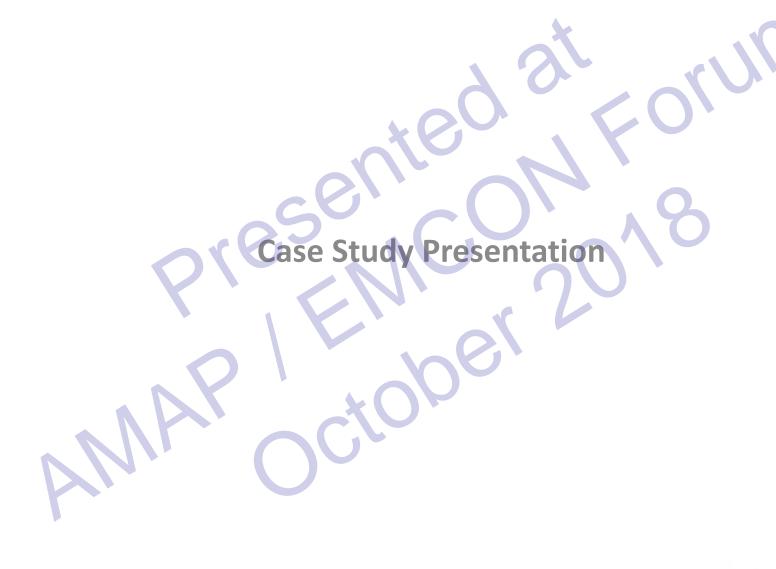
#### Welcome to the AMAP Forum

Thursday 18th October 2018





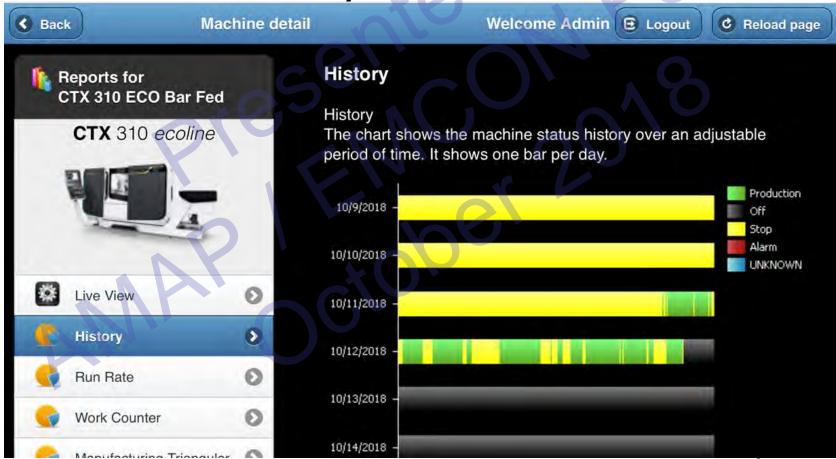








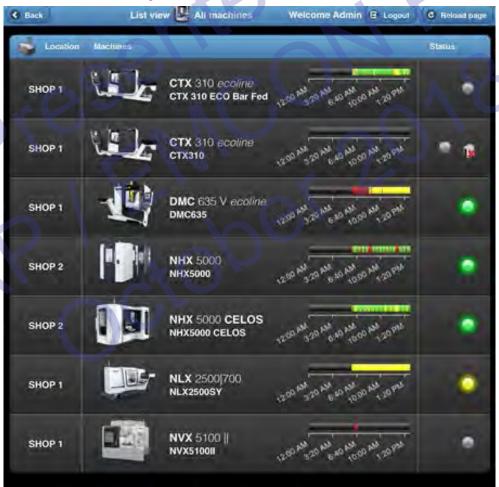
























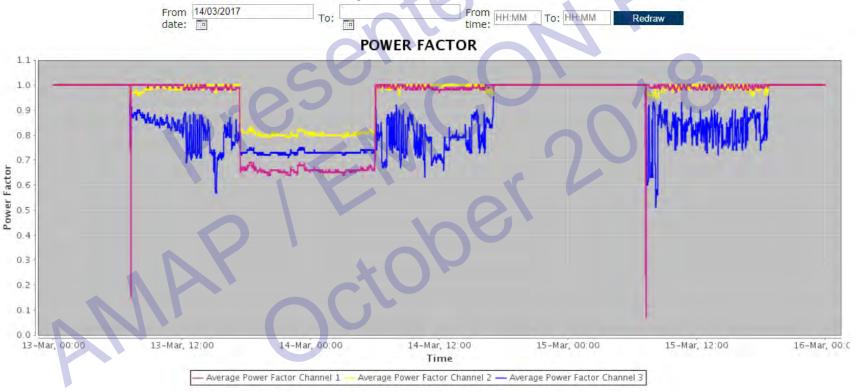








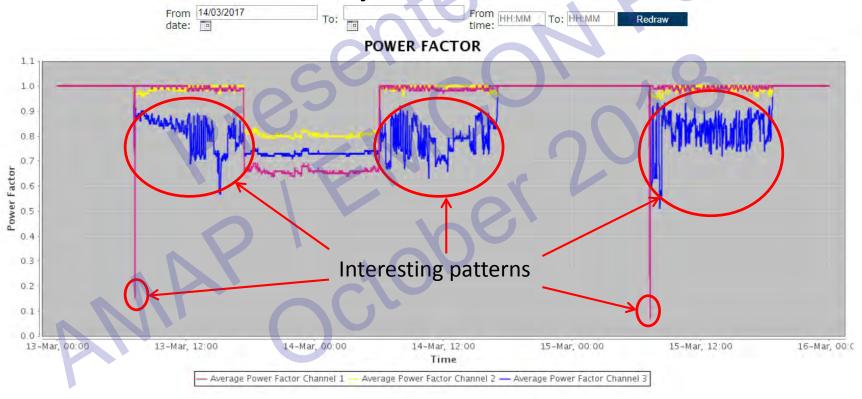








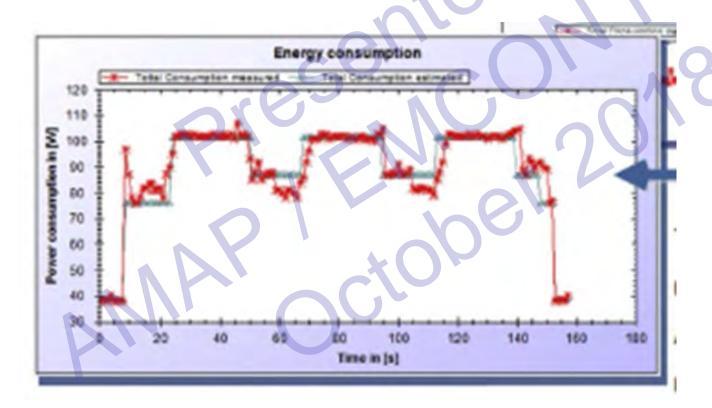










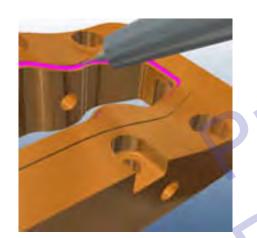


Peng & Xu (2017) Show that it is possible to predict energy consumption using CAM





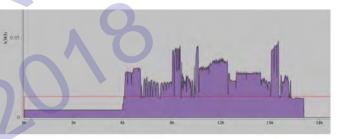




**Predict** 









Collect







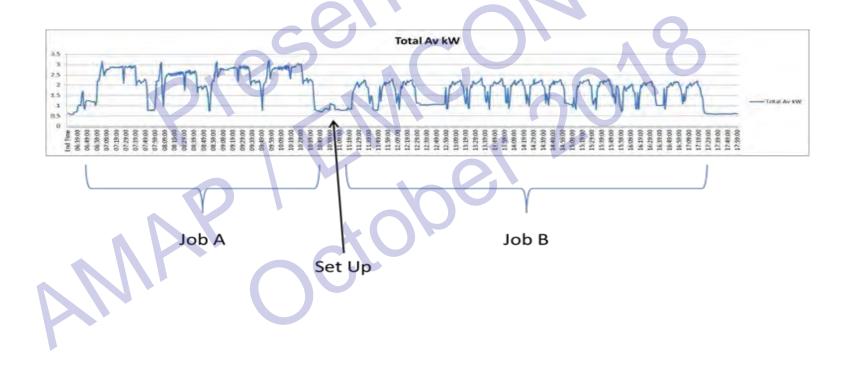
	Theoretical	Experimental Cut 1		Experimental Cut 2		Experimental Cut 3		/ A	Experimental Cut 23		Experimental Cut 24		Experimental Cut 25	
		Minute 1	Minute 2	Minute 1	Minute 2	Minute 1	Minute 2		Minute 1	Minute 2	Minute 1	Minute 2	Minute 1	Minute 2
Measured Power (kW)		2.23	1.97	1.76	1.96	2.28	1.84		2.25	1.75	1.60	1.79	2.05	1.77
Aux Power (kW)		0.82	0.82	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	A	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
Cutting Power (kW)	1.3	1.41	1.15	0.95	1.15	1.47	1.03		1.44	0.94	0.79	0.98	1.24	0.96
Time (hour)	0.0333	0.0167	0.0167	0.0167	0.0167	0.0167	0.0167		0.0167	0.0167	0.0167	0.0167	0.0167	0.0167
Energy used (kWh)	0.043	0.024	0.019	0.016	0.019	0.025	0.017	1	0.024	0.016	0.013	0.016	0.021	0.016
Total (kWh)	0.043	0.043		0.035		0.042			0.040		0.030		0.037	

Average over 25 cuts was 0.037kWh





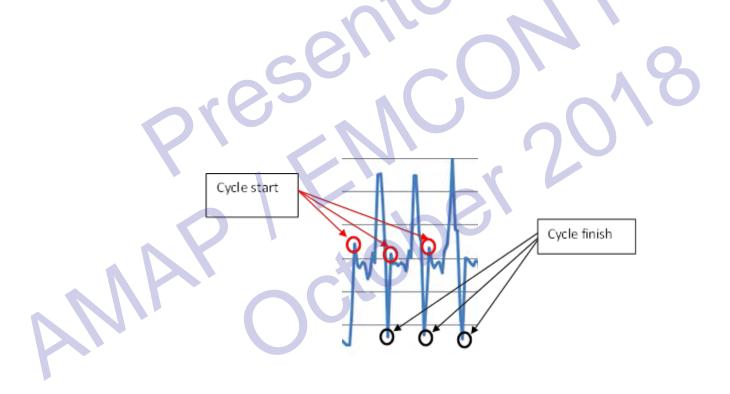








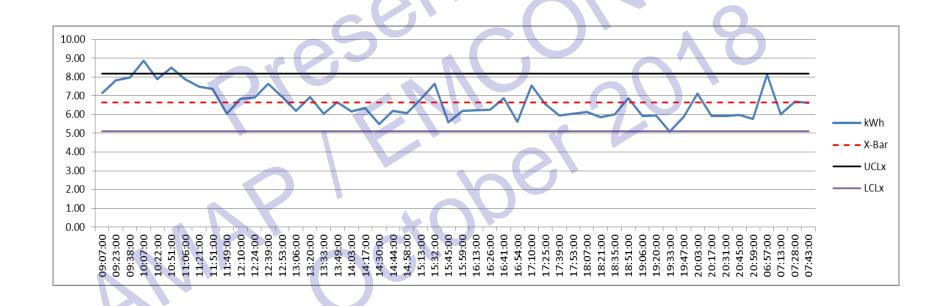


















- Process control can be established very quickly
  - Machine utilisation
  - Process parameters
- Machine condition is monitored and controlled in real time
- Cycle time improvements may be compared with energy usage to arrive at optimum solutions
- Cap Ex decisions are enhanced through better data





