

TECHNOLOGY CENTER

UNIVERSITAT POLITÈCNICA DE CATALUNYA BARCELONATECH

ADVANCED MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGIES

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION AT THE UNIVERSITAT POLITÈCNICA DE CATALUNYA • BARCELONATECH (UPC)

The Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya · BarcelonaTech (UPC) specializes in the areas of architecture, science and engineering, including advanced manufacturing technologies. In this field, the main focus are:

- Sustainable manufacturing.
- Product design and development.
- Advanced manufacturing processes.
- Adaptive and smart manufacturing systems.

The **UPC** is the leading university in Spain in volume of research and technology transfer to companies, and has become one of the major hubs of knowledge in Southern Europe.

TECHNOLOGY EXPERTISE

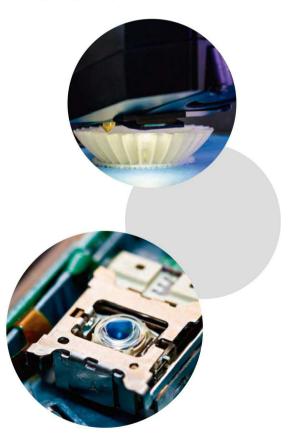


PRODUCT DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

- Conceptual and structural design of products and equipment.
- Management of prototyping and short series.
- Technologies for the reduction in product development time: concurrent engineering, rapid manufacturing of prototypes, DFMA, PLM, CAD/CAE/CAM, CFD, CSM, FEM.
- Design of optical systems and sensors.

SUSTAINABLE MANUFACTURING

- Management, monitoring and optimization of energy consumption (models for predicting and optimizing consumption and decision support systems).
- Assessment of environmental impact and energy strategy for a product or process.
- Acoustic emissions, location and characterization of sources of noise, environmental management and active noise control. Design of equipment with low noise emission or a low vibration level.



ADVANCED MANUFACTURING PROCESSES

- Development of new processes for high-performance materials.
- High-precision manufacturing for miniaturization of products (micro and nano).
- Development of new manufacturing processes through high-speed mechanization.
- Advanced techniques for controlling and monitoring process/product quality:
 - > Spectral technologies applied to online control: non contact monitoring and inspection (surface metrology at micro and nanoscale, detection of surface and internal defects, high-resolution real-time colorimetry, and specific parameters...).
 - > Artificial vision in production processes.
 - > Non-destructive optical assays.
 - > Fault detection systems at high operation speed mechanisms and production lines.
- Engineering applied to laser processes (design of optical heads, specification of complete systems, safety).

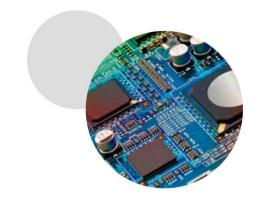




- Automation of processes:
 - > Automation of standard production processes.
 - Personalized applications based on DSP microprocessors, microcontrollers and reconfigurable integrated circuits (FPGA).
 - > Sensors and data extraction systems.
- Robotics:
 - > Design, prototyping and control of robots.
 - > Collaborative robotics: robots with improved capacities for programming and for interaction with people and processes.
- Additive manufacturing technologies: rapid prototyping, 3D printing, stereolithography (SLA) and selective laser sintering (SLS).
- Development of fluid mechanical, oleohydraulic, pneumatic and thermofluid systems, components and installations.

ADAPTIVE AND SMART MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS

- Smart systems for taking decisions about complex tasks and processes:
 - Diagnosis and predictive maintenance of rotating equipment and machinery.
 - Early detection of faults and prognosis.
 - Low-cost sensors and actuators for data collection, monitoring, decision-making and optimization.
 - Advanced decision-making tools for zero defects manufacturing:
 - Strategies for predicting production and quality based on continuous, real-time monitoring.
 - Electronic systems for early detection of machinery problems.
- Analysis of flexible manufacturing processes and the management of production and logistics systems:
 - Modelling, simulation and optimization of manufacturing processes and internal transport systems.
 - Simulation applied to the improvement of automated warehouses and stock management.
 - > Simulation applied to logistics and distribution systems.





- Human-machine collaboration:
 - Human-machine communication interfaces (dialog systems).
 - Advanced information models for knowledge generation and learning.
 - Smart applications for mobile access from remote devices.
- ICT security and infrastructure:
 - Monitoring, centralization and correlation of security checks for active detection of security incidents.
 - > Local network management and centralized management of work stations.

