components in series connection, each component can influence the entire reliability and quality system.

The source generator of sounds for planetary gears can be classified taking into consideration the nature of the source:

- ▶ **air source** – air-pocketing, because of the air between the teeth;
- ▶ **material – structure – source** – depends on the material and geometrical characteristics of the teeth;
- ▶ **liquid source** – considering the oil used for lubrication, both from the floating planetary gear as a new solution and the bearings from the rigid solution.

According to acoustic vibrations I established two types of noise generating sources: active sources and passive sources, which in turn may promote different forms of dissipation of the sounds for different frequencies.

These sources can be (Fig.3):

- **active:** *stift, carrier, support-satellites, oil lubricant, inner with internal tooth;*
- **passive:** *satellites, solar gear, bearings, ax tree.*

Fig. 3. Planetary gear with active and passive sources

3. Experimental research using pulse program

In this chapter the research activity was concentrated on experimental research to obtain values and experimental data for both constructive versions of planetary gears. The paper presents the experimental research for planetary gears with rigid and floating solar gear, a comparison of results obtained using different methods: experimental and virtual simulation.

I proposed for that reason the modeling method as a solution which can improve quality by making new products to low design frequency from the design stage, without being required to determine the causes of failures.

Engineering perspectives on life and reliability of planetary gears show that the vital part is the design stage followed by development, selection and analysis – the method which can improve quality system because not all of them can give solutions for the entire system or for a specific component.

In the laboratory from the North University of Baia Mare, I did the experimental research on a stand with an open circuit.

The diagnostic was realized with a Machine Diagnostics Brüel&Kjær TOOLBOX TYPE 9727 Program PULSE which captures direct influence of the sounds and frequency and transforms the sound into image.

The investigation was done for different rpm=500 rot/min, 1100 rot/min, 1200 rot/min and 1800 rot/min, and I discovered the most common frequency values which give the significant sound signals for different steps: I, II, III, IV with a gearbox speed CV (Fig.4.).

Fig. 4. The stand with open circuit M_E —electrical engine with $\sim$ alternativ curent , CV-speed gearbox with IV steps, C_1 - ambreiaj cu un disc, R_1 -rigide planetary reduction, R_2 -planetary gear system, G-tahogenerator, GF-generator, T-tranceduser

To define the influence of sound sources the transducers were fixed on the axial and radial part of the planetary gear to identify the influence of the sounds from both coordinates x and y with the Bruel & Kjær PULSE program (Fig.5).

With the transducers montage on the planetary gear reduction box carrier in radial and axial position I investigated the influence of acoustic sound power and determined the important frequency which confirms the good quality of manufacture and the presence of some problems and damage in time.

Fig.5. The schematic stand for vibroacoustic measurements for planetary gear system

Using the spectrum analyze, I studied and interpreted the experimental data and identified the input forces, the structure tonality which can inoculate maximum and minimum tonality.

Using harmonic analysis, the interpretation of statistical results presents the appearance of the primary and second sound.

The important frequency which confirms the presence of the first signal of sound and vibration was 20 Hz and 25 Hz. for different values of speed and rpm values of planetary gears, both constructive types.

The method gives only solutions for the entire planetary gear and not to specific mechanisms, bodies in motion or forces which may be listed (Fig.6).

Fig. 6. Scheme stand for measurements performed acoustic motions for planetary reduction gear box RP2 with fixed solar pinion

The results obtained by using a normal tool for the identification of the quality characteristic for planetary gears present the experimental range of frequencies and acoustic pressure level for the planetary reduction version with fixed mounting solar gear for the idle and load running. The statistics show that:

- the data obtained by means of the experimental method using a stand with open circuit and PULSE program present the peaks of maximum frequency for $f = 50\text{Hz}-100\text{Hz}$;
- the experimental data obtained for planetary gears with fixed solar gear present an acoustic pressure situated by measurement and control on the curve Cz65-Cz75;
- the frequency noise characteristic for planetary reduction with floating solar gear is $f = 96\text{Hz}-103\text{Hz}$ and acoustic pressure placed on curves Cz 60, Cz 70. for idle and load running measurements.

The quality indicators help and give an interpretation for the planetary gear system and confirm again the results of quality and reliability improvement, the planetary gear noise decreases by 5dB in the operation to empty and load planetary assembly with floating solar gear.

The experimental method shows that the optimal solution is the new constructive version of planetary gears with floating solar gear. The authors of this solution suggest the improvement of quality by using sound as a tool; this has to be verified using another method as well, the FEM solution which can improve the quality of products from the first stage of design and reduce the quality costs. This represents a method which can bring a green tech wind in industrial manufacture and

create the possibility to use the same matrix data and model for the product and obtain quality from the design faze.

The challenge was to identify the differences between the experimental methods and the virtual method for both constructive versions of planetary gears.

4. Model simulation to improve quality

This paper aims to launch new directions of research in theoretical and experimental modeling graphic for planetary gears, as a method of static and dynamic investigation used to improve quality and reliability.

There are various methods for the diagnosis of planetary gears but not all are suitable worldwide.

Based on data obtained using the theoretical method and the experimental method used to capture the planetary gear sounds, results will be compared with the solutions obtained by using the virtual simulation of the product.

The model for planetary gears was done in the laboratories from IMW Clausthal, Germany using ANSYS program, and TOSCA program to optimize some program solutions and improve the quality of the product.

The method permits us to study the dynamic analysis for planetary gears using modal, transient and harmonic analyses, and identifying the frequency values as program solutions for different deformation and vibration phenomena for planetary gears.

The program in comparison with the experimental method gives the possibility to study each component of the entire system separately, to undertake a thorough investigation, to identify which are the weak points, and to find some solutions.

The mathematical model using modal analysis gives the opportunity to study the planetary gear as a system and identify the characteristics of the product and how the sound quality was improved for the new solution with floating solar gear (Fig.7).

Fig. 7. Complete modal analyze for planetary gear system SV

Harmonic analysis applied to solar pinion brought information about the magnitude and phase frequency sounds that induce forces and vibration during operation planetary gear reduction SV, Fig.8.

Fig. 8. Complete modal analysis for planetary gear systems SV, S1, S2, S3

The harmonic analysis for planetary gears with rigid solar gears presents the frequency 100 Hz as a principal value for vibration activity; the signal value generated by vibration for the same solution the experimental results present a Cz60-Cz70 curve.

The results permit the visualization of the displacement on the axes x, y, z, and total displacement USUM which show the influence of frequencies upon the amplitude answer to the displacement of the planetary gears (Fig.9)

Fig. 9. Complete modal analysis USUM for planetary gear systems

Dynamic analyses for solar pinion permit the explanation of the phenomenon which are involved and induce the frequencies in the time function for planetary gear system.

The results present the solar gear as the most important part of planetary gears so a study using harmonic analysis applied to solar gears brought information about the magnitude and frequency sounds phase that induce forces and vibration during the operation of planetary gears.

The database of matrix model permit at this phase the variation of certain values for solar gears of different types of assembly fix-fix, free-free and free-fix, for

each solution it is possible to establish and determine the frequencies for first strains and vibrations.

All the data can be kept and used to determine other solution which can improve the sound quality of the product.

The impulse force was calculated based on technical data provided by the manufacturing company producing values which allowed the investigation and study of the solar behavior pinion.

5. Results

In this paper I have presented experimental tests conducted by the author for the two variants of constructive planetary gears with floating and rigid solar gear.

The new version suggested, with free mounting of the solar gear, is based on mounting the wheels of the planetary system equalization with floating bearings which is more efficient because there is a load equalization for wheel planetary.

This system allows the gears, solar pinion, and planetary gears to be fitted with camps, which leads to the solutions of floating during the spur gearing.

The planet carrier is mounted on rolling bearings, floating encouraged of wheel assembly is done by planetary rolling oscillating bearings or with cage needles bearings. Improving the quality and reliability worldwide can be achieved by replacing old constructive versions (with the fixed antifriction mounted solar gear) with the new version proposed by the author (with free slide on the solar gear).

In the final stage the mounted solar gear is free, so all three wheels gearing with the planetary forces are equal, the reactions from the inside are equal, equalization indirectly created by the free installation of solar gear.

The rolling bearings libratory is a solution to avoid errors that can occur due to the assembly of solar gears against bending and can compensate for angular errors of alignment of shafts and housing. For this reason I consider that the new version is the best solution for our case study.

The solution for the floating montage for planetary gear was sustained once again because we already know that helical teeth mean a lot of noise because of the radial forces and also we can see that the displacement has the maxim value for the gear section of the solar pinion.

The experimental data obtained for the different planetary gears constructive solution were compared with the data obtained using the FEM method, virtual modeling and simulation and also with data obtained using tools to measure the quality characteristics.

The target of the study was to analyze how the behavior and transmission of vibrations arising from the actions fatigued on the planetary gear reduction box during operation.

The FEM method gives solutions using harmonic, transient usage of the information regarding the noise.

Each method has its contribution in achieving the quality of phase calculation to achieve a virtual product, and that is why research was conducted and planetary gear with a rigid solar gear reached a certain stage of the lifecycle.

6. Conclusion

Studies done in our country and abroad have resulted in a general methodology for designing planetary gear reduction box reliability, so the problem must be addressed for each particular component of the planetary gears items related to the series connection.

Starting from the idea of connecting elements in series for planetary reduction box and the existence of a link between sound-vibrations-wear, I approached the study of the vibration phenomena and the effect of transmission of sound from all parts of planetary gear reduction box. Based on data collected from the producer company the review of cases of planetary gears failures and planetary occurrence and analysis of wear phenomena I discovered that the solar pinion is subjected to more frequent failures, for that reason I proposed to improve and increase the reliability of the pinion by implementation of solar with rigid fixation of wheel.

The tool – sound sign, used as a tool for timely reporting of potential failure of parts of the planetary gears provides rapid diagnosis without needing to dismantle the piece, and helps ensure a preventive maintenance.

The first comparison was between experimental methods: using stand and PULSE program and the standard experimental method for the determination of curve Cz considered as quality tool for planetary gears, the results of the comparison between methods is presented on Fig.10.

Fig. 10. Final conclusions for planetary reduction gear box with fixed mounting of solar gear

In our case for planetary gears with rigid solar gear the results are situated on the curves Cz60 Cz70 in comparison with Cz65- Cz75 curves for planetary gear with fixed mounted solar gear so in the standard limits.

The new constructive solution using floating solar gears, help quality by decreasing the pressure of the acoustic frequencies reducing frequencies values by 32%.

Frequency for planetary gear reduction box with free montage of solar gear determine by using **experimental** dates research curves

Cz 60-Cz 70

situate on the values :

$f = 96\text{Hz}-103\text{ Hz}$

Frequency obtain for planetary gear reduction box with free montage of solar gear using **simulation FEM** the value is:

$f=100\text{ Hz}$

Frequency obtain by using the simulation **FEM method** for solar gear form the planetary gear reduction box with free montage of solar gear the value are :

$f=100\text{ Hz}$

Fig. 11. Final conclusion for planetary reduction gear box with free montage of solar gear

Addressing the reliability problems showed that the solar pinion reliability is a challenge in addressing quality; the proposed solution for solar gear without the need of fixing with camps has to reduce sound during operation by 5dB.

The paper wants to promote sound as a tool which can be used to improve the quality of a product.

For that reason I made some parallels between different methods used in research work, analyzed them and choose the best.

Fig. 12. Final conclusions for planetary reduction gear box with free and fixed solar gear montage

The second comparison was done between the standard experimental method used and the virtual method for the new constructive solution of planetary gears with floating solar gear, the final results present the same results regarding the quality improvement of the sound, so the method can be used to model the product.

As we can see, virtual simulation can help engineers to define and model quality from the design stage of creation of the product in our case for planetary gears with floating solar gear.

In our case the author did also a comparison between both constructive versions for planetary gears and showed the benefice of each version with rigid and floating solar gear.

The final conclusion of the methods used in the research work and the results are presented in Fig.12, which shows the comparison between the experimental method and the virtual method for the entire system and separate for solar gear with floating gear.

The final results obtained through experimental research using the Pulse program have the mission to reveal significant frequencies and vibrations for planetary gears.

- the data obtained by the finite element method and experimental data obtained for the planetary reduction is free to mount an error of $\pm 3\%$. (Fig.11, 12)
- the improvement of the quality planetary reduction by decreasing the frequency of generating noise and vibration. (Fig.12)

The topic of research was to use sound as tool to improve quality in this case for planetary gear with floating solar gear the results obtains are on the curves Cz60 Cz70 in comparison with Cz65- Cz75 curves for planetary gear with fixed mounted solar gear figure 12.

7. Future research

Using the data capture as matrix model for planetary gears and all the simulation elements studied in this chapter, we can distinguish several lines of research that can be followed in the future:

1. research work can be developed and can be continued to find new elements using virtual simulation and modeling the solar gear shape;
2. the paper provides also a new design using the finite element method used for the study of sign language and for simulation of wear phenomenon and vibration in particular for each component;
3. using quality and wear matrix the research work can be continued especially for carrier problems;
4. the model for solar pinion and the simulation results obtained for different montages of solar gears with rigid and floating version can be materialized by developing a design prescription aimed at choosing the appropriate version to obtain safety factors;
5. improving reliability and quality product and design to low frequencies products from the first stage of design.

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AUTHOR INDEX

A

Achebo, J. I.	377
Acko, B.	431
Agbinya, J.	655
Agic, D.	073
Albertini, G.	049, 321
Alionte, C. G.	583, 593
Andrlic, B.	497
Angelastro, A.	413
Anh, T. V.	057
Arivazhagan, A.	395
Aurite, T.	669

B

Balazikova, M.	347
Balic, J.	645
Bancila, D.	549
Bates, I.	357, 367
Beranoagirre, A.	337
Berk, P.	099, 117, 227
Biedunkiewicz, W.	041
Bilas, V.	313
Boca, G.D.	787
Boiangiu, A.	445
Boiangiu, M.	445
Boitor, C.	779
Bolanca, S.	509
Botezatu, C. P.	559
Botezatu, C.	559
Brezocnik, M.	645
Brezovnik, S.	645
Brozovic, M.	019
Buchmeister, B.	027, 645
Budic, H.	497

Buzatu, C.	549
------------	-----

C

Campanelli, S.L.	413
Carutasu, G.	559
Casalino, G.	413
Catana, D.	575
Cazacioc, L.	301
Celar, S.	489, 535
Cigula, T.	195
Cimolin, V.	049, 321
Comaneci, R.	743
Comanescu, A. M.	583, 593
Comanescu, D. M.	583, 593
Costencu, M.	203
Cotet, C. E.	679

D

Dal Maso, U.	413
Dania, W. A. P.	245
De Pandis, M. F.	049, 321
Diaconescu, D.	607
Dima, M. A.	617
Dobra, A.	633
Dobrescu, C.	203
Dobrescu, M.	203
Dragoi, G.	709, 725
Dragomirescu, C.	709
Duerr, H.	001
Dumitrescu, D. M.	669

E

E. Ares, G.	463
-------------	-----

F

Fabisiak, B.	129
Ferreira, L.	463
Filipoiu, I. D.	583, 593
Filipowicz, K.	041
Fota, A.	549
Franc, S.	313
Fratila, A.	779

G

G.C. Pelaez, L.	463
Galli, M.	049, 321
Glusac, D.	107
Godina, A.	431
Gojo, M.	195
Golubovic, K.	509
Grigorescu, S.	633
Grundler, D.	697
Grzesiak, D.	041
Guran, M.	709, 725

H

Hrubina, K.	471
-------------	-----

I

Izvercianu, M.	177
----------------	-----

J

Jadlovská, A.	471
Jain, P. K.	395
Jaliu, C.	607
Jelic, A.	151

K

Karuovic, D.	107
Katalinic, B.	471
Kirinic, V.	271, 289
Klanjac, M.	367
Klicek, B.	271
Knezevic, N.	367

Kohout, K.	525
Kremljak, Z.	089
Krolikowski, M.	041
Kumpar, D.	357

L

Lakota, M.	099, 117
Lamikiz, A.	337
Leber, M.	027
Lefter, V.	617
Lestan, Z.	645
Lopez de Lacalle, L. N.	337
Lovrencic, S.	289

M

Macurova, A.	471
Mahovic Poljacek, S.	195
Majercak, J.	471
Majnaric, I.	509
Mandic, L.	073
Matijevic, M.	259
Mehta, N. K.	395
Mikota, M.	009, 019
Militzer, J.	001
Milkovic, M.	259
Mocan, M. L.	177
Modric, D.	367, 509
Mohamed Mowjoon, M.	655
Mrvac, N.	141, 151, 259
Mudnic, E.	535
Muza, R.	141

N

Nagyova, A.	219
Neagoe, M.	607
Nica, G. B.	669

O

Olvera, D.	337
Onorati, P.	049

P

Pacaiova, H.	219, 347
Palcic, I.	027
Pangica, A.	779
Panic, N.	687
Park, H. S.	057
Pater, L. R.	177
Pavlovic, I.	009, 019
Plantak Vukovac, D.	271
Poenaru, V.	301
Polajnar, A.	027
Popa, C. L.	679
Popa, H. L.	177
Popescu, B. M.	669

R

Radosav, D.	107
Rakun, J.	117
Risovic, S.	687
Rolich, T.	697
Rosu, L.	725
Rosu, S. M.	709, 725
Rudolf, C.	203
Rygallo, A.	169

S

Sabau, M.	779
Salgado, M.	463
Salopek Cubric, I.	081
Sandru, I. M. D.	617
Saulescu, R.	607
Savin, E.	301
Skala, T.	141, 151
Skenderi, Z.	081
Stajanko, D.	099, 117, 227
Stanciu, L.	779
Strgar Kurecic, M	073

Szuhanek, C.	237
--------------	-----

T

Tasic, T.	431
Teich, T.	001
Todorov, R.	753
Tran, N. - A.	001
Turic, M.	489

U

Unger, K.	001
Urbicain, G.	337

V

Vatau, S.	633
Vickovic, L.	489, 535
Vidacek - Hains, V.	289
Vimercati, S.	321
Vindis, P.	099, 117, 227
Vitalariu, A. M.	743
Vujica Herzog, N.	027
Vusic, D.	259

W

Wessely, E.	471
Wolny, R.	159, 169

Y

Yordanov, R.	753
--------------	-----

Z

Zezelj, D.	687
Zirra, D.	767
Zjakic, I.	357

SUBJECT INDEX

A

3D computer animation	151
3D modeling	141
8-factor	525
active sources	787
advertising media	019
algorithm	471, 549
aluminum welding flux	377
analysis	583
anticipation	525
application integration	559
artificial immune systems	655
assistive technology	289
automobile assembly lines	463
automotive component	057

B

balanced scorecard	313
barriers to entry	617
becoming cycle	177
behaviour	525, 575
bending	687
body dimensions	227
brake disc	169
bull	227
business environment	617

C

CAD	583
calibration	431
call option	089
cams	583
capability	001
case	089
centrifuge	445

children	107
client-server architecture	725
clustering	177
clusters	177
CNC machine	169
cognitive	321
collaborative work	725
color gamut	073
color image reproduction	073
color management	073
colour difference	009, 019
colour	259
colours	019
comfort	081
communication behavior	669
competitiveness	617
computer	559
conceptual design	607
constructional variables	159
contestable market	617
contrast	259
control	219
controller	117
cooling	593
cooperation	027
cooperation	633
correlation	301
CP and MBTI test	669
curve	593
cytokines	655

D

deformation	357
developing devices	509
device characterization	073
device profile	073
DEX-i	099

digital photography	009
discrete-event simulation	535
disk cache model	535
disk simulation	535
dissimilar materials	431
drawing	321
drilling	337
drought index	301
dynamic contact angle	195

E

educational game	107
educational software	107
e-learning site virtual enterprise network	725
e-learning	271
ElectroInk	509
electromagnetic field	697
electrophotography	509
energy crops	099
entrepreneurial activity	767
entrepreneurship	767
ERP	489
evaluation criteria	271
evolutionary computation	645

F

fatigue resistance	743
feature recognition	395
FEM	041, 159, 575
fiber	743
financial option	089
finish machining	395
finite element analysis	057
flexibility	203
FMS	679
four-dimensional stakeholder analysis (4DSA)	489
fractals	593
framework	767
free competition	617

friction	687
fuzzy logic	117

G

Gait Analysis	049
Gamma TiAl	337
gauge block	431
generalized algorithm	607
genetic algorithm	245, 645, 697
genetic	471, 549
globalization	313
graphic	141, 321

H

hazard	347
HCI	107
health	347
heat-pipe	593
helical milling	337
hospitality	497
human immune system	655
hybrid laser welding	413

I

iatrogenic factors	779
image analysis	227
image rendering	141
improvement	787
inks	367
intelligent systems	313
internet	497
inventory management	245
ISO speed	009

J

job-shop scheduling	645
---------------------	-----

K

knowledge base	709
----------------	-----

knowledge based system	709
knowledge management	709
Koffka	259

L

language codes	669
large scale circulation	301
laser soldering	237

M

machines	129
machining features	001
management	219
manufacturing networks	679
manufacturing	001, 129, 463, 645
market research	497, 617
MATLAB	697
matrix	633
MCM	753
measurement	687
mechanical comparison	431
mental retardation	289
methodology	497
middleware technologies	559
model	471
modeling	471
modification	169
monitoring	129
motor	321
movement problems	151
multicriteria decision analysis	099
multi-level	525
multipolar simulation	679
multivariable optimization	753
Murray-Davies	367

N

natural frequencies	445
nested random model	377
network	129
numerical simulation	057

O

occlusion traumatic	779
ontology	289
operational features.	445
optimization	159, 169, 471, 549, 697
optoelectronic	321
orthodontic materials	237

P

Parkinson's Disease	049, 321
passive sources	787
Peano	593
perception	259
performance measures	313
periodic review system	245
portrait photography	009
post-and-core	743
prediction	081
printing plate	195
printing	357
priority	549
product concept	607
production functions	001
production	027
professional risk assessment	709
progress	177
project	219
PSP	049
put option	089

Q

quality	219, 357, 787
queuing delay	535

R

R&D	027
real options	089
rehabilitation process	289
resilient wheels	041
review	413

risks	347
robots	633
roll forming	057

S

safety	347
scene complexity	141
scheduling	549
screen element	357
screen reproduction	509
security	203
significance of variable	159
simulation model	099
simulation	463, 525
skin colours	009
SME	709, 767
software engineering	489
software integration	559
solid objects	151
sound	787
spectrometer	367
spindle units	159
spots	575
stakeholder management strategy	489
steadfastness	019
STEP AP203 /214 formats	395
stoichiometric	377
stress	347
substrate	367
surface free energy	195
survey	027
sweating guarded hotplate	081
synchronization	633
synthesis	117, 583
systemics	177

T

task	633
------	-----

technological process	169
technology equipment	129
technology	041
telecommuting	203
tele-nomadism	203
telework	203
textile resources	001
textile	081
thermography	227
Ti-6Al-4V	337
tools	687
torque	687
transfer function	117
transmitter	697
turning	041

U

ultimate tensile strength	377
usability evaluation	271

V

vibrations	445
virtual enterprise environment	669
virtual teams	725
visualisation	151

W

weight	227
welding	575
wetting	195
wireless mesh network	655
Witness	679

Z

zirconium	743
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