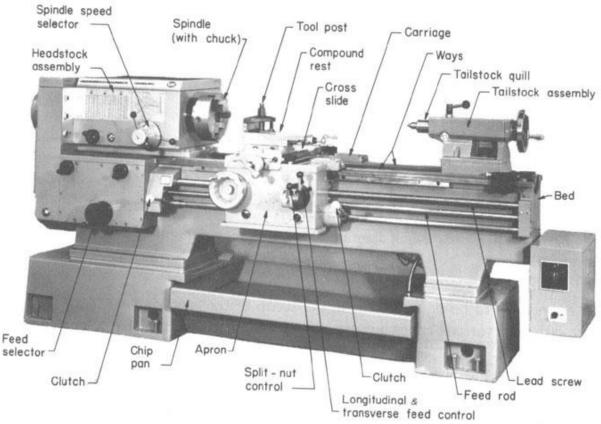
Introduction to lathe Machine perform straight turning and calculate machining time.

Apparatus:

Lathe machine, stop watch, tachometer, MS rod.

Figure:



Head stock			
Tailstock			
Lead screw			

Machining Processes	Lab 2
Carriage	
Half Lock lever	
Apron	
Observations & Calculations:	
Number of passes=N _t =	
Feed Rate=F.=(mm\mint)	

Sr.No	Length	Initial	Final	Depth	RPMs	Cutting Speed	Feed	Machining	Actual	Idler
	of rod	diameter	Diameter	of cut=		$V_i = \pi DixRPM$	$F=F_r\RPM$	Time	Time	Time
	L	Di	D_{f}	$\frac{Di - Df}{2xN}$				$T_{M} = \frac{L}{F_{XRPM}} x N_{t}$	Та	Та-Тс
	mm	mm	mm	mm		mm\mint	mm\rev	mint	mint	mint
1										
2										
3										

Graphs:

- 1. Plot a relationship between RPMs and Cutting Speed.
- 2. Plot a relationship between RPMs and Feed.
- 3. Plot a relationship between RPMs and Machining Time.
- 4. Plot a relationship between RPMs and Actual Time.
- 5. Plot a relationship between Machining Time and Actual Time.

Specimen Calculations

Machining	Processes
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Lab 2

How straight and Taper turning differ?	
How many linear & rotational axes a lathe machine has?	
Write different types of slideways?	

What are standard cutting speed, depth of cut and feed for Mild steel?

Machining Processes	Lab 2
Comments on	
Iow to reduce idler time	