

# ANALYSIS OF DIGRAPH OF FLEXIBLE MANUFACTURING CELL WITH FOUR MACHINES AND THREE ROBOTS

**P Balaji**

Assistant Professor, Department of Mathematics,  
Sri Chandrasekara Saraswathi Viswa Maha Vidyalyaya, Kanchipuram, pbr1002007@yahoo.com

**V Elumalai**

M.Phil Scholar, Department of Mathematics,  
Sri Chandrasekara Saraswathi Viswa Maha Vidyalyaya, Kanchipuram, velumalai711@gmail.com

---

**Abstract:** In this work we take the Petri net model of a Flexible Manufacturing Cell along with two other Petri nets and convert them into digraph by changing both the transitions and places into vertices and arcs between them into edges and resulting digraph are not Euler digraph which prevents further analysis.

**Keywords:** Petri Nets, Flexible Manufacturing Cell, Digraph, Euler Digraph.

---

**1. Introduction:** A Petri net is a powerful modeling tool in a computer science, system engineering and many others areas. It combines a well-defined mathematical theory together with a graphical representation of the dynamic behavior of the system. The theoretic aspects of Petri net permits perfect modeling and analysis of system behavior while the graphical representation of net visualizes of the modeled system state change.

Petri net are defined in [1, 2] Changing Petri nets into digraphs are given in [4]. We take three Petri net models FMC s from [3] and convert them into digraphs using the method suggested in [4]. Actually none of them are Euler digraphs.

**Definition 1.1:** A marked Petri net is a 5-tuple  $N = (P, T, F, W, M_0)$ , where  $P$  is a finite set of places,  $T$  is a finite set of transitions, with  $P \cap T = \emptyset, F \subset (P \times T) \cup (T \times P)$  is the incidence or flow relation (each element of  $F$  corresponds to an arc in the PN),  $W : F \rightarrow N \setminus \{0\}$  is the arc weight function, and  $M_0 : P \rightarrow N$  is the initial marking (a marking  $M : P \rightarrow N$  defines the distribution of tokens in places), where  $N$  is the set of natural numbers.[1,2]

**Definition 1.2: Flexible Manufacturing System:** A Flexible manufacturing system (FMS) is an integrated computer controlled configuration of machine tools and automated material handling devices that simultaneously process medium sized volumes of a variety of part types. Flexible manufacturing system is a discrete event dynamical system in which the work pieces Of various job classes enter the system asynchronously and are Concurrently, sharing the limited resources , viz.,workstations,robots,MHS,buffers and so on.[3]

**Definition 1.3:** Digraph A directed graph  $G$  consists of a set of vertices  $V = \{v_1, v_2, \dots\}$  and a set of edged  $E = \{e_1, e_2, \dots\}$  and a mapping  $\psi$  that maps every edge onto some ordered pair of vertices  $(V_i, V_j)$ . [11]

**Definition 1.4:** Euler Digraph: In a digraph  $G$  a closed directed walk which traverses every edge of  $G$  exactly once is called a directed Euler line. A digraph containing a directed Euler line is called directed Euler digraph.. [11]

**Theorem 1.5:** A digraph  $G$  is an Euler digraph if and only if  $G$  is connected and is balanced i.e.  $d^-(v) = d^+(v)$  for every vertex  $v$  in  $G$ . [11]

## 2. Conversion of Petri Net Models into Digraphs:

**2.1 Petri Net Model  $(N, M_0)$ :** In this sub section we analyze the Petri net model given in [3]. We convert the above Petri net into digraph by changing both places and transitions into vertices and arcs between them as edges as given in [4].

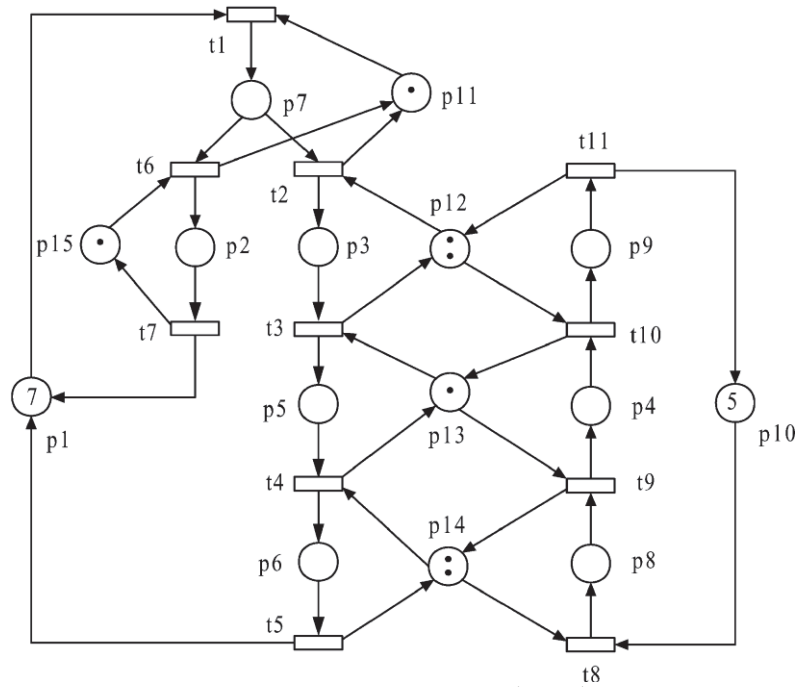


Figure 1: Petri net model  $(N, M_0)$

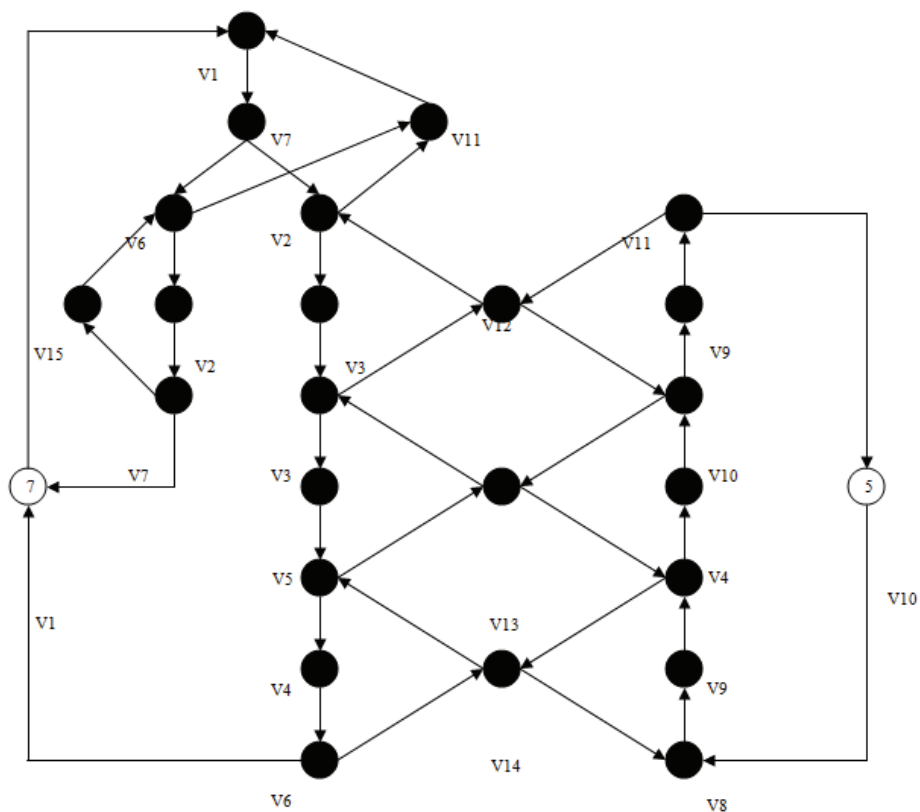
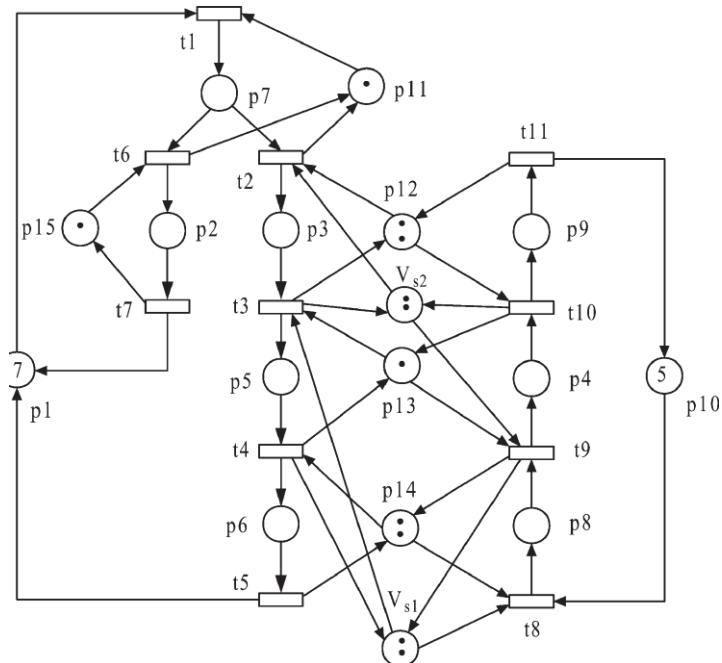


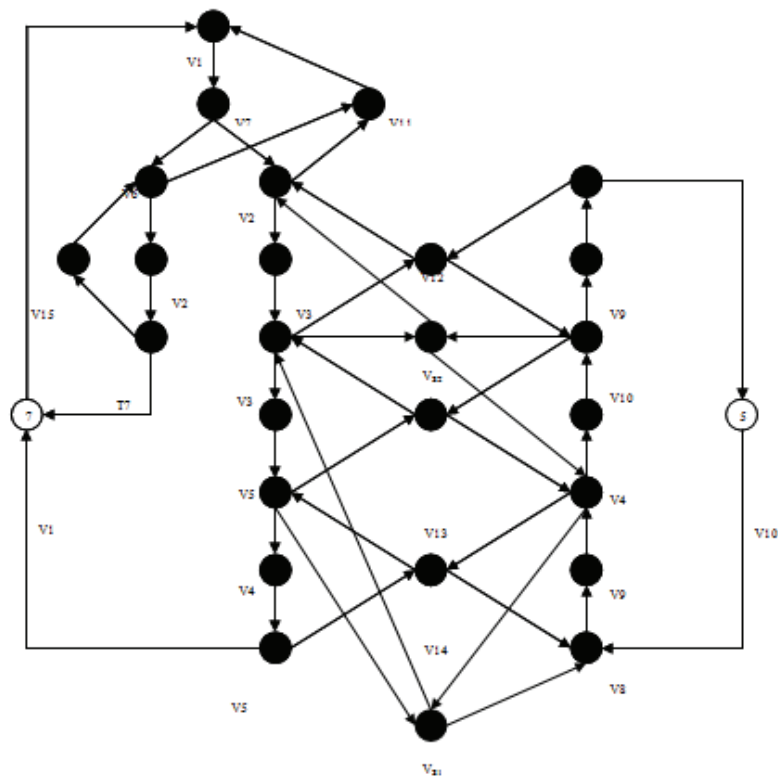
Figure 2: Digraph of Petri Net Model  $(N, M_0)$ (Figure-1)

Since  $d^+(V_1) = 2, d^-(V_1) = 1$ , The above digraph is not Euler digraph by theorem 1.5

**2.2 Petri Model of  $(N, M_0)$  Added with Two Control Places:** In this sub-section we take the Petri net model of Figure-1 added with 2 control places given in Figure-3 and convert it in to digraphs as suggested in [4] as we did previously, we get figure-4.



**Figure 3:** Petri Model of  $(N, M_0)$  Added With Two Control Places



**Figure 4:** Digraph of Petri Model of  $(N, M_0)$  Added With Two Control Places

Since  $d^+(V_1)=2, d^-(V_1)=1$ , The above digraph is not Euler digraph by theorem 1.5

**2.3 Petri Net Model of Flexible Manufacturing Cell:** Consider the following Flexible Manufacturing Cell with four machines and three robots. We convert this in to digraph as above.

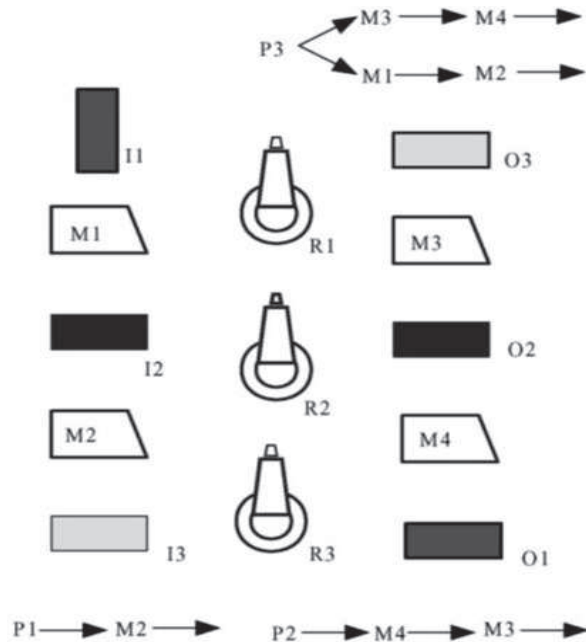


Figure 5: Flexible Manufacturing Cell

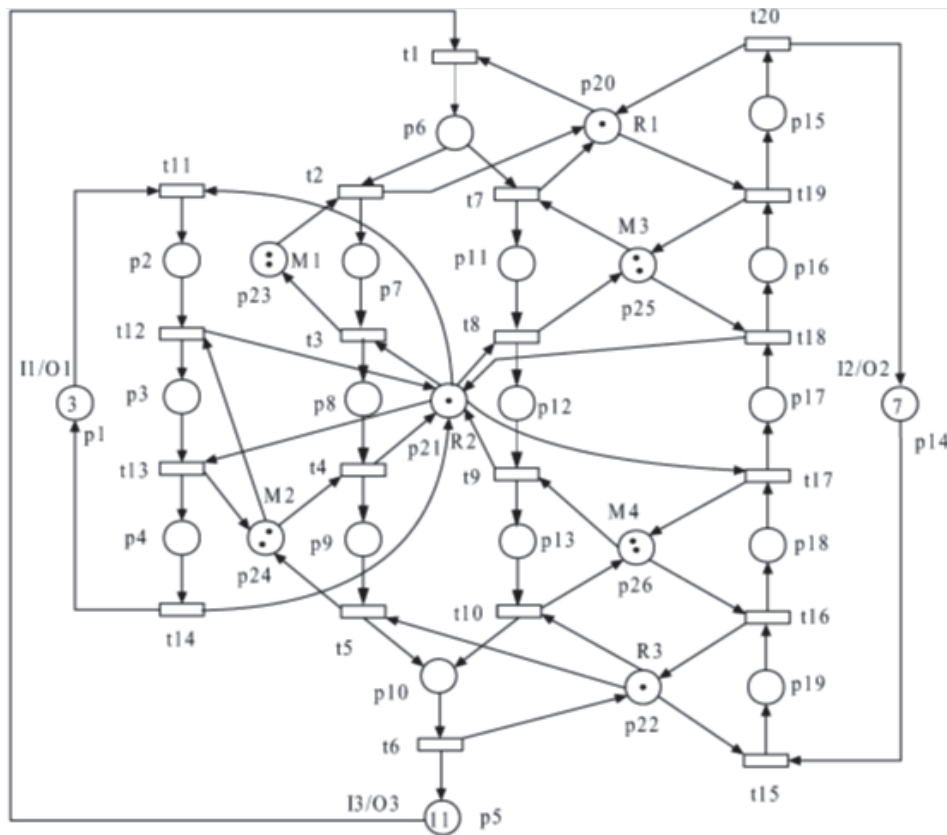
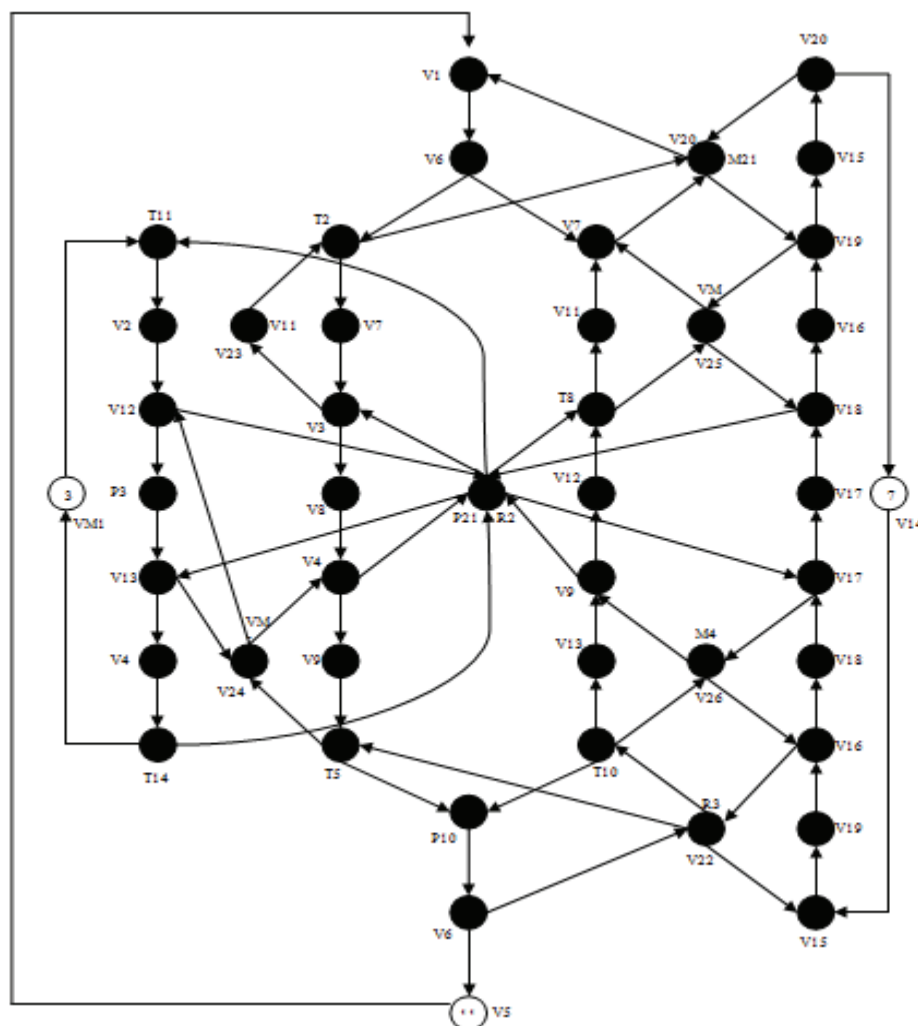


Figure 6: Petri Net Model of Flexible Manufacturing Cell



**Figure 7:** Digraph of Petri Net Model of Flexible Manufacturing Cell

Since  $d^+(V_1) = 2, d^-(V_1) = 1$ , The above digraph is not Euler digraph by theorem 1.5

**3. Conclusion:** In this paper we have taken three Petri net models from [3].and converted them into digraphs by using the methods suggested in [4].None of the digraphs are Euler digraphs which prevents further discussion according to [5][6].The authors have done similar work in the references from [7] to [10].

#### References:

1. J L Peterson, Petri nets Computing Survey Vol. 9 No -3, September 1977, Department of Computer Sciences, The University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78712
2. Murata T: Petri nets: Properties, Analysis and Applications, Proceedings of IEEE, Vol. 77, No.4, pp. 541-580(1989).
3. ZhiWu Li,MengChu Zhou,Elementary Siphons of Petri Nets and their Application to Deadlock Prevention in Flexible Manufacturing Sytems.IEEE transaction on Sytems,Man,And Cybernetics,Vol 34,No 1,2004.
4. Sunita Kumawat,A Graph Theoretic Approach: Petri Net,International Journal of Mathematical Sciences and Applications,Vol 1,No.3,September 2011.
5. K.Thirusangu and K.Rangarajan, Marked Graphs and Euler Graphs, Microelectron.Reliab., Vol.37, No.2.(1997),pp. 225-235.

6. K.Thirusangu and K.Rangarajan, Marked Graphs and Hamiltonian Graphs, Microelectron.Reliable., Vol.37, No.8.(1997),pp.1243-1250.
7. Balaji P & Rangarajan K & Tamil mozhi M, Marked Graph of an Four Work Station Automated Manufacturing System and its conversion into Euler Digraph ,Paper presented to the National Conference NCCC2015, Anna University, Tirunelveli region, Tamilnadu, India on May 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> 2015
8. Balaji P & Rangarajan K, Marked Graphs of Basic Stock Control System and Kanban Control System and their Conversion into Digraphs,International Journal of Applied Engineering Research, ISSN 0973-4562 Vol. 10 No.80 (2015).
9. Marked Graph of Automated Manufacturing Cell with three Machines three Robots and two Part Types and its Conversion into Digraph, Balaji P. and Rangarajan K. Transylvanian Review, Special Issue ,Vol XXIV, No. 9, Special Issue, 2016.
10. Balaji P & Rangarajan K & Tamil mozhi M, Analysis of Marked Graphs of Two Machine System Processing Two Part Types Using Sign Incidence Matrix, Paper presented to the National conference NCISE 2014,AVIT Chennai, India,18 & 19 December 2014.
11. Narasing Deo, Graph Theory with applications to Engineering and Computer Science (Prentice Hall India) 2011.

\*\*\*