



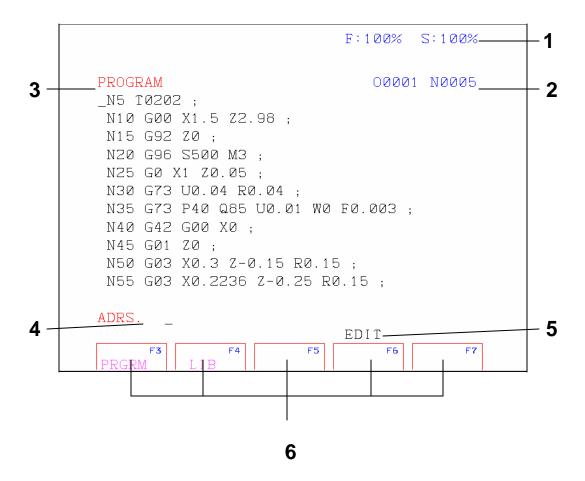
GE FANUC O 50/55 TURN TRAINING GUIDE ON PC KEYBOARD

Training Index

Fanuc 0 Screen	Pg 1
Fanuc 0 Keys	Pg 2
Cursor Movement Keys	
Change Keys	
Store Keys	
Function Keys (Display Keys)	Pg 3
Machine Function Keys	
Direction Keys	Pg 4
Spindle Override Keys	
Accessory Functions	
Mode Dial	Pg 5
Feed Override Dial	
Pc Keyboard Keys	Pg 6
Referencing the Machine	Pg 7
Work Shift Description (Picture)	Pg 8
Work Shift (How to do Work Shift)	Pg 9
Tool Offset Description (Picture)	Pg 11
Tool Offset (How to do Tool Offsets for X)	Pg 12
 Manually programming Turret Index 	
Manually programming Spindle on	
Tool Offset (How to do Tool Offsets for Z)	Pg 14

Program Training	Pg 16
Inserting a New Program	Pg 17
Calling a Existing Program up	
Insert a word	
Insert a End of Block	
Delete a Program	Pg 18
Delete all Programs	
Delete a word	
Delete a Block	
Cancel word	Pg 19
Alter a word	
Search for number Block	
Search for word	
G Codes	Pg 20
M Codes	Pg 21
Used Addresses	
Program 1	Pg 23
2 D Simulation (Setup)	Pg 24
Input and Output of Programs & offsets thru Fanuc software	Pg 26
Program 1 (C & R)	Pg 27
Program 2 (G73 and G72 Description)	Pg 28
G78 Description	Pg 29
Program 2	Pg 30
Sub Programming	Pg 31
Program 3 (Ball)	Pg 32
Program 4 (Ball)	Pg 33

The Fanuc O Screen



- 1. Displays of Feed and Spindle Speed override
- 2. Display of Program and Number block
- 3. Display of active Screen
- 4. Entry line
- 5. Display of active Mode
- 6. Display of Soft key Functions

FANUC O KEYS ON PC KEYBOARD

CURSOR MOVEMENT KEYS

Arrow key pointing up is CURSOR UP = moves cursor up

Arrow key pointing right moves cursor right

Arrow key pointing left moves cursor left

Arrow key pointing down is CURSOR DOWN = moves cursor down, search function, program call up

PAGE UP = moves one page up
PAGE DOWN = moves one page down

CHANGE KEYS

Insert key is the ALTER = alter word (replace word)

Enter is the INSRT = insert word, create new program

DELETE = deletes word / block or a program

Enter pressed twice is EOB = End of a block or line

Back space is the CAN = deletes entries in the address

STORE KEYS

F10 is INPUT = inputs programs & offsets
F9 is OUTPUT = sends program & offsets out

FUNCTION KEYS (DISPLAY KEYS)

F12 TOGGLES THE MENU FOR THE DISPLAY KEYS

- F12- F3 is for POS = displays actual, relative & all positions
- F12- F4 is for PRGRM = displays program, library page
- F12- F5 is for OFFSET = displays offset & work pages
- F12- F6 is for PARAM = displays parameters & diagnostic pages
- F12- F7 is for ALARM = displays operator & alarm messages
- F12- F11- F3 is for GRAPH = displays 2-d graph simulation

MACHINE FUNCTION KEYS

keys is the same as Numeric keypad or 10 key

- Press / on # keys = (SKIP) Press skip any block lines with (/)
 (Slash) before block number will be skipped
- Press Ctrl & / on # keys = (DRY RUN) Test run without spindle on (Remove raw material from chuck)
- Press Ctrl & * on # keys = (Optional stop) for programs with (m1)
- Press 0 on the # keys = (Reset) cancels most alarms, resets program, interrupts programs
- Press * on # keys = (Single block) reads one block at a time
- Press . on # keys = (Cycle stop) program hold, feed hold
- Press Enter on # keys = (Cycle start) program start

DIRECTION KEYS

These keys control axis directional movements

```
2 on the # keys moves X axis +
```

4 on the # keys moves Z axis -

6 on the # keys moves Z axis +

8 on the # keys moves X axis -

Ctrl & 4 = Feed stop

Ctrl & 5 = Feed start

Both works in all modes but EDIT & ZRN

SPINDLE OVERRIDE KEYS

Ctrl & + on the # keys increase the spindle speed (50% to 120% highest)

Ctrl & - on the # keys decrease the spindle speed (120% to 50% lowest)

Ctrl & 6 = Spindle stop

Ctrl & 7 = Spindle start

All spindle keys work in all modes except EDIT & ZRN

ACCESSORY FUNCTIONS

Press Ctrl & + for Door open

Press again Door closed

Press Ctrl & 3 for Rotary axis Indexing

Press Ctrl & 0 tailstock backward

Press Ctrl & 9 tailstock forward

Press Ctrl & 2 puff blowing ON

Press again puff blowing OFF

Press Ctrl & 8 auxiliary drives on

Press Ctrl & - auxiliary drives off

Press Ctrl & 1 index Tool turret

Press Ctrl & ~ open chuck

Press again close chuck

MODE CONTROL

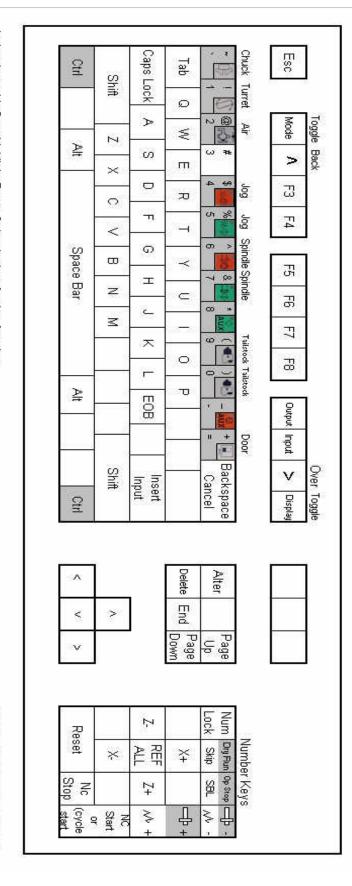
F1 TOGGLES THE MENU FOR THE MODE CONTROL

- F1 THEN F7 = ZRN for Reference or Home mode
- F1 THEN F3 = AUTO for Automatic mode for running a program
- F1 THEN F4 = EDIT mode for program changes or entering a new program
- F1 THEN F5 = MDI for Manual Data Input mode for manually programming and running the machine
- F1 THEN F6 = JOG for Manual moving the axis in X; Y; or Z
- F1 THEN F11 = STEPS Incremental feed movements
- F1 THEN F11 THEN F3 = STEPS 1 OR .0001 or tenths
- F1 THEN F11 THEN F4 = STEPS 10 OR .001 thousands
- F1 THEN F11 THEN F5 = STEPS 100 OR .010 ten thousands
- F1 THEN F11 THEN F6 = STEPS 1000 OR .100 hundred thousands

FEED OVERRIDE CONTROL

- + on the # keys increase the feed rate speed (0% to 120%)
- on the # keys decrease the feed rate speed (120% to 0%)

These Control feed for jogging in the X-axis / Y-axis / Z axis



- Any key with Gray highlight Press Ctrl + the key for that function
- Some keys have two functions to them for 1st function just press the key
- 3. 2nd function will be Grey press Ctrl + the key for the function
- 4. Some automative keys when you press them 1 time this will close/furn off press them again will open/furn on
- 5. F1 is a toggle key for the modes: Zero, Auto, Edit, MDI, Jog and F1 then F11 give Increment Step
- 60 . F12 is a toggle key for the Display screens: Position, Program, Offsets, Parameter, Alarm and F12 then F11 then F3 gives Graph
- 7. F12 then F11 then F3 then F11 then F3 gives you 3D view
- Press enter 2 times this is the same as pressing EOB insert

00

- Alt + F4 will exit the software back to the desktop
- The Top right corner will allow the screen to be minimized, restored and close just like a standard windows screen

The machine functions are active only with NUM LOCK on Keys are active they will move the

numbers on the keyboard.

axes if used as numbers. Use

Turning the Machine On/Entering Fanuc Software

Referencing the Machine

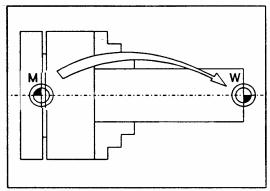
- 1. Make sure your feed rate is not on "0"
- 2. Make sure door is closed
- 3. Make sure at the bottom of the screen shows ZRN
- 4. Press 8 on the # keys this references the X axis.
- 5. Press 4 on the # keys this references the Z axis

Or just do 5.

6. Press 5 on the # keys this references both axis

Note: Every time you enter Fanuc O Software or Turn the Machine On you must reference the axe

WORK SHIFT



Zero offset from machine zero point M to workpiece zero point W

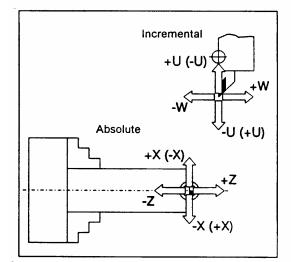
With EMCO lathes the machine zero "M" lies on the rotating axis and on the end face of the spindle flange. This position is unsuitable as a starting point for dimensioning. With the so-called zero offset the coordinate system can be moved to a suitable point in the working area of the machine.

The offset register offers one adjustable zero offset.

When you define a value in the offset register, this value will be considered with program start and the coordinate zero point will be shifted from the machine zero M to the workpiece zero W.

The workpiece zero point can be shifted within a program with "G92 - Coordinate system setting" in any number.

More informations see in the command description.



Absolute coordinates refer to a fixed position, incremental coordinates to the tool position. The bracket values for X, -X, U, -U are valid for the PC TURN 50 because the tool is in front of the turning centre on this machine.

The Coordinate System

The X coordinate lies in the directions of the cross slide, the Z coordinate in the direction of the longitudinal slide.

Coordinate values in minus directions describe movements of the tool system towards the workpiece. Values in plus direction away from the workpiece,

Coordinate System for Absolute Value Programming

The origin of the coordinate system lies at the machine zero "M" or at the workpiece zero "W" following a programmed zero offset.

All target points are described from the origin of the coordinate system by the indication of the respective X and Z distances.

X distances are indicated as the diameter (as dimensioned on the drawing).

Coordinate System for Incremental Value Programming

The origin of the coordinate system lies at the tool mount reference point "N" or at the cutting tip after a tool call-up.

The U coordinate lies in the direction of the cross slide, the W coordinate in the direction of the longitudinal slide. The plus and minus directions are the same as for absolute value programming.

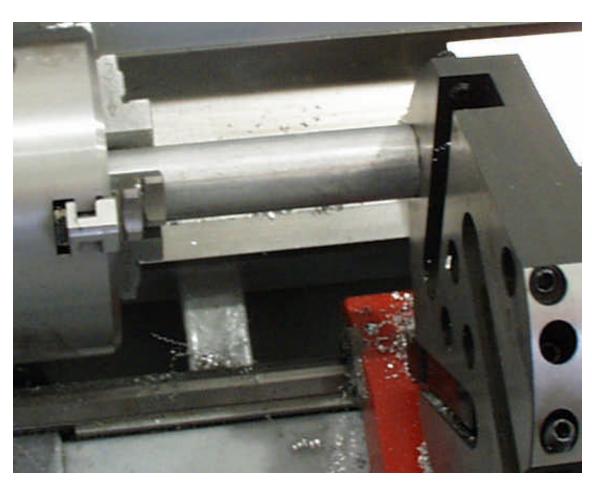
With incremental value programming the actual paths of the tool (from point to point) are described. X distances are indicated as the diameter.

Work Shift:

- 1. Press F1 then F6 for JOG position
- 2. Index to a Empty ID tool position (1, 3, 5)
 - Press Control & 1 will index one tool position at a time
- 3. Jog the TURRET to the face of the Work Piece & touch using 2,4,6,8 on the # keys.

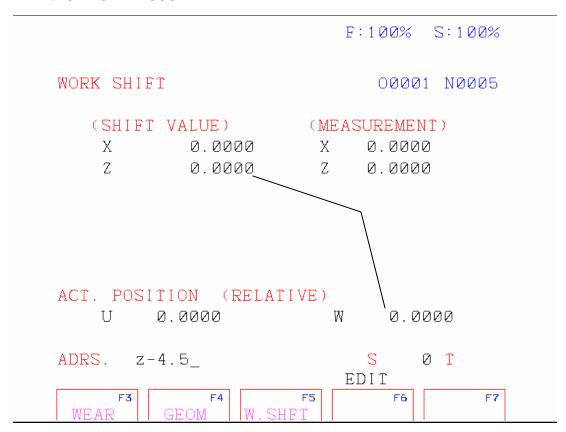
(Use piece of paper between TURRET and Work Piece)

(Use the Feed – , + or Steps to approach at a slower feed)



- 4. Press F12 then F5 for OFFSET
- 5. Press F5 for W SHIFT
- 6. Make sure the (Shift value) Z is 0 if not type in Z0 and Enter
- 7. The value that is in the ACTUAL POSITION (RELATIVE) W type this value in (SHIFT VALUE) Z as a negative number
- 8. Press Enter
- 9. Jog TURRET away from WORK PIECE using 6 on # keys

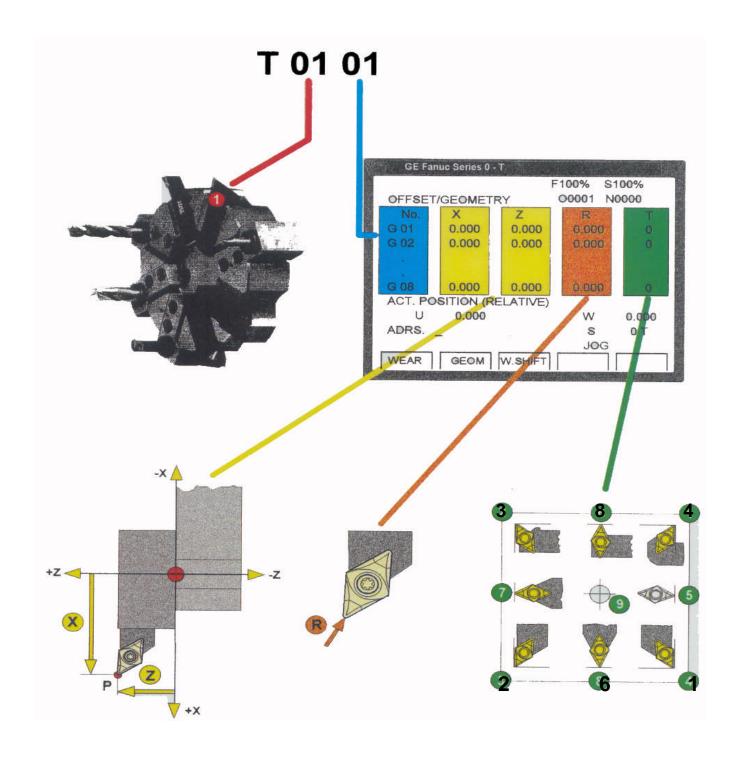
This value is the distance from the Spindle Nose to the end of the Work Piece



Note: Machine 0 is the turret face touching the spindle nose.

NEVER put a value in SHIFT VALUE X

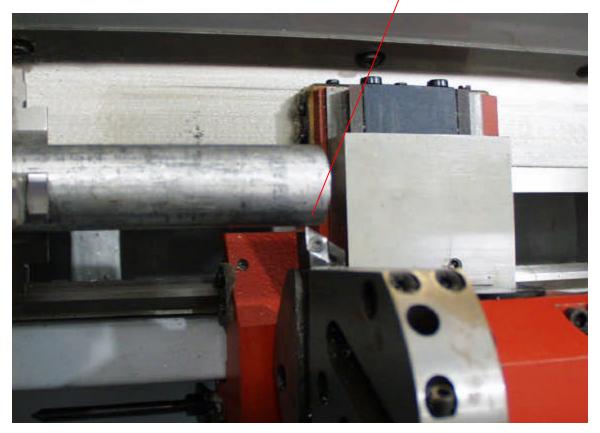
TOOL OFFSETS



Tool Offsets

- Index the TURRET to a tool to be measured
 To do this
 - Press F1 then F5 for (MDI) Press F12 then F4 for (Program)
 - Type tool number then press Enter Example: T0202
 - Option for Scratching
 Type S1000 for RPM press Enter then Type M03 for spindle on clockwise press Enter
 - Then press Enter on the # keys (make sure door is closed)
- 2. Press F1 then F6 for JOG
- 3. Jog TOOL TIP to the WORK PIECE & touch TOOL TIP to the DIAMETER of the WORK PIECE using 2,4,6,8 on the # keys.

(Use the Feed − , + or Steps to approach at a slower feed)

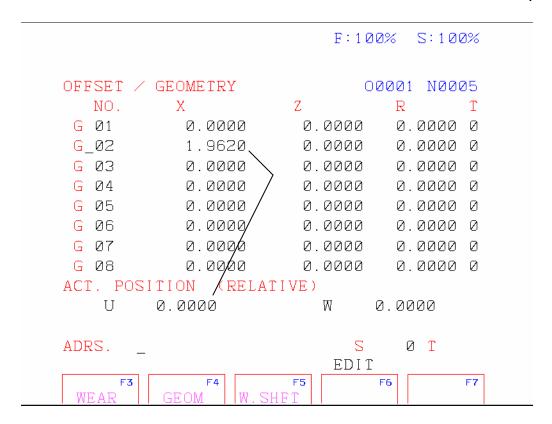


- 4. Press F12 then F5 for OFFSET then press F4 for Geometry
- Take the value in Actual Position (Relative) U and subtract the Diameter of the Work Piece being scratched
- 6. Type value in G02 for X (If the tool being use is T0202)

Example: U is 2.962 Type X 1.962 (If stock is 1"dia.)

- 7. Then press Enter
- 8. Jog TURRET away from WORK PIECE using 8 on # keys

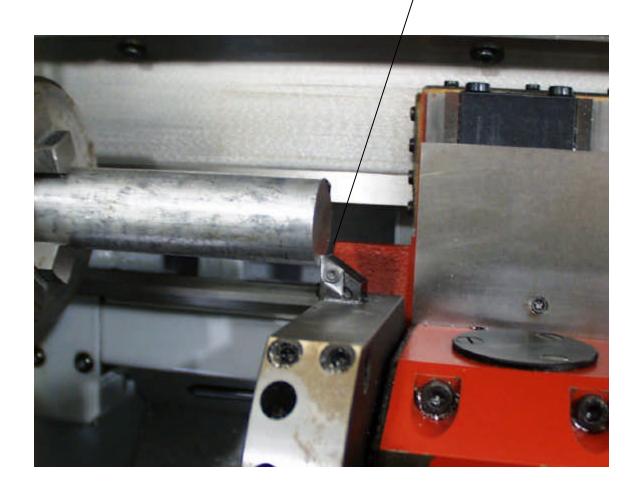
This value is the distance from an I.D. Tool Station to the Tool Tip



9. Jog TOOL TIP to the end of the WORK PIECE & touch TOOL TIP to the FACE of the WORK PIECE using 2,4,6,8 on the # keys.

(Use the Feed – , + or Steps to approach at a slower feed)

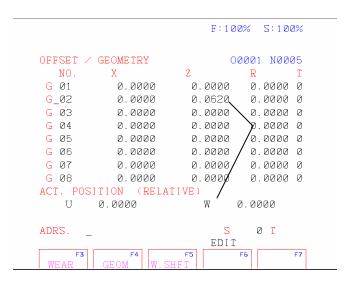
10. Press F12 then F5 for Offset then press F4/for geometry



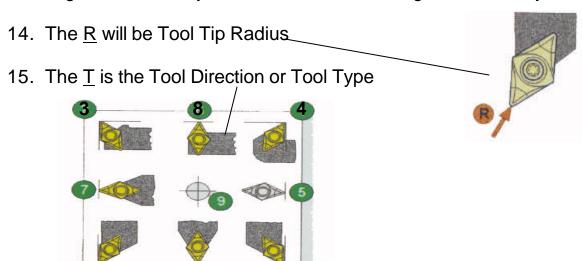
11. The Value in the Actual Position (Relative) W type this value in G02 for Z (If the tool being use is T0202)

Example: W is .062 Type Z .062

12. Then press Enter



13. Jog TURRET away from WORK PIECE using 6 on the # keys



16. To set more OD tools repeat steps 1 thru 15

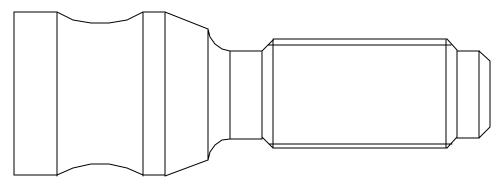
Note: The T is Direction that the Tool Points. Tool does not need to look like Tool in the Picture

Program Training

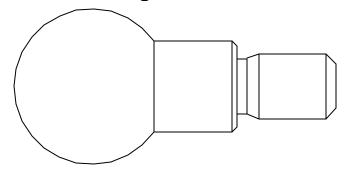
Program O0001



Program O0002



Program O0003



Press F1 then F4 for Edit & Press F12 then F4 for Program to do functions below & on the next 2 Pages

• INSERT A NEW PROGRAM

- 1. Press letter O then program number
- 2. Press Enter

Example: <u>O</u>0001 OR <u>O</u>1

CALL A EXISTING PROGRAM UP

- 1. Press letter O then program number
- 2. Press arrow pointing down

INSERT A WORD

- 1. Press letter then number
- 2. Press Enter

HINT: When inserting a word place the cursor one word on the left before the place being inserted

Example: _N5 G01 X 0.25; G01 is the word being inserted

INSERT END OF BLOCK

- 1. Press (;)
- 2. Press Enter
- 3. Or press Enter 2 times

HINT: at the end of each number block needs an End Of Block looks like a Semicolon (;)

Example: N5 G01 X1.00 F.003;

DELETE A PROGRAM

- 1. Press letter o then program number
- 2. Press Delete

Example: <u>0</u>0001 OR <u>0</u>1

• DELETE ALL PROGRAMS

- 1. Press letter o plus the & 9999
- 2. Press Delete

Example: <u>O - 9999</u>

DELETE A WORD

- 1. Press letter then number
- 2. Press Delete

HINT: Deleting a word; place the cursor on the left side before the word being deleted

Example: BEFORE N5_S1000; AFTER N5;

(S1000) is the word being deleted?

DELETE A BLOCK OR LINE NUMBER

- 1. Type the number line
- 2. Press Delete

Example: _N10 G0 X1.0 F.003; make sure cursor is on the line being deleted (_N10)

CANCEL MISTYPED WORD

1. Press Backspace

HINT: In the ADRS. (Address) at the lower left of the screen is the word and numbers that's been typed in. Before pressing enter check if what was typed in is correct. If not press backspace and retype word.

ALTER A WORD

- 1. Type the word needed altered
- 2. Press Insert

Example: Make sure the cursor is to the left of the words being altered (_N5 CHANGE TO _N10)

SEARCH FOR NUMBER BLOCK

- 1. Press letter n and the number of the block
- 2. Press arrow pointing down

Example:(N50)

SEARCH FOR WORD

- 1. Type in word & number Example: (M30)
- 2. Press arrow pointing down

SEARCH FOR LETTER

- 1. Press letter
- 2. Press arrow pointing down

HINT: This goes to the first (G). Follow steps 1 & 2 cursor goes to the next (G)

Survey of commands G-CODES (Group C): Mostly used

G00	Rapid traverse
G01	Linear interpolation in working feed
G02	Circular interpolation, clockwise
G03	Circular interpolation, counter-clockwise
G04	Dwell, active block by block
G28	Approach reference point
G40	Deselect cutter radius compensation
G41	Cutter radius compensation left
G42	Cutter radius compensation right
G70	Dimensions in inch
G71	Dimension in millimeter
G72	Finishing cycle
G73	Longitudinal turning cycle
G78	Multiple Thread cutting cycle
G80	Deselect drilling cycles
G83	Drilling cycle
G90	Absolute value programming
G91	Incremental value programming
G92	Set coordinates zero point / speed limitation
G94	Feed in inch/min
G95	Feed in inch/rev
G96	Constant cutting speed (Surface Footage)
G97	Constant speed
G98	Return to start plane

Bold print = is the Default codes that are on at all times until changed

Survey of commands M- CODES: Mostly used

IVIOO	Programmed Stop unconditional
M03	Spindle ON clockwise
M04	Spindle ON counter clockwise
M05	Spindle OFF
M20	Tailstock sleeve backward
M21	Tailstock sleeve forward
M25	Release clamping device
M26	Close clamping device
M30	Main program end with new start of program
M71	Blow-off ON (cleaning clamping device)
M72	Blow-off OFF
M98	Subroutine called up
M99	Subroutine end
Only on	e M-command for one Block authorized

Used Addresses

C Chamfer

F	Feed rate, thread pitch
G	Path function
l, K	Circle parameter
M	Miscellaneous function
N	Block number 1 to 9999
0	Program number 1 to 9499
Р	Dwell, subroutine, cycle parameter
Q	Cutting depth
R	Radius, retraction, cycle parameter
S	Spindle speed
Т	Tool called out
X, Z	Position data in absolute Block end

Tool Position 2 needed for Program 1, 2, 3, 4

260 601	Right hand Turning Tool	No. SDJCR 1210 D07	
271056	Indexable inserts for Aluminum	No. DCGT 070204- 27 H10T	

Tool Position 4 needed for Program 2, 3, 4

260 620	OD-thread tool Right	Max. Pitch 1,5 mm (.040") No. NL 1210-2 RH	
260 621	Indexable inserts for OD-thread tool	Pitch 0,5 - 1,5 mm (.040") No. 16ER T A60° S36T	

Program screen & Edit mode

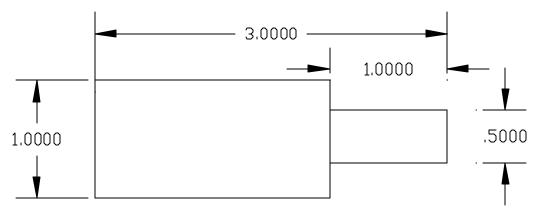
 To edit / change a program / insert new programs & input or output excising programs & offsets

Program screen & MDI mode

 To manually program the spindle speed / move the axis (X,Z) to a specified location and or Index to a certain tool

Note: Material is 2011-T3 Alum, All feeds & speeds are programmed for this type of Aluminum

Program <u>O</u>0001



G73 U = Depth of Cut R = Retract Value

G73 P = First Block number of the Contour (Block number after the 2nd G73)

Q = Last Block number of the Contour F = Feed rate for cycle

(Facing in a cycle)

N5 (Demo 1) (3.25 x 1 alum)

N10 G40 G70 G80 G90

N15 G95 G96 G98

N20 G0 Z2.0.....safe move

N25 T0202 S550 M3 (Right Hand Finish Tool 55°)

N30 G0 X1.0 Z.1.....start point of cycle

N35 G73 U.03 R.015......cycle parameters

N40 G73 P45 Q65 F.004.....cycle begin and end lines

N45 G0 X0.....first line of cycle

N50 G1 Z0.0.....movement to face of part

N55 X.51st diameter of contour

N60 Z-1.0....length of contour

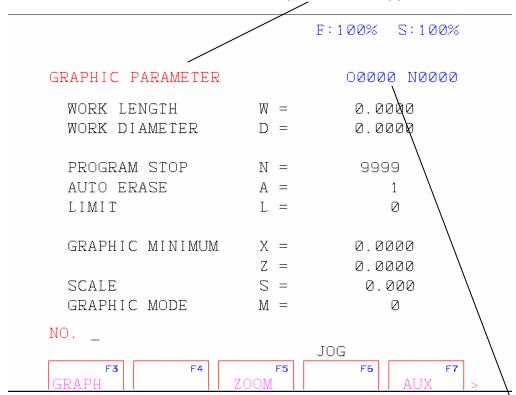
N65 X1.0.....diameter of contour

N70 G0 Z2.0.....safe move

N75 M30.....end of program

2D Simulation PC Keyboard

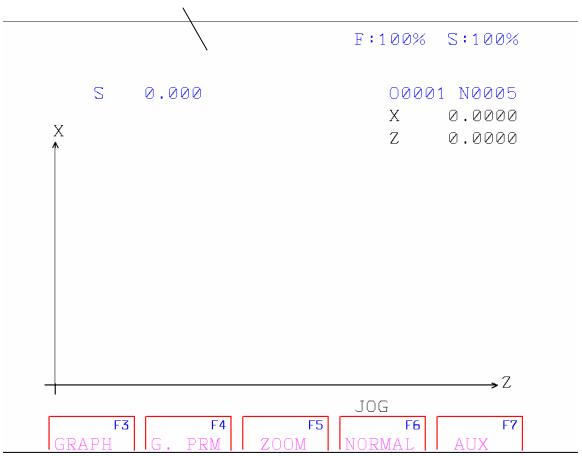
1. Press F12 then F11 then F3 for the Graph screen to appear



Note: There are only 4 values you can change on this page the rest of them change by the values you will enter. This graph only works with an active program and runs only the current program selected

- 2. Work Length W = Overall length of stock in the Z direction this is a + value
- Work Diameter D = Overall diameter of stock in the X direction + value
- 4. Graphic Center X = any area you wish to see past X0. Usually only if a Drill or a Tap is being used place a – value to see the tool movements for X pasted 0 Example -.100 is a common value entered
- 5. Graphic Center Z = this value is always a negative number and this is the area you wish to view. The longest Z- number in the program is normally used here

6. Press F4 for Simulation screen



7. Now press Enter on the # Keys for cycle start and you will see the tool movements of the program

- Changing I/O to floppy drive (Only need to do this once stays default)
 - 1. Press F1 then F4 for EDIT
 - 2. Press F12 then F6 for **Parameter**
 - 3. Page down until you see Parameter (Setting 1)
 - 4. Cursor down to I/O
 - 5. Type A (for the Floppy Drive) press Enter key

Other Drives useable: B (Drive), C (Drive), P (Printer), 1, 2 (Com Ports)

Output Program from Fanuc software to Drive unit

- 1. Press F12 then F4 for **Program**
- 2. Type program number to be send out

Example: letter \underline{O} and program number $(\underline{O}0002)$ or $(\underline{O}2)$

3. Press F9 for Output

Output Offsets from Fanuc software to Drive unit

- 1. Press F12 then F5 Offset
- 2. Press F9 for Output

• Input Program into Fanuc Software from Drive unit

- 1. Press F12 then F4 for **Program**
- 2. Type program number to be read

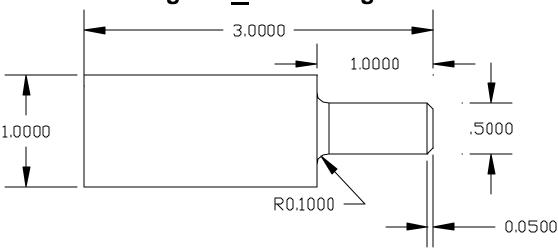
Example: letter \underline{O} and program number $(\underline{O}0002)$ or $(\underline{O}2)$

3. Press F10 for input

Input Offsets into Fanuc Software from Drive unit

- 1. Press F12 then F5 **Offset**
- 2. Press F10 for input

Program O0001 using C/R's



G73 U = Depth of Cut R = Retract Value

G73 P = First Block number of the Contour (Block number after the 2nd G73)

Q = Last Block number of the Contour F = Feed rate for cycle

(Facing in a cycle)

N5 (Demo 1) (3.25 x 1 alum)

N10 G40 G70 G80 G90

N15 **G95 G96 G98**

N20 G0 Z2.0.....safe move

N25 T0202 S550 M3 (Right Hand Finish Tool 55°)

N30 G0 X1.0 Z.1.....start point of cycle

N35 G73 U.03 R.015......cycle parameters

N40 G73 P45 Q65 F.004......cycle begin and end lines

N45 G0 X0.....first line of cycle

N50 G1 Z0.0....movement to face of part

N55 X.5 C.05......1st diameter of contour

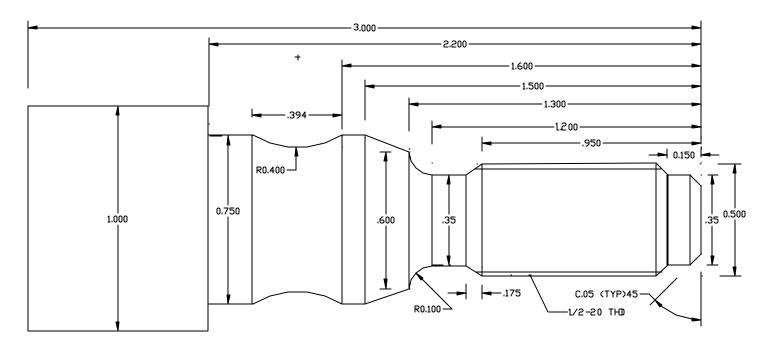
N60 Z-1.0 R.1....length of contour

N65 X1.0.....diameter of contour

N70 G0 Z2.0.....safe move

N75 M30.....end of program

Program <u>O</u>0002



- **G73 U** = Depth of Cut **R** = Retract Value
- **G73 P** = First Block number of the Contour (Block number after the 2nd G73)
 - \mathbf{Q} = Last Block number of the Contour \mathbf{U} = Allowance for Finish cut in X
 - $\mathbf{W} = \text{Allowance for Finish cut in Z } \mathbf{F} = \text{Feed rate for the cycle}$

HINT:

The X **BEFORE** G73 example (X 1.25) should be (=) to or (>) than X at the **END** of the Cycle. X at the end of the cycle determines stock size

G72 P = First Block number of the Contour (Block number after G73)
 Q = Last Block number of the Contour

HINT:

BEFORE the G72 call a spindle **SPEED** higher and **FEED** rate lower If possible change tool to a 55 degrees for FINISHING & 80 degree for ROUGHING

G78 CYCLE MULTIPLE Example for 1/2 20 thread

1ST G78

P = Is 6 Digits divided in 2 Digit groups

P = 1st two digits is number of FINISH PASSES 01

2ND two digits is PULL OUT ANGLE 00

3rd two digits is angle of the THREADS 60 degrees

Q = Minimum cutting DEPTH 0020 (Micro IN)

R = Finishing OFFSET .001

2nd G78

X = Minor DIA. X .434

Z = Length of THREAD from (0) call out Z -1.05

P = Depth of THREAD Radial 0330 (Micro IN)

Q = First cutting DEPTH 0120 (Micro IN)

F = Thread PITCH .050

Micro IN is the value without the decimal point

Example: .1000 is shown as 1000 (show all 4 place values)

HINT: Threading

 $\frac{1}{TPI} = \frac{1}{20} = (F) .05$

IPM = RPM X PITCH

 $\frac{\text{IPM}}{\text{RPM}} = \frac{28}{.05} = 560 \text{ RPM}$ 30 is max IPM for 50 Machines
78 is max for a new 55 Machine

Make sure the X value before the G78 is larger than the MAJOR Diameter and the Z is at least 2 times the PITCH before cutting threads

Example: N100 G0 X.55 Z.1; THIS IS THE START POINT FOR G78 N105 G78;

Program <u>O</u>0002

N10 G0 Z2
N15 G96 T0202 S550 M3 (Right Hand Finish Tool 55°)
N20 G0 X1.1 Z.1Safe start for Facing
N25 Z0Face of part
N30 G1 X02 F.002Facing past Zero
N35 G0 X1.0 Z.1Start point of cycle
N40 G73 U.04 R.02Cycle parameters
N45 G73 P50 Q115 U.01 W.005 F.004Cycle finish offsets
N50 G0 G42 X.2Turning CRC on
N55 G1 Z0Face of part
N60 X.35 C.05
N65 Z15
N70 X.5 C.05
N75 Z950
N80 X.35 Z-1.125
N85 Z-1.3 R.1
N90 X.6
N95 X.75 Z-1.5
N100 Z-1.6
N105 G2 X.75 Z-1.994 R.4
N110 G1 Z-2.2
N115 G1 X1.0
N120 G0 G40 X1.1Cancel CRC
N125 S700 F.002
N130 G72 P50 Q120
N135 G0 Z2Safe Index Pos
N140 G97 S560 M3Threading Speed in RPM
N145 T0404 (Threading Tool Right Hand)
N150 X.55 Z.1Start Pos. Thread Cycle
N155 G78 P010060 Q0020 R.001Threading cycle
N160 G78 X.434 Z-1.125 P0330 Q0120 F.05
N165 G0 Z2Safe Return
N170 M30End of Program

1. To make a program tie together use M98 this calls out Sub programs or Sub routines.

Example: M98 P010001

- 2. After M98 P is identified with 6 digits.
 - The First 2 digits is the number of times program is to be repeated
 - The next 4 digits is the program number without the letter O
- 3. Programs that are being used as a Sub Programs must end with M99 instead of M30.
- 4. All programs can be used as Sub Programs or Main Programs M99 means program is Sub, M30 means program is a Main
- 5. A main Program can also use M99 at the end.
 - Program is being used to repeat without cutting multiple parts.
 - This is mainly used for Demo's for just seeing Tool movements.

Program <u>O</u>00003 2.5 1.413 0.810 1/2-20 1/2-20 0.08×45

N5 (Ball Hitch) (Stock 2.5625 x 1.25)

N10 G0 Z2

N15 G96 T0202 S550 M3 (Right Hand Finish Tool 55°)

N20 G0 Z.1

N25 Z0

N30 G1 X-.02 F.003

N35 G0 X1.25 Z.1

N40 G73 U.03 R.015

N45 G73 P50 Q95 U.01 W.005 F.004

N50 G0 G42 X.24

N55 G1 Z0

N60 X.5 C.08

N65 Z-.6

N70 X.43 Z-.69

N75 Z-.770

N80 X.7 C.04

N85 Z-1.413

N90 G3 X1.2 Z-1.92 R.6

N95 G1 X1.25

N100 G0 G40 X1.3

N105 S700 F.002

N110 G72 P50 Q100

N115 G0 Z2.0

N120 G97 S560 M3

N125 T0404 (Threading tool Right hand)

N130 X.55 Z.1

N135 G78 P010060 Q0020 R.001

N140 G78 X.434 Z-.69 P0330 Q0100 F.05

N145 G0 Z2.0

N150 M30 (Flip Part around) Note: change to M00 after touch off

Then start back at line N150 to run the back side

N155 M98 P010004 (SUB PROGRAM FOR BACK SIDE)

N160 M30

Program <u>O</u>0004

N5 G96 (Back side of Ball Hitch)

N10 G10 P0 Z- —

Need to touch with turret to the face of stock to get the number for the (Z-) after you cut the first side. Now press Position and the number that is in Machine for (Z) place this number on line N10 for Z as (-).

N15 T0202 S550 M3 (Right Hand Finish Tool 55°)

N20 X1.25 Z.200

N25 G73 U.03 R.015

N30 G73 P35 Q55 U.01 W.005 F.003

N35 G0 G42 X0

N40 G1 Z0

N45 G3 X1.2 Z-.6 R.6

N50 G1 Z-.69

N55 X1.25

N60 G0 G40 X1.3

N65 S700 F.002

N70 G72 P35 Q60

N75 Z2

N80 G10 P0 Z- (the original work shift)

N85 M99

Might need to subtract from the Z- on line N10 at least .0625

This is the difference between the Stock size on the print and the Stock size recommended. This way the ball will blend together in the middle of the part. The other thing that can be done is to face .03125 on each side of the part as it is being machined