## XVI International Conference on Systems, Automatic Control and Measurements





# Proceedings



University of Niš Faculty of Electronic Engineering Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Aleksandra Medvedeva 14, 18000 Niš Serbia November 17-18, 2022

## Proceedings of the XVI International Conference on Systems, Automatic Control and Measurements - SAUM 2022 -

Publishers:	Faculty of Electronic Engineering - Niš Faculty of Mechanical Engineering - Niš SAUM - Association of Serbia for Systems, Automatic Control and Measurements - Belgrade
Editors:	Prof. Dr. Vlastimir Nikolić Prof. Dr. Dragan Antić Associate Prof. Dr. Miloš Simonović Assistant Prof. Dr. Staniša Perić
Technical Assistance:	Assistant Prof. Dr. Staniša Perić Prof. Dr. Marko Milojković Associate Prof. Dr. Saša S. Nikolić

### ISBN 978-86-6125-258-7

СІР - Каталогизација у публикацији - Народна библиотека Србије, Београд

681.5(082) 62-52(082) 621.317(082) 53.08(082) 007:004(082) 007.52(082) 620.92(082)

INTERNATIONAL Conference on Systems, Automatic Control and Measurements (16; 2022; Niš)

Proceedings / XVI International Conference on Systems, Automatic Control and Measurements, SAUM 2022, Niš, Serbia, November 17-18, 2022; organized by SAUM - Association of Serbia for Systems, Automatic Control and Measurements ... [etc.]; [editors Vlastimir Nikolić ... [et al.]]. - Niš : Faculty of Electronic Engineering : Faculty of Mechanical Engineering ; Belgrade : SAUM - Association of Serbia for Systems, Automatic Control and Measurements, 2022 (Niš : Faculty of Electronic Engineering, University). -[13],164 str. : ilustr. ; 30 cm

Tiraž 100. - Str. [6]: SAUM / Vlastimir Nikolić. - Bibliografija uz svaki rad.

ISBN 978-86-6125-258-7 (FEE)

1. Saveza Srbije za sisteme, automatsko upravljanje i merenja (Beograd)

а) Системи аутоматског управљања - Зборници b) Мерна техника Зборници с) Мерни инструменти - Зборници d) Информациона технологија Зборници е) Роботика - Зборници f) Обновљиви извори енергије - Зборници

COBISS.SR-ID 83437833

No. of copies: 100 Printed by: Unigraf X-Copy, 2022, Niš

# Proceedings of the XVI International Conference on Systems, Automatic Control and Measurements - SAUM 2022 -

Niš, Serbia, November 17-18, 2022

Organization Supported by



Ministry of Education Republic of Serbia

Organized by



SAUM – Association of Serbia for Systems, Automatic Control and Measurements

**Co-organized by** 



University of Niš Faculty of Electronic Engineering Faculty of Mechanical Engineering

### XVI International Conference on Systems, Automatic Control and Measurements - SAUM 2022 -



### **Conference Chairman**

Prof. Dr. Dragan Antić

### **International Program Committee**

Vlastimir Nikolić, Serbia, President Abdellah ElMoudni, France Adriana Albu, Romania Aleksandar Milašinović, Bosnia and Herzegovina Aleksandar Rodić, Serbia Alex M. Stankovic, USA Alexander Ignatyev, Ukraina Annemarie Kökösy, France Axel Gräser, Germany Božidar Krstajić, Bosnia and Herzegovina Boško Nikolić, Serbia Branko Kovačević, Serbia Dan Stan, Romania Danijela Ristić-Durant, Germany Darko Knežević, Bosnia and Herzegovina Darko Mitić, Serbia Dejan Rančić, Serbia Dimitri Lefebvre, France Dragan Antić, Serbia Dragan Denić, Serbia Dragan Đurdanović, USA Dragan Lazić, Serbia Dragan Marinković, Germany Dragan Nešić, Australia Dragan Šešlija, Serbia Dragoljub Pokrajac, USA Dragoljub Šurdilović, Germany Dušan Petrovački, Serbia Eberhard Kallenbach, Germany Emil Nikolov, Bulgaria Erik Noldus, Belgie Georges Bitsoris, Greece Georgi Dimirovski, Macedonia

Goran T. Đordević, Serbia Gradimir Ilić, Serbia Ivan Ćirić, Serbia Ivan Milentijević, Serbia Jovan Bošković, USA Ljiljana Petković, Serbia Lubomir Dimitrov, Bulgaria Ludmila Kuzmina, Russia Lyubomir T. Gruyitch, Serbia Manfred Zehn, Germany Marko Milojković, Serbia Mihajlo Stefanović, Serbia Mihajlo Stojčić, Bosnia and Herzegovina Milan Banić, Serbia Milan Matijević, Serbia Mile K. Stojčev, Serbia Mile Stankovski, Macedonia Milić Stojić, Serbia Milorad Božić, Bosnia and Herzegovina Miloš Simonović, Serbia Miodrag Arsić, Serbia Miodrag Spasić, Serbia Miodrag Stojiljković, Serbia Miroslav Milovanović, Serbia Morten Hovd, Norway Nenad D. Pavlović, Serbia Nenad T. Pavlović, Serbia Nikola Danković, Serbia Nina Georgieva Nikolova, Bulgaria Novak Nedić, Serbia Pancho Tomov, Bulgaria Pavel Pakshin, Russia Petar Marić, Bosnia and Herzegovina Peter Kostal, Slovakia

Pierre Borne, France Predrag Rajković, Serbia Radoslav Tomović, Montenegro Radu-Emil Precup, Romania Saša S. Nikolić, Serbia Sophie Hennequin, France Srđan Stanković, Serbia Sreten Stojanović, Serbia Staniša Perić, Serbia Stefan Preitl, Romania Stevan Stankovski, Serbia Toshio Fukuda, Japan Vesela Angelova, Bulgaria Vesely Vojtech, Slovakia

### **Organizing Committee**

Miloš Simonović, President Staniša Perić, Vice-President Darko Mitić Marko Milojković Saša S. Nikolić Aleksandra Cvetković Ivan Ćirić Virginia Kiryakova, Bulgaria Vladislav Blagojević, Serbia Vojislav Kalanović, USA Xinghuo Yu, Australia Žarko Ćojbašić, Serbia Žarko Čučej, Slovenia Željko Đurović, Serbia Zoran Bučevac, Serbia Zoran Gajić, USA Zoran Pandilov, Macedonia Zoran Perić, Serbia Zoran Ribar, Serbia Zorana Golubović, Serbia Zvi Retchkiman Konigsberg, Denmark

Miroslav Milovanović Miodrag Spasić Nikola Danković Anđela Đorđević Nebojša Jotović Emina Petrović Miša Tomić



SAUM is one of the leading associations in Serbia, in the field of Automatic Control. The Association SAUM (Systems, Automatic Control and Measurements) exists from 1985., under the name of Serbian Association for Systems, Automatic Control and Measurements- SAUM for short and it grew out from the Association USAUM, which was founded in 1980. and is working as a member of Association of Engineers and Technicians of Serbia. The Association gathers scientists and engineers from this field. In this period, SAUM achieved very significant goals, among which are three-year scientific conferences, held from 1982. and became a traditional. The first SAUM Conference was held in Belgrade and was dedicated to Professor Dr. Dušan Mitrović, a member of Serbian Academy of Science and Arts a research pioneer in the field of Automatic Control in Serbia. Following conferences were held in Belgrade, 1986., Vrnjačka Banja, 1989., Kragujevac, 1992., Novi Sad, 1995., Niš, 1998., Kraljevo, 2001., Belgrade, 2004., Niš, 2007., Niš, 2010., Niš, 2012., Niš, 2014., Niš, 2016, Niš, 2018, and Niš, 2021.

The first five Conferences were held in the Serbian language and were national with international participants. The other Conferences were international and English was official language. SAUM Conferences are considered highly esteemed meetings both in national and international scientific circles dealing with research and knowledge application in the fields of Systems, Automatic Control and Measurements. The facts that support previously mentioned are that approximately 1000 papers have been presented at SAUM Conferences, with many national and international participants.

Additionally, SAUM held two international seminars in Belgrade, first in 1985. and the second in 1987. Beside SAUM Conferences and seminars, there were many scientific lectures and meetings from the fields of SAUM. Also, SAUM was co-publisher of the Journal "CYBERNETICS" - Systems, Automatic Control and Measurements, from 1987. until 1990. (12 volumes per year).

This year SAUM Conference has 40 papers, with participants from 7 countries (Serbia, Slovenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Romania, Bulgaria, Russian Federation, and Montenegro). The papers are divided into one plenary session and six regular sessions (Information and Communication Technologies, Measurements & Instrumentation, Applied Mathematics, Manufacturing and Information Technologies, Mechatronics and Robotics, Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning, and Renewable and Non-conventional Energy Sources). University of Niš is involved in the realization of many international and domestic projects, so there has been organized special Project session (ERASMUS + and H2020 projects presentation) where coordinators presented their results of four HORIZON projects (WATERLINE, IIMEO, SMART2, Tomorrow project), three Erasmus+ projects (FAAI, BRIGHT, Callme), two Jean Monnet projects (INNOWAT, SPaSE), two projects financed by Innovation fund of Republic of Serbia (AGAR, ATUVIS), and one project realized in the framework of EIT HEI Initiative (DIN-ECO).

We wish to mention our gratefulness to the conference sponsors for their support.

Furthermore, Faculty of Electronic Engineering in Niš and Faculty of Mechanical Engineering in Niš have contributed to the conference organization the most.

Niš, December 2022.

Prof. Dr. Vlastimir Nikolić

President of SAUM Association and Program Committee



## 17-18<sup>th</sup> November, Niš, Serbia

# FINAL PROGRAM

SESSIONS OVERVIEW

Thursday, November 17, 2022		
Time	Activities	Place
10:30 - 11:00	Registration	Lobby D
11:00 - 11:30	Opening Ceremony	Room 1
11:30 - 12:15	Welcome Cocktail	Faculty Restaurant
12:15 - 13:15	Plenary Session	Room 1
13:15 - 13:30	Break	
13:30 - 15:00	Session A: Information and Communication Technologies	Room 1
13:30 - 15:00	Session B: Measurements & Instrumentation, Applied Mathematics	Room 2
15:00 - 16:30	Session C: Manufacturing and Information Technologies	Room 1
15:00 - 16:30	Session D: Mechatronics and Robotics	Room 2
19:00	Conference Dinner	

Friday, November 18, 2022		
Time	Activities	Place
10:00 - 11:30	Session E: Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning	Room 1
11:30 - 13:00	Session F: Renewable and Non-conventional Energy Sources	Room 1
13:00 - 15:00	<b>Project Session :</b> ERASMUS + and H2020 Projects Presentation	Room 1
15:00	Conference Closing	

All sessions will be held at the <u>Faculty of Electronic Engineering in Niš</u>, street Aleksandra Medvedeva 14, 18000 Niš (<u>https://goo.gl/maps/NhdxL8KzsaxeScQt7</u>)

Lobby D – Lobby is located in front of the Dean's office Room 1 – Congress hall is located on the left side before Dean's office Faculty Restaurant – next to the Room 1 Room 2 – floor M1, between Faculty library and Room 1



# CONTENT

# Thursday 17<sup>th</sup> November 2022

<u>Plenary Session</u> <u>Thursday, 17<sup>th</sup> November, 12:15 – 13:15 (local time)</u>		
Plenary Session	P1 • Invited paper	pp. 1-4
	SD. Stan, E. Teuțan, and A. Pleșa	
Kinematics Simulation and Analysis in MATLAB/Simscape for a Class of 2-DOF Parallel Robots		
Plenary Session	P2 • Invited paper	pp. 5-8
	S. Šprager and K. Benkič	
Metrel Cloud – R&D Challenges towards the Most Convenient Way to Achieve Efficient Connectivity		
Plenary Session	P3 • Invited paper	pp. 9-14
M. Banić, M. Simonović, L. Stojanović, D. Rangelov, A. Miltenović, and M. Perić Digital Twin-based Unmanned Outdoor Field Robots Lightweighting		

<u>Session A – Information and Communication Technologies</u> <u>Thursday, 17<sup>th</sup> November, 13:30 – 15:00 (local time)</u>			
	Chairperson: Dragan Stojanović		
Session A	A1 • Regular paper	pp. 15-18	
	A. Stojnev Ilić, D. Stojanović, N. Stojanović, and M. Ilić		
A Big Data System Architecture for Adaptive Streaming Data Analytics			
Session A	A2 • Regular paper	pp. 19-22	
	K. Benkič, B. Cigale, and S. Šprager		
	Could Over-protecting a Web Service be Counter-effective?		
Session A	A3 • Regular paper	pp. 23-26	
A. Par	najotović, J. Anastasov, A. Cvetković, D. Milić, D. Milović, and A. Laz	arević	
Outage Perfo	Outage Performance Analysis of a Two-user Uplink NOMA Scenario Over Fisher-Snedecor F Fading Channels		
Session A	A4 • Regular paper	pp. 27-30	
I. Kocić, D. Mitić, N. Danković, S. Nikolić, N. Jotović, and P. Đekić KEPServerEX as a Data Collection Tool for Process Identification			



Session A	A5 • Regular paper	pp. 31-34		
	B. Cigale			
Microcontrolle	Microcontroller Shortage: Lessons Learned in the Firmware Porting in the Company Metrel d.d.			
Session A	A6 • Regular paper	pp. 35-37		
N. Petrović				
Semantic Approach to Code Quality Improvement in DevOps				

Ses	<u>sion B – Measurements &amp; Instrumentation, Applied Mathema</u> Thursday, 17 <sup>th</sup> November, 13:30 – 15:00 (local time)	<u>atics</u>	
	<i>Chairperson:</i> Saša S. Nikolić		
Session B	B1 • Regular paper	pp. 38-41	
	S. Đorđević and M. Simić		
Non	-intrusive Appliance Load Monitoring Using Current Harmonic Ph	asor	
Session B	B2 • Regular paper	pp. 42-44	
	M. Pejović		
Character	Characterization of Commercial Gas-filled Surge Arresters Using Systems for Automatic Measurement and Acquisition of Data		
Session B	B3 • Regular paper	pp. 45-48	
	A. Đorđević, M. Milovanović, M. Milojković, and M. Spasić		
Intelligent	Classification of Environmental Conditions Influencing the Work of Equipment	Laboratory	
Session B	B4 • Regular paper	pp. 49-52	
	J. Nedeljković, G. Nikolić, and M. Stojčev		
Avera	age Based Data Compression Technique for Saving Values in Data I	Logger	
Session B	B5 • Regular paper	рр. 53-56	
	P. Rajković, S. Marinković, and M. Stanković		
Usage of q-orthogonal Polynomials in Numerical Computing of the Inverse z-transform			
Session B	B6 • Regular paper	pp. 57-60	
	N. Danković, Z. Perić, D. Antić, A. Jocić, S. S. Nikolić, and I. Kocić		
S	tability Study of the Second Order Recursive Filter in DPCM Syste	m	



	Session C – Manufacturing and Information Technologies	
	<u>Thursday, 17<sup>th</sup> November, 15:00 – 16:30 (local time)</u>	
	Chairperson: Ivan Ćirić	
Session C	C1 • Regular paper	pp. 61-64
	J. Alexieva, P. Tomov, and L. Dimitrov	
	Influence of ISO 27001 on the Execution of the Strategic Goals	
Session C	C2 • Regular paper	pp. 65-68
	A. Kitić and M. Radišić	
	Trends in the Financing of Innovative SMEs in Serbia from Grant	S
Session C	C3 • Regular paper	pp. 69-72
	D. Ćirić, M. Ivanović, G. Jović, F. Pešić, and M. Mijajlović	
Application of t	he Quality Function Deployment Method in the Mechanical Struct Two-roll Rubber Mill Frame	ure Design of th
Session C	C4 • Regular paper	pp. 73-76
	D. Stojiljković, I. Ćirić, N. T. Pavlović, N. Ivačko, and D. Jevtić	
	Influence of FDM Parameters on Flexure Hinges Properties	
Session C	C5 • Regular paper	pp. 77-80
	S. Stamenković, S. Ranđelović, and N. Kostić	
	FEM Analysis Stress Strain State at Deep Drawing	
Session C	C6 • Regular paper	pp. 81-86
V. M	iltenović, Z. Nikolić, M. Milojković, S. Perić, M. Milovanović, and M.	Spasić
Role an	d Importance of Digital Technologies in the Development of Smart	Products

<u>Session D – Mechatronics and Robotics</u> <u>Thursday, 17<sup>th</sup> November, 15:00 – 16:30 (local time)</u>		
	Chairperson: Emina Petrović	
Session D	D1 • Regular paper	pp. 87-90
	EG. Tulcan, C. Sticlaru, and EC. Lovasz	
De	esign of a Novel Medical Disinfection Robot with Folding Mechanis	sm
Session D	D2 • Regular paper	pp. 91-94
	M. Tomić, M. Banić, M. Simonović, and M. Milošević	
Navigat	tion of the Skid Steering Physically Connected off-road Robotized V	Vehicles
Session D	D3 • Regular paper	pp.95-98
A. Tomović, J. Jovanović, M. Damjanović, and R. Tomović		
The Enclosure of Research on the Impact of Reduction of Unbalance on the Intensity of Vibrations of a Rigid Rotor Supported on Radial Active Magnetic Bearings		



Session D	D4 • Regular paper	pp. 99-102
	A. Leshchev-Romanenko and S. Saidov	
Motion Planning of a Wheeled Robot in a Flat Dynamic Uncertain Environment Using Hybrid Motion Planning Algorithm Based on A* and Artificial Potential Field Method		
Session D	D5 • Regular paper	pp. 103-106
J. Erić Obućina, S. Stankovski, G. Ostojić, and S. Aleksandrov		
Modeling and Simulation of the Hydraulic System with Installing a Frequency Converter		
Session D	D6 • Regular paper	pp. 107-110
M. Novaković, V. Reljić, M. Šešlija, V. Mladenović, and Z. Jovanović		
	Reuse of Exhausted Air in Closed Pneumatic Circuit	

# Friday, 18<sup>th</sup> of November

Session E – Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning			
Friday, 18 <sup>th</sup> November, 10:00 – 11:30 (local time)			
	Chairperson: Dejan Milić		
Session E	E1 • Regular paper	pp. 111-114	
	M. Kostić, S. Đošić, M. Jovanović, and I. Stojanović		
Perfor	mance Analysis of Machine Learning Algorithms for Indoor Local	zation	
Session E	E2 • Regular paper	pp. 115-118	
	N. Petrović		
Machine Learning within Information Systems Course Using Weka in Java: Monkeypox Case Studies			
Session E	E3 • Regular paper	pp. 119-122	
I. C	Ćirić, N. Ivačko, Ž. Ćojbašić, M. Pavlović, D. Mitić, S. Lalić, and D. Jev	vtić	
C	omparison of Simple Object Recognition Algorithms for Robot Vision	on	
Session E	E4 • Regular paper	pp. 123-126	
E. Petrovi	ć, M. Simonović, V. Nikolić, D. Dimitrijević Jovanović, N. Tomić, and	J. Bijeljić	
Instance Segme	ntation Using Mask-R-CNN Architecture for Vision Based Inspectio Depth	on of Tire Tread	
Session E	E5 • Regular paper	pp. 127-130	
S.	S. Stojanović, D. Antić, M. Milojković, D. Mitić, S. Perić, and S. S. Nikolić		
Finite-time Boundedness of Discrete-time Neural Networks with Norm-bounded Disturbances and Time-varying Delays			
Session E	E6 • Regular paper	pp. 131-135	
	N. Vukić, S. Perić, D. Antić, D. Mitić, and S. Stojanović		
Application of Convolutional Neural Networks for Traffic Sign Recognition for Autonomous Driving System Perception			



Session E	E7 • Regular paper	pp. 136-139	
D. Milić, N. Petrović, S. Suljović, R. Stefanović, and V. Vujović			
Quantum Machine Learning Approach to QoS Prediction Leveraging Capacity of 5G Wireless			
System with L-branch SC Combining in Nakagami-m Fading and Nakagami-m Interference			
	Channel		

<u>Session F – Renewable and Non-conventional Energy Sources</u> <u>Friday, 18<sup>th</sup> November, 11:30 – 13:00 (local time)</u>			
Chairperson: Jasmina Bogdanović Jovanović			
Session F	F1 • Regular paper	pp. 140-143	
	P. Živković, M. Tomić, and B. Radovanović		
S	Study of Rayleigh-Bénard Convection in a Rectangular Water Tan	ĸ	
Session F	F2 • Regular paper	pp. 144-147	
	N. Marković, M. Milošević, and Ž. Ćojbašić		
Intelligent Control of Heating Tunnel for Improved Performance and Energy Efficiency			
Session F	F3 • Regular paper	pp. 148-152	
	M. Jovanović, S. Milanović, and Ž. Spasić		
<b>Temperature Spatial Modulation in a Slot Fluid Flow</b>			
Session F	F4 • Regular paper	pp. 153-156	
J. Bogdanovi	ć Jovanović, S. Milanović, Ž. Stamenković, M. Jovanović, J. Petrović,	and M. Kocić	
Numerical Approach to the Calculation of Sprinkler Irrigation Systems			
Session F	F5 • Regular paper	pp. 157-160	
M. Nikodije	vić Đorđević, Ž. Stamenković, J. Petrović, J. Bogdanović Jovanović, a	nd M. Kocić	
Control of Nanofluid Flow and Heat Transfer in the Horizontal Channel with Porous Medium by Electric and Moving Magnetic Field			
Session F	F6 • Regular paper	pp. 161-164	
J. Petrović, Ž.	Stamenković, M. Kocić, J. Bogdanović Jovanović, M. Nikodijević Đo Jovanović	rđević, and M.	
Control of Na	nofluid Flow and Heat Transfer in the Vertical Channel with Poro Electric and Moving Magnetic Field	us Medium by	



### <u>Project Session</u> <u>Friday, 18<sup>th</sup> November, 13:00 – 15:00 (local time)</u> *Chairperson*: Miloš Simonović

Chatrperson: Millos Simonovic		
1.	EU Water Policy and Innovative Solutions in Water Resources Management (INNOWAT), Erasmus+ Jean Monnet Module, 620003-EPP-1-2020-1-RS-EPPJMO-MODULE	
2.	Transforming Advanced Water Skilling Through the Creation of a Network of Extended-Reality Water Emulative Centres (WATERLINE), HORIZON, 101071306-HORIZON-WIDERA-2021- ACCESS-05	
3.	Smart Products and Services Engineering (SPaSE), Erasmus+ Jean Monnet Module, 101047566- JMO-2021-HEI-TCH-RSCH	
4.	The Future is in Applied Artificial Intelligence (FAAI), Erasmus+, 2022-1-PL01-KA220-HED- 000088359	
5.	Instantaneous Infrastructure Monitoring by Earth Observation (IIMEO), HORIZON, HORIZON- CL4-2022-SPACE-01-13: End-to-end earth observation systems and associated services	
6.	Advanced Integrated Obstacle and Track Intrusion Detection System for Smart Automation of Rail Transport (SMART2), HORIZON, 881784	
7.	Izrada Mape Puta Energetske Tranzicije Grada Niša do 2050, Tomorrow project H2020	
8.	Universal Robotic Platform for Precise Agriculture (AGAR), Innovation Fund of Republic of Serbia and COMING – Computer Engineering d.o.o., 50471	
9.	Autonomous Trains Undercarriage Visual Inspection System (ATUVIS), Innovation Fund of Republic of Serbia and CAM Engineering, IF 50348	
10.	Boosting the Scientific Excellence and Innovation Capacity of 3D Printing Methods in Pandemic Period (BRIGHT), Erasmus+, 2020-1-RO01-KA226-HE-095517	
11.	Collaborative e-platform for Innovation and Educational Enhancement in Medical Engineering (Callme), Erasmus+, 2022-1-RO01-KA220-HED-000087703	
12.	Boosting Digital Innovation and Transformation Capacity of HEIs in an Entrepreneurial Ecosystem (DIN-ECO), EIT HEI Initiative	

### Application of the Quality Function Deployment Method in the Mechanical Structure Design of the Two-roll Rubber Mill Frame

D. Ćirić<sup>1</sup>, M. Ivanović<sup>2</sup>, G. Jović<sup>3</sup>, F. Pešić<sup>4</sup>, and M. Mijajlović<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Mechanical Construction, Product Development and Engineering, University of Niš, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Aleksandra Medvedeva 14, 18000 Niš, Serbia

E-Mails: dusan.ciric@hotmail.com, miroslav.mijajlovic@masfak.ni.ac.rs

<sup>2</sup> Applied Technical Studies Belgrade – College of Professional Technical Studies Požarevac, Nemanjina 2, 12000 Požarevac, Serbia E-Mail: milica.ivanovic@gmail.com

<sup>3</sup> Academy of Applied Technical and Preschool Studies, Department of Niš, Aleksandra Medvedeva 20, 18000 Niš, Serbia E-Mail: gordana.jovic@akademijanis.edu.rs

<sup>4</sup> University of Priština, Faculty of Technical Science, Knjaza Miloša 7, 38220 Kosovska Mitrovica, Serbia E-Mail: filipvego@yahoo.co.uk

<u>Abstract</u> – Mechanical design is the primary field of study to create mechanical products such as tools, components, parts, assemblies, machines, or functional physical objects of any kind. The wellconceptualized mechanical design will result in products with highperformance expectations. This paper shows the applicability of the quality function deployment (QFD) method on the mechanical design process of the two-roll rubber mill frame. Specifically, this paper focuses on the re-development of the existing component for which there is no technical documentation, and the original supplier does not exist. Emphasizing that the component is not accessible for scanning. Thus, the QFD method is recognized as a planning process in the product design, development, and implementation, based on the end users' requests, needs and desires. It defines customer requirements and translates them into engineering characteristics.

<u>Key words:</u> mechanical design, quality function deployment (QFD) method, two-roll rubber mill frame, house of quality, the voice of the customer

#### I. INTRODUCTION

Mechanical design or engineering design represents a process of designing parts, assemblies, or components for machinery. Mechanical engineers must be adequately educated in the field of mechanical components behavior to design and develop constructions – products which are safe, reliable and by the client's specifications.

The mechanical engineering design process consists of a couple of standard phases. Those phases represent steps such as: asking, researching, imagining, planning, creating, testing, improving, etc. Consequently, this process includes numerous criteria like functions, safety, reliability, manufacturability, weight, size, wear, maintenance, liability, etc [1]. All of this led to the development of the design theory which has defined various design methods, such as computer-aided design (CAD), the theory of inventive problem solving (TRIZ), the concurrent design (CD), the robust design (AD) method, and many others.

Traditional design methods as described show some limitations in obtaining functional information that could potentially reflect many problems, such as low design efficiency, waste of resources, and weak finished product reliability [2].

The modern era and the rapid information technology development have provided a new product development approach which enables final users to give their feedback and express their desires in real time [3]. Thus, the Voice of the Customer (VoC) model could be applied.

VoC represents the capture of what customers or final users are expecting of a business, product, or service [4].

By application of the VoC model to all stakeholders of the presented problem, a new and reliable design method which could provide a good ability for qualitative and quantitative analysis is the quality function deployment (QFD) method.

The quality function deployment (QFD) method is a design method used for the identification, expression, transformation and analysis of the functional requirements of products, structures, or services [2, 3, 4].

This design method provides mechanical designers with several additional benefits like customer focus, VoC competitor analysis, shorter development time and lower costs, structure, and documentation.

Given the fact that the method has been developed for more than 60 years, there is no abundant literature present. Nevertheless, researchers had been discussing the mechanical design process based on the QFD and used it as an integrated parametrized tool for designing a customized tracheal stent [5] or designing a special vehicle [6]. QFD was successfully applied in the mechanical structure design of a subsea power device [2], a sustainable futuristic airport design [7] or a generation and evaluation of product concepts by integrating extended axiomatic design with a design structure matrix [8]. There are also researches regarding an integrated quality function deployment approach on a voice of the customer real-time strategy [3] and largescale group decision-making for prioritizing engineering characteristics in quality function deployment under a comparative linguistic environment [9], as well as a decision support model for estimating participation-oriented designs of crowdsourcing platforms based on quality function deployment [10].

The mechanical structure design is the most important process in the research and development of the two-roll rubber mill frame. Since there has been no technical documentation available the desires, needs, and requests of the end users are essential during the design and development process. Thus, the QFD methodology could be applied.

### II. CASE STUDY

The two-roll rubber mill has a significant application in the production process of rubber products. There is the variety of different two-roll mill types, but basically, it represents a machine with two horizontally positioned stainless steel rollers (front and back roller). Those rollers rotate in opposite directions at different speeds and pose different friction to mix the rubber mixture.

The two-roll rubber mills [Fig. 1.] could be used in a preparational production phase or for the creation of different rubber compounds. Specifically, in the inner tube production factory, they are used in the preparation production phase.



Fig. 1. The two-roll rubber mill.

Regardless of the two-roll mill type or size, the concept of the machine as well as its foundation and frame are identical. Frame or chaise must ensure adequate functionality and alignment of the machine and its additional equipment (engine, disk brake, reduction gearbox, and transmission). Thus, the frame must be manufactured and installed correctly.

Earlier designs of the two-roll mill frames were robust and manufactured from the one-piece cast-iron plate with a specific installation procedure. After the concrete foundation had been done, the frame was mounted and then concretized to ensure the connection with the foundation. Only the connection plates are left above the concrete surface to allow alignment adjustments and machine connection. The production process modification requests the change of the machine's layout position which conveys that the two-roll mill frame must be developed, manufactured, and installed.

Given the fact that there is no technical documentation present, that the supplier does not exist and that the frame is under the thick level of concrete the Quality Function Deployment concept must be applied to maximize the end user's needs and requests and to perform the design process and installation of the new frame.

Quality Function Deployment (QFD) represents processes and tools used for the definition of customers' requirements and their conversion into detailed engineering specifications and procedures required for the production of desired products with fully defined characteristics. QFD renders customer requirements (VoCs) into usable design parameters and induces them from the assembly level through the sub-assembly, component, and production process levels. This methodology provides a defined set of matrices used to facilitate this progression.

The QFD methodology consists of 4 that lead defined activities through the product development cycle. A set of matrices are formed at each phase to transfer the VoCs to design requirements for each system, sub-system, and component.

The four phases of QFD are:

- 1. Product Definition Phase,
- 2. Product Development Phase,
- 3. Process Development Phase,
- 4. Quality Control Phase.

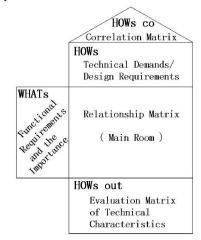


Fig. 2. The structure of the HoQ model.

Regardless of the QFD phase each of them is defined by the properly constructed matrix which is called the House of Quality (HoQ). This matrix is used to define the "whats" and "hows" of the whole design process, to determine the structural, functional, and design requirements, technical attributes, and other relevant elements, and to analyze the relationships among them [2, 11].

The structure of the HoQ resembles the house in which

different rooms represent different contents, parameters and design elements [Fig. 2.].

### A. Level 1 QFD

The house of quality gathers the customer wants and needs into product or service design characteristics utilizing the relationship matrix [4]. Thus, the "what's" room is listed and the ceiling which represents the "how's" contains the design features and technical requirements of the product which will need to align with the VoC. This way in the first QFD level functions and technical characteristics are defined.

The decision-making team is responsible for the evaluation of each function based on its level of importance to the customer.

The main room is used for ranking the "hows" according to the correlation with "whats". The ranking is obtained by the symbols which correspond to numerical values.

There is also the correlation matrix on the roof which is used to indicate how the design requirements interact with each other, and the evaluation matrix of technical characteristics in the basement or foundation where specific target values for technical specifications relate to the" how's".

The relative importance feature contains the results of the calculation of the total sums of each column when multiplied by the importance factor. Those values are often represented in percentages and could help resource planning.

The first QFD level for the development of the frame for the two-roll rubber mill is represented in the Fig. 3.

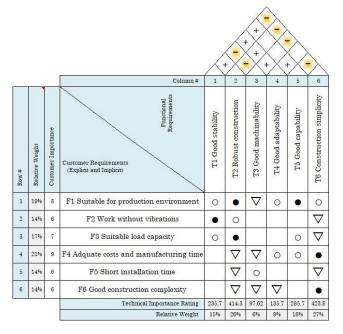


Fig. 3. Level 1 QFD.

### B. Level 2 QFD

By advancing from the lower to a higher level the "hows" from the previous level becomes the "whats" of the current level.

This phase is used to evaluate technical characteristics and systems which are newly defined. There, the importance and the impact of meeting the product design requirements and key design parameters are defined regarding the assemblies, systems, sub-systems, and components.

The second QFD level for the development of the frame for the two-roll rubber mill is represented in the Fig. 4.

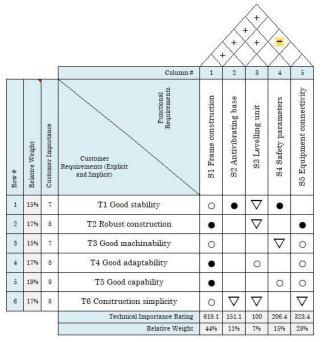


Fig. 4. Level 2 QFD.

### C. Level 3 QFD

The level 3 QFD examines which of the processes or process steps have any correlation to meeting the component or part specifications. There, the "whats" are technical specifications and the "hows" are the manufacturing processes. The matrix highlights which of the processes have the biggest impact on meeting the product's specifications.

The third QFD level for the development of the frame for the two-roll rubber mill is represented the Fig. 5.

#### D. Level 4 QFD

This level is not always considered. It lists all critical processes in the "what's" section and determines the "hows" for assuring the quality of the manufactured product. For this paper's purposes, the 4<sup>th</sup> level of QFD will not be considered.

After the QFD methodology deployment, the virtual development of the frame could be applied. The proposed model of this analysis is welded steel construction [Fig. 6.]. This construction is mounted on the levelling mechanisms beneath which there are vibration absorbers.

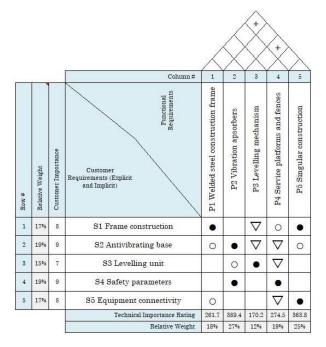


Fig. 5. Level 2 QFD.

The re-examination of the QFD method shows that all the initial requirements provided by the end users are satisfied.

The welded steel frame construction does not represent complex construction, and because of that, it does not have a long installation time.

The construction is mounted on the levelling mechanisms and vibration absorbers and not concretized beneath the floor level.

Given the fact, there are vibration absorbers the second request is also respected.

Robust steel construction can carry the full weight of the machine and its equipment.

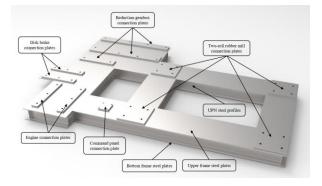


Fig. 6. The final design of the two-roll rubber mill frame.

### **III. CONCLUSIONS**

QFD methodology effectively communicates customer or end-user needs and requirements to enhance the operations such as design, quality, manufacturing, production, marketing, and sales.

The process which leads to the final design of the tworoll mill frame started by the end user focus to define the requirements that the frame must comply with. Then the QFD levels define the systems and sub-systems which were evaluated, and on which results the final design is presented.

The decision-making process at every level could be subjected to change and improved by MCDM (Multi-Criteria Decision-Making) methodology which has a more objective approach and a couple of frame design solutions could be FEA (Finite Element Analysis) analyzed to confirm the desired results.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This research was financially supported by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia (Contract No. 451-03-9/2021-14/200109).

#### REFERENCES

- Z. Bi, "Chapter 8 Applications Solid Mechanics Problems", *Finite Element Analysis Application – A Systematic and Practical Approach*, pp. 281-339, 2018.
- [2] J. Yan, W. Luo, J. Wang, W. Yang, Y. Ma, D. Jiang and J. Jia, "Application of the quality function deployment method in the mechanical structure design of subsea power devices", *Ocean Engineering*, vol. 247, 2022.
- [3] Y. Shen, J. Zhou, A. A. Pantelous, Y. Liu and Z. Zhang, "A voice of the customer real-time strategy: An integrated quality function deployment approach", *Computer&Industrial Engineering*, vol. 169, 2022.
- [4] Quality-One International, Discover the Valued, https://qualityone.com, last accessed on 10.10.2022.
- [5] E. L. Melgoza, L. Sereno, A. Rosell, and J. Ciurana, "An integrated parameterized tool for designing a customized tracheal stent", *Computer Aided Design*, vol. 44, pp. 1173-1181, 2012.
- [6] J. J. Yan, "Design of a special vehicle based on QFD", School of Mechanical&Automotive Engineering, South China University of Technology, 2016.
- [7] S. K. Kaya, and N. Erginel, "Futuristic airport: A sustainable airport design by integrating hesitant fuzzy SWARA and hesitant fuzzy sustainable quality function deployment", *Journal of Cleaner Production*, vol. 275, 2020.
- [8] H. R. Fazali, and Q. Peng, "Generation and evaluation of product concepts by integrating extended axiomatic design, quality function deployment and design structure matrix", *Advanced Engineering Informatics*, vol. 54, 2022.
- [9] Q. Yang, Z. S. Chen, C. Y. P. Chan, W. Pedrycz, L. Martinez, and M. J. Skibniewski, "Large-scale group decision-making for prioritizing engineering characteristics in quality function deployment under comparative linguistic environment", *Applied Soft Computin*, vol. 127, 2022.
- [10]X. Zhang, J. Su, and E. Herrera-Viedma, "A decision support model for estimating participation-oriented designs of crowdsourcing platforms based on quality function deployment", *Expert System with Applications*, vol. 202, 2022.
- [11]L. D. Miles, "Techniques of value analysis and engineering", Mc-Graw Hill, New York, 1962.