Research Article

3D Printing: Next Generation Realization For Future Applications

H. NAM¹, M. G. V. NUNES², N. LOUKACHEVITCH³

^{1,2,3}Faculty of Electronics and computers, University of Computer Studies, Yangon, Myanmar Email: vh.nam@ucsy.edu.mm¹, nunes.mgv@ucsy.edu.mm², louk.n@ucsy.edu.mm³ Received: 03.08.22, Revised: 07.09.22, Accepted: 10.10.22

ABSTRACT

The increasing demand of individuation brings new challenges to traditional product design. This paper studies and analyzes three-dimensional print technology promotes the future development of product innovation design. The advantages of 3D printing equipment can help creative products enterprises shorten product manufacturing period and make them powerful in competition.

Keywords: Three-dimensional printing; Product design; Innovative thinking.

1. Introduction

Along with the enrichment of physical goods and the development of technology, more and more customers demand individuation service. Enterprises establish their customization system one by one to satisfy customers and win the competition. In the design process, more attention has been paid to user's individuation factors. In other words, the increasing demand of individuation brings new challenges to traditional product design. Facing with new customer demand, it is possible to realize product custom design through three-dimensional printing. So far, researches on custom design using three-dimensional printing have gained extensive attention. Researching on creative products custom technology has profound theoretical design significance and practical value of the establishment of custom design platform which meets customers' demand [1]-[17].

2. Characteristics of products innovation design thinking

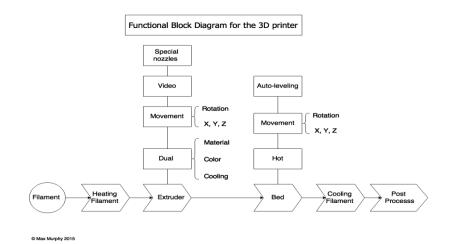
According to the once shaping principle, 3D printer can manufacture complex structures which are hard to process or even cannot be processed under traditional methods. This pushes the limitations of traditional manufacturing. 3D printer shortens the products distance between ideas and bv manufacturing three-dimensional objects as long as the designers have ideas and turn them into threedimensional data model[1]. Yan Yongnian, professor and doctoral supervisor of Tsinghua University, mentioned that the biggest effect of threedimensional printer is to train and inspire young men's intelligence when he gave a report in the lecture hall of Zhong tian institute of technology [18]-[27].

To meet the customers' changing demand, product manufacturers need to transform their old pattern which production promotes sales into a new way which requires manufacturers to arrange production according to customer requirement. Realizing product innovation design and personalized customization can help manufacturers reduce product cost, improve product quality, shorten time to market and provide quality service[2]. So far, customization pattern, means implementing which individual mass production to meet customer's individualized needs, has been applied widely. Facing with new customer demand, it is possible to realize product custom design through three-dimensional printing. This custom method is an interactive, authentic, seasonable method which enables customers to see custom outcome immediately and get satisfied product. Customers can also participate in the design at conceptual design phase [28]-[33].

3. Influences of three-dimensional printing to product innovation design thinking

Throughout the entire history, design has been playing an important role that makes life more efficient, advanced and interesting by applying technical innovation. Sometimes it plays the same role of art. Applying digital technology into producing also belongs to this traditional. For the same reason, 3D print has become a controversial topic in the design community. Some people regard it as an innovative technology as important as printing press and steam engine, while others consider that is too exaggerated. Hence it is the perfect time to evaluate the influence of three-dimensional printing to design and its future development.

H. Nam et al / 3D Printing: Next Generation Realization For Future Applications



Designers take more and more advantages of the progress of digital technology to manufacture products with complex geometric structure and elusive shape. As a result, an aesthetic pursuit of this kind of structure which as if comes from other worlds will become more and more common. Designers no longer pursue to control the final form of their product, they prefer to design a method which enables others personalize the production. The reasons come from aspects of style as well as function. Amputees can build a complete suitable artificial lime using 3D print and arthritics can adjust kitchen wares' hand shank for an easy use [34]-[39].



3D printer can not only build new objects but copy existing ones in case of lost and damage as well. Therefore, designers must consider the interchangeability of individual part when they design original items. Meanwhile, the growing requirement of maintenance brings a new challenge to the design of a new business model. Firstly, conceptual model: at early stage of design flow, using 3D print technology structure models can examine the construction, shape and functions of an object. Any defects can be modified at the first time. After this, if it needs, the process of construction, examination and modification can be done again and again until the best conceptual model has been designed. Translate two dimensional design drawing into real objects can surely accelerate the development process of a product and reduce costs. In addition, three-dimensional objects can help designers make

better decisions faster by presenting design preferably [40]-[44].

Secondly, function prototypes: designers can prove the rationality of their designs through manufacturing function prototypes. At the same time, they can test the performance and evaluate engineering strictly using three-dimensional objects. 3D print technology can shorten the time to market and maximize product performance. Thirdly, finished products: 3D print technology has been a new fashion within the industry. The application fields are various including enterprises, aviation medical equipment manufacturers and small cars manufacturers. Using print technology to replace traditional 3D manufacturing process can save time and also reduce costs. What's more, 3D print technology breaks the limitations of traditional manufacturing process and enables designers to modify their design whenever there is a need. In this way, enterprises can exploit new markets of customized services or small amount application apparatus.

4 Three-dimensional print technology promotes the future development of product

4.1 Shorten the design period using 3D print technology

Digital production can not only change the relation between designers and users but also improve the cooperation between designers and producers. Ultimately, 3D printing equipment may spread every town, where local residents can acquire custom products or maintain existing products by themselves, just like their ancestors ask blacksmiths for forging products. Without question, enterprises which have technical experience have begun their preparation.

If this imagination comes true, designers no longer need to find producers who appreciate their designs. What they need to do is to make a prototype of their products and then sell them to consumers like entrepreneurs. Producing products with complex shapes rapidly give a solution to the crazy ideas of designers. On the surface, 3D print can bring some changes temporarily. But if we connect it with some modern words like internet, cloud technology, opensource sharing And big data, we can see a whole new connotation of the possibilities provided by 3D print. At this moment, 3D print becomes a key technology to subversion manufacturing industry. In aspect of production pattern, 3D can bring us changes of customization. Because of the affiliation dissociation between internet and manufacturing industry, clients are willing to design the product with manufacturers, which is feasible. Product manufacturing turns from patterned mass production into customization lowvolume production, leading to some outcomes including the elimination of traditional industrial production line, the simplification of supply chain and even changes of world manufacturing economic distribution.

The longer a design cycle of one product is, the longer it takes to market, which means less potential profit of enterprise. Because of the importance to shorten time to market, enterprises have to shorten decision making time during the conceptual phase of a design. These decisions will decide most cost factors including material selection, manufacturing technology and designed life. 3D print technology can optimize design process and maximize potential profit for enterprises. There are many difficulties between an excellent idea and a successful product. When it comes to estimate an idea and decide whether it is worth to be invested, 3D print technology can help enterprises by shortening evaluation time and improving efficiency.

Design process which experienced prototype iterative optimization repeatedly can lower the risks of failure products effectively. Because that 3D printer can manufacture models which have excellent properties and can stand rigorous tests, it is much easier for designers to design. Models manufactured by 3D printer can help designers and engineers understand everything about potential products and decrease leftover problems.

4.2 Customize products using 3D print technology

The greatest advantage of 3D print is to expand the imaginary space of designers and develop their imagination and creativity[3]. Future equipment manufacturing industry will focus on personalized customization. 3D printer does not manufacture objects through incision or molds as traditional manufacturing machines. From physical objects by laying one by one expand the range of number concept in aspect of physics. 3D printer can manufacture cultural and creative products which demand accurate internal depressions or interlock shapes in physical world, which could develop huge design space. 3D print technology enables consumers customize products based on their requirements. Mass production will turn into mass customization. Current mass production method pursues to gain scale benefit through minimizing costs, detailing labor division and normalizing operation procedure. It cannot meet the customers' diversified demand any longer. The basic strategy of customization is to strengthen the standardization of inside structure of products in the manufacturing process and to increase the diversity of external structure which can be perceived by customers.

3D print will change our life tremendously in the future. This change, actually, has been taken its place for a long time. This revolution includes the invention of computers and the prosperity of internet. As said by Chris Anderson in Makers: New Industrial Revolution: In the process of manufacturing industry having a digital revolution, physical objects have become different designs on the screen which can be shared on line in forms of documents[4]. In the past several decades, factories and design studios experienced this transformation. Today, it happens on the clients' computers as well as in their basements. From retail industry to publishing industry, once an industry shift to digital, it will go through profound revolution. The biggest change is who is manufacturing rather than how to do it. As long as the process can be done by computer, everyone can participate in it. This is the revolution which manufacturing industry is experiencing.

5. Conclusion

No matter what revolution occurs to the manufacturing industry because of the combination between internet and 3D print technology, the

essence of industrial design remains unchanged. It is to solve and coordinate the relationship between people and objects. Products bring enjoyments to people not only in physical level but also spiritual level. No matter usina traditional artisan craftsmanship or 3D print technology, the essence of design is to bring people a beautiful life. This is the fundamental which would not change forever. 3D print technology provides a cost-effectiveness way to accomplish repeatedly design iteration. It can obtain immediate feedback information of product design on the critical initial phase of development process. 3D product technology can modify creative products immediately, which can help to reduce costs and shorten time to market. To enterprises which use 3D print technology in their design process, this gives them competitive advantages. Along with the decline of price, 3D printing equipment will enjoy a larger market share. The advantages of 3D printing equipment including speediness, precision and lowcost can help creative products enterprises shorten product manufacturing period and make them powerful in competition.

References

- 1. Y.G. Wang, X. Wang, Three-dimensional Printing, Beijing, Wuhan: Huazhong University of Science and Technology Press, (2013).
- P. Ashok Babu, V. Siva Nagaraju, and Rajeev Ratna Vallabhuni, "8-Bit Carry Look Ahead Adder Using MGDI Technique," IoT and Analytics for Sensor Networks, Springer, Singapore, 2022, pp. 243-253.
- 3. Dr. S. Selvakanmani, Mr. Rajeev Ratna Vallabhuni, Ms. B. Usha Rani, Ms. A. Praneetha, Dr. Urlam Devee Prasan, Dr. Gali Nageswara Rao, Ms. Keerthika. K, Dr. Tarun Kumar, Dr. R. Senthil Kumaran, Mr. Prabakaran.D, "A Novel Global Secure Management System with Smart Card for IoT and Cloud Computing," The Patent Office Journal No. 06/2021, India. International classification: H04L29/08. Application No. 202141000635 A.
- 4. Nalajala Lakshman Pratap, Rajeev Ratna Vallabhuni, K. Ramesh Babu, K. Sravani, Bhagyanagar Krishna Kumar, Angothu Srikanth, Pijush Dutta, Swarajya Lakshmi V Papineni, Nupur Biswas, K.V.S.N.Sai Krishna Mohan, "A Novel Method of Effective Sentiment Analysis System by Improved Relevance Vector Machine," Australian Patent AU 2020104414. 31 Dec. 2020
- S.V.S Prasad, Chandra Shaker Pittala, V. Vijay, and Rajeev Ratna Vallabhuni, "Complex Filter Design for Bluetooth Receiver Application," In 2021 6th International Conference on Communication and Electronics Systems (ICCES), Coimbatore, India, July 8-10, 2021, pp. 442-446.
- 6. V. Siva Nagaraju, Rapaka Anusha, and Rajeev Ratna Vallabhuni, "A Hybrid PAPR Reduction

Technique in OFDM Systems," 2020 IEEE International Women in Engineering (WIE) Conference on Electrical and Computer Engineering (WIECON-ECE), Bhubaneswar, India, 26-27 Dec. 2020, pp. 364-367.

- 7. V. Siva Nagaraju, P. Ashok babu, B. Sadgurbabu, and Rajeev Ratna Vallabhuni, "Design and Implementation of Low power FinFET based Compressor," 2021 3rd International Conference on Signal Processing and Communication (ICPSC), Coimbatore, India, 13-14 May 2021, pp. 532-536.
- 8. P. Ashok Babu, V. Siva Nagaraju, and Rajeev Ratna Vallabhuni, "Speech Emotion Recognition System With Librosa," 2021 10th IEEE International Conference on Communication Systems and Network Technologies (CSNT), Bhopal, India, 18-19 June 2021, pp. 421-424.
- Chandra Shaker Pittala, J. Sravana, G. Ajitha, P. Saritha, Mohammad Khadir, V. Vijay, S. China Venkateswarlu, Rajeev Ratna Vallabhuni, "Novel Methodology to Validate DUTs Using Single Access Structure," 5th International Conference on Electronics, Materials Engineering and Nano-Technology (IEMENTech 2021), Kolkata, India, September 24-25, 2021, pp. 1-5.
- Chandra Shaker Pittala, M. Lavanya, V. Vijay, Y.V.J.C. Reddy, S. China Venkateswarlu, Rajeev Ratna Vallabhuni, "Energy Efficient Decoder Circuit Using Source Biasing Technique in CNTFET Technology," 2021 Devices for Integrated Circuit (DevIC), Kalyani, India, May 19-20, 2021, pp. 610-615.
- 11. B. M. S. Rani, Vallabhuni Rajeev Ratna, V. Prasanna Srinivasan, S. Thenmalar, and R. Kanimozhi, "Disease prediction based retinal segmentation using bi-directional ConvLSTMU-Net," Journal of Ambient Intelligence and Humanized Computing, 2021, pp. 1-10. https://doi.org/10.1007/s12652-021-03017-y
- Rajeev Ratna Vallabhuni, A. Karthik, CH. V. Sai Kumar, B. Varun, P. Veerendra, and Srisailam Nayak, "Comparative Analysis of 8-Bit Manchester Carry Chain Adder Using FinFET at 18nm Technology," 2020 3rd International Conference on Intelligent Sustainable Systems (ICISS), Thoothukudi, India, 2020, pp. 1579-1583, doi: 10.1109/ICISS49785.2020.9316061.
- 13. R. R. Vallabhuni, P. Shruthi, G. Kavya and S. Siri Chandana, "6Transistor SRAM Cell designed using Technology," 2020 18nm FinFET 3rd International Conference on Intelligent Sustainable Systems (ICISS), Thoothukudi, India, 2020. pp. 1584-1589, doi: 10.1109/ICISS49785.2020.9315929.
- Rajeev Ratna Vallabhuni, J. Sravana, M. Saikumar, M. Sai Sriharsha, and D. Roja Rani, "An advanced computing architecture for binary to thermometer decoder using 18nm FinFET," 2020 Third International Conference on Smart Systems and Inventive Technology (ICSSIT),

Tirunelveli, India, 20-22 August, 2020, pp. 510-515.

- 15. Rajeev Ratna Vallabhuni, K.C. Koteswaramma, Β. Sadgurbabu, and Gowthamireddy Α. "Comparative Validation of SRAM Cells Designed 18nm FinFET for Memory Storing using Applications," Proceedings of the 2nd International Conference on IoT, Social, Mobile, Analytics & Cloud in Computational Vision & Bio-Engineering (ISMAC-CVB 2020), 2020, pp. 1-10.
- Chandra Shaker Pittala, M. Lavanya, M. Saritha, V. Vijay, S. China Venkateswarlu, Rajeev Ratna Vallabhuni, "Biasing Techniques: Validation of 3 to 8 Decoder Modules Using 18nm FinFET Nodes," 2021 2nd International Conference for Emerging Technology (INCET), Belagavi, India, May 21-23, 2021, pp. 1-4.
- 17. P. Ashok Babu, V. Siva Nagaraju, Ramya Mariserla, and Rajeev Ratna Vallabhuni, "Realization of 8 x 4 Barrel shifter with 4-bit binary to Gray converter using FinFET for Low Power Digital Applications," Journal of Physics: Conference Series, vol. 1714, no. 1, p. 012028. IOP Publishing. doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1714/1/012028
- 18. Vallabhuni Vijay, C. V. Sai Kumar Reddy, Pittala, Rajeev Chandra Shaker Ratna Vallabhuni, M. Saritha, M. Lavanya, S. China Venkateswarlu "ECG and м. Sreevani, Validation Using Operational Performance Transconductance Amplifier with Bias Current," International Journal of System Assurance Engineering and Management, vol. 12, iss. 6, 2021, pp. 1173-1179.
- 19. Vallabhuni, Rajeev Ratna, M. Saritha, Sruthi Chikkapally, Vallabhuni Vijay, Chandra Shaker Pittala, and Sadulla Shaik, "Universal Shift Register Designed at Low Supply Voltages in 15 nm CNTFET Using Multiplexer," In International Conference on Emerging Applications of Information Technology, pp. 597-605. Springer, Singapore, 2021.
- 20. Rajeev Ratna Vallabhuni, Jujavarapu Sravana, Chandra Shaker Pittala, Mikkili Divya, B.M.S.Rani, and Vallabhuni Vijcaay, "Universal Shift Register Designed at Low Supply Voltages in 20nm FinFET Using Multiplexer," In Intelligent Sustainable Systems, pp. 203-212. Springer, Singapore, 2022.
- 21. P. Chandra Shaker, V. Parameswaran, M. Srikanth, V. Vijay, V. Siva Nagaraju, S.C. Venkateswarlu, Sadulla Shaik, and Vallabhuni Rajeev Ratna, "Realization and Comparative analysis of Thermometer code based 4-Bit Encoder using 18nm FinFET Technology for Analog to Digital Converters," In: Reddy V.S., Prasad V.K., Wang J., Reddy K.T.V. (eds) Soft Computing and Signal Processing. Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing, vol 1325.

Springer, Singapore. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-33-6912-2_50

- 22. Rajeev Ratna Vallabhuni, G. Yamini, T. Vinitha, and S. Sanath Reddy, "Performance analysis: D-Latch modules designed using 18nm FinFET Technology," 2020 International Conference on Smart Electronics and Communication (ICOSEC), Tholurpatti, India, 10-12, September 2020, pp. 1171-1176.
- 23. Rani, B.M.S, Divyasree Mikkili, Rajeev Ratna Vallabhuni, Chandra Shaker Pittala, Vijay Vallabhuni, Suneetha Bobbillapati, and Bhavani Naga Prasanna, H., "Retinal Vascular Disease Detection from Retinal Fundus Images Using Machine Learning," Australian Patent AU 2020101450. 12 Aug. 2020.
- 24. Rajeev Ratna Vallabhuni, D.V.L. Sravya, M. Sree Shalini, and G. Uma Maheshwararao, "Design of Comparator using 18nm FinFET Technology for Analog to Digital Converters," 2020 7th International Conference on Smart Structures and Systems (ICSSS), Chennai, India, 23-24 july, 2020, pp. 318-323.
- 25. Vallabhuni Rajeev Ratna, M. Saritha, Saipreethi. N, V. Vijay, P. Chandra Shaker, M. Divya, and Shaik Sadulla, "High Speed Energy Efficient Multiplier Using 20nm FinFET Technology," Proceedings of the International Conference on IoT Based Control Networks and Intelligent Systems (ICICNIS 2020), Palai, India, December 10-11, 2020, pp. 434-443. Available at SSRN: https://ssrn.com/abstract=3769235 or http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3769235
- 26. Rajeev Ratna Vallabhuni, S. Lakshmanachari, G. Avanthi, and Vallabhuni Vijay, "Smart Cart Shopping System with an RFID Interface for Human Assistance," 2020 3rd International Conference on Intelligent Sustainable Systems (ICISS), Thoothukudi, India, 2020, pp. 165-169, doi: 10.1109/ICISS49785.2020.9316102.
- 27. Saritha, M., Kancharapu Chaitanya, Vallabhuni Vijay, Adam Aishwarya, Hasmitha Yadav, and G. Durga Prasad, "Adaptive And Recursive Vedic Karatsuba Multiplier Using Non Linear Carry Select Adder," Journal of VLSI circuits and systems, vol. 4, no. 2, 2022, pp. 22-29.
- Vallabhuni, Kancharapu 28. Vijay, Chaitanya, Chandra Shaker Pittala, S. Susri Susmitha, J. Tanusha, S. China Venkateshwarlu, and Rajeev Vallabhuni, "Physically Unclonable Ratna Functions Using Two-Level Finite State Machine," Journal of VLSI circuits and systems, vol. 4, no. 01, 2022, pp. 33-41.
- 29. Vijay, Vallabhuni, M. Sreevani, E. Mani Rekha, K. Moses, Chandra S. Pittala, KA Sadulla Shaik, C. Koteshwaramma, R. Jashwanth Sai, and Rajeev R. Vallabhuni, "A Review On N-Bit Ripple-Carry Adder, Carry-Select Adder And Carry-Skip Adder," Journal of VLSI circuits and systems, vol. 4, no. 01, 2022, pp. 27-32.

- 30. Vijay, Vallabhuni, Chandra S. Pittala, A. Usha Rani, Sadulla Shaik, M. V. Saranya, B. Vinod Kumar, RES Praveen Kumar, and Rajeev R. Vallabhuni, "Implementation of Fundamental Modules Using Quantum Dot Cellular Automata," Journal of VLSI circuits and systems, vol. 4, no. 01, 2022, pp. 12-19.
- 31. Vijay, Vallabhuni, Chandra S. Pittala, K. C. Koteshwaramma, A. Sadulla Shaik, Kancharapu Chaitanya, Shiva G. Birru, Soma R. Medapalli, and Varun R. Thoranala, "Design of Unbalanced Ternary Logic Gates and Arithmetic Circuits," Journal of VLSI circuits and systems, vol. 4, no. 01, 2022, pp. 20-26.
- 32. Chandra Shaker Pittala, Rajeev Ratna Vallabhuni, Vallabhuni Vijay, Usha Rani Anam, Kancharapu Chaitanya, "Numerical analysis of various plasmonic MIM/MDM slot waveguide structures," International Journal of System Assurance Engineering and Management, 2022.
- 33. M. Saritha, M. Lavanya, G. Ajitha, Mulinti Narendra Reddy, P. Annapurna, M. Sreevani, S. Swathi, S. Sushma, Vallabhuni Vijay, "A VLSI design of clock gated technique based ADC lockin amplifier," International Journal of System Assurance Engineering and Management, 2022, pp. 1-8. https://doi.org/10.1007/s13198-022-01747-6
- 34. Chandra Shaker Pittala, Vallabhuni Vijay, B. Naresh Kumar Reddy, "1-Bit FinFET Carry Cells for Low Voltage High-Speed Digital Signal Processing Applications," Silicon, 2022. https://doi.org/10.1007/s12633-022-02016-8.
- 35. Vallabhuni Vijay, Kancharapu Chaitanya, T. Sai Jaideep, D. Radha Krishna Koushik, B. Sai Venumadhav, Rajeev Ratna Vallabhuni, "Design of Optimum Multiplexer In Quantum-Dot Cellular Automata," International Conference on Innovative Computing, Intelligent Communication and Smart Electrical systems (ICSES -2021), Chennai, India, September 24-25, 2021.
- 36. S. China Venkateswarlu, N. Uday Kumar, D. Veeraswamy, and Vallabhuni Vijay, "Speech Intelligibility Quality in Telugu Speech Patterns Using a Wavelet-Based Hybrid Threshold Transform Method," International Conference on Intelligent Systems & Sustainable Computing (ICISSC 2021), Hyderabad, India, September 24-25, 2021.
- 37. Ch. Srivalli, S. Niranjan reddy, V. Vijay, J. Pratibha, "Low power based optimal design for FPGA implemented VMFU with equipped SPST technique," National Conference on Emerging Trends in Engineering Application (NCETEA-2011), India, June 18, 2011, pp. 224-227.

- 38. S. China Venkateswarlu, Ch. Sashi Kiran, R.V. Santhosh Nayan, Vijay Vallabhuni, P. Ashok Babu, V. Siva Nagaraju, "Artificial Intelligence Based Smart Home Automation System Using Internet of Things," The Patent Office Journal No. 09/2021, India. Application No. 202041057023 A.
- Bandi Mary Sowbhagya Rani, Vasumathi Devi Majety, Chandra Shaker Pittala, Vallabhuni Vijay, Kanumalli Satya Sandeep, Siripuri Kiran, "Road Identification Through Efficient Edge Segmentation Based on Morphological Operations," Traitement du Signal, vol. 38, no. 5, Oct. 2021, pp. 1503-1508.
- 40. Ch. Srivalli, S. Niranjan reddy, V. Vijay, J. Pratibha, "Optimal design of VLSI implemented Viterbi decoding," National conference on Recent Advances in Communications & Energy Systems, (RACES-2011), Vadlamudi, India, December 5, 2011, pp. 67-71.
- 41. Katikala Hima Bindu, Sadulla Shaik, V. Vijay, "FINFET Technology in Biomedical-Cochlear Implant Application," International Web Conference on Innovations in Communication and Computing, ICICC '20, India, October 5, 2020.
- 42. V. Vijay, J. Prathiba, S. Niranjan Reddy, V. Raghavendra Rao, "Energy efficient CMOS Full-Adder Designed with TSMC 0.18µm Technology," International Conference on Technology and Management (ICTM-2011), Hyderabad, India, June 8-10, 2011, pp. 356-361.
- 43. Vallabhuni Vijay, Pittala Chandra shekar, Shaik Sadulla, Putta Manoja, Rallabhandy Abhinaya, Merugu rachana, and Nakka nikhil, "Design and performance evaluation of energy efficient 8-bit ALU at ultra low supply voltages using FinFET with 20nm Technology," VLSI Architecture for Signal, Speech, and Image Processing, edited by Durgesh Nandan, Basant Kumar Mohanty, Sanjeev Kumar, Rajeev Kumar Arya, CRC press, 2021.
- 44. Vallabhuni Vijay, and Avireni Srinivasulu, "A Novel Square Wave Generator Using Second Generation Differential Current Conveyor," Arabian Journal for Science and Engineering, vol. 42, iss. 12, 2017, pp. 4983-4990.