# CNC SYSTEM FOR LASER ENGRAVING AND MICROTEXTURING

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ABSTRACT: In the research paper we chose to make a CNC laser engraving and microtexturing, used for wooden objects, polypropylene, which has a power of 10W. The points reached by the paper being the strategic marketing of the product, the project management, the establishment of specifications, the conceptual design, the manufacture and testing of the product prototype and last but not least the economic analysis.

KEY WORDS: CNC, engraving, microtexturing, laser.

### **1. Introduction**

Laser CNCs are modern equipment used in many industries. They are mainly found in laboratory environments, production units and various workshops. Laser engraving and cutting machines are used to engrave a variety of surfaces. The machine ensures precise cuts even at very high resolutions.

#### 2. The current stage

The laser offers the fastest cutting method on the market for a wide range of materials, offers competitive and high quality products, incomparable to those made by traditional cutting techniques.

Engraving is a genre of visual arts whose techniques consist of digging, incising, perforating or obturating by various physical or chemical processes a usually flat surface, either in order to print and subsequently multiply the image, or to obtain a self-artistic object. stagnant. [2]

Laser engraving can be done on a wide range of products: wood, plastic, leather, metal, glass, etc. This procedure allows the inscription and personalization of different products with a high precision of the finest details. The market consists of: signboards, keychains, decor accessories, personalized gifts, ornaments, souvenirs, etc. [3]

## **3. Strategic product marketing**

#### **3.1 Identifying market opportunities**

In order to identify market opportunities, the needs of future customers must first be found. Needs that will be met by the chosen product.

Thus, 4 needs were identified:

- The need to customize your own objects;
- The need to increase the quality of the processed surface;
- The need to create the product quickly;
- The need to accept the texture easily, quickly and easily

Following these needs, the following market opportunities were determined:

- Need for precise surfaces.
- For some companies or individuals it is important that the product is pleasing from an aesthetic point of view;
- Medium and large enterprises want to make the product more efficient for fast processing.

It is desired that the life of the car be as long as possible, as long as the cost is favorable, thus leading to a reduction in maintenance costs.

#### **3.2 Competing products**

This subchapter will illustrate CNC machines for TEXTURING AND LASER ENGRAVING present on the market. Fig. 1, 2, and 3.

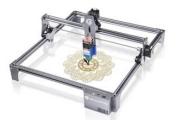






Fig. 1 S6 Pro laser engraving machine, SCULPFUN, 60W, 410 x 420 mm, Silver

Fig. 2 S9 laser engraving machine, SCULPFUN, 90W, 410 x 420 mm

Fig. 3 Laser engraving machine, Anycubic, without SD cards, 100 mm / s, engraving area 210x210x205 mm

#### **3.3 Formulation of the mission**

The team aims to create an engraving and microtexturing machine that can be used in all fields at low cost.

The project reveals a device to be processed, with the help of laser power and multi-axis movements, all of which are adjusted with the help of special software.

#### 3.4 Selecting potential customers - Market:

- Research institutions;
- Any person;
- Medium enterprise;
- Large enterprise that performs processing on different materials;
- Industry (metal marking with CO2);
- Architecture (3D architectural models);
- Auto industry.

#### **3.5 Data from potential customers:**

The elaboration of the questionnaire used for the market research in the case of the commercialization of the cnc system for texturing and laser engraving can be found in Table 1.

#### Table 1. Data from potential customers

Addre Ye	: Popescu Alexandru ss: Str. Rasaritului, no. 6, Bucharest : 1 want to collaborate?	Interviewer: Date: 13.12.2021 User occupation: Engineer		
No. crt.	Question	Customer statement	The need interpreted	
1	In what field do you work?	Production engineer	The need to increase the precision of tool guidance	
2	Do you use a CNC device for laser texturing and engraving in your work?	I use such equipment	<ul> <li>The need to perform processing simultaneously;</li> <li>The need to increase the quality of the processed surface;</li> </ul>	

Addre Ye	: Popescu Alexandru ss: Str. Rasaritului, no. 6, Bucharest : u want to collaborate?	Interviewer: Date: 13.12.2021 User occupation: Engineer		
No. crt.	Question	Customer statement	The need interpreted	
3	What engraving method do you use?	Deep printing method (deep engraving);	The need to increase the precision of tool guidance	
4	What are the most common types of materials you use when using the CNC device for laser texturing and engraving?	stainless steel, anodized aluminum, titanium alloy;	<ul> <li>The need to perform processing simultaneously;</li> <li>The need to increase the quality of the processed surface;</li> </ul>	
5	What are the most used operations, performed with the help of the CNC machine for texturing and laser engraving?	Answeredcreation	The need to perform processing simultaneously	
6	Would you like to buy such equipment?	Yes, I would like to buy more efficient equipment.	<ul> <li>The need to perform processing simultaneously;</li> <li>The need to increase the quality of the processed surface</li> </ul>	

## 4. Establishing the objective specifications of the product

## 4.1 List of primary requirements of relative importance

Table 2 summarizes the primary requirements.

Table 2 Primary requirements sumn				
Customer needs	Relative importance			
DGL is fast	5			
DGL is easily removable	4			
DGL requires little physical effort.	4			
DGL has a complete user manual with instructions	3			
DGL is made of durable and lightweight materials.	3			
DGL is easy to maintain	3			
DGL is protected for overvoltage	4			
DGL is portable	1			
DGL has a good value for money	3			
DGL takes up little space	2			
DGL has a fastening and fixing device	4			

## 4.2 Identifying competing products and presenting them

Table 3 summarizes the characteristics of the competing products identified.

	Table 3 Product characteris					
			Competitive products			
Nr.	Size / Feature	unity	AROMSTACK	Vevor 40w	FIBER	
			A5 20W	Co2	LASER 30W	
1	Laser power	W	20	40	30W	
2	Control software	Subject	LaserGRBL	CorelDraw	EzCad	

			Competitive products			
Nr.	Size / Feature	unity	AROMSTACK A5 20W	Vevor 40w Co2	FIBER LASER 30W	
3	Print size	MM	410x400	300x200	200x200	
4	Total weight	kg	5.6	25.65	38	
5	appearance	Subjectiv e	Pleasant	Pleasant	Pleasant	
6	Maintenance and installation manual	Yes No	YES	YES	YES	
7	Provides user protection	Yes No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
8	Assembly / disassembly time for mir maintenance		10	25	15	
9	Selling price	She	1137 Lei	2180 Lei	23 780.67 Lei	

### **4.3 Establishing the size list for the product**

Table 4 shows the objective specifications, limit and ideal values.

Nr. Apple.	Nr. require ment	Size / character	Relative Imp	unity	Wave. Lim.	Wave. Ideal
1	1.7	Laser power	5	W	<10	40
2	1.3	Control software	5	Subject	GRBL	GRBL
3	3.12	Print size	4	MM	300x150	340x240
4	5,8,12	Total weight	5	kg	10 8	
5	5.11	appearance	3	Subjectiv e	Pleasant	Pleasant
6	4.6	Maintenance and installation manual	4	Yes No	YES	YES
7	3.4	Provides user protection	5	Yes No	YES	YES
8	2 h	Assembly / disassembly time for maintenance	4	min	15	10
9	9	Selling price	5	She	<2400	1600

### 5.Conceptual design

### 5.1 Clarification of the problem and definition of the general function

Based on the identified need and customer requirements, it has been established that the general function of the developed product is laser engraving.

## 5.2 Decomposition of the general function into simpler subfunctions

The list of main functions is presented in table 5.

	Table 5 List of main functions	
General function Laser engraving		
Nr. Service The main functions of the product		
Ø1	Allows file transfer with information for burning	
Ø2	Allows the laser head to move to the starting area	
Ø3	Allows the laser head to be tilted	

## Table 5 List of main functions

General functionLaser engraving	
Ø4 The laser head applies the light beam to the engraving surf	
Ø5 The laser head moves left and right in advance	
Ø6 The laser head retracts into the initial "home" area	

#### 5.3. Establishing critical functions

Table 6 shows the critical functions of the product.

	Table 6 List of critical functions	
Nr. functions The critical function of the product		
Ø1	Allows file transfer with information for burning	
Ø2	2 Allows the laser head to move to the starting area	
Ø3	Allows the laser head to be tilted	
Ø4	The laser head applies the light beam to the engraving surface	

#### **5.4.**Generating new conceptual solutions

The database of conceptual solutions will be established by making sketches of various conceptual solutions. These are shown in Figs. 4, Fig. 5, Fig. 6 and Fig. 7.

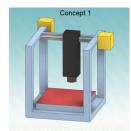


Fig. 4. Outline of the concept

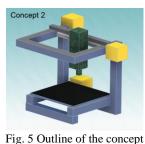




Fig. 6 Outline of the concept



Fig.7 Concept outline 4

## 6. Detailed design

The design of the CNC device for laser engraving and microtexturing was done in the Autodesk Inventor Professional program [4]. This CNC shows 3 translational movements and a rotational movement of the laser head, see figure 8. The predominant materials in its manufacture were aluminum and steel, it having a design weight of 6.5 kg.

Description of an operating cycle:

- 1. Power the CNC device to a 220w power source
- 2. Connecting the CNC device to a G-code source (stick, computer, tablet)
- 3. Attaching the semi-finished product to the work table.

The blank is installed on the table of the CNC Engraving Device in a position that allows easy insertion and removal, as well as reaching the laser module at all processing points.

The part is installed in the device as follows:

- place the part on the table of the car

- the T-head screws are inserted in the channels of the machine table

- the processing phases are performed successively

- after finishing the processing, proceed in the opposite direction to remove the part from the device, being able to resume a new processing cycle.

4. Running the G code

5. After finishing the processing, proceed in the opposite direction to remove the part from the device, and a new processing cycle can be resumed.

The device is cleaned of debris and lubricated at the end of each part exchange or whenever needed.

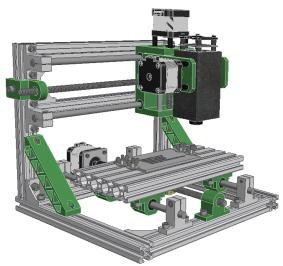
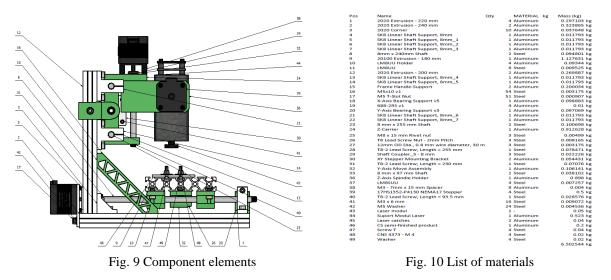


Fig. 8 The 3D model

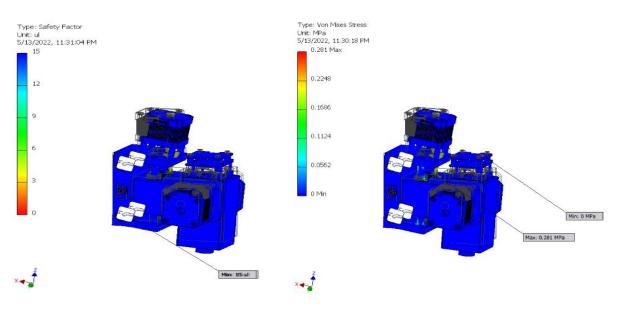
The components were shown in Figs. 9.

In fig. 10 shows a list of materials but also the name of the elements according to fig. 8.



## 7. Testing the breaking strength of the structure

FEA analysis was performed for the upper part of the device. In this analysis, forces were applied on the columns that support the laser head, but also the weight of the fastening system. As a result of these applied forces, all safety parameters have been met (see Fig. 11 and Fig. 12).



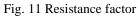


Fig. 12 The stress factor

### 8. Economic analysis

The CNC system can be traded with the following legal entities and not only, as can be seen in Figure 13:

- Raimar deals with the personalization of watches, it is located in Bucharest, Iuliu Maniu Boulevard 546-560, the distance from the Polytechnic University is 6 km; the transport cost is (15 lei Fan Curier; 19 lei Cragus);
- Malvensky deals with jewelry personalization and is located at a distance of 5.6 km from the Polytechnic University in Bucharest, Lascăr Catargiu Boulevard 46; the transport cost is (14 lei Fan Curier; 18 lei Cragus);



Fig. 13 Representation

All components from which the CNC System is made can be recycled and reused to make other products. Aluminum elements can be melted and reused in another form, as can plastic and steel elements.

The recycling stages of aluminum (fig.14) and steel are similar: collecting products containing aluminum and steel, sorting materials using magnets, reprocessing aluminum and steel consists of 4 steps: shredding, decorating, melting and casting, follow the transport of the cast ingots to a rolling and recycling factory and the last stage, the conversion of aluminum and steel into a wide range of products.

The data, quoted by Forbes, show that, in 2018, approximately 41.5% of plastic packaging waste was recycled in the European Union, which places Romania above the European average.

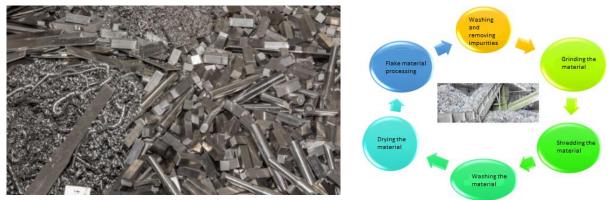


Fig. 14 Aluminum

Fig.15 Stages of plastic recycling

Some components of the CNC system are represented in table 7:

	1		Ĩ		Table 7. Composition table
POZ.	NAME	BUC.	COMPANY	PRICE	3D IMAGE
18	X-Axis Bearing Support	1	Fruugo	200 lei / pc	ale offe
39	17HS1352- P4130 NEMA17 Stepper	3	Fruugo	120 lei / pc	

## 9. Conclusions

Following the research, it can be seen that the device meets the economic conditions, market demands, but also FEA diagrams. We propose for future research the addition of a camera for detecting the working temperature, but also the realization of the CNC device.

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