

An Ant Colony System for Solving Connector-Based Assembly Planning Problems

黃秉豪、曾懷恩；郭文宏

E-mail: 9423700@mail.dyu.edu.tw

ABSTRACT

Products assembly can be defined as a task in which components are turned into a final product according to specific assembly sequence. Rembold et al. (1985) once mentioned that product-assembly cost occupies up to 50% of the total manufacturing cost. Working out an optimal assembly sequence is, therefore, an important issue for modern enterprises. This research uses an ant colony algorithm to solve connector-based assembly sequence. Connectors that are equipped with assembly engineering information (combination, direction, tool) serve as the basic unit to replace the traditional way where only parts are taken into consideration. Under the constraints of connector's precedence graph, similarity between connectors is used to arrange assembly tasks. Based upon the research of Tseng et al. (2004), the degree of complexity in assembly planning can be effectively reduced. In the case of larger constraint assembly problem, genetic algorithms will generate a larger number of infeasible solutions in the evolution procedure, thus reducing the efficiency of the solution-searching process. In the past, Chang Y. H. (2004) proposed a guided-based genetic algorithm to solve this problem. In this study, guided-based genetic algorithm is used to be a bench mark for comparison. Finally, practical examples were offered to verify the feasibility of ant colony algorithm-based approach.

Keywords : assembly planning ; ant colony system ; connector

Table of Contents

封面內頁 簽名頁 博碩士論文授權書 iii 中文摘要 iv ABSTRACT v 誌謝 vi 目錄 vii 圖目錄 ix 表目錄 xi 第一章 緒論 1 1.1 研究動機與目的 1 1.2 研究範圍與假設 5 1.3 研究方法 6 第二章 Connector相關資訊 8 2.1 Connector定義 8 2.2 Connector優先關係以相鄰串列表達 15 第三章 群蟻演算法(Ant Colony System ; ACS)演化過程 19 3.1 螞蟻系統(Ant System ; AS) 19 3.2 群蟻系統(Ant Colony System ; ACS) 21 第四章 為組裝規劃而設計的群蟻演算法 25 4.1 變數說明 25 4.2 目標函式 26 4.2.1 Connector工程資訊相似度矩陣SS 26 4.2.2 組裝順序分數計算 28 4.3 搜尋可配置Connector 29 4.4 狀態轉換法 38 4.5 局部更新 39 4.6 整體更新 40 4.7 演算法流程 40 4.8 應用於本研究之群蟻演算法與應用於TSP之群蟻演算法的比較 48 第五章 實驗分析 50 5.1 實驗參數之設定 50 5.2 結果分析與討論 52 第六章 範例測試 55 6.1 筆的範例探討 55 6.2 釘書機範例探討 56 6.3 電風扇範例探討 59 6.4 印表機範例探討 65 6.5 Connector為基之組裝規劃與Wang(2005)之研究方法比較探討 69 第七章 結論與建議 76 參考文獻 77 附錄 81

REFERENCES

英文部分: Akagi, F., Osaki, H. and Kikuci, S., " The method of analysis of assembly work based on the fastener method, " Bulletin of the JSME, 23 (184), 1670-1675, (1980). Baldwin, D. F., Abeel, T. E., Lui, M.-C. M., De Fazio, T. L. and Whitney, D. E., " An integrated computer aids for generating and evaluating assembly sequences for mechanical products, " IEEE Transaction on Robotics and Automation, 7 (1), 78-94, (1991). Bonneville, F., Perrard, C., Henrioud, J. M., " A genetic algorithm to generate and evaluate assembly plans, " Proceedings of the IEEE Symposium on Emerging Technology and Factory Automation, 2, 231-239, (1995). De Fazio T. L., and Whitney D. E., " Simplified Generation of all mechanical assembly sequence, " IEEE Journal of Robotics and Automations, 3(6), 640-658, (1987). Dini, G., Failli, F., Lazzarini, B., and Marcelloni, " Generation of optimized assembly sequences using genetic algorithms, " Annals of the CIRP, 48, 17-20, (1999). Dorigo, M., Maniezzo, V. and Colorni, A., " Ant System: Optimization by a colony of cooperating agents, " IEEE Transactions on System, Man, and Cybernetics-part B, Vol.26, No.1, 1-13, (1996). Dorigo, M., Gambardella, L. M., " Ant Colony System: A cooperative learning approach to the traveling salesman problem, " IEEE Transactions in Evolutionary Computation, Vol.1, No.1,53-66, (1997). Fujimoto, H. and Sebaaly, M. F., " A new sequence evolution approach to Assembly Planning, " Journal of Manufacturing Science and Engineering , 122, 198-205, (2000). Gottipolu, R. B., and Ghosh, K., " Representation and selection of assembly sequences in computer-aided assembly process planning, " International Journal of Production Research, 35, 3447-3465, (1997). Homen De Mello, L. S. and Sanderson, A. C., " A correct and complete algorithm for the generation of mechanical assembly sequences, " IEEE Transaction on Robotics and Automation, 7, 228-240, (1991). Kim, G. J., Lee, S. and Bekey, G. A., " Interleaving assembly planning and design, " IEEE Transaction on Robotics and Automation, 12, 246-251, (1996). Laparriere, L. and Elmaraghy, H. A., " GAPP: A generative assembly process planner, " Journal of Manufacturing Systems, 15, 282-293, (1996). Li, Y. and Gong, S., " Dynamic ant colony optimisation for TSP, " Int J Adv Manuf Technol 22:528-533, (2003). Sebaaly, M. F., and Fujimoto, H., " A

genetic planner for assembly automation, " IEEE conference on Evolution Computation, Nagoya, 401-406, (1996). Smith, G. C. and Smith, S. S. -F., " An enhanced genetic algorithm for automated assembly planning, " Robotics and Computer Integrated Manufacturing, 18, 355-364, (2002). Tseng, H. E., " A method of connector-based approach for assembly planning, " PHD dissertation, National Chiao Tung University in Industrial Engineering, (1998). Tseng, H. E. and Li, R. K., " A novel means of generating assembly sequences using the connector concept, " Journal of Intelligent Manufacturing, 10, 423-435, (1999). Tseng H.-E., Li, J. D. and Chang Y. H., " Connector-based approach to assembly planning using genetic algorithms, " International Journal of Production Research 42, 2243-2261 (2004). Wang, E. and Kim, Y. S., " Feature-based assembly mating reasoning, " Journal of Manufacturing Systems, 18, 187-201, (1999). Wang, J. F., Liu, J. H. and Zhong, Y. F., " A novel ant colony algorithm for assembly sequence planning, " The International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology, Volume 25, Numbers 11-12, 1137 – 1143, (2005). Yin, Z. P., Ding, H., Li, H. X. and Xiong, Y. L., " A connector-based hierarchical approach to assembly sequence planning for mechanical assemblies, " Computer-Aided Design, 35, 37-56. (2003). 中文部份: 張堂聖, 產品關連網路中模組化行程之探究, 碩士論文(2002). 張銀和, 引導式基因演算法應用於Connector為基之組裝規劃, 碩士論文(2004). 黃國瑜和葉乃菁編著, 資料結構, 文魁資訊股份有限公司(2001).