CASE STUDY



Laser scanning opens up new business opportunities at diecasting company

PMS Diecasting targets new markets for precision components due to benefits of LK CMM



One of the drivers for PMS investing in new metrology equipment was an increasing amount of work being carried out for the automotive sector, including Jaguar Land Rover, requiring a higher level of accuracy and repeatability than was needed in the past. The diecaster intends to target the medical industry as well, which also demands top precision components.

The LK CMM and laser scanner are easily capable of inspecting tolerances of ±20 microns required on cast parts and features down to half that limit on the tooling that produces them.

Gordon Panter, Managing Director, PMS Diecasting

At PMS Diecasting in Rotherham, products are inspected by non-contact, 3D laser scanning to an accuracy of 2.5 microns, mirroring the precision of touch probing. It has been made possible by the deployment of a laser scanner on a ceramic bridge co-ordinate measuring machine (CMM) manufactured by LK Metrology, Castle Donington, UK (www.LKmetrology.com)



The laser head on the LK CMM scanning a zinc die cast actuator shaft for a Loadhog handling product

The combination has proved to be the answer to the challenge PMS was facing to bring its products to market faster and reduce development costs.

Widely regarded as one of Europe's leading and best equipped manufacturers of zinc castings, PMS has many high profile customers including returnable transit packaging specialist, Loadhog, window and door hardware supplier, Avocet, and wire joining and tensioning product manufacturer, Gripple, for which PMS makes 36 million castings annually.

The diecaster prides itself on using the most advanced technology and incorporates robotics wherever possible to streamline processes and make them more efficient and cost-effective. Automated part separation, 100 per cent quality



A scan-to-CAD comparison of a Gripple on the right hand screen and the nominal CAD model on the left

control and management control systems ensure consistent quality.

Gordon Panter, managing director of the employee-owned company, said, "To avoid zinc flash forming at the parting line when a mould closes, the maximum allowable tolerance when machining the two die halves is ±10 microns.

"Our optical profile projector and measuring microscope do not have the necessary resolution to inspect to this level of accuracy.

"We considered both laser and white light scanning systems, but decided on the Nikon Metrology LC15Dx as it was the only solution that could inspect our tooling to the accuracy we wanted."

Measuring accuracy increased by an order of magnitude

The equipment is easily capable of inspecting tolerances of ± 20 microns required on cast parts and features down to half that limit on the tooling that produces them. Freeform surfaces as well as geometry can be captured to the same high level of accuracy, 10 times better than previously possible at PMS.

As a result, time-to-market for new products has been reduced and development costs are lower.

Mr Panter continued, "Our improved measuring capability led us to become increasingly critical of the tools we were buying in from external suppliers and this led to the decision to start making our own tools to gain control over their accuracy.

"It resulted in the formation of our GoTools subsidiary, which not only produces die casting tools for PMS, but also enables us to reliably design and manufacture plastic injection moulds, forging dies and press tools for other companies."



One half of a die casting mould for a medium Gripple being scanned on the LK 8.7.6 CMM

Customers drive inspection innovation

One of the drivers for PMS investing in the new metrology equipment was an increasing amount of work being carried out for the automotive sector, including Jaguar Land Rover, requiring a higher level of accuracy and repeatability than was needed in the past. The diecaster also intends to target the medical industry, which also demands top precision components.

High quality tooling is key to successful die casting. The laser scanner is able to monitor the toolmaking process as it progresses to make sure that the moulds, and hence the cast components, will be within tolerance. Cavities, cores, slides, electrodes, ejector pin plates and other features are inspected individually after they have been



Multiple Gripple dies forming a production tool manufactured by PMS division, GoTools

machined, along with the jigs and fixtures holding components during manufacture. The approach avoids introducing errors into the tool as it is assembled.

As Mr Panter pointed out, "People usually assume that what comes off a modern CNC machine tool is correct, but often it is not.

"With the LK CMM, we know definitively if each part is within tolerance, so our tools are always spot-on and right first time, guaranteeing the precision and quality of our products and those of customers using our tooling."

Combined use of laser scanning and touch probing

3D scanning is today the default inspection mode at PMS for freeform parts and standard features, while cores and other deep features are measured with a touch probe, which is also used to align components on the granite table prior to inspection. Either the laser scanner or a probe is mounted in a Renishaw PH10M motorised indexing head for maximum flexibility when programming measuring cycles using LK's multi-sensor CAMIO software platform. It supports laser scanning and touch probe scanning where needed and has highly productive reporting functionality, ideal for ISIR (initial sample inspection report) approval in the automotive industry.

Using LK's CAMIO PCA software, which manages data acquisition during laser scanning, inspection data can be compared against the customer's original CAD model. Colour deviation analysis shows how the 3D scanned model differs from the nominal CAD file. This provides a detailed insight into form and features, providing many more data points compared to touch probing.

The colour map scales can be adjusted to reflect manufacturing tolerances and annotations quantify deviations from nominal at selected areas. If two or more products are scanned, for example to monitor wear, multiple objects can be compared showing where each differs from the other. Dimensions extracted from sections of the scan model can be correlated with those on an original 2D drawing, creating an instant ISIR report.

Laser scanning creates new possibilities

3D laser scanning at Rotherham has given rise to a further new PMS venture, that of providing a reverse engineering service for local firms. Highly accurate CAD files have already been produced for plastic injection moulders that did not have any digital data to work from, only physical parts, allowing faithful reproduction of the components. Mr Panter was surprised at how many enquiries he received after announcing the service on the PMS website and has opened a new reverse engineering division to expand this side of the business.

Die casting manufacture and the new toolmaking and reverse engineering divisions have been consolidated in into new premises opposite the company's existing facility in Rotherham, which has doubled the available floor area to 2,600 sq m.

It also accommodates the plant and staff of a separate toolmaking company purchased by PMS to strengthen its prismatic machining, grinding, spark erosion and general toolmaking capabilities.

About LK Metrology

LK Metrology is renowned for innovative CMM hardware and software solutions. The company's metrology products are used worldwide to control and improve the quality of manufactured components. Its precision technology underpins the process chain from design, development, production and assembly through to quality assurance in global industries such as automotive, aerospace, defence, motorsport, energy, medical and contract inspection.

Established in England in 1963, LK Metrology has an impressive heritage in metrology dating back to the birth of CMM technology. Founded by CMM pioneer Norman Key and his father-in-law Jim Lowther, LK Metrology is credited with many of the CMM industry's firsts including the first bridge-type design, first OEM to integrate computers, first to use a touch trigger probe, first to develop inspection software, first to use all air bearings and granite guideways, first to use carbon fibre composite spindles, first to use microprocessor-controlled drive systems, first to produce a truly thermally stable CMM and first to produce a high-accuracy horizontal-spindle CMM.

In 2018, LK Metrology was relaunched as an independent CMM manufacturer after several years as a division of Nikon Metrology. Headquartered in the UK, LK's CMM development and production are at the company's facility in Castle Donington. Sales and support offices are located in the UK, North America, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy and China, supplemented by a worldwide distributor network.