



ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTION

# Optimization Process to Develop Tungsten Carbide Reinforced with Aluminium MMCs Using Surface Plots and ANN

M. Arunadevi<sup>1</sup> · Chetan Patil<sup>2</sup> · Kaustubh R. Kapadani<sup>3</sup> · Yashwant Chapke<sup>4</sup> · G. Sridevi<sup>5</sup> · R. Vaishnava Kumar<sup>6</sup> · Santosh R. Shekokar<sup>7</sup> · Mahesh M. Kawade<sup>8</sup>

Received: 2 February 2024 / Accepted: 6 March 2024  
© The Institution of Engineers (India) 2024

**Abstract** Material selected for this study is A356 and four percentage of tungsten carbide (WC) powder for the fabrication of metal matrix composites. In this paper, a methodology is identified to find the co-relating higher order and the interactive influences of different input parameters affecting performance characteristics such as MRR, tool wear rate and surface roughness in wire electric discharge machining process using surface plots and artificial neural network. Voltage, flushing pressure, pulse on time and discharge current are the process parameters needed to be optimized to

achieve optimum material removal rate, surface roughness and tool wear rate. Finding the ideal set of process parameters is achieved using artificial neural network which is a supervised machine learning algorithm and results are compared with RSM method. Results show that supervised machine learning technique (ANN) is performing better than the Response surface methodology (RSM) in terms of performance predictions.

**Keywords** A356 · WC · Machine learning · Wire EDM · Optimization

- ✉ Chetan Patil  
chetan.patil@mitwpu.edu.in
- ✉ Santosh R. Shekokar  
srsshekokar@gmail.com

<sup>1</sup> Department of Mechanical Engineering, Dayananda Sagar College of Engineering, Bengaluru 560111, India

<sup>2</sup> Department of Mechanical Engineering, Dr. Vishwanath Karad MIT WPU, Pune, Maharashtra 411038, India

<sup>3</sup> Department of Mechanical Engineering, PES Modern COE, Pune, Maharashtra 411005, India

<sup>4</sup> Department of Automation and Robotics, JSPM'S Rajarshi Shahu College of Engineering, Pune, Maharashtra, India

<sup>5</sup> Department of Mechanical Engineering, Centurion University of Technology and Management, Paralakhemundi, Odisha 761200, India

<sup>6</sup> Department of Civil Engineering,  
R.V.R. & J.C. College of Engineering,  
Chowdavaram, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh 522019, India

<sup>7</sup> Department of Mechanical Engineering,  
Padm. Dr. V. B. Kolte College of Engineering, Malkapur,  
Maharashtra, India

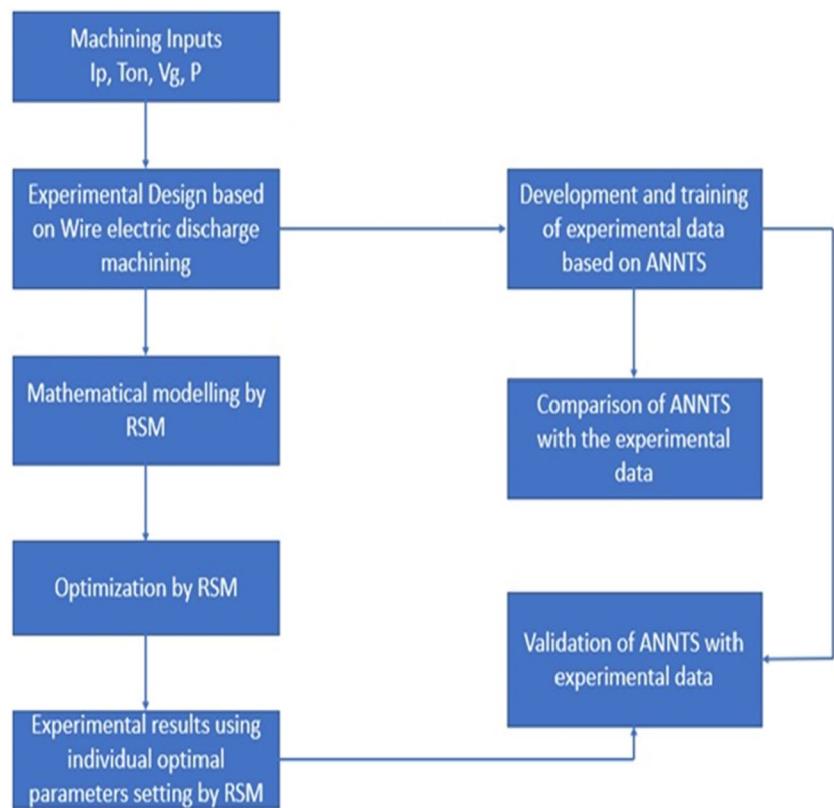
<sup>8</sup> Department of Mechanical Engineering, PES's Modern College of Engineering, Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune, Maharashtra 411005, India

## Introduction

Now a day, one of the major problems faced by the manufacturing industries is optimum selection of machining parameters to enhance the performance parameters like material removal rate and surface roughness. In conventional method, process parameters are selected based on trial and error method and by experienced operators. Wire EDM is the one of the efficient method to machine hard steels and ceramic components with precise components with complex geometry [1–5]. The authors explained about the design of experiments introduced by Taguchi, an orthogonal array of process parameters designed by covering all the levels of input parameters to conduct the experiment efficiently and analyses influence the of performance characteristics (MRR & SR) in terms of voltage, peak current, Interval time and pulse duration [6–10].

Panta Madhu, et al., worked on the aluminium metal matrix nanocomposites in wire EDM machining and optimized the process using VIKOR analysis [3]. The authors discussed the multi-objective optimization in wire EDM machining process and discussed about the influence of

**Fig. 1** Flow chart on the method



**Table 1** Input variables and its levels

Input variable	Maximum	Medium	Minimum
Peak current	20	15	10
Flushing pressure	1.5	1.0	0.5
Pulse on time	150	100	50
Gap voltage	60	50	40

process parameters, while achieving more than one objective simultaneously [11–15]. In this research the variables such as spark variable gap size and non-uniformity of spark distribution near the wire are considered for analysis to increase the performance of machining in the wire EDM [16–20]. The hybrid method of combining ANN with genetic algorithm is used for the optimization in WEDM process [21–25].

The study on the WEDM process parameters for Aluminium 5454 alloy is carried out by changing the angles of work pieces 30°, 45° and 60° and experiments are performed to provide slots. The taper angle, pulse-off time and peak discharge current are considered as the controllable parameters to obtain the optimum process parameters. Suryapavan Cheruku, et al., developed an algorithm for wire EDM machining of Inconel 718 to reduce the surface roughness and used different techniques like ANN, SVM and GA to predict the surface roughness of Inconel 718

components [8]. Boopathi Sampath, et al., used helium assisted near dry wire cut electric discharge machining (NDWEDM) method molybdenum wire was used to cut M2-HSS material. The dielectric pressurized non-reacting helium gas mixed with minuscule water to form a fluid is used to overcome cooling and flush-out debris. Here, Taguchi method was used to have new experimental set up for WEDM to obtain the optimum parameters [26–30].

Akash Singh, et al., discussed about the manufacturing of aluminium based MMCs in stir casting process and looked over for EDM machining which is used to obtain deep holes and complex contours from the obtained composites. To examine, the obtained parameters grey regression analysis [GRA] was used and compare those with the RSM values. Finally, it was observed that GRA values are better than RSM values [10]. Ramakrishnan, R, et al., elaborates the process of optimization in wire EDM process by design of experiments (Taguchi L9 orthogonal array and utilization of different techniques like ANN and MRSN). A good improvement was obtained [11]. For predicting mechanical properties, KNN and ANN algorithms are employed and contrasted. It is quite helpful to save a lot of time and efforts when using machine learning predictions [12].

**Table 2** Experimental values of inputs and outputs

$I_p$	$V_g$	$T_{on}$	P	MRR
10	40	50	1.5	0.914356
10	40	100	2	1.663949
10	40	100	1	1.443667
10	40	100	1.5	1.663949
10	40	150	1.5	1.352061
10	50	50	2	0.914356
10	50	50	1	1.663949
10	50	50	1.5	1.352061
10	50	100	2	1.663949
10	50	150	2	0.480952
10	50	100	1	1.777777
10	50	150	1	0.859259
10	50	150	1.5	2.455
10	60	50	1.5	3.375
10	60	100	2	1.18
10	60	100	1	1.797297
10	60	100	1.5	3.368421
10	60	150	1.5	1.411765
20	40	50	1.5	0.433404
20	40	100	2	0.133828
20	40	100	1	0.584407
20	40	100	1.5	0.791050
20	40	150	1.5	2.022939
20	50	50	2	0.265644
20	50	50	1	1.856163
20	50	50	1.5	1.856163
20	50	100	2	1.856163
20	50	150	2	1.856163
20	50	100	1	1.856163
20	50	150	1	1.856163
20	50	150	1.5	1.856163
20	60	50	1.5	1.856163
20	60	100	2	1.856163
20	60	100	1	0.480952
20	60	100	1.5	1.777777
20	60	150	1.5	0.859259
15	40	50	2	2.455
15	40	50	1	3.375
15	40	50	1.5	1.18
15	40	100	2	1.797297
15	40	150	2	3.368421
15	40	100	1	1.411765
15	40	150	1	0.971923
15	40	150	1.5	1.531132
15	50	50	2	1.026213

## Objectives

The main objectives of this work is to.

- Minimize surface roughness, Minimize tool wear rate and maximize material removal rate by selecting the proper combination of pulse on time, input peak current and gap voltage.

The overall objectives of this work is to.

- To improve the productivity by proper selection of process parameters by the optimization of process parameters.
- To reduce experimentation time and cost.
- To increase the performance of machining by finding influential parameters on performance characteristics.

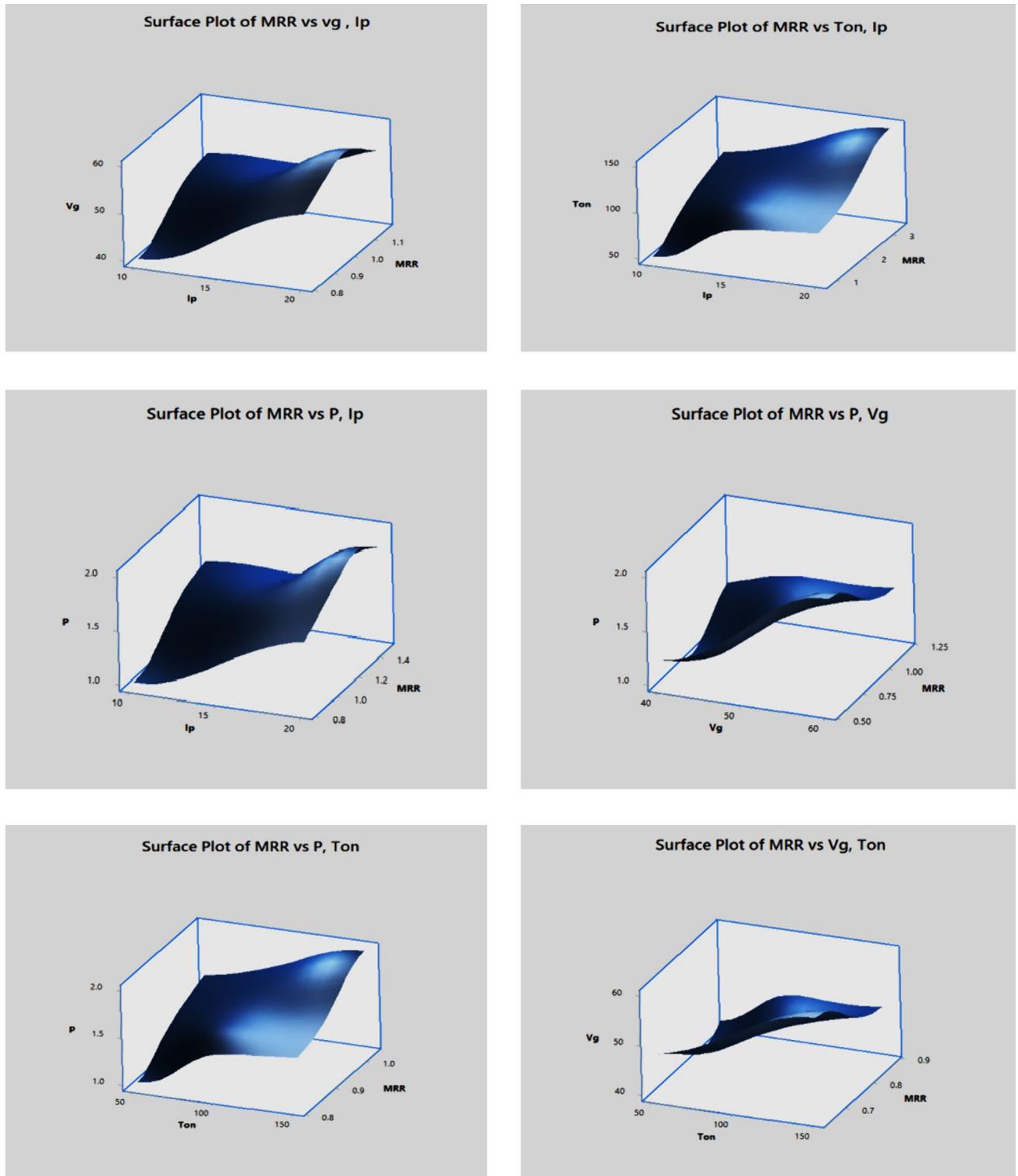
## Methodology

Figure 1 presents the flow chart on the method. The input variables were input peak current, gap voltage, pulse on time and flushing pressure and the ranges for input parameters were fixed based on limitations of machine manufactures and the input parameter levels are tabulated which is shown in Table 1. The experiments are conducted and the variation of input parameters on tool wear rate, MRR and average surface roughness were investigated. Minitab is used for the analysis and generation of surface plots are carried out to find the influencing parameter on output characteristics.

After the machining process, the output parameters are obtained and shown in Table 2. The obtained valued are utilized to train the ANN model in the python in excel format. Then the accuracy of ANN model is measured and explained using the plot. Then the Minitab is used for Anova analysis and to generate the surface plots for the RSM method.

## Results and Discussions

The surface plot graphs of the output variables for MRR, Tool wear rate, and average surface roughness versus various input parameters such as input peak current, gap voltage pulse on time and flushing pressure are plotted and shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4. By observing the surface plots above, it is observed that the pulse on time and peak current are directly proportional to material removal rate, as the pulse on time and peak current increases, there will be increase in MRR which leads to reduction in wire vibration and good accuracy surface finish. Graph refers, increase in removal rate is obtained due to increase in  $I_p$  and  $T_{on}$  [31–35]. It can be seen that at some point of gap voltage the MRR is increased then it is reduced, so there should be limit in maintaining gap voltage. In case of surface roughness ( $R_a$ ), flushing pressure has more influence compared to other input parameters [36–42]. By referring graphs, it is also observed that surface

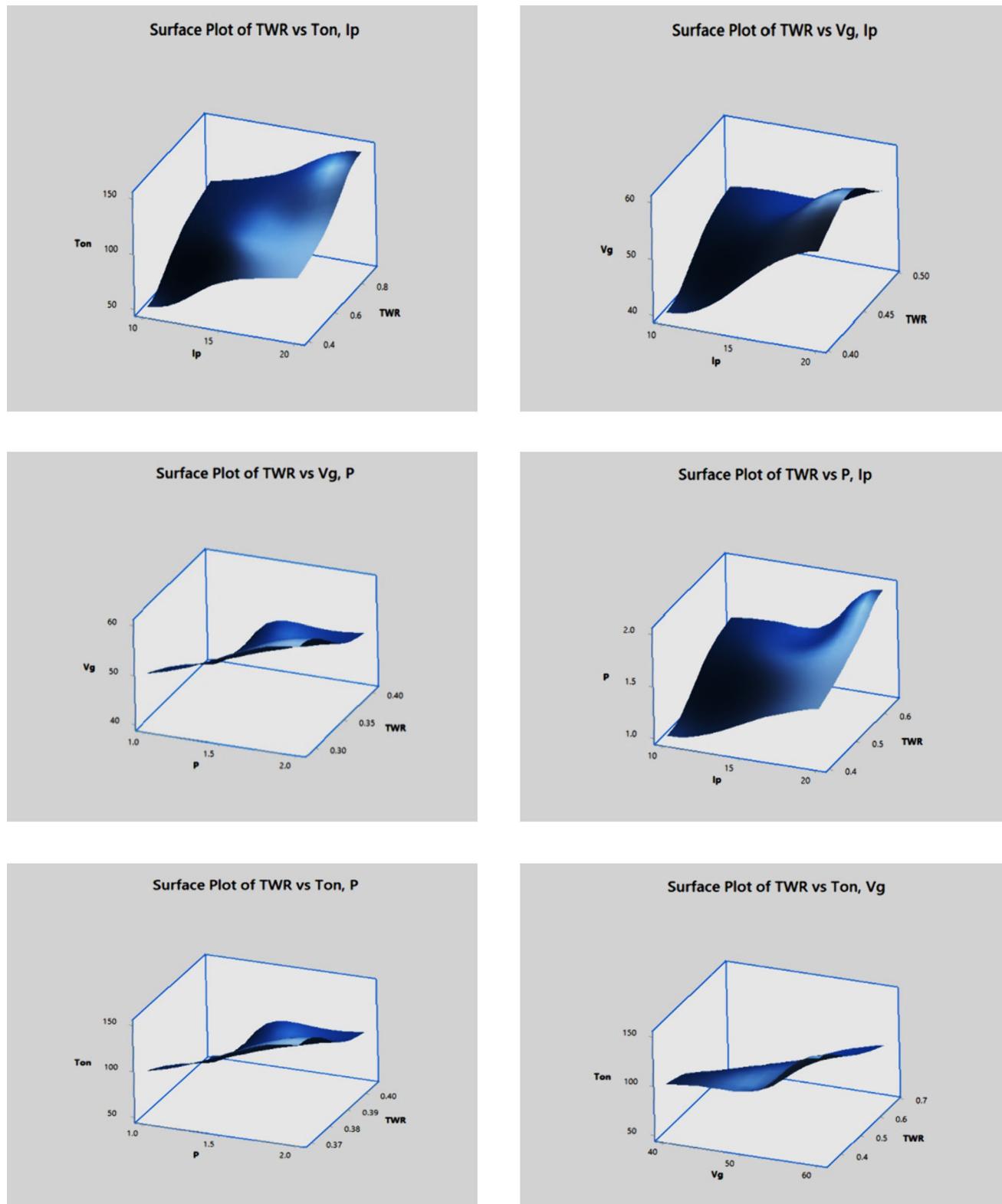


**Fig. 2** MRR versus combination of input parameters

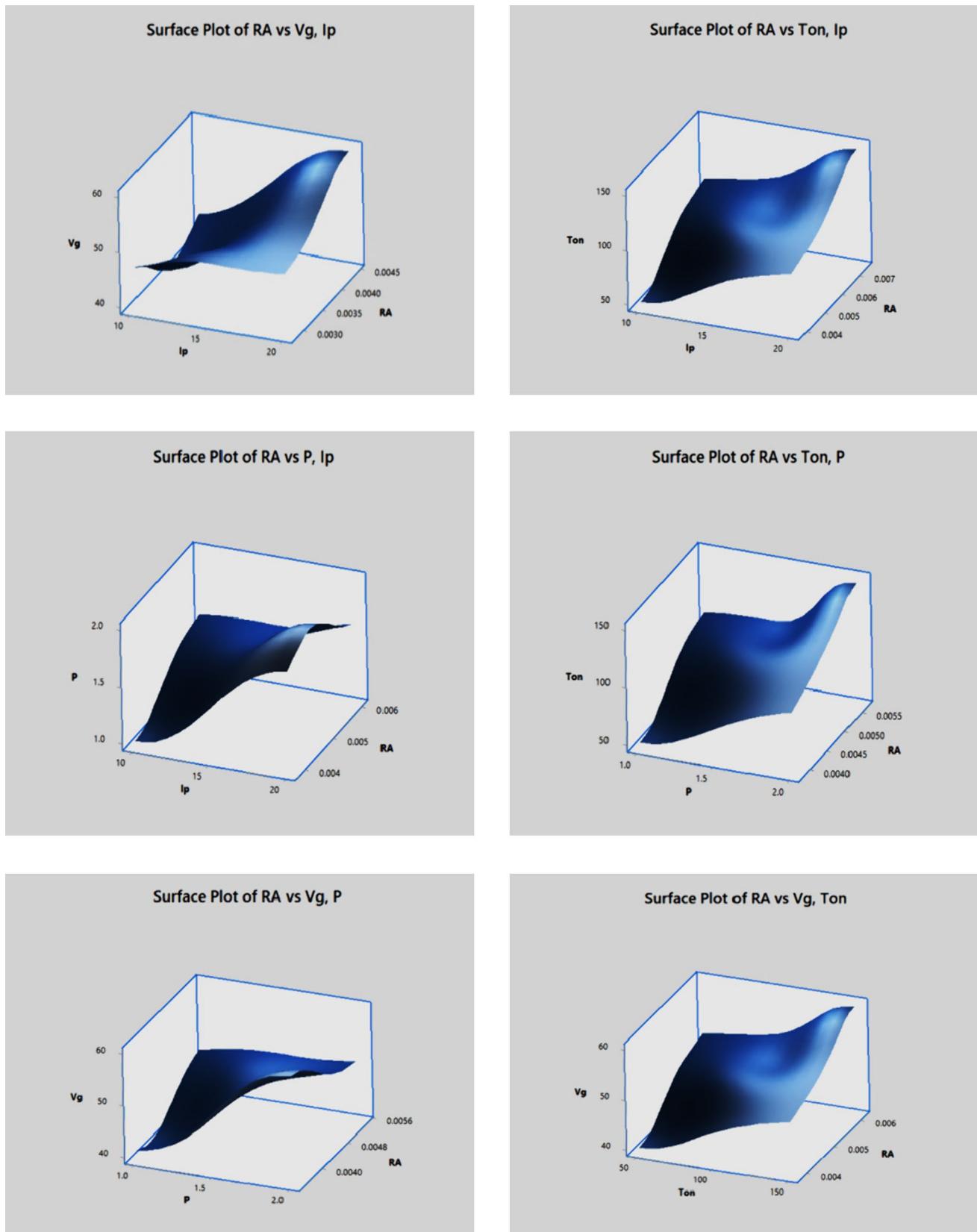
roughness improved by variations in pressure. Over all, it is observed that the surface plots with various parameters of input and output determines the relation between them, from

which it is able to predict the accurate input values to reduce wire vibration and the proper output [43–50].

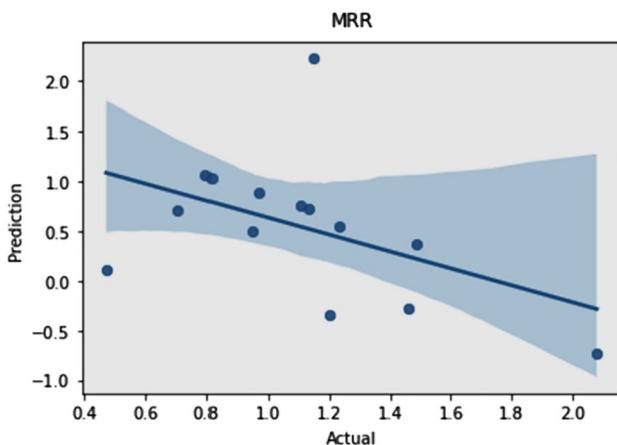
The value from Table 2 is given to the artificial neural network modelling and testing using python 3.2. The



**Fig. 3** Tool wear rate versus combination of input parameters



**Fig. 4** Average surface roughness versus combination of input parameters



**Fig. 5** MRR prediction using ANN versus actual value

predicted material removal rate is plotted against actual values MRR which is shown in Fig. 5 [51–60]. The R-Square value of above model is 84.7. From the graph, it is inferred that most of the predictions are falling under the feasible region of prediction which shows good accuracy of the algorithm [61–70].

## Conclusions

In this paper, process optimization on wire EDM machining of A365/WC metal matrix composites is carried out using RSM method and ANN. It is observed that Input current and Ton have more influence on Material Removal rate compared to other parameters. ANN model is developed to predict the MRR value of EDM machining process and accuracy of model is calculated to confirm the proper prediction. The predicted and actual values are compared to find suitable model for engineers for optimization in manufacturing. This work can be extended by applying the similar method to other machining process and also other materials. It also can be investigated using other data analysis techniques to increase the accuracy of predictions made by the techniques.

**Funding** No funding or other financial assistance were given to this work.

**Data Availability** Not applicable.

## Declarations

**Conflict of interest** The writers claim that there are not any conflicts of interest.

## References

- Y. L, M. Arunadevi, C.P.S. Prakash, Predicton of MRR & surface roughness in wire edm machining using decision tree and naive bayes algorithm, 2021 International Conference on Emerging Smart Computing and Informatics (ESCI), Pune, India, pp. 527–532, (2021) doi: <https://doi.org/10.1109/ESCI50559.2021.9396857>
- P. Jaganathan, T. Naveen kumar, R. Sivasubramanian, Machining parameters optimization of WEDM process using taguchi method. *Int. J. Sci. Res. Publ.* **2**, 1–5 (2012)
- P. Madhu, P. Venkata Ramaiah, K. Anand Babu, G. Vijay Kumar, Optimization of process parameters of wire electrical discharge machine by VIKOR analysis on AMMCs. *Int. J. Emerg. Technol. Adv. Eng.* **7**, 40–45 (2016)
- N. Lusi, K. Muzaka, B.O.P. Soepangkat, Parametric optimization of wire electrical discharge machining process on aisi h13 tool steel using weighted principal component analysis (WPCA) and taguchi method. *ARPN J. Eng. Appl. Sci.* **2**, 945–951 (2016)
- H. Abyar, A. Abdullah, A. Akbarzadeh, Prediction algorithm for WEDM arced path errors based on spark variable gap and nonuniform spark distribution models. *J. Manuf. Sci. Eng.* **141**(1), 11 (2018)
- M. Wasif, Y.A. Khan, A. Zulqarnain, S.A. Iqbal, Analysis and optimization of wire electro-discharge machining process parameters for the efficient cutting of aluminum 5454 alloy. *Alex. Eng. J.* **61**, 6191–6203 (2020)
- S. Cheruku et al, Machine learning and statistical approach in modelling and optimization of surface roughness in wire electrical discharge machining, (2021)
- B. Sampath, M. Sureshkumar, T. Yuvaraj, D. Velmurugan, Experimental investigations on eco-friendly helium-mist near-dry wire-cut EDM of M2-HSS material. In *Mater. Res. Proc.* **19**, 175–180 (2021)
- A. Mukhopadhyay, T.K. Barman, P. Sahoo, J.P. Davim, Modelling and optimization of fractal dimension in wire electrical discharge machining of EN 31 steel using the ANN-GA approach. *Materials* (2019). <https://doi.org/10.3390/ma12030454>
- A. Singh, K. Kumar, K. Gnana Sundari, R. Ranjan, B. Surekha, Experimental investigations and multi criteria optimization during machining of A356/WC MMCs using EDM. *Decis. Sci. Lett.* (2022). <https://doi.org/10.5267/j.dsl.2021.12.001>
- R. Ramakrishnan, Karunamurthy, Modelling and multi-response optimization of inconel 718 on machining of CNC WEDM process, (2019)
- M.A. Devi, C.P.S. Prakash, R.P. Chinnannavar, V.P. Joshi, R.S. Palada, R. Dixit, An Informatic Approach to Predict the Mechanical Properties of Aluminum Alloys using Machine Learning Techniques, 2020 International Conference on Smart Electronics and Communication (ICOSEC), Trichy, India, pp. 536–541 (2020) doi: <https://doi.org/10.1109/ICOSEC49089.2020.9215277>.
- N.G. Siddeshkumar, C. Durga Prasad, R. Suresh, K.R. Varun, S. Patro, S. Kore, S.R. Pawar, T.A. Sudarshan, Investigation of mechanical and metallurgical properties of friction welded joints for dissimilar metals (HSS M2 and EN8 Steel). *J. Inst. Eng. (India) Ser. D* (2024). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40033-024-00658-z>
- V. Lakkannavar, K.B. Yogesha, C. DurgaPrasad, M. Mruthunjaya, R. Suresh, A Review on tribological and corrosion behavior of thermal spray coatings. *J. Inst. Eng. (India) Ser. D* (2024). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40033-024-00636-5>
- N. Praveen, U.S. Mallik, A.G. Shivasiddaramaiah, R. Hosalli, C. DurgaPrasad, S. Bavan, Machinability study of Cu-Al-Mn shape memory alloys using taguchi method. *J. Inst. Eng. (India) Ser. D* (2024). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40033-023-00629-w>

- 16 N.G. Siddesh kumar, R. Suresh, C. Durga Prasad, L. Shivaram, N.H. Siddalingaswamy, Evolution of the surface quality and tool wear in the high speed turning of Al2219/n-B4C/MoS<sub>2</sub> metal matrix composites. *Int. J. Cast Met. Res.* **10**(1080/13640461), 2285177 (2023)
- 17 N. Praveen, U.S. Mallik, A.G. Shivasiddaramaiah, N. Nagabhushana, C. Durga Prasad, S. Kollur, Effect of CNC end milling parameters on Cu-Al-Mn ternary shape memory alloys using taguchi method. *J. Inst. Eng. (India) Ser. D* (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40033-023-00579-3>
- 18 C. DurgaPrasad, S. Kollur, C.R. Aprameya, T.V. Chandramouli, T. Jagadeesha, B.N. Prashanth, Investigations on tribological and microstructure characteristics of WC-12Co/FeNiCrMo composite coating by HVOF process. *JOM J. Miner. Met. Mater. Soc. (TMS)* (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11837-023-06242-2>
- 19 S. Gotagunaki, V.S. Mudakappanavar, R. Suresh, C. Durga Prasad, Studies on the mechanical properties and wear behavior of an AZ91D magnesium metal matrix composite utilizing the stir casting method. *Metallogr. Microstruct. Anal.* (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13632-023-01017-2>
- 20 C. Manjunatha, T.N. Sreenivasa, P. Sanjay, C. DurgaPrasad, Optimization of friction stir welding parameters to enhance weld nugget hardness in AA6061-B<sub>4</sub>C composite material. *J. Inst. Eng. (India) Ser. D* (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40033-023-00562-y>
- 21 C. Durga Prasad, S. Kollur, M. Nusrathulla, G. Satheesh Babu, M.B. Hanamantrygouda, B.N. Prashanth, N. Nagabhushana, Characterisation and wear behaviour of SiC reinforced FeNi-CrMo composite coating by HVOF process. *Transactions of the IMF* (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1080/00202967.2023.2246259>
- 22 M. Arunadevi, M. Rani, R. Sibinraj, M.K. Chandru, C. Durga Prasad, Comparison of k-nearest neighbor & artificial neural network prediction in the mechanical properties of aluminum alloys. *Mater. Today Proc.* (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matpr.2023.09.111>
- 23 G.S. Kulkarni, N.G. Siddeshkumar, C. Durga Prasad, L. Shankar, R. Suresh, Drilling of GFRP with liquid silicon rubber reinforced with fine aluminium powder on hole surface quality and tool wear using DOE. *Journal of Bio-and Triboro-Corrosion* **9**, 53 (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40735-023-00771-8>
- 24 S.D. Kulkarni, Manjunatha, U. Chandrasekhar, K.V. Manjunath, C. Durga Prasad, H. Vasudev, Design and optimization of polyvinyl-nitride rubber for tensile strength analysis. *Int. J. Interact. Des. Manuf. (IJIDeM)* (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12008-023-01405-6>
- 25 N. Praveen, U.S. Mallik, A.G. Shivasiddaramaiah, R. Suresh, C. Durga Prasad, L. Shivaramu, Synthesis and wire EDM characteristics of Cu-Al-Mn ternary shape memory alloys using taguchi method. *J. Inst. Eng. (India) Ser. D* (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40033-023-00501-x>
- 26 G. Madhu Sudana Reddy, C. Durga Prasad, S. Kollur, A. Lakshminthan, R. Suresh, C.R. Aprameya, Investigation of high temperature erosion behaviour of NiCrAlY/TiO<sub>2</sub> plasma coatings on titanium substrate. *JOM J. Miner. Metal. Mater. Soc. (TMS)* (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11837-023-05894-4>
- 27 N. Praveen, U.S. Mallik, A.G. Shivasiddaramaiah, R. Suresh, L. Shivaramu, C. Durga Prasad, M. Gupta, Design and analysis of shape memory alloys using optimization techniques. *Adv. Mater. Proc. Technol.* (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1080/2374068X.2023.2208021>
- 28 G.M.S. Reddy, C. Durga Prasad, P. Patil, N. Kakur, M.R. Ramesh, High temperature erosion performance of NiCrAlY/Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/YSZ plasma spray coatings. *Trans. IMF* (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1080/00202967.2023.2208899>
- 29 H. Sharanabasva, C. Durga Prasad, M.R. Ramesh, Characterization and wear behavior of NiCrMoSi microwave cladding. *J. Mater. Eng. Perform.* (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11665-023-07998-z>
- 30 G.M. Reddy, C. Durga Prasad, P. Patil, N. Kakur, M.R. Ramesh, Investigation of plasma sprayed NiCrAlY/Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/YSZ coatings on erosion performance of MDN 420 steel substrate at elevated temperatures. *Int. J. Surf. Sci. Eng. Sci. Eng.* **17**(3), 180–194 (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1504/IJSURFSE.2023.10054266>
- 31 H. Sharanabasva, C. Durga Prasad, M.R. Ramesh, Effect of Mo and SiC reinforced NiCr microwave cladding on microstructure mechanical and wear properties. *J. Inst. Eng. (India) Ser. D* (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40033-022-00445-8>
- 32 H.S. Nithin, K.M. Nishchitha, D.G. Pradeep, C. Durga Prasad, M. Mathapati, Comparative analysis of CoCrAlY coatings at high temperature oxidation behavior using different reinforcement composition profiles. *Weld. World* **67**, 585–592 (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40194-022-01405-2>
- 33 G.M. Reddy, C. Durga Prasad, G. Shetty, M.R. Ramesh, T.N. Rao, P. Patil, Investigation of thermally sprayed NiCrAlY/TiO<sub>2</sub> and NiCrAlY/Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/YSZ cermet composite coatings on titanium alloys. *Eng. Res. Expr.* **4**, 025049 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1088/2631-8695/ac7946>
- 34 G.M. Reddy, C. Durga Prasad, P. Patil, N. Kakur, M.R. Ramesh, Elevated temperature erosion performance of plasma sprayed NiCrAlY/TiO<sub>2</sub> coating on MDN 420 steel substrate. *Surf. Topogr. Metrol. Prop. Topogr. Metrol. Prop.* **10**, 025010 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1088/2051-672X/ac6a6e>
- 35 G.M. Reddy, C. Durga Prasad, G. Shetty, M.R. Ramesh, T.N. Rao, P. Patil, High temperature oxidation behavior of plasma sprayed NiCrAlY/TiO<sub>2</sub> & NiCrAlY /Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/YSZ coatings on titanium alloy. *Weld. World* (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40194-022-01268-7>
- 36 T. Naik, M. Mathapathi, C. Durga Prasad, H.S. Nithin, M.R. Ramesh, Effect of laser post treatment on microstructural and sliding wear behavior of HVOF sprayed NiCrC and NiCrSi coatings. *Surf. Rev. Lett.* **29**(1), 225000 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1142/S0218625X2250007X>
- 37 G.M. Reddy, C. Durga Prasad, G. Shetty, M.R. Ramesh, T.N. Rao, P. Patil, High temperature oxidation studies of plasma sprayed NiCrAlY/TiO<sub>2</sub> & NiCrAlY /Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/YSZ cermet composite coatings on mdn-420 special steel alloy. *Metallogr. Microstruct Anal.* **10**, 642–651 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13632-021-00784-0>
- 38 M. Mathapati, K. Amate, C. Durga Prasad, M.L. Jayavardhana, T. HemanthRaju, A review on fly ash utilization. *Mater. Today Proc.* **50**, 1535–1540 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matpr.2021.09.106>
- 39 C. Durga Prasad, S. Lingappa, S. Joladarashi, M.R. Ramesh, B. Sachin, Characterization and sliding wear behavior of CoMoCrSi+Flyash composite cladding processed by microwave irradiation. *Mater. Today Proc.* **46**, 2387–2391 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matpr.2021.01.156>
- 40 G. Madhu, K.M. Mrityunjaya Swamy, D.A. Kumar, C. DurgaPrasad, U. Harish, Evaluation of hot corrosion behavior of HVOF thermally sprayed Cr<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>-35NiCr coating on SS 304 boiler tube steel. *Am. Inst. Phys.* **2316**, 030014 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0038279>
- 41 M.S. Reddy, C. Durga Prasad, P. Patil, M.R. Ramesh, N. Rao, Hot corrosion behavior of plasma sprayed NiCrAlY/TiO<sub>2</sub> and NiCrAlY/Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/YSZ cermets coatings on alloy steel. *Surf. Interfaces* **22**, 100810 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.surfin.2020.100810>
- 42 C. Durga Prasad, S. Joladarashi, M.R. Ramesh, M.S. Srinath, Microstructure and tribological resistance of flame sprayed CoMoCrSi/WC-CrC-Ni and CoMoCrSi/WC-12Co composite coatings remelted by microwave hybrid heating. *J. Bio Triboro-Corrosion* **6**, 124 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40735-020-00421-3>

- 43 T. Shinde, A. Jomde, S. Shamkuwar, S. Sollapur, V. Naikwadi, C. Patil, Fatigue analysis of alloy wheel using cornering fatigue test and its weight optimization. *Mate. Today Proc.* **62**, 1470–1474 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matpr.2022.02.023>
- 44 C. Durga Prasad, S. Joladarashi, M.R. Ramesh, Comparative investigation of HVOF and flame sprayed CoMoCrSi coating. *Am. Inst. Phys.* **2247**, 050004 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0003883>
- 45 R. Dinesh, S. RohanRaykar, T.L. Rakesh, M.G. Prajwal, M. ShashankLingappa, C. Durga Prasad, Feasibility study on MoCo-CrSi/ WC-Co cladding developed on austenitic stainless steel using microwave hybrid heating. *J. Mines Metal Fuels* **69**, 12A (2021). <https://doi.org/10.18311/jmmf/2021/30113>
- 46 C. Durga Prasad, A. Jerri, M.R. Ramesh, Characterization and sliding wear behavior of iron based metallic coating deposited by HVOF process on low carbon steel substrate. *J. Bio Triblo-Corrosion* **6**, 69 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40735-020-00366-7>
- 47 C. Durga Prasad, S. Joladarashi, M.R. Ramesh, M.S. Srinath, B.H. Channabasappa, Comparison of high temperature wear behavior of microwave assisted HVOF sprayed CoMoCrSi-WC-CrC-Ni/WC-12Co composite coatings. *Silicon* **12**, 3027–3045 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12633-020-00398-1>
- 48 C. Durga Prasad, S. Joladarashi, M.R. Ramesh, M.S. Srinath, B.H. Channabasappa, Effect of microwave heating on microstructure and elevated temperature adhesive wear behavior of HVOF deposited CoMoCrSi-Cr<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub> composite coating. *Surf. Coat. Technol.* **374**, 291–304 (2019). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.surfcoat.2019.05.056>
- 49 M. Vinod, C.A. Kumar, S.B. Sollapur et al., Study on fabrication and mechanical performance of flax fibre-reinforced aluminium 6082 laminates. *J. Inst. Eng. India Ser. D* (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40033-023-00605-4>
- 50 P.P. Raut, A.S. Rao, S. Sollapur et al., Investigation on the development and building of a voice coil actuator-driven XY micromotion stage with dual-range capabilities. *Int. J. Interact. Des. Manuf.* (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12008-023-01665-2>
- 51 C. Venkate Gowda, T.K. Nagaraja, K.B. Yogesha et al., Study on structural behavior of HVOF-sprayed NiCr/Mo coating. *J. Inst. Eng. India Ser. D* (2024). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40033-024-00641-8>
- 52 C. Durga Prasad, S. Joladarashi, M.R. Ramesh, M.S. Srinath, B.H. Channabasappa, Microstructure and tribological behavior of flame sprayed and microwave fused CoMoCrSi/CoMoCrSi-Cr<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub> coatings. *Mater. Res. Expr.* **6**, 026512 (2019). <https://doi.org/10.1088/2053-1591/aaebd9>
- 53 C. Durga Prasad, S. Joladarashi, M.R. Ramesh, M.S. Srinath, B.H. Channabasappa, Influence of microwave hybrid heating on the sliding wear behaviour of HVOF sprayed CoMoCrSi coating. *Mater. Res. Expr.* (2018). <https://doi.org/10.1088/2053-1591/aad44e>
- 54 K.G. Girisha, K.V. SreenivasRao, C. DurgaPrasad, Slurry erosion resistance of martensitic stainless steel with plasma sprayed Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-40%TiO<sub>2</sub> coatings. *Mater. Today Proc.* **5**(7388), 7393 (2018). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matpr.2017.11.409>
- 55 C. Durga Prasad, S. Joladarashi, M.R. Ramesh, M.S. Srinath, B.H. Channabasappa, Development and sliding wear behavior of Co-Mo-Cr-Si cladding through microwave heating. *Silicon* **11**, 2975–2986 (2019). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12633-019-0084-5>
- 56 K.G. Girisha, C. Durga Prasad, K.C. Anil, K.V. Sreenivas Rao, Dry sliding wear behaviour of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> coatings for AISI 410 grade stainless steel. *Appl. Mech. Mater.* **766–767**, 585 (2015). <https://doi.org/10.4028/www.scientific.net/AMM>
- 57 D.D. Baviskar, A.S. Rao, S. Sollapur et al., Development and testing of XY stage compliant mechanism. *Int. J. Interact. Des. Manuf.* (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12008-023-01612-1>
- 58 K.G. Girisha, R. Rakesh, C. Durga Prasad, K.V. Sreenivas Rao, Development of corrosion resistance coating for AISI 410 grade steel. *App. Mech. Mater.* **813–814**, 135–139 (2015). <https://doi.org/10.4028/www.scientific.net/AMM.813–814.135>
- 59 C. Durga Prasad, S. Joladarashi, M.R. Ramesh, A. Sarkar, High temperature gradient cobalt based clad developed using microwave hybrid heating. *Am. Inst. Phys.* **1943**, 020111 (2018). <https://doi.org/10.1063/1.5029687>
- 60 S. Sollapur, M.S. Patil, S.P. Deshmukh, Position estimator algorithm implementation on precision applications. *Mater. Today: Proc.* **24**, 333–342 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matpr.2020.04.283>
- 61 S.B. Sollapur et al., Experimental investigation of high precision xy mechanism. *Int. J. Mech. Eng. Tech.* **9**(5), 43–50 (2018)
- 62 P.M. Waghmare, P.G. Bedmutha, S.B. Sollapur, Investigation of effect of hybridization and layering patterns on mechanical properties of banana and kenaf fibers reinforced epoxy biocomposite. *Mater. Today: Proc.* **46**, 3220–3224 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matpr.2020.11.194>
- 63 S.B. Sollapur, M.S. Patil, S.P. Deshmukh, Design and development aspects of flexure mechanism for high precision application. *AIP Conf. Proc.* **1943**, 1 (2018). <https://doi.org/10.1063/1.5029599>
- 64 S. Sollapur, D. Saravanan et al., Tribological properties of filler and green filler reinforced polymer composites. *Mater. Today: Proc.* **50**, 2065–2072 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matpr.2021.09.414>
- 65 S.B. Sollapur, P.D. Suhas, XY scanning mechanism: a dynamic approach. *Int. J. Mech. Eng. Robot. Res.* **3**(4), 140 (2014)
- 66 S. Sollapur, P. Waghmare, Design and experimental investigation of XY compliant mechanism for precision applications. *ECS Trans.* **107**(1), 4967 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1149/10701.4967ecst>
- 67 P. Waghmare, Development and performance investigation of solar concrete collector at different climatic conditions. *Indian J. Eng. Mater. Sci.* (2023). <https://doi.org/10.56042/ijems.v30i2.1384>
- 68 P.M. Waghmare, S.B. Sollapur, S.M. Wange, Concrete Solar Collector. Advances in Smart Grid and Renewable Energy: Proceedings of ETAEERE-2016. Springer Singapore (2018) [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-10-4286-7\\_46](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-10-4286-7_46)
- 69 S.B. Sollapur, P.C. Sharath, P. Waghmare, Applications of additive manufacturing in biomedical and sports industry, in *Practical Implementations of Additive Manufacturing Technologies Materials Horizons From Nature to Nanomaterials*. ed. by S. Rajendrachari (Springer, Singapore, 2024). [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-99-5949-5\\_13](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-99-5949-5_13)
- 70 G.R. Chate et al., Ceramic material coatings: emerging future applications, in *Advanced Ceramic Coatings for Emerging Applications*. (Elsevier, Amsterdam, 2023), pp.3–17. <https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-323-99624-2.00007-3>

**Publisher's Note** Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

Springer Nature or its licensor (e.g. a society or other partner) holds exclusive rights to this article under a publishing agreement with the author(s) or other rightsholder(s); author self-archiving of the accepted manuscript version of this article is solely governed by the terms of such publishing agreement and applicable law.