

Formal Meeting	Week 4
Location	Orchard Commons Room 4016
Date and Time of Meeting	September 25 <sup>th</sup> , 2019, 3:00 – 3:45 PM
Minutes Prepared by	Martin Battilana
Leader	Jacob Koo
Secretary	Martin Battilana
<b>1.0 Attendees</b>	
Dr. Chad W. Sinclair Martin Battilana Jacob Koo Hin Yao Chow Kevin Zhu Oliver Tian Devang Lamba	
<b>2.0 Meeting Agenda</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Discuss progress from previous week</li> <li>2) Go over proposal objective, constraints, free variables</li> <li>3) Discuss types of sensors to be used for defect detection</li> <li>4) Discuss various methods of getting useful information from various sensors</li> <li>5) Go over sections from the Proposal Report</li> <li>6) Discuss questions and action items from last week</li> <li>7) Discuss action items for next week</li> </ol>	
<b>3.0 Notes from Meeting</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Jacob Koo failed to provide the meeting agenda for the second time after repeated requests</li> <li>2) Jacob Koo failed to meet communication expectations and failed to provide a status update or goals for the following week</li> <li>3) Jacob Koo failed to uphold the responsibilities of the Group Leader</li> <li>4) New Group Leader will be Devang Lamba</li> <li>5) Discusses stopping the printer to take measurements versus taking measurements while the printer is operating</li> <li>6) The printer does not move gently and if the camera is attached to the printer, it will shake</li> <li>7) Start with the simplest possible solution using a single sensor and see how far we can get</li> <li>8) Need certain thresholds in order to detect where the object is</li> <li>9) ImageJ software might help identify the images</li> <li>10) MATLAB is good at manipulating images</li> <li>11) An image is a set of colour channels and the intensity of a certain part of the image can be used to remove extra information</li> <li>12) Colour images are separated into red, green, and blue colours (RGB)</li> <li>13) The images are stored as an x, y position with RGB data but we only need the information that characterizes the inner and outer section of our printed part</li> <li>14) Maybe this could be done by making the inner part white and the outer part black and represent this data as 0's and 1's</li> <li>15) A major problem is that defects can appear out of plane (in the z direction)</li> <li>16) Ultrasonic sensors might not work on small parts</li> <li>17) Need to be able to detect a certain resolution of the part</li> <li>18) Should be able to measure defects in x, y and z</li> <li>19) The camera can be a very expensive sensor and can put us at our price limit</li> </ol>	

- 20) Lasers could be used to both identify part boundaries and detect defects in the z-direction
- 21) A laser can hit the object and bounce back to a detector and if the surface is not flat, the laser will not hit the detector where it should or not at all. This would represent a defect as the top printing surface should be flat.
- 22) May need to raster laser over surface
- 23) Constraints could be types of defects you aim to identify
- 24) A valid approach is to identify specific defects which lead to the most material waste
- 25) Stringing and oozing defects are not the most critical
- 26) Overheating and underheating can result in layers not properly bonding together and thermal contraction in the bed can cause warping which builds up layer by layer

**4.0 Action Items for Next Week**

- 1) Assign 2 members to get access to 3D printer training and send in the trainee's names to our sponsor
- 2) Look into how we can utilize ImageJ software
- 3) Think about resolution in x, y, and z and figure out the precision required to detect defects
- 4) Create quantitative criteria to compare techniques against
- 5) Refine objectives and rank them based on how ambitious they are
- 6) Identify defects which lead to the most material waste
- 7) Quantify the defects in terms of what needs to be measured
- 8) Justify every part of a proposed method detection solution
- 9) Define limits of proposed defect detection technique in terms of what will work for our model size
- 10) Associate numbers to constraints
- 11) Begin performing an economic and environmental analysis

**5.0 Questions**

- 1) Do we need to stop the printer in order to take the measurements from our sensor?
- 2) How do we differentiate free space from the printed object?
- 3) How do we determine where the edge of the part is?
- 4) How do we detect defects in the z-direction?
- 5) Can we use a 2-camera approach to acquire a 3D view?
- 6) How do we detect warping from a top down view?
- 7) How many points will be needed to measure a surface?
- 8) When do we need to be able to stop a print and at what level of defect formation?
- 9) At what point does a defect become a critical defect?
- 10) Will our solution be applicable to other model 3D printers?
- 11) What technique will be used for error detection?
- 12) Where will our sensor be located?

Group Meeting 1	Week 4
Location	Orchard Commons 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor table
Date and Time of Meeting	September 25 <sup>th</sup> , 2019, 2:30 – 3:00 PM
Minutes Prepared by	Martin Battilana
Leader	Martin Battilana
Secretary	Martin Battilana
<b>1.0 Attendees</b>	
Martin Battilana	
Devang Lamba	

Kevin Zhu Oliver Tian Hin Yao Chow
<b>2.0 Meeting Agenda</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Discuss results from the Proposal Report</li> <li>2) Discuss report standards/guides for proposal report</li> <li>3) Discuss professionalism</li> <li>4) Discuss responsibilities of the Leader Role</li> <li>5) Discuss formal meeting minutes and agenda – Jacob Koo failed to provide this after repeated requests</li> <li>6) Prepare for formal meeting</li> </ol>
<b>3.0 Notes from Meeting</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Created questions about the proposal report to be brought up in the Formal Meeting</li> <li>2) Clarified the budget</li> <li>3) Members updated the Weekly Tracking Guide</li> <li>4) Discussed defect detection using visual and thermal methods</li> <li>5) Reviewed Gantt Chart to discuss the next steps</li> <li>6) Reply to Chad's email and send him the draft for the proposal report, the updated meeting minutes from last week and send our Gantt chart</li> </ol>

Group Meeting 2	Week 4
Location	Orchard Commons 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor table
Date and Time of Meeting	September 25 <sup>th</sup> , 2019, 3:45 – 4:15 PM
Minutes Prepared by	Martin Battilana
Leader	Martin Battilana
Secretary	Martin Battilana
<b>1.0 Attendees</b>	
Martin Battilana Devang Lamba Kevin Zhu Oliver Tian Hin Yao Chow Jacob Koo	
<b>2.0 Meeting Agenda</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Discusses our previous inability to meet the client's expectations</li> <li>2) Correct our lack of communication and expectations</li> <li>3) Discuss and assign tasks for action items and questions for next week</li> <li>4) Discuss the formal meeting</li> </ol>	
<b>3.0 Notes from Meeting</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Discussed sending our sponsor an update of our Weekly Tracking Guide each week</li> <li>2) Divided up action items and tasks for next week to distribute the workload</li> <li>3) Decided members who would receive 3D Printer training (Martin Battilana and Devang Lamba)</li> <li>4) Hold another private meeting on Monday September 30<sup>th</sup> from 12:00 to 1:00 pm to discuss the project progression from last week.</li> </ol>	