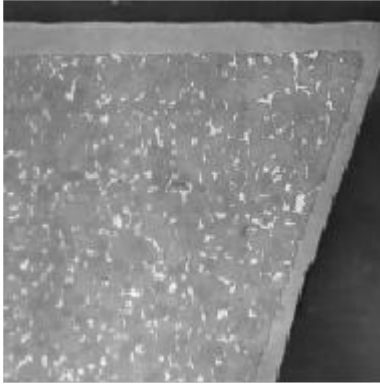


Assignment 7 Machining



Source: Courtesy of KennaMetal Inc.



Source: KennaMetal Inc., Catalog No. 7021



Source:
<http://www.me.gatech.edu/>

Student Name _____		Date ____/____/____ dd / mm / yy
Semester _____ Student ID _____ Group _____		
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Evaluation		
Grade		
<u>Comments</u>		

- 1- A St. 37 bar $\phi 50 \times 250 \text{ mm}^2$ is machined between centers on a lathe down to $\phi 40 \text{ mm}$ in a single pass using a HSS tool with $\alpha = 45^\circ$, a cutting speed of 50 m/min and a feed of 0.3 mm/rev . Determine the depth of cut, the feed rate and the machining time.
- 2- In drilling a through hole $\phi 15 \text{ mm}$ in a St. 50 sheet 20 mm thickness, using a HSS twist drill, the cutting speed is 30 m/min and the feed is 0.2 mm/rev . Determine the machining time.
- 3- A HSS peripheral milling cutter $\phi 50 \times 63 \text{ mm}^2$, $z = 8$ teeth is used for slab milling of a CI block $100 \times 56 \times 32 \text{ mm}^3$ down to a thickness of 30 mm in a roughing pass, using a cutting speed of 20 m/min and a feed of 0.2 mm/tooth . Determine the machining time.
- 4- A carbide tipped face milling cutter $\phi 63 \text{ mm}$, $z = 8$ teeth is used for machining the same workpiece of the previous question under the following cutting conditions: cutting speed = 60 m/min and feed = 0.2 mm/tooth . Determine the machining time.
- 5- A twist drill $\phi 20 \text{ mm}$ is used for enlarging a previously drilled through hole $\phi 15 \text{ mm}$, in a St. 50 block 40 mm thick, using a cutting speed of 30 m/min and a feed of 0.2 mm/rev . Determine the depth of cut and calculate the machining time.

Useful Formulae:

Cutting and Rotational Speeds:

$$v = \frac{\pi \cdot D \cdot N}{1000} \quad \text{for rotating tools or work pieces (e.g. turning, drilling, milling, boring, counter-boring, reaming, counter-sinking, ...etc.)}$$

Where: v = The cutting speed [m/min],
 N = The rotational speed [rpm], and
 D = The major diameter [mm].

Feed Rate:

$$u = s \cdot N \quad \text{for turning, drilling, boring, reaming, ...etc.}$$

Where: u = The feed rate [mm/min],
 s = The Feed [mm/rev], and
 N = The rotational speed [rpm].

$$u = s_z \cdot z \cdot N \quad \text{for milling.}$$

Where: u = The feed rate [mm/min],
 s_z = The feed per tooth [mm/tooth],
 z = The number of teeth of the milling cutter [], and
 N = The rotational speed [rpm].

$$u = s \cdot n \quad \text{for shaping, planning, and slotting.}$$

Where: u = The feed rate [mm/min],
 s = The feed per stroke [mm/stroke], and
 n = The number of strokes per unit time [stroke/min].

Machining Time:

$$\text{Machining Time} = \frac{\text{Machined distance in feed direction}}{\text{Feed rate}}$$

Machining Allowance and Depth of Cut:

$$\text{Number of strokes} = \frac{\text{Machining allowance}}{\text{Depth of cut}}$$

Special cases: Parting off, sawing, broaching, drilling, and hole enlarging.