

Industrial Components Model Viewer

Salil Bhat¹, Mayuresh Bhasme², Parth Bhat³

^{1,2,3}Student, Mechanical Engineering, VIT Pune

Abstract

In this project, a web-based 3D model viewer for industrial components, designed to assist users in detecting mistakes and defects that could be in their products by making a close comparison with an exemplary and highly effective reference model. This innovative platform empowers users to upload, visualize, and analyse their components in a precise 3D environment. By the provision of a standard reference model, the system supports manufacturers, engineers, and quality control specialists recognize differences, defects, or errors that can be encountered. The app exploits the existing web technologies like WebGL and Three.js, ensuring engages users with interactive experiences while offering high-performance rendering functionality. Such a revolutionary tool improves accuracy of industrial production and helps effective quality control procedures.

Keywords: 3D model viewer, ideal reference model, qualityassurance, Three.js, WebGL.

INTRODUCTION

FOR industrial production, the timeliness and accuracy of the different elements and overall system performance are all absolutely necessary in ensuring maximum efficiency, ensuring safety, and ensuring reliability in operations. Even minor deviations from the original design specifications specifications can result in mechanical failure, decreased product life, or expensive recalls. Traditional inspection techniques, such as manual measurement, coordinate measuring machines (CMMs), and physical prototypes, take a considerable amount of time, labour, as well as the cost that is borne thereon. Furthermore, such old methods are vulnerable to human mistakes, resulting in measurement of quality inconsistencies. The accuracy and quality of parts in production processes should be maintained in the interest of ensuring the protection of efficiency, safety, and overall performance. Even minor departures from design specifications can lead to mechanical failure, reduced product the quality of life, or result in costly recalls. Faulty parts have the potential to greatly undermine the integrity of structural integrity of machinery, lead to inefficient operation, and increase maintenance costs. In industries such as aerospace, automotive, and medical device production, accuracy is particularly important, as minor flaws may have catastrophic effects. Traditional inspection processes that include manual procedures, measurement, coordinate measuring machines (CMMs), and The creation of physical prototypes necessitates a considerable investment of time, substantial labor, and significant financial resources. These techniques may involve techniques that are time-consuming, such as prototyping assembly, with precise measurement by callipers and micrometres, or using destructive testing processes and procedures that generate byproducts that are wastes. Moreover, conventional quality control procedures leave scope for the identification of microscopic defects or latent structural weaknesses. In order to counter the challenges presented by such problems, firms are now turning their attention and focus towards creative solutions. and more to digital technologies such as 3D model visualization software and computerized

testing aids that yield greater accuracy, effectiveness, and precision in quality inspection process. These next-generation, state-of-the-art technologies greatly reduce deficiencies, enhance compliance with the established industry standards, and enhance and expand the entire manufacturing process reliability.

LITERATURE REVIEW

FG. Méndez, F Velázquez [1] have written "AR for Industrial Quality Assurance" which describes how Augmented Reality improves real-time inspection procedures by overlaying digital models on physical components. It describes AR's ability to identify defects, improve measurement efficiency, and simplify quality control procedures. The study describes AR's ability to eliminate human error, improve efficiency, and facilitate remote collaboration in industrial manufacturing.

Gravity Jack Team [2] have written the study paper "Applications in Automotive and Aerospace Manufacturing" which describes the application of emerging technologies like automation, digital twins, and augmented reality to improve production efficiency and quality. It describes how these technologies improve precision, minimize defects, and streamline manufacturing processes in highly regulated sectors. The study points towards real-world applications like predictive maintenance, real-time monitoring, and enhanced assembly validation.

P. Ho et al. [3] have written "Study of Augmented Reality-Based Manufacturing for Further Integration of Quality Control 4.0" which describes how AR improves manufacturing by incorporating real-time quality inspection in Industry 4.0 systems. It describes AR's ability to improve defect detection, minimize errors, and optimize production procedures. The study points towards AR's ability to incorporate data seamlessly, automate processes, and make smart decisions in contemporary quality control procedures.

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F. Oukhay et al. [4] have written "Towards a New Knowledge-Based Framework for Integrated Quality Control Planning" which suggests an intelligent system that streamlines quality control by combining data-driven decision-making with advanced manufacturing processes. It describes how knowledge-based approaches improve defect detection, process optimization, and real-time monitoring. The study points towards the advantages of automation, predictive analytics, and continuous improvement in contemporary quality assurance.

Gravity Jack Team [5] wrote "AR-Powered Quality Control: Revolutionizing Inspection Processes in Manufacturing" which describes how Augmented Reality upgrades inspection precision by overlaying virtual models over actual parts in real-time. It discusses the ability of AR to minimize the risk of human mistake, improve defect detection, and ease compliance with design standards. The role of AR in streamlining the workflow, making remote collaboration possible, and combining smart manufacturing technology is recognized by the study.

METHODOLOGY



Image 1. Software workflow

The inspection procedure begins with user engagement. Posting a computer model of the part manufactured into the existing system. To ensure wide compatibility with different devices and applications, the platform supports standard 3D file formats such as STL, OBJ, and STEP, a generic element that can readily be integrated into most design tools and platforms. Afterwards, when the file has been uploaded, the system will scan and check the integrity of the file. In the case of failed uploads due to format problems or when files are found to be corrupted, the user is requested to upload them again. Models that have been successfully uploaded to the database can now proceed to the visualization stage.

In the second step of the process, the uploaded component is then displayed in a particular format, an interactive 3D space with WebGL and Three.js. Users are able to zoom, turn, and examine the model in order to test its structural characteristics before going forward. If no deviations are noted or discovered, the component is then labelled as correct and well prepared for the manufacturing process. But if there are inconsistencies or variations involved, the system shows it as errors. Once it has detected errors, the system correctly identifies the errors and marks them with specific colours to easily recognize them. Colour coding mapping is done to facilitate easier visualization. Any imperfections that are discovered are properly documented and, as such, a detailed and complete report is made for the quality control team. Engineers can examine the findings, refine or adjust tolerances where necessary, and recommend work upon remedial action.

Upon obtaining all the adaptations required and approved, the element can be resubmitted for verification to check on quality compliance. before the final stage of approval.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS



Image 2. Software Interface

Utilization of the web-based 3D model viewer enhanced speed, and precision in industrial quality inspection has significantly increased. By means of smooth component analysis, the system was able to realize a considerable reduction. Reliance on traditional manual practices is diminishing as it gives room to variability and human errors. The platform was capable of detecting and identifying deviations that arose with the help of a color-coded mapping system, which allows engineers to easily and rapidly identify and perform extensive testing of faults at a considerably higher speed. Including automated tests for tolerance and measurements ensured the correct quality. This led to faster approval processes and reduced the duration of the inspection process.

The web-based application enhanced accessibility, facilitating and supporting distance collaborative work by quality control personnel without requiring the installation of other software programs. This improves effectiveness and communication between the different stakeholders involved in the process.

The overall result indicates that the system provides a faster, more precise, and scalable industrial quality standard guarantee systems solution. There can be AI-based defect recognition as part of future development.

The system helps in analysis and augmented reality integration to improve accuracy of inspection and decision-making.

FUTURE SCOPE

The web-based 3D component model browser has a significant amount of various regions and sectors that hold promise for future growth and expansion, capitalizing on the emergence of new advanced technologies to profoundly increase total capability and to enhance the efficiency of operation. Incorporation of built-in CAD tools is an important aspect that allows users to carry out editing activities effortlessly. One of the different constituents which exist in the entire system, and the use of real-time simulation in an effort to verify any errors or ensure the assembly parts are compatible. It would significantly enhance the user experience if they could compare between models. It would help if the system was more efficient in performing complete analyses of complex assemblies, thus doing away with errors that occur during mass production processes. Additionally, the integration of artificial intelligence and use of machine learning methods would greatly enhance the process of automated defect detection improving inspection accuracy and minimizing need for human intervention. Use of a cloud storage system would enable the capacity to access large and complex 3D model files, which makes collaborative work possible across remote teams and data processing. IoT integration would also enhance the system by providing real-time manufacturing information and by comparing it to reference models in order to establish deviations in real-time. The inclusion of extended file format support would greatly enhance the feature set and functionality of the platform. Also, high storage capacity, to accommodate more design tools and the different techniques employed in production processes. Also, later revisions can even offer support for refined and high-tech customization options, which give the user the option to refine the interface and the inspection tools have been designed specifically to meet their particular needs and requirements. These advances would further automate industrial quality control, enhancing the system to be more intelligent, available and able to respond rapidly to the changing needs of the manufacturing industry.

CONCLUSION

The Industrial Component Model Viewer aids in enhanced visualization and understanding of

manufacturing components within various industries. As a model viewer in 3D format, it allows you to visualize models from varied perspectives, eliminating errors and maximizing precision. It enhances efficiency and effectiveness in the quality inspection using an interactive and precise inspection method. Through verification that all the models have equal quality levels, the viewer supports manufacturers in accomplishing high reliability and accuracy within manufacturing processes.

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