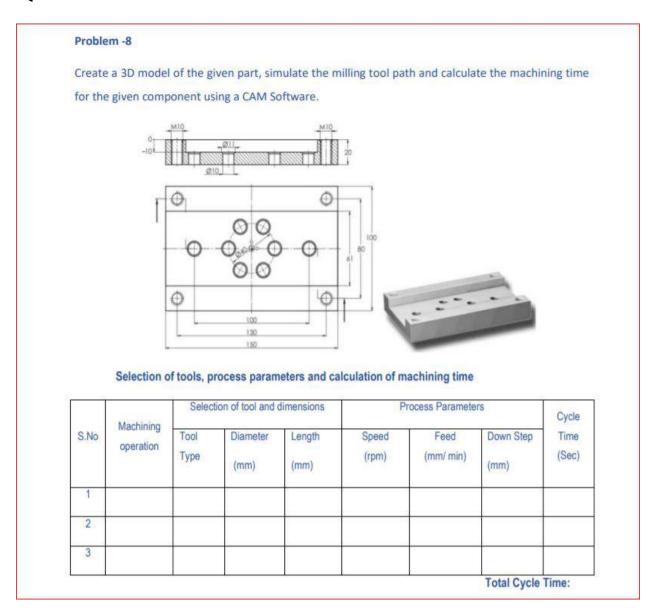
Assignment8

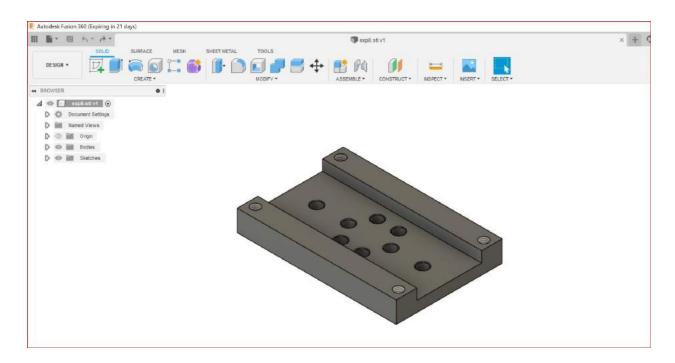
Name: CHIRAG GUPTA

Registration Number: 20BME0300

Question:

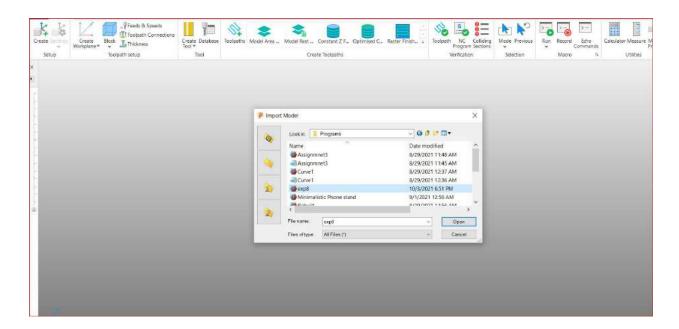


Step1: Create Model as per given in the question:

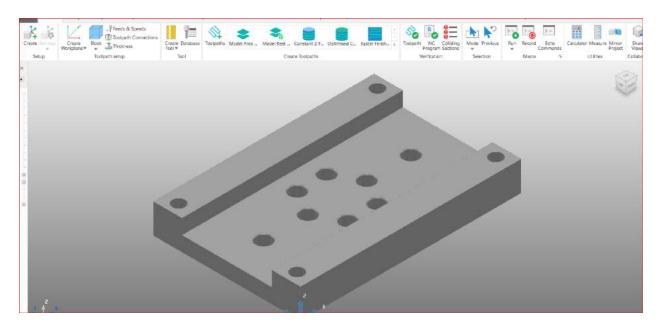


Step2: Open PowerMill and import the model from the folder where the file is saved.

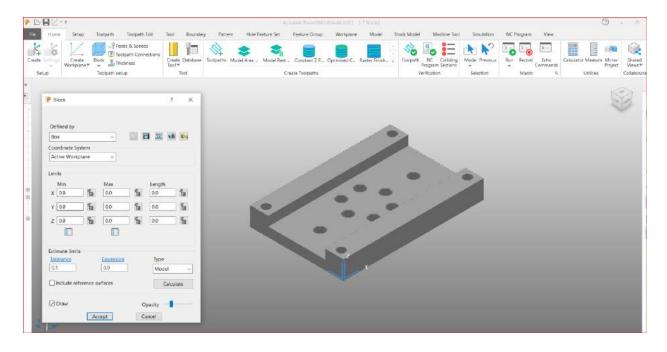




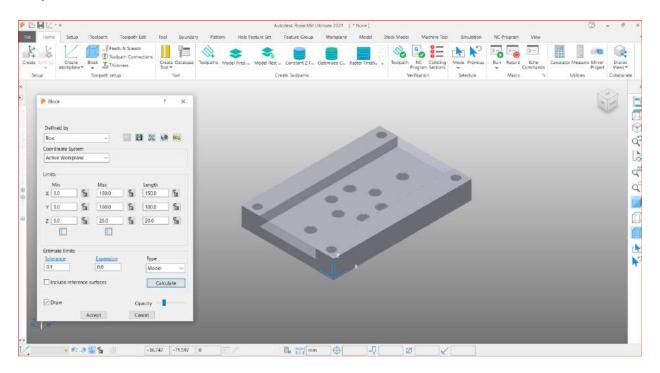
Select suitable isotropic position to get a better view.



Step3: Select the block icon present on the toolbar on top so that easily workplace can be created and oriented.

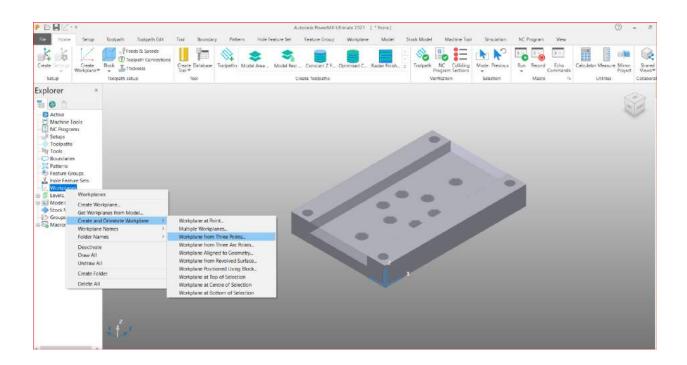


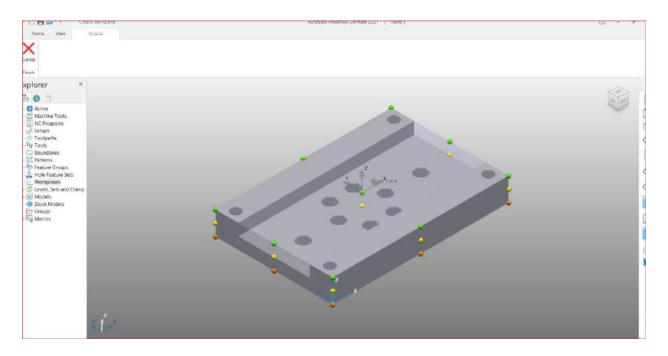
Select Calculate option. This will create a box with the longest dimensions of the model in x, y and z direction. Extra dimension of the box can also be given in all directions by entering value in Expansion box.



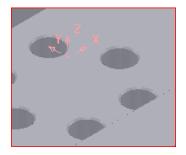
Step4: For machining workplane need to be created for this, Select Workplace – Create and Orientate Workplane – Workplace Positioned using Block.

A set of points will appear on the box. Each point can be used to create workplace. Select the appropriate point according to the properties of the model in such a way that the complete model should come in one direction of z axis.



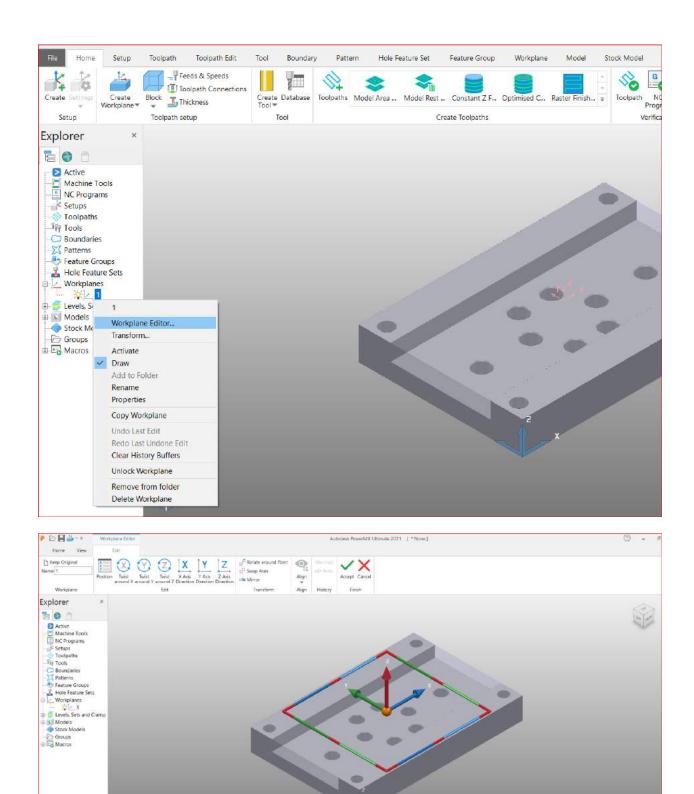


Workplace will be created on that point with the direction of the three coordinates x, y and z.

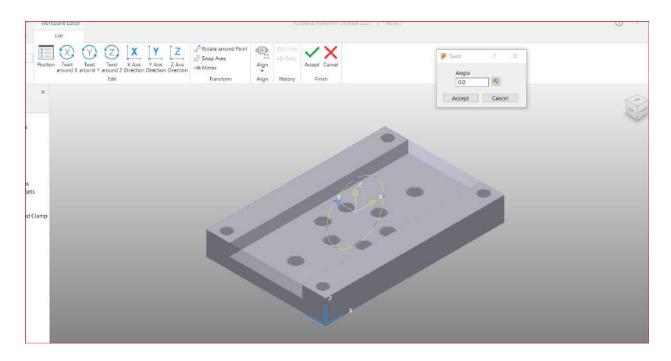


Step4: The orientation can be changed by clicking left mouse key on Workplace and then select Workplace Editor.

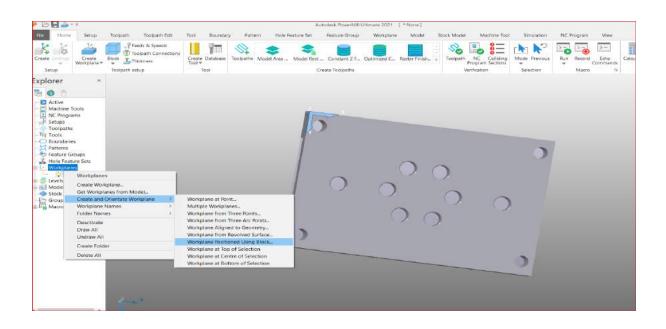
By selecting Twist around any direction, the orientation should be done such that the complete model should be in negative z axis. In this workplace no need of twisting is required as already complete model is in negative z- direction

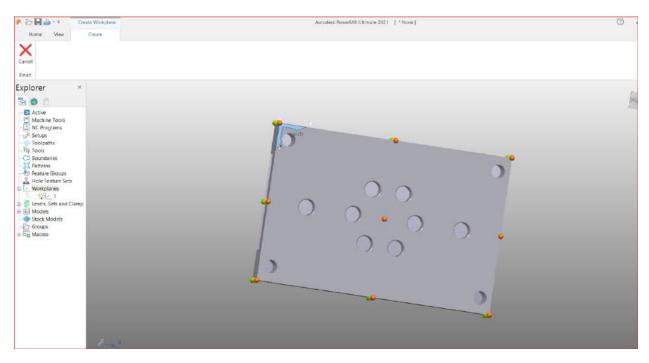


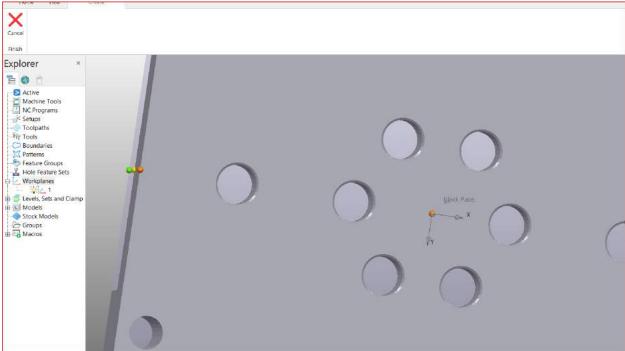
Now select Accept button.

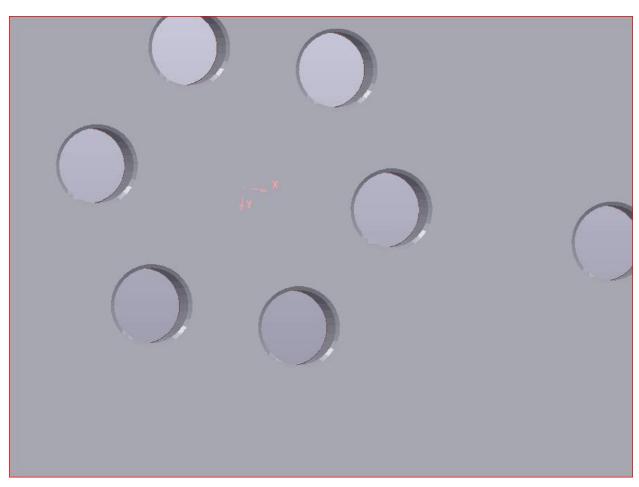


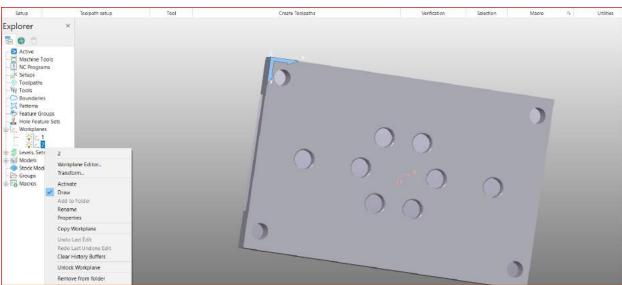
Step5: Rotate the complete model 180 degree as for machining, two workspaces should be created opposite to each other. Repeat Step3 to create workplace but this time after selecting an appropriate dot in this model the y-direction must be twisted at an angle of 180 degrees by following same procedure as done in Step4 so that model could be completely in negative z direction.

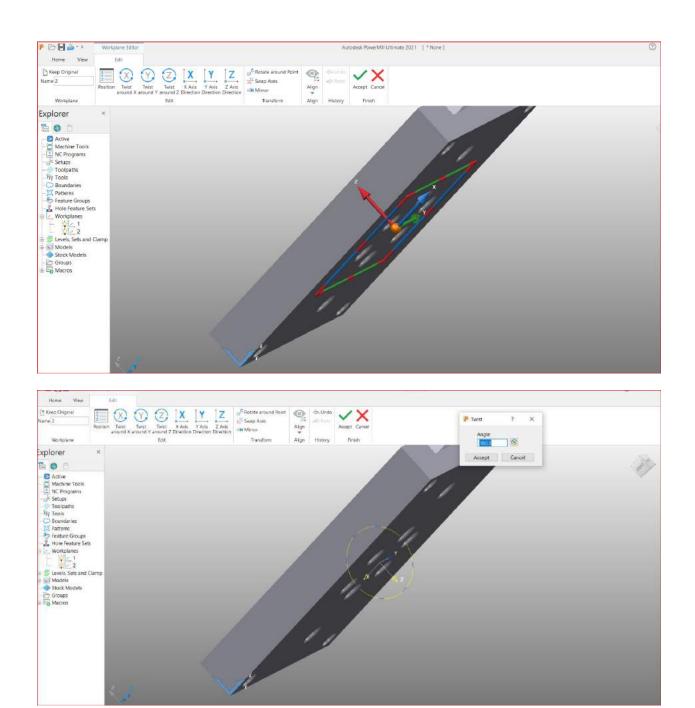




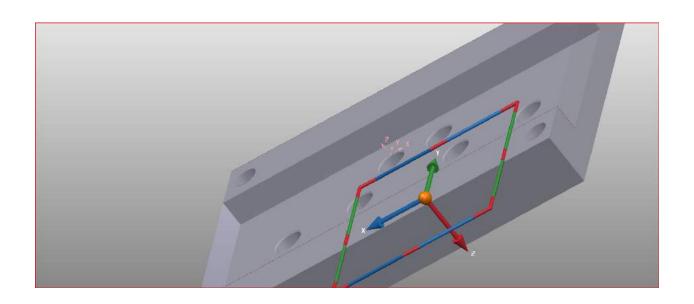


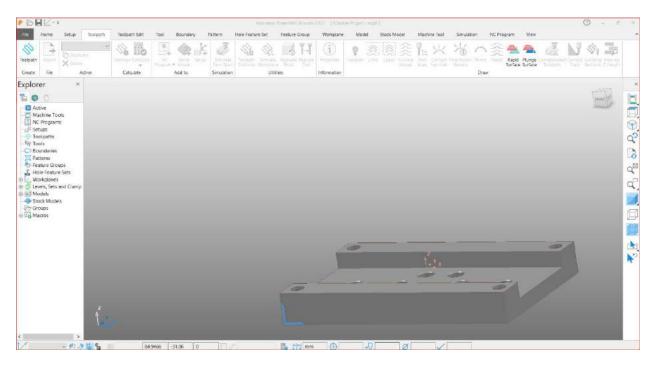




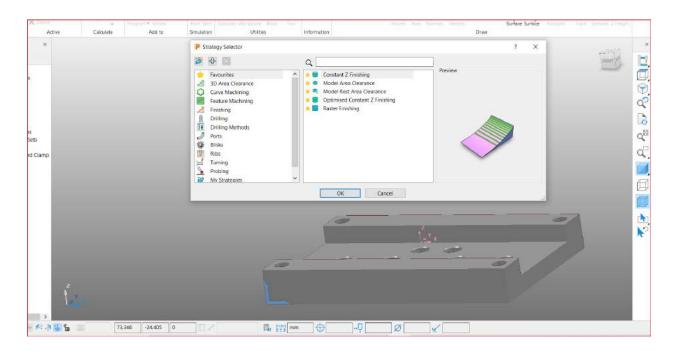


After twisting 180 degrees the complete model remains in negative z direction which was required for machining

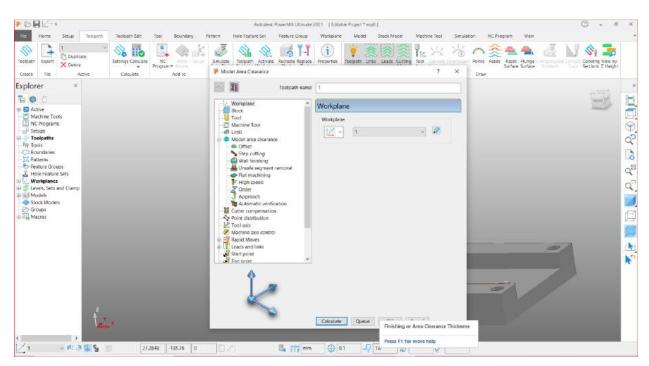


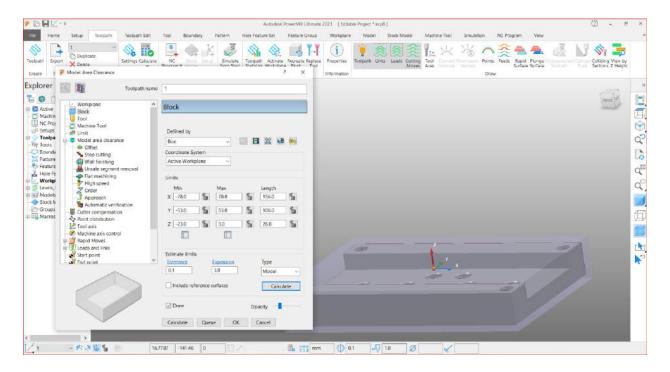


Step6: Select Toolpath option and then select Model Area Clearance under 3D Area Clearance.

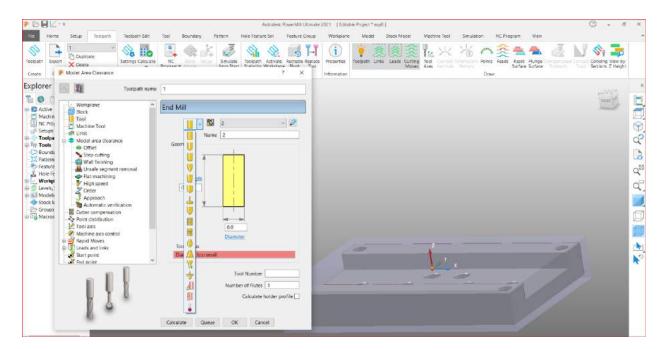


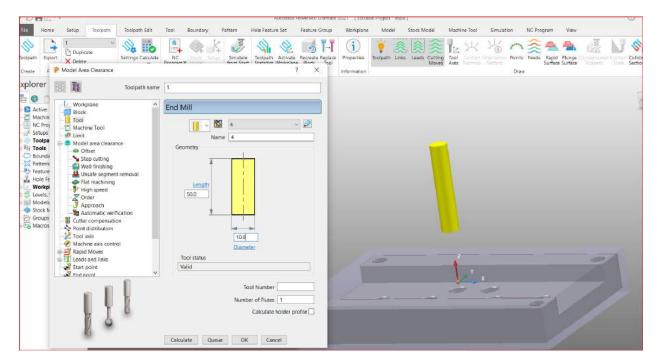
Select Workplace option and select workplane 1.



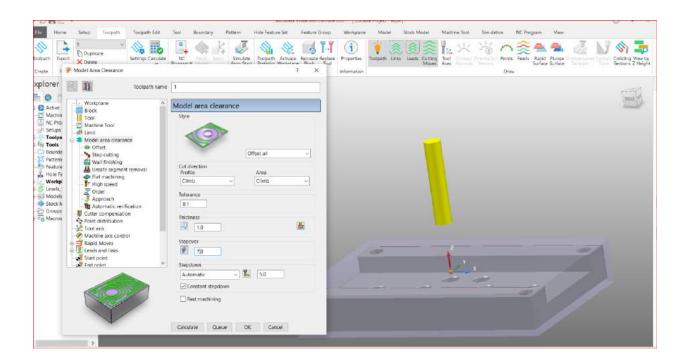


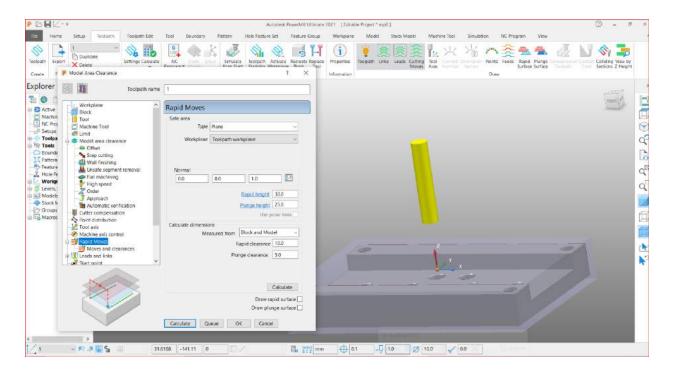
Select Tool option and select Create End Mill under it and enter 10 mm diameter the length will automatically be entered which is 50mm



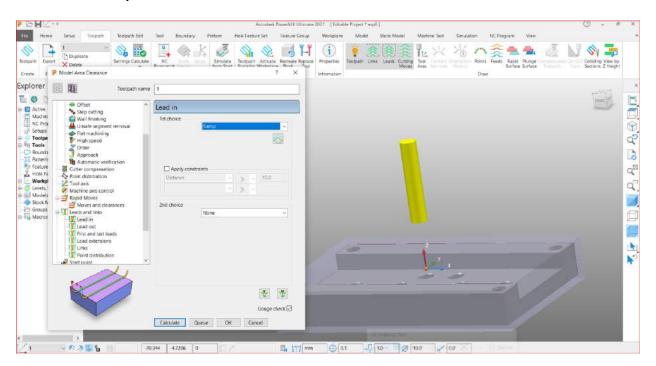


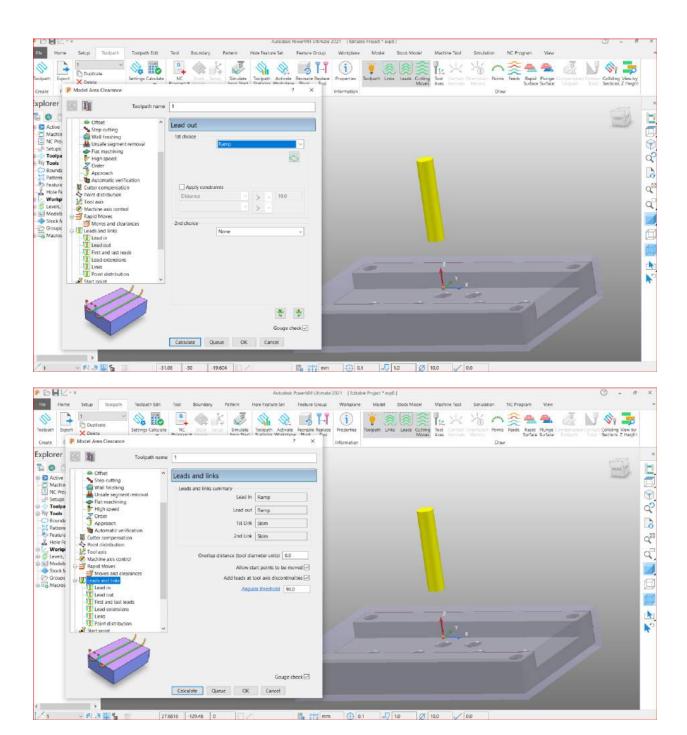
In stepover 70% of the diameter should be entered.



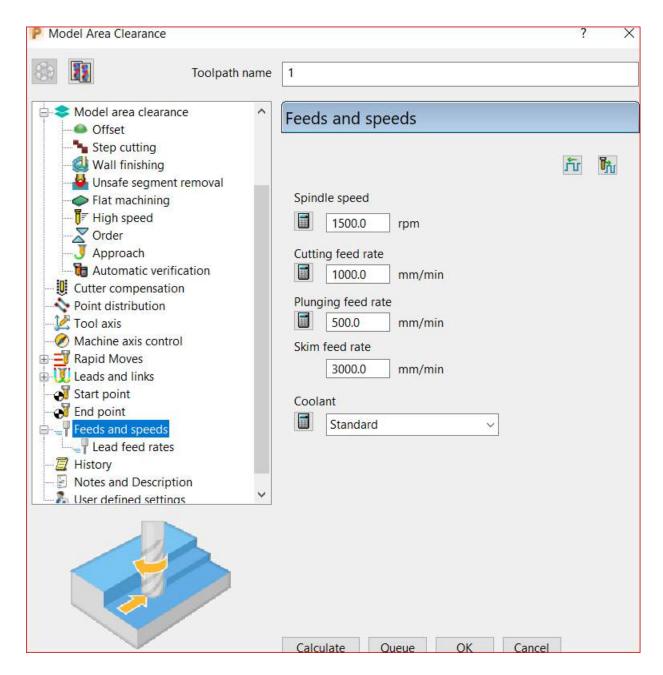


Select Ramp option under Lead in and Lead out under Leads and Links option





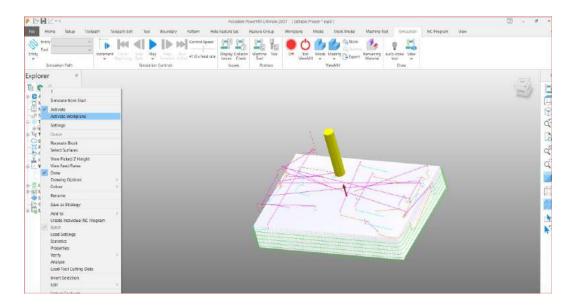
Under Feeds and speech the spindling speed can be changed depending upon the quality of the splinder.



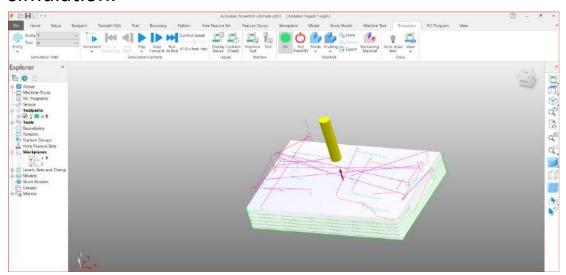
Press Calculate option followed by Close button.

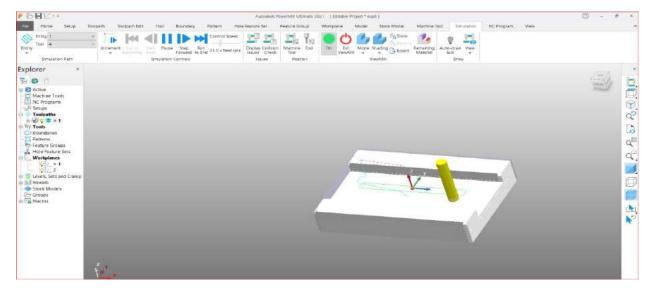
Select Simulation option and switch OFF button to ON button.

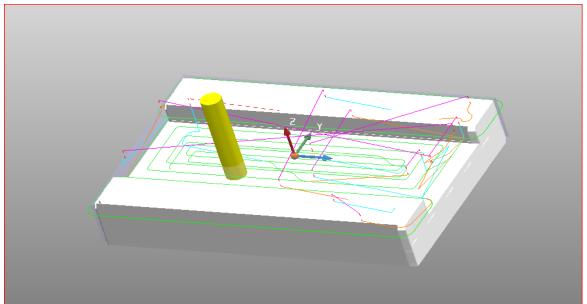
Right click the Toolpath and select Stimulate from Start option.

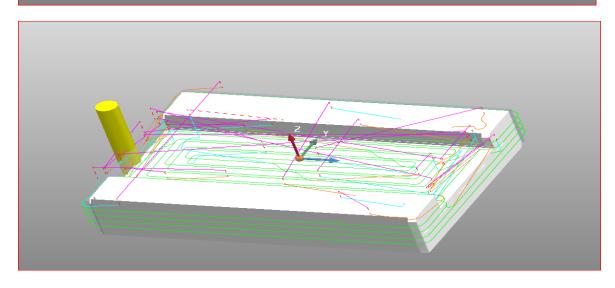


Simulation will start. Here are some snaps in between the simulation.

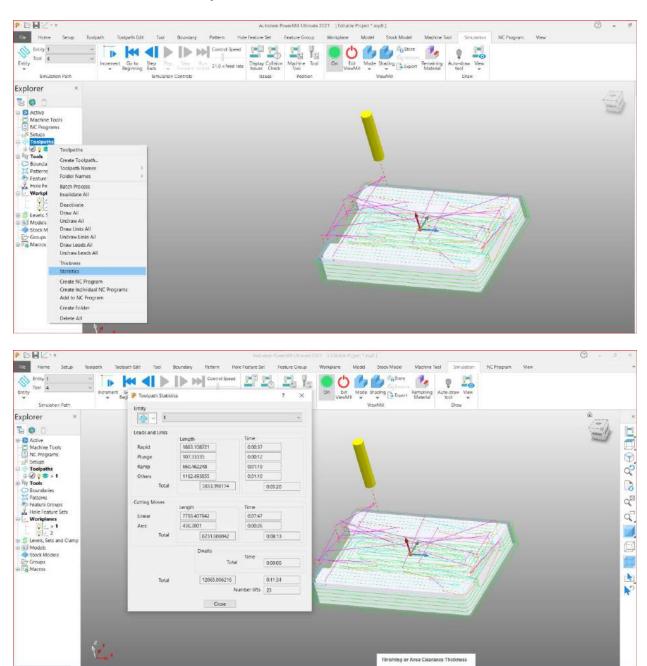


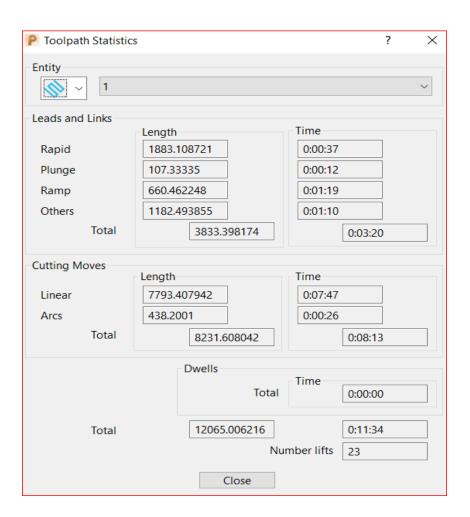






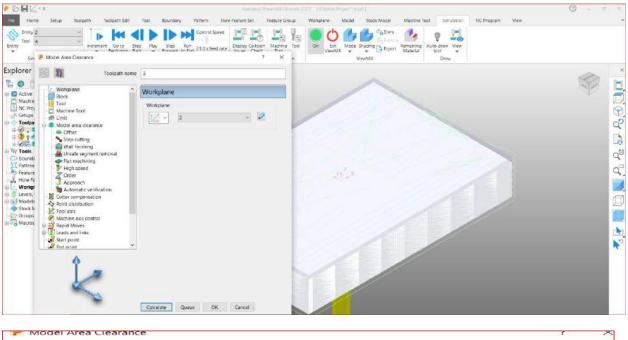
Step7: Click left mouse button on Toolpath option and then select Statistics. A pop-up box will appear showing all the statistics of the Toolpath.

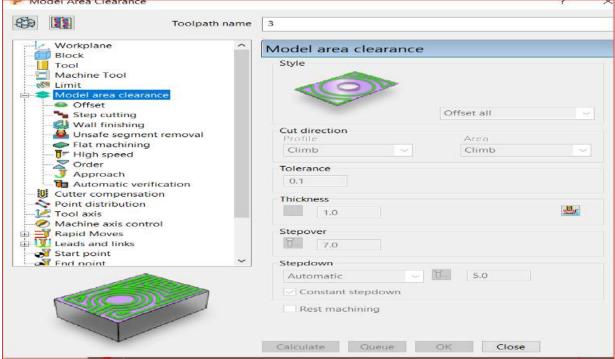




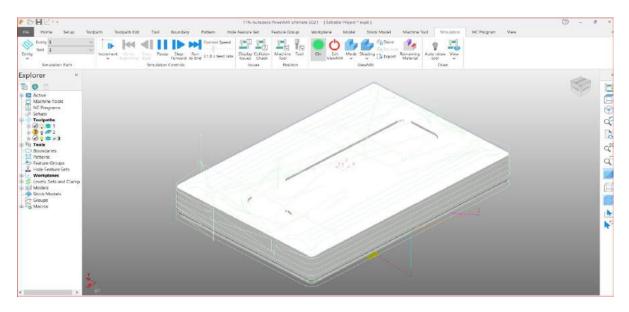
So total time taken for machining by Model Area Clearance in workspace1 is 11 minutes 34 seconds

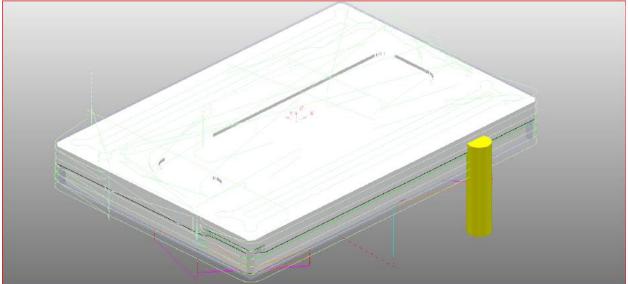
Step8: Create a new Toolpath with Model Area Clearance only and follow the same procedure but this time with workplane2.



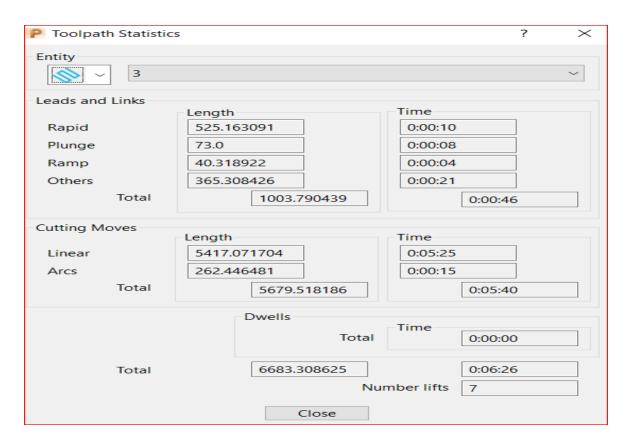


Step9: Select calculate followed by the close option and follow Step7. Simulation will start. Here is a snap in between the simulation.





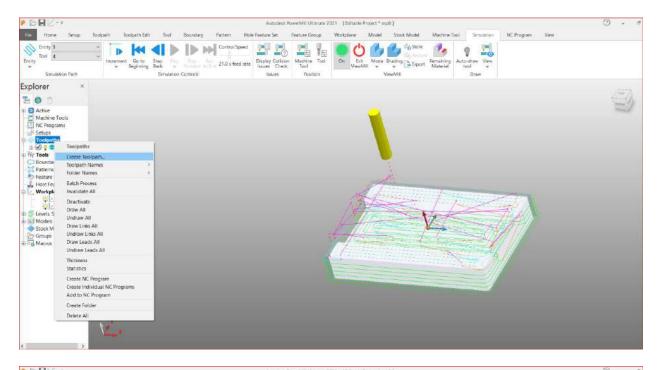
Click left mouse button on Toolpath option and then select Statistics. A pop-up box will appear showing all the statistics of the Toolpath.

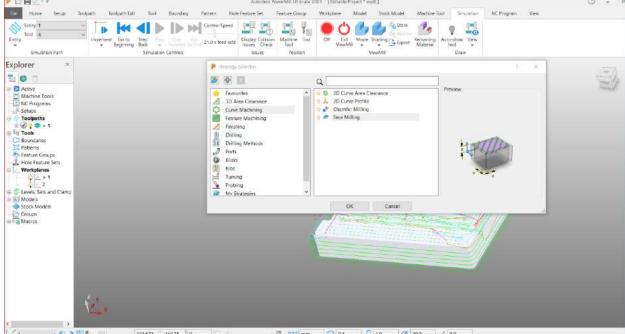


So the total time taken for machining by Model Area Clearance for workplace2 is 6minutes 26 seconds.

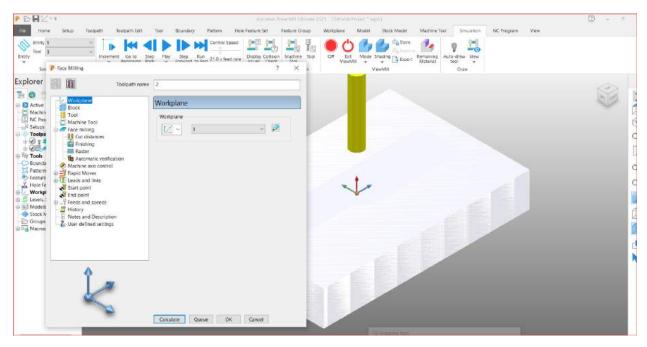
So the total time taken by Model Area Clearance will be 18 minutes.

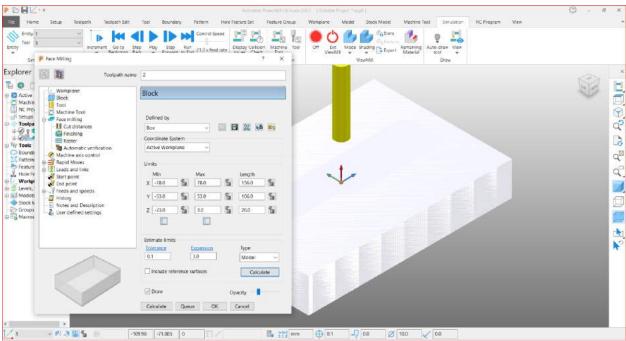
Step10: Follow same procedure by selecting **Face Milling** option under Curve Machining.

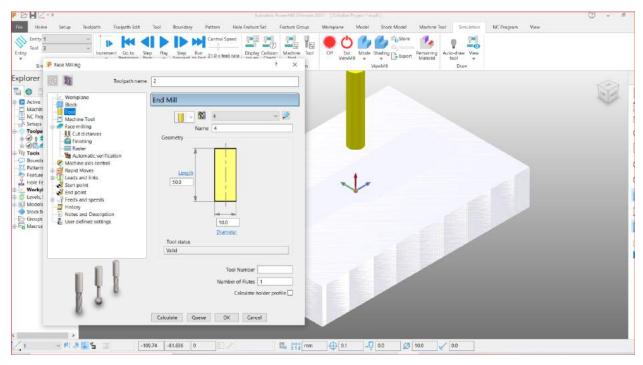


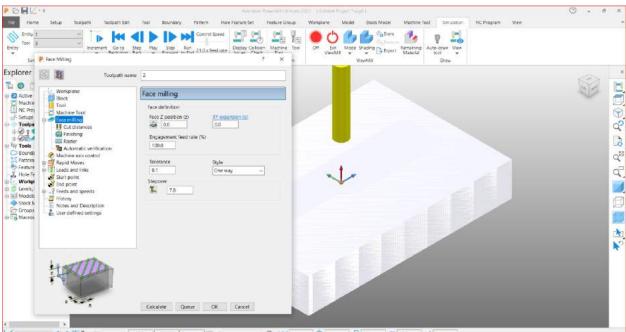


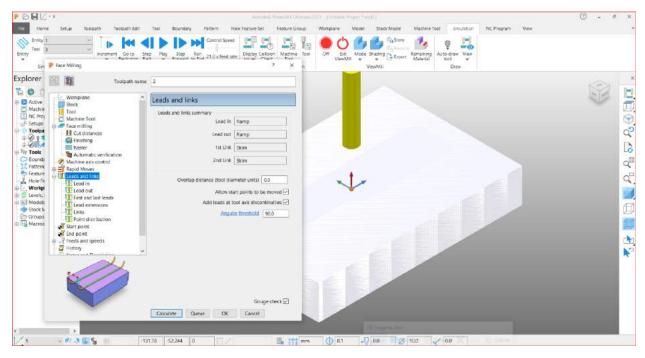
The Simulation time will be calculated for first workplace 1 followed by for the 2nd workplace. Here are the snaps of the steps to be followed.

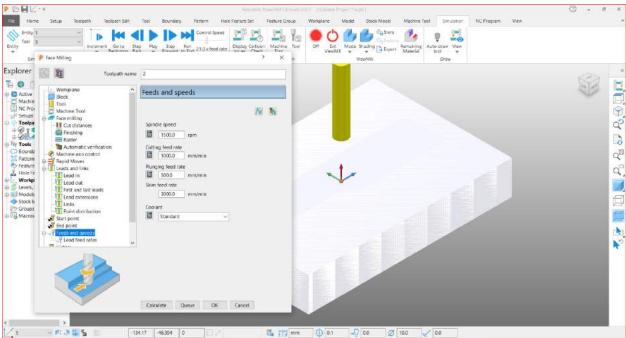


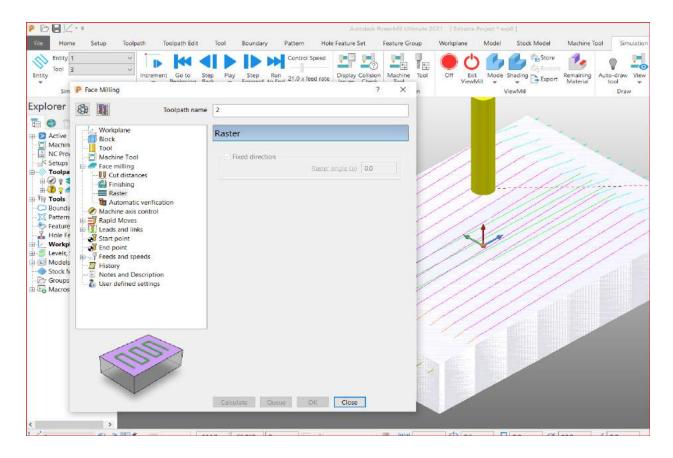




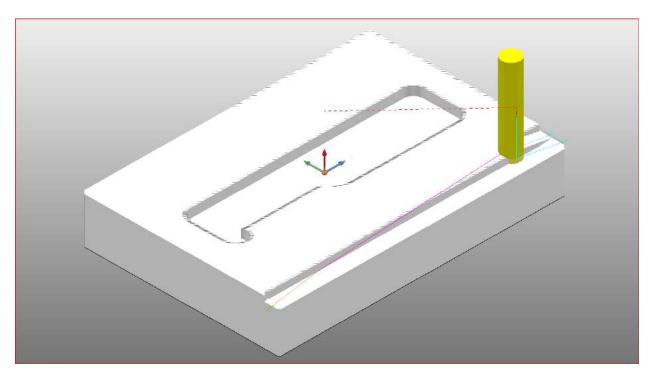


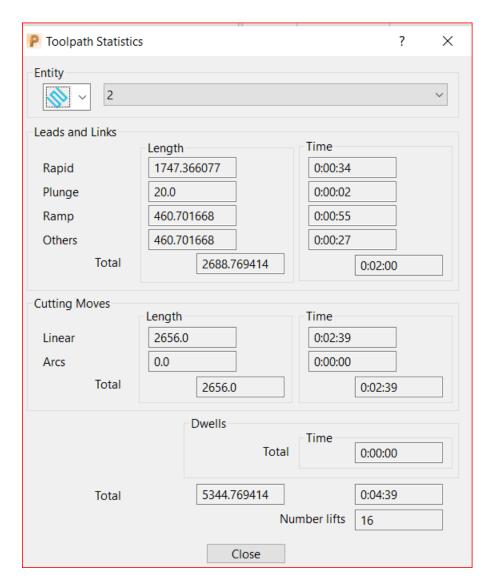






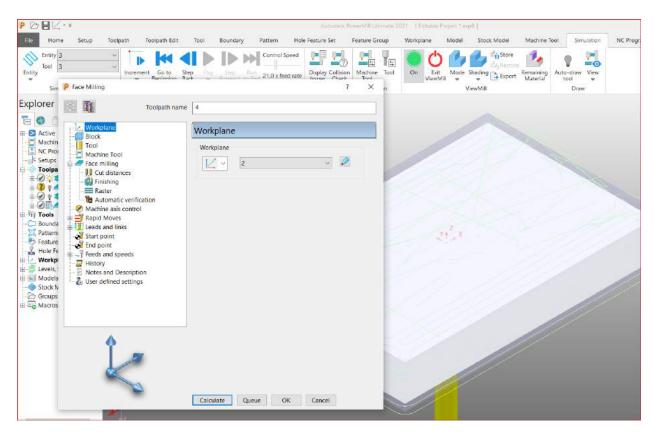
Simulation will start. Here are the snaps during simulation for workplane1

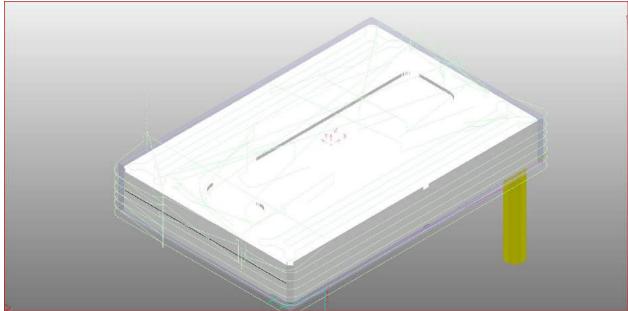


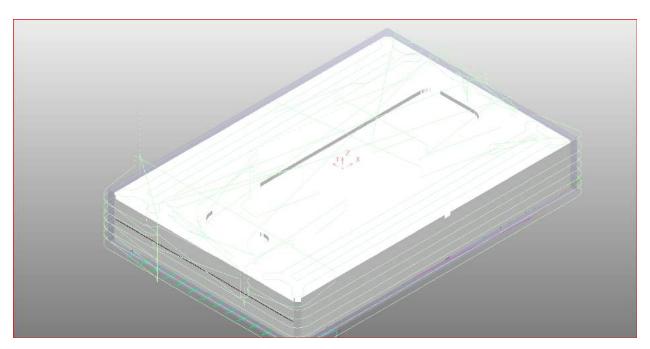


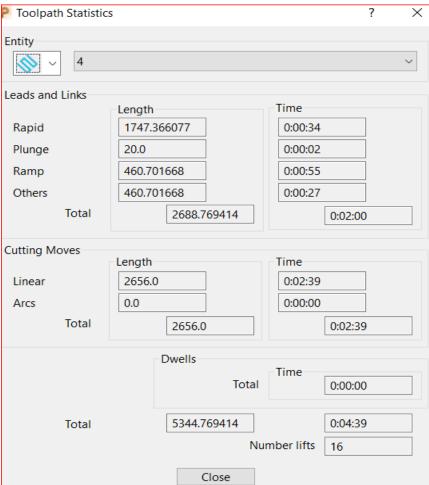
So the total time taken for workplace 1 is 4minutes 39 seconds by Face Milling option.

Same procedure is followed for workplace2.





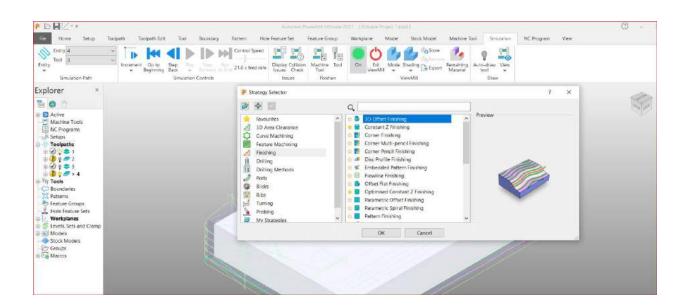


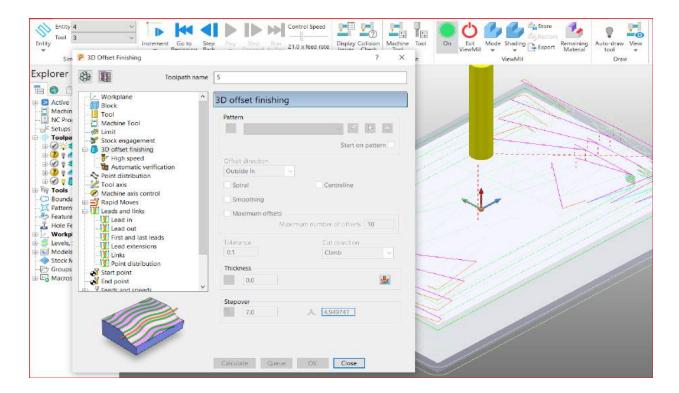


So the total time taken for workplace 2 is also 4minutes 39 seconds by Face Milling option.

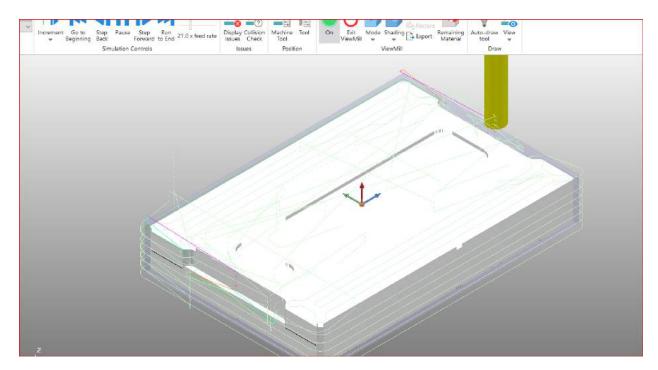
So the total time in Face Milling will be 9 minutes 18 seconds.

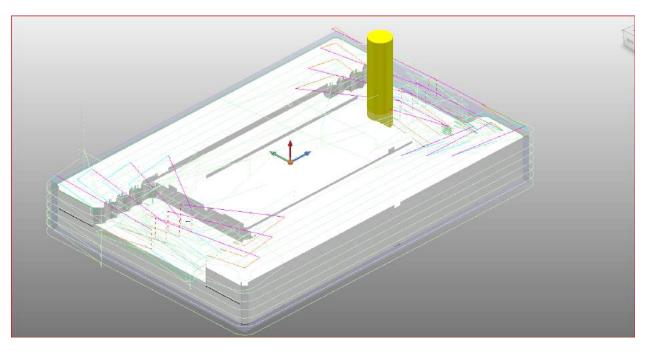
Step11: Now another new Toolpath will be created for 3D Offset Finishing.

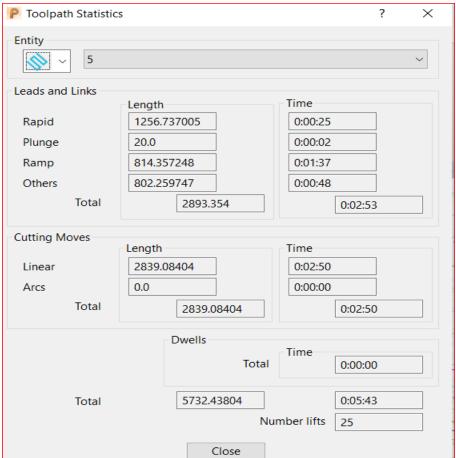




Some snaps during Simulation.

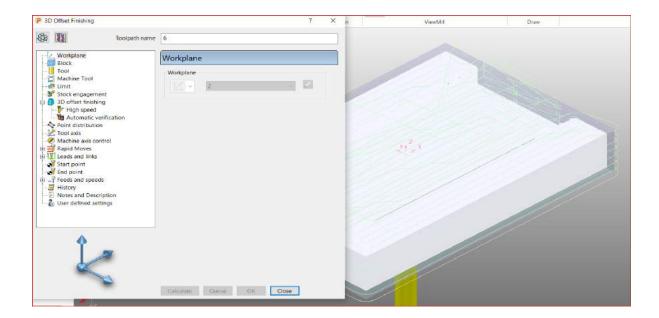




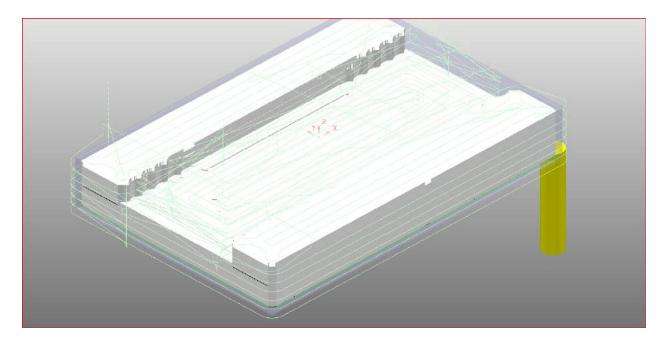


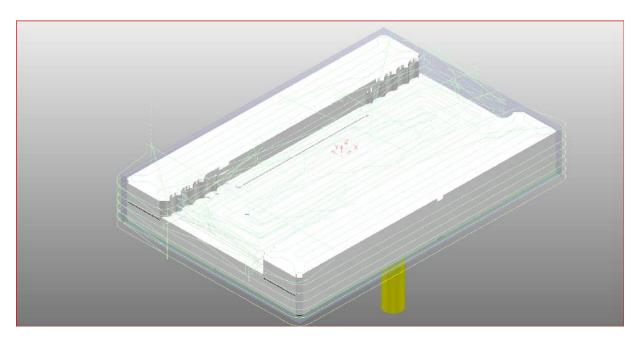
Total time taken for workplace1 will be 5 minutes 43 seconds.

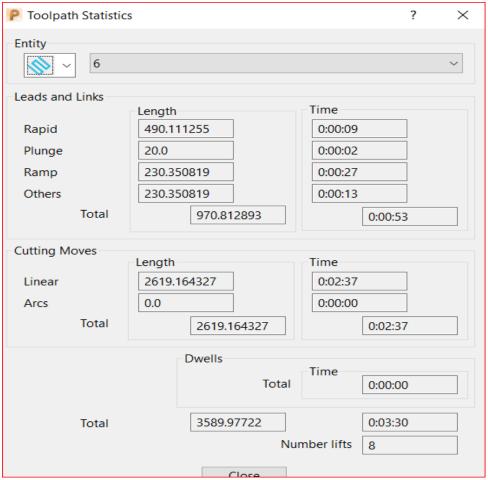
Follow the same procedure for workspace2.



Some snaps during Simulation.







Total time taken for workplace1 will be 3 minutes 30 seconds.

		Selection of tools and dimensions			Process Parameters			
		Tool Type	Diameter	Length	Speed	Feed	Down Step	Cycle Time
S.NO	Machining operation		(mm)	(mm)	(rpm)	(mm/min)	(mm)	(Sec)
1	Model Area Clearance	End Mill	10	50	1500	1000	7	1080
2	Face Milling option	End Mill	10	50	1500	1000	7	558
3	3D Offset Finishing	End Mill	10	50	1500	1000	7	553