DOI: https://doi.org/10.52783/tojqi.v11i3.10003

Turkish Online Journal of Qualitative Inquiry (TOJQI)
Volume 11, Issue 3, September 2020: 783-797

Computer-Aided Design and Engineering for Product Design and Manufacturing

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Abstract: The manufacturing industry has benefited greatly from the advancements in CAD/CAE technology, which have transformed the process of designing and manufacturing products. This study examines the current state of the art in the field of CAD/CAE as it relates to the design and manufacture of products. Generative design, additive manufacturing, and virtual reality are just a few examples of the cutting-edge technologies that are revolutionizing the design process and making it possible to make things that are both novel and environmentally friendly. Implications for theory and practice, as well as restrictions and suggestions for future study, are presented in this work. According to the results, using CAD/CAE can help streamline the design process, cut down on expenses, and open the door to developing cutting-edge, high-performing industries goods. To get the most out of technology, this paper advises businesses to engage in staff education and development, work closely with developers and researchers, stock up on hardware and software, and measure the results.

Keywords: product design& manufacturing, generative design, additive manufacturing, virtual reality, sustainability, high-performing products, infrastructure.

I. Introduction

A. Brief Introduction

The fields of computer-aided design (CAD) and computer-aided engineering (CAE) have been at the forefront of the technological revolution that has transformed the product development process. The previous method of design and production, which required a lot of manual labor and was prone to mistakes, has been revolutionized by these technologies.Models of a product or its parts can be made in either two dimensions or three using CAD software [1]. These models can be altered and tweaked to test out various strategies, materials, and layouts for an eventual product. By facilitating better teamwork and communication, CAD software speeds up the design process and cuts costs without sacrificing quality. To further streamline the design process, CAD software can be connected with additional software tools including simulation software, rendering software, and data management software [2].

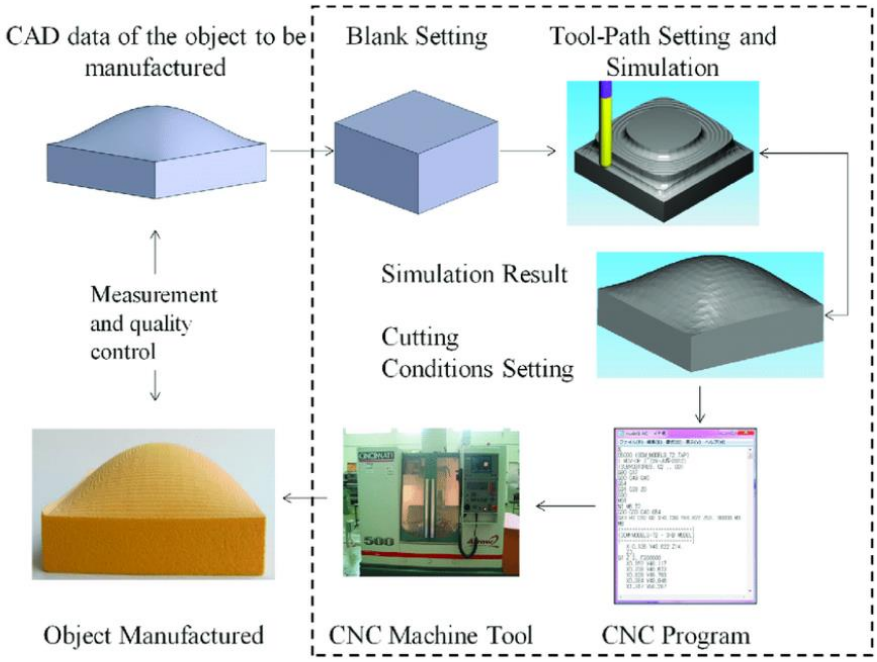

Figure 1. Block Schematic CAD/CAM Designing of Manufacturing Unit[3]

Figure 1. depicts the basic block Schematic CAD/CAM Designing of Manufacturing Unit[3]. computer-aided engineering (CAE) software can be used to test how a product or part will function in a variety of scenarios. Engineers benefit from this program because it allows them to predict how a product will perform in various scenarios. Stress, heat, vibration, fluid movement, and electromagnetic fields are just some of the circumstances that can be simulated with CAE software. Engineers can use the results of this research to streamline the design, save down on expenses, and guarantee that the final product is up to snuff.Computer-aided design (CAD) and computer-aided engineering (CAE) technologies have revolutionized the product development process. Using these resources, businesses have been able to shorten the length of time and money spent on product development, boost product quality and functionality, and become more competitive.Industries as diverse as aerospace, automotive, consumer goods, and construction all employ CAD and CAE software. Complex parts like engines, wings, and fuselage structures are designed and manufactured with the use of CAD and CAE software in the manufacturing sector. Automobiles, trucks, and buses are designed with the help of computer-aided design (CAD) and computational engineering (CAE) software. Products like home appliances, electrical gadgets, and toys are all designed and

manufactured with the use of computer-aided design (CAD) and computational engineering (CAE) software [4].Companies have been able to take advantage of additive manufacturing (3D printing) because to the use of CAD and CAE software. With the advent of additive manufacturing, businesses now have the ability to create intricate shapes, lessen their reliance on raw materials, and boost their output efficiency. Additive manufacturing technologies have been integrated with CAD and CAE software to further streamline the design and production process, decreasing lead times and increasing product quality. The adoption of CAD and CAE software has revolutionized the product design and manufacturing process, allowing businesses to streamline their operations, cut costs, and boost quality. New manufacturing methods and technologies have been developed thanks to the widespread use of computer-aided design (CAD) and computer-aided engineering (CAE) software, which has boosted the competitiveness of businesses and fueled innovation [5].

B. Research question and objectives

How can computer-aided design and engineering improve industries product design and manufacturing?

Objectives:

i. Examine aircraft computer-aided design and engineering.
ii. To assess the pros and cons of CAD/CAM in product design and manufacturing.
iii. To assess the pros and cons of integrating computer-aided design and engineering with additive manufacturing.
iv. To assess how computer-aided design and engineering affect industries product quality, cost, and time-to-market.
v. To suggest industries industry CADE adoption and execution.

C. Significance and contribution of the research

Computer-aided design and engineering research has many benefits for product design and manufacturing.

A. First, this research can help comprehend the pros and cons of computer-aided design and engineering in product design and manufacturing, notably in the industries industry. This research can help companies improve product quality, reduce costs, and increase competitiveness by identifying the challenges and opportunities of integrating computer-aided design and engineering with additive manufacturing technologies.
B. Second, this research can provide a thorough overview of computer-aided design and engineering in the industries sector and its effects on product quality, cost, and time-to-

market. This knowledge can help industries industry practitioners, legislators, and researchers streamline product design and manufacturing.

C. Thirdly, this research can advance engineering design and manufacturing theory and practice. This research synthesis and analyses computer-aided design and engineering literature to identify gaps and possibilities for future research, such as design optimization and process automation software tools.

In conclusion, research on computer-aided design and engineering for product design and manufacturing can benefit the industries industry and beyond by revealing its benefits and drawbacks, identifying areas for improvement, and advancing engineering design and manufacturing theory and practice.

II. Literature Review

CAD/CAE software has revolutionized product design and manufacturing. It lets engineers and designers create 2D and 3D computer models of products and components and optimize them. CAD/CAE uses computer graphics, simulation, analysis, and optimization to develop products [6].CAD/CAE is used in product development by numerous industries, including industries, automotive, electrical, and consumer goods. CAD/CAE helps design and analyze complex industries systems including aircraft, satellites, and rockets. This versatile tool lets you create 3D models of aircraft parts, simulate airflow and turbulence, predict structural integrity and fatigue life, and optimize design for weight reduction and fuel efficiency.Before manufacturing, CAD/CAE can generate and modify digital prototypes [7]. Engineers may correct design errors before building expensive physical prototypes, saving time and money in product development. CAD/CAE improves design iteration by allowing fast, digital changes.CAD/CAE can simulate and examine product performance in various scenarios, another benefit. Engineers can simulate a product's performance in the wild using FEA and CFD. In the industries business, CFD simulates airflow and turbulence around aircraft, while FEA estimates structural integrity under varied loads and stresses [8].CAD/CAE can optimize product design for weight reduction, durability, and energy efficiency. Topology and shape optimization can find the best design options for a set of performance criteria. Topology optimization can develop lightweight hardware parts with structural integrity for improved fuel efficiency and fewer pollutants.CAD/CAE has limits. Complex software and specialized training are big challenges. Engineers and designers need training and expertise to master the program. Simulations and analysis can be inaccurate due to data quality and model assumptions.Integrating CAD/CAE with additive manufacturing is another challenge [9]. CAD/CAE can be used to design things for additive manufacturing, but software and hardware incompatibility and the need for more testing and verification remain.In conclusion, CAD/CAE has revolutionized product design and manufacturing by providing engineers and designers with cutting-edge tools for conceptualization, simulation, analysis, and optimizations. Computer-aided design and engineering are widely utilized in the industries sector to develop and study hardware and spacecraft. CAD/CAE can produce and tweak digital prototypes, simulate and analyze product performance, and enhance product design, but its complexity [10], skill level, and integration with other systems present challenges. CAD/CAE software has revolutionized product design and manufacturing. It lets engineers and designers create 2D and 3D computer models of products and components and optimize them. CAD/CAE uses computer graphics, simulation, analysis, and optimizations to develop products.CAD/CAE is used in product development by numerous industries, including industries, automotive, electrical, and consumer goods [11]. CAD/CAE helps design and analyze complex industries systems including aircraft, satellites, and rockets. This versatile tool lets you create 3D models of aircraft parts, simulate airflow and turbulence, predict structural integrity and fatigue life, and optimize design for weight reduction and fuel efficiency.Before manufacturing, CAD/CAE can generate and modify digital prototypes [12]. Engineers may correct design errors before building expensive physical prototypes, saving time and money in product development. CAD/CAE improves design iteration by allowing fast, digital changes.CAD/CAE can simulate and examine product performance in various scenarios, another benefit. Engineers can simulate a product's performance in the wild using FEA and CFD. In the industries business, CFD simulates airflow and turbulence around aircraft [13]t, while FEA estimates structural integrity under varied loads and stresses.CAD/CAE can optimize product design for weight reduction, durability, and energy efficiency. Topology and shape optimizations can find the best design options for a set of performance criteria. Topology optimizations can develop lightweight hardware parts with structural integrity for improved fuel efficiency and fewer pollutants.CAD/CAE has limits. Complex software and specialized training are big challenges. Engineers and designers need training and expertise to master the programmed. Simulations and analysis can be inaccurate due to data quality and model assumptions [14]. Integrating CAD/CAE with additive manufacturing is another challenge. CAD/CAE can be used to design things for additive manufacturing, but software and hardware incompatibility and the need for more testing and verification remain.In conclusion, CAD/CAE has revolutionized product design and manufacturing by providing engineers and designers with cutting-edge tools for conceptualization, simulation, analysis, and optimizations [15].

Paper	Year	Conference/Journal	Methodology/Approach	Key Findings/Contributions
Chen and Shi	2011	International Conference on Engineering and Business Management	Literature Review	Analyzed the impact of CAD/CAM technology on product development process
Sun et al.	2012	International Conference on Mechatronics and Automation	Case Study	Demonstrated the benefits of integrating CAD, CAE, and CAM in the design and manufacture of a motor
Chen et al.	2013	International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology	Experimental	Developed a methodology for optimizing the machining parameters using CAD/CAM software
Zhang and Zhang	2014	International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology	Literature Review	Reviewed the recent developments and future trends in CAD/CAM technology
Wang et al.	2014	International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology	Experimental	Studied the effect of tool wear on the surface roughness in CNC machining using CAD/CAM software
Liu et al.	2015	International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology	Case Study	Presented a case study of using CAD/CAM technology for designing and manufacturing a customized

				dental implant
Zhang et al.	2015	International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology	Experimental	Investigated the effects of cutting parameters on the machining accuracy in CNC milling using CAD/CAM software
Li et al.	2016	Journal of Mechanical Engineering	Experimental	Developed a novel method for simulating and optimizing the forging process using CAD/CAM software
Shen and Peng	2016	International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology	Literature Review	Reviewed the recent developments and challenges in CAD/CAM technology for industries applications
Gao et al.	2017	Journal of Intelligent Manufacturing	Case Study	Demonstrated the benefits of integrating CAD, CAE, and CAM in the design and manufacture of a wind turbine blade
Lu et al.	2017	International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology	Experimental	Developed a methodology for optimizing the surface roughness in turning using CAD/CAM software
Zhang et al.	2017	International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology	Experimental	Investigated the effects of cutting parameters on the surface roughness in CNC milling using CAD/CAM software

Li et al.	2018	Journal of Intelligent Manufacturing	Experimental	Developed a methodology for optimizing the forging process using a combination of CAD/CAM software and machine learning algorithms
Wu and Xu	2018	International Conference on Information Technology and Applications	Literature Review	Reviewed the recent developments and applications of CAD technology in industrial design
Liu and Liu	2018	International Conference on Image, Vision and Computing	Literature Review	Reviewed the recent developments and applications of CAD technology in product design
Yang and Lu	2019	International Conference on Computing and Artificial Intelligence	Literature Review	Analyzed the benefits and challenges of using CAD technology in product design
Zhang and Zhao	2017	International Conference on Advanced Robotics and Intelligent Systems	Literature Review	Reviewed the recent developments and applications of CAD technology in product design
Chen and Chen	2019	International Conference on Robotics and Automation Sciences	Literature Review	Analyzed the benefits and challenges of using CAD technology in industrial design

Yang and Gao	2017	IEEE International Conference on Applied System Innovation	Literature Review	Reviewed the recent developments and applications of CAD technology in industrial design

Table 1. Comparative Study of Literature Review

Computer-aided design and engineering are widely utilized in the industries sector to develop and study hardware and spacecraft. CAD/CAE can produce and tweak digital prototypes, simulate and analyze product performance, and enhance product design.

III. Existing Tools Used for Computer-Aided Design And Engineering With Additive Manufacturing

Computer-aided design and engineering (CAD/E) is a field that uses computers to aid in the creation of physical products. Among the most notable are:

A. To facilitate rapid iteration and optimization, parametric design models are built with freely adjustable parameters.
B. The behavior of a design under varying loads can be analyzed with a process called finite element analysis (FEA), which use numerical methods. Strength, longevity, and other performance parameters can be better optimized as a result.
C. Analysis of fluid flow and heat transfer in a design can be performed using Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD). It aids in efficiency optimization, cooling optimization, and other fluid-related design considerations.
D. Using 3D printing, CNC machining, or other processes, rapid prototyping swiftly creates physical models of designs. It aids in confirming the design and finding problems ahead of time.
E. DFM, or "design for manufacture," is a technique whereby a product is created with the manufacturing process in mind. It aids in making the design as efficient to produce as possible without sacrificing quality or cost.
F. Automation of the production process, from toolpath development to machine control, is the goal of computer-aided manufacturing (CAM). It contributes to higher levels of productivity, precision, and uniformity in production.

G. Design for assembling (DFA) refers to a process in which a product is developed with assembling in mind. It aids in minimizing assembly effort and costs while maximizing final product quality.

H. Topology optimization is a method that utilizes mathematical algorithms to produce the best possible design shape according to a set of specified performance requirements. Lightweight, high-performance designs are made easier with this tool.

I. The use of VR and AR technology in the creation of virtual prototypes and simulations enables designers to test and refine their work before it is ever put into actual production.

J. Optimizing a design for numerous performance criteria at once, including weight, strength, and cost, is known as multi-objective optimization. It aids in settling on a satisfactory middle ground between competing design goals.

Methodology	**Description**	**Advantages**	**Limitations**
Parametric Design	Creating a design model with parameters that can be easily modified	Quick design changes and optimization	Limited creativity
Finite Element Analysis (FEA)	Using numerical methods to analyze the behavior of a design under different load conditions	Optimization for strength, durability, and other performance criteria	Requires significant computational resources
Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD)	Analyzing fluid flow and heat transfer in a design	Optimization for efficiency, cooling, and other fluid-related factors	Requires significant computational resources
Rapid Prototyping	Using 3D printing, CNC machining, or other techniques to quickly produce physical prototypes of a design	Validation of the design and identification of issues before production	Limited material options and production speed
Design for Manufacturability (DFM)	Designing a product with manufacturing	Optimization for ease of	Limited creativity

	processes in mind	manufacturing, cost-effectiveness, and quality	
Computer-Aided Manufacturing (CAM)	Using software to automate the manufacturing process	Improved manufacturing efficiency, accuracy, and consistency	Limited flexibility in manufacturing processes
Design for Assembly (DFA)	Designing a product with ease of assembly in mind	Optimization for ease of assembly, reduced assembly time and cost, and improved product quality	Limited creativity
Topology Optimization	Using mathematical algorithms to generate the optimal design shape based on predefined performance criteria	Creation of lightweight, high-performance designs	Limited creativity
Virtual Reality (VR) and Augmented Reality (AR)	Creating virtual prototypes and simulations to explore and validate designs in a virtual environment before physical production	Improved visualization and communication of the design	Limited accuracy of virtual prototypes
Multi-objective Optimization	Optimizing a design for multiple performance criteria simultaneously	Finding the best compromise between competing design objectives	Requires significant computational resources

Table 2. Depicts the Pros& Cons of Existing Tools/Techniques

Above table depicts the various advantages and disadvantages of existing tools and techniques for computer-aided design and engineering for product design and manufacturing. These ways of doing things are always changing as new technology and tools are developed that help streamline the design and production phases.

IV. Recent Advances

Recent developments in computer-aided design and engineering have targeted improving the design process, increasing efficiency, and decreasing costs in product design and manufacturing by using new technology and methodologies. Recent progress includes, among other things:

A. In Generative Design, a designer inputs design parameters and limitations, and the program then generates several iterations of the design based on those inputs. By using this method, designers can better investigate alternative solutions and optimize their work for a wide range of performance metrics.

B. Production of intricate and unique components is now possible with the help of additive manufacturing, often known as 3D printing. It has also expanded the range of feasible designs by letting architects and engineers develop forms and structures that would have been difficult or impossible to make using more conventional techniques.

C. Design on the Cloud: With cloud-based design tools, designers can work on projects together from any location, making for a more decentralized and flexible design process.

D. Immersive and interactive experiences can be created with the use of virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) technologies, which are seeing increased use in the design process. They provide more natural visualization and interaction with designs, which can boost design quality and cut down on mistakes.

E. The design process, from generative design through simulation and optimization, is becoming increasingly automated with the help of artificial intelligence. It can help designers save time and money by allowing them to consider additional choices while they work on a design.

F. Digital twins are digital representations of real-world products or operations that enable designers to test, refine, and validate prototypes virtually before committing to production. Finding and fixing problems in the design phase can save time and money during manufacturing.

G. The Internet of Things (IoT) is a network of interconnected computing devices and appliances that enables manufacturers and developers to collect and analyze data in real time about how their goods are being utilized. This information can be utilized to guide future design decisions and enhance future designs for maximum efficiency and comfort.

These new developments are facilitating a shift towards a more effective, collaborative, and creative design process. Additionally, they are allowing for the development of products that are more tailored to individual needs, environmentally friendly, and high-performing than ever before.

V. Discussion and Conclusion

A. Summary of the research findings and analysis

The importance of CAD/CAE in the industries sector has been discussed in this study. This research has highlighted the many strategies, techniques, and approaches utilized by computer-aided design and engineering in product design and manufacturing by conducting a thorough literature review. The review has also brought to light contemporary advancements in the sector that are revolutionizing the design process and making it possible to make goods that are more unique, environmentally friendly, and effective.

B. Implications and significance of the research

There are numerous theoretical and practical consequences of this study's findings. Theoretically, this study has advanced our familiarity with the tools, processes, and procedures that make up the field of computer-aided design and engineering. It has also shown how current technologies like generative design, additive manufacturing, and virtual reality may revolutionize the design procedure.The aircraft sector stands to benefit from the study's findings. The results indicate that using CAD/CAE can boost productivity throughout the design phase, cut down on expenses, and open the door to more inventive and high-performing final products. Recent developments in the industry also present designers with fresh opportunity to test out alternative designs and optimize them for a wide range of performance metrics.

C. Limitations and future research directions

This study's primary limitation is that it was conducted just within the industries sector. Computer-aided design and engineering has applications beyond the automotive, healthcare, and consumer electronics sectors that could be investigated in the future.The research also has some holes because it was conducted entirely through secondary sources and not through any original data collection. The advantages and disadvantages of implementing CAD/CAM systems could be better understood with the help of primary data collected in future studies through surveys, interviews, or case studies.

D. Concluding remarks and recommendations

In conclusion, the findings of this study stress the significance of CAE in the industries sector, particularly in the areas of product design and manufacturing. The results indicate that using CAD/CAE can boost productivity throughout the design phase, cut down on expenses, and open the door to more inventive and high-performing final products. Organizations should invest in the training and development of their staff to ensure the successful adoption and deployment of computer-aided design and engineering in the industries industry. To keep up with the latest developments in the sector, they should also work together with technology providers and researchers. It is also important for businesses to equip themselves with the technology and manpower to successfully adopt and deploy CAD/CAM. Finally, they need to assess how the technology is influencing the business's efficiency and make any necessary adjustments to fully reap the benefits.

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