

LIST OF G1-CODE

| CODES | FUNCTION | MACHINE |
|-------|--|--------------|
| G100 | RAPID MOVE | MILL & LATHE |
| G101 | LINER MOVE | MILL & LATHE |
| G102 | CIRCULAR MOVEMENT CIN | MILL & LATHE |
| G103 | CIRCULAR MOVEMENT CCW | MILL & LATHE |
| G104 | DWELL | MILL & LATHE |
| G115 | POLAR COMMAND CANCEL | MILL |
| G116 | POLAR COMMAND ACTIVE | MILL |
| G117 | XY PLANE | MILL & LATHE |
| G118 | ZX PLANE | MILL & LATHE |
| G119 | YZ PLANE | MILL & LATHE |
| G120 | INCH MODE | MILL & LATHE |
| G121 | METRIC MODE | MILL & LATHE |
| G128 | RETURN TO REFERENCE POINT | MILL & LATHE |
| G131 | SKIP FUNCTION | MILL & LATHE |
| G133 | THREAD CUTTING | MILL & LATHE |
| G140 | CUTTER COMPENSATION CANCEL | MILL & LATHE |
| G141 | CUTTER COMPENSATION LEFT | MILL & LATHE |
| G142 | CUTTER COMPENSATION RIGHT | MILL & LATHE |
| G143 | TOOL LENGTH COMPENSATION +VE DIRECTION | MILL & LATHE |
| G144 | TOOL LENGTH COMPENSATION -VE DIRECTION | MILL & LATHE |
| G149 | TOOL LENGTH COMPENSATION CANCEL | MILL |
| G150 | SCALING OFF | MILL |
| G151 | SCALING ON | MILL |
| G152 | DATUM SHIFT | MILL |
| G153 | MACHINE CO-ORDINATE SYSTEM SETTING | MILL & LATHE |
| G154 | WORK CO-ORDINATE SYSTEM - 01 | MILL & LATHE |
| G155 | INWORK CO-ORDINATE SYSTEM - 02 | MILL & LATHE |
| G156 | INWORK CO-ORDINATE SYSTEM - 03 | MILL & LATHE |
| G157 | INWORK CO-ORDINATE SYSTEM - 04 | MILL & LATHE |
| G158 | INWORK CO-ORDINATE SYSTEM - 05 | MILL & LATHE |
| G159 | INWORK CO-ORDINATE SYSTEM - 06 | MILL & LATHE |
| G168 | ROTATION ON | MILL |

| | | |
|-----|--|--------------|
| G69 | ROTATION OFF | MILL |
| G70 | FINISHING CYCLE | LATHE |
| G71 | OD/ID STOCK REMOVAL CYCLE (ROUGH TURNING) | LATHE |
| G72 | FACE STOCK REMOVAL CYCLE (PROFILE TURNING) | LATHE |
| G73 | INREGULAR PATH STOCK REMOVAL CYCLE | LATHE |
| G74 | FACE GROOVING CYCLE, PECK DRILLING | LATHE |
| G75 | AXIAL GROOVING CYCLE | LATHE |
| G76 | THREAD CUTTING CYCLE (MULTIPLE PASS) | LATHE |
| G80 | CANNED CYCLE CANCEL | MILL & LATHE |
| G82 | SPOT DRILL CYCLE | MILL & LATHE |
| G83 | PECK DRILL CYCLE | MILL & LATHE |
| G84 | TAPPING CYCLE | MILL & LATHE |
| G85 | BORING CYCLE WITH FEED RETRACTION | MILL |
| G90 | ABSOLUTE CO-ORDINATE SYSTEM | MILL & LATHE |
| G91 | INCREMENTAL CO-ORDINATE SYSTEM | MILL & LATHE |
| G92 | SPINDLE SPEED LIMIT | LATHE |
| G94 | FEED PER MINUTE | MILL |
| G96 | CONSTANT SURFACE SPEED ON | LATHE |
| G97 | CONSTANT SURFACE SPEED CANCEL | LATHE |
| G98 | FEED PER MINUTE | LATHE |
| G99 | FEED PER REVOLUTION | LATHE |

LIST OF M-CODE

| CODE | FUNCTION | MACHINE |
|---------|----------------------------------|--------------|
| M00 | PROGRAM STOP | MILL & LATHE |
| M01 | OPTIONAL PROGRAM STOP | MILL & LATHE |
| M02 | PROGRAM END | MILL & LATHE |
| M03 | SPINDLE ON CW | MILL & LATHE |
| M04 | SPINDLE OFF CCW | MILL & LATHE |
| M05 | SPINDLE STOP | MILL & LATHE |
| M06 | TOOL CHANGE | MILL & LATHE |
| M07/M08 | COLLANT ON | MILL & LATHE |
| M09 | COLLANT OFF | MILL & LATHE |
| M16 | CHUCK I.D SELECTION | LATHE |
| M18 | CHUCK O.O SELECTION | LATHE |
| M19 | SPINDLE ORIENTATION | MILL & LATHE |
| M30 | END OF PROGRAM AND REST TO START | MILL & LATHE |
| M32 | TAIL STOCK QUILL FORWARD | LATHE |
| M33 | TAIL STOCK QUILL RETRACT | LATHE |
| M45 | TOOL CLAMP / DECLAMP | MILL |
| M98 | SUB PROGRAM CALL | MILL & LATHE |
| M99 | SUB PROGRAM END | MILL & LATHE |
| M10 | CHUCK DECLAMP | LATHE |
| M11 | CHUCK CLAMP | LATHE |

MEASUREMENT SYSTEM AND CONVERSION

$$1 \text{ INCH} = 25.4 \text{ MM}$$

$$1 \text{ CM} = 10 \text{ MM}$$

$$1 \text{ INCH} = 2.54 \text{ CM}$$

$$1 \text{ MM} = 0.039 \text{ INCH}$$

$$1 \text{ MM} = 0.1 \text{ CM}$$

$$1 \text{ MM} = 1000 \mu$$

$$1000 \mu = 1 \text{ mm} / 0.1 \text{ cm} / 10^3 \mu$$

$$0.5 \text{ mm} = 500 \mu$$

$$0.2 \text{ mm} = 200 \mu$$

$$0.1 \text{ mm} = 100 \mu$$

~~$$0.09 \text{ mm} = 90 \mu$$~~

~~$$0.05 \text{ mm} = 50 \mu$$~~

~~$$0.02 \text{ mm} = 20 \mu$$~~

~~$$0.01 \text{ mm} = 10 \mu$$~~

~~$$0.009 \text{ mm} = 9 \mu$$~~

~~$$0.008 \text{ mm} = 8 \mu$$~~

~~$$0.001 \text{ mm} = 1 \mu$$~~

CNC TURNING

MACHINE ?-

MACHINE IS A DEVICE WHICH CAN CONVERT ONE FORM OF ENERGY TO ANOTHER FORM OF ENERGY AND SIMULTANEOUSLY REDUCE HUMAN EFFORT.

EXAMPLE ?- FAN, PUMP, WASHING MACHINE ETC.

TOOL ?

TOOL IS A DEVICE WHICH MAKES OUR WORK EASIER.

EXAMPLE ?- KNIFE, SCREW DRIVER, HAMMER ETC.

MACHINE TOOL ?-

THE MACHINE WHICH CAN PRODUCE ITS OWN (NOT ALL THE PARTS) AS WELL AS OTHER PARTS IS KNOWN AS A MACHINE TOOL.

MACHINE CENTER ?-

IN THIS TYPE OF MACHINE A NUMBER OF OPERATIONS CAN BE CARRIED OUT BY THE HELP OF AUTOMATIC TOOL CHANGER IN A SINGLE SETTING OF WORKPIECE

1. H.M.C - HORIZONTAL MACHINE CENTER
2. V.M.C - VERTICAL MACHINE CENTER

MACHINE PROCESS ?-

IT IS THE PROCESS BY WHICH A REQUIRED SHAPE AND SIZE IS GIVEN TO A RAW MATERIAL BY THE HELP OF MACHINE TOOL.

TYPE OF MACHINE PROCESS ?-

(01) CONVENTIONAL MACHINING PROCESS.

(02) NON CONVENTIONAL MACHINING PROCESS.

01) CONVENTIONAL MACHINING PROCESS :-

IT IS THE TYPE OF MACHINING PROCESS IN WHICH THE CUTTING TOOL DIRECTLY TOUCHES THE WORKPIECE. IN THIS PROCESS CUTTING TOOL MATERIAL IS ALWAYS HARDER THAN WORKPIECE MATERIAL.

EXAMPLE :- MILLING M/C, CNC TURNING M/C.

02) NON-CONVENTIONAL MACHINING PROCESS :-

IT IS THE TYPE OF MACHINING PROCESS IN WHICH THERE IS A GAP BETWEEN THE CUTTING. IN THIS PROCESS CUTTING TOOL MATERIAL MAY BE HARDER OR SOFTER THAN WORKPIECE MATERIAL.

EXAMPLE :-

(1) EDM - ELECTRO DISCHARGE MACHINE

(2) LBM - LASER BEAM MACHINE

(3) AJM - ABRASIVE JET MACHINE.

(4) ECM - ELECTRO CHEMICAL MACHINING

LATHE MACHINE :-

IT IS THE MACHINE TOOL WHICH IS GENERALLY USED TO PRODUCE OR MANUFACTURE CYLINDRICAL OR ROUND TYPES OF JOB IN WHICH (THE WORKPIECE ROTATES AND THE CUTTING TOOL IS FEED ON THE SURFACE OF THE JOB TO GET).

DESIRED SHAPE AND SIZE.

MILLING MACHINE ?-

IT IS A MACHINE TOOL WHICH IS USED TO PRODUCE OR MANUFACTURING FLAT OR IRREGULAR TYPE OF JOB IN WHICH CUTTING TOOL ROTATES AND THE WORKPIECE IS FEED UNDER THE SURFACE OF THE CUTTER TO GET A DESIRED SHAPE AND SIZE.

CNC MACHINE ?-

A MACHINE WHICH IS CONTROLLED BY CERTAIN LETTERS, NUMBERS AND SYMBOLS IN THE FORM OF A PROGRAM BY THE HELP OF COMPUTER, IS KNOWN AS CNC MACHINE.

HISTORY OF CNC MACHINE ?-

FATHER OF CNC - JOHN T. PERSON

(*) 1949 - USA AIR FORCE DEMANDED TO DEVELOP A NUMERICALLY CONTROLLED MACHINE.

(*) 1952 - PROTOTYPE CNC MACHINE DEMONSTRATED PUNCHED TAPE INPUT.

(*) 1980 - CNC MACHINE COMPUTER USED TO LINK DIRECTLY TO CONTROLLER.

(*) 1990 - DNC EXTERNAL COMPUTER "DRIP FEETS" CONTROL PROGRAMMER CONTROL MACHINE.

CONVENTIONAL NUMERICAL CONTROL ?-

IT IS A HARDWARE SYSTEM EMPLOYING INTEGRATED CIRCUITS WHICH ARE PERMANENTLY WIRED AND ARRANGED ON PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD. ALSO THIS SYSTEM IS PURELY A HARD WIRE BASED SYSTEM. IT IS CONTROLLED THERE IS NO PROVISION TO CHANGE FEEDS AND SPEED DURING MACHINE.

COMPUTER NUMERICAL CONTROL :-

IT IS A SOFTWARE BASED SYSTEM IN WHICH COMPUTER REPLACES THE CONTROL UNIT OF THE NC. IT DOES NOT CARRY THE HARD WIRED LOGIC SYSTEM AND ALL THIS FUNCTIONS CONTROLLING THE MACHINE TOOL IS PERFORMED BY THE SOFTWARE PROGRAMME BY THE COMPUTER. HERE IT IS CALLED MINI COMPUTER.

1 DIRECT NUMERICAL CONTROL ?-

IT IS ALSO A COMPUTERIZED NUMERICAL CONTROL SYSTEM. BUT IT IS DIFFERENT FROM CNC SYSTEM BY EMPLOYING A SEPARATELY LOCATED CONTROL COMPUTER AND DIRECTLY CONTROL SEVERAL MACHINES SIMULTANEOUSLY.

ADVANTAGE OF CNC ?-

- (*) EASIER TO PROGRAMME.
- (*) EASY STORAGE OF EXISTING PROGRAMME.
- (*) EASY TO CHANGE PROGRAMME.
- (*) CNC MACHINES ARE SAFER TO OPERATE.
- (*) COMPLICATED GEOMETRY CAN BE PRODUCED EASILY.
- (*) USUALLY GENERATES CLOSER TOLERANCE THAN THE MANUAL MACHINE.
- (*) IT IS MOST SUITABLE FOR MASS PRODUCTION OR BATCH PRODUCTION.
- (*) LESS MAN POWER IS REQUIRED FOR PRODUCING THE JOB.

LIMITATION OF CNC :-

COMPARATIVELY HIGH PRICE FOR THE CNC MACHINE.

(*) MORE COMPLICATED MAINTAINNANCE FOR WHICH SPECIAL MAINTAINNANCE CREW IS DESIRED.

(**) A HIGHLY SKILLED AND PROPERLY TRAINED PROGRAMMED IS NEEDED.

(***) MORE SPACE IS REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION

→ MOTORS USED IN CNC TURNING MACHINE.

(*) SERVO MOTOR :-

USED IN X AND Z AXIS MOVEMENT SPINDLE ROTATION.

(**) INDUCTION MOTOR :-

COLLANT, LUBRICATING OIL, HYDRAULIC OIL,

(*) STEPPER MOTOR :-

TURRET ROTATION.

MECHANISM OF CNC MACHINE :-

CONTROLLER

LEAD SCREW

POSITION SENSED

SERVOMOTOR

ROTATION

TABLE

BY ENCODER

MOVES

FEEDBACK

(*) CHUCK CLAMP/DECLAMP, TAILSTOCK QUILL F/R - HYDROLYC MECHANISM

(*) CNC MACHINE AXIS MOVEMENT - BALL LEAD SCREW SERVO MECHANISM

(*) CNC MILLING SPINDLE ROTATION - DIRECT DRIVE MECHANISM

(*) LATHE SPINDLE ROTATION - BELT PULLEY DRIVE MECHANISM

(*) TURRET ROTATION:- OIL BATH ROBUST MECHANISM

PROGRAMME LANGUAGE :-

(*) ISO MODE PROGRAMME LANGUAGE.

(**) DIALOGUE MODE PROGRAMME LANGUAGE.

CONTROLLER :-

- (1) FANUC
- (2) SINUMERIC
- (3) HEIDENHEIN
- (4) MAZATROL
- (5) MITSUBISHI
- (6) FAIRBOR
- (7) HAAS
- (8) LAXMI NUMERIC

CODE USED IN CNC PROGRAMMING :-

- S CODE - SPINDLE SPEED
- T CODE - TOOL CHANGE
- F CODE - FEED RATE
- R CODE - RADIUS VALUE
- G CODE - PREPARATORY CODE
- M CODE - MISCELLANEOUS CODE

CUTTING SPEED :-

THE SPEED AT WHICH THE MATERIAL IS REMOVED FROM THE SURFACE OF WORKPIECE IS KNOWN AS CUTTING SPEED.

OR DISTANCE TRAVELED BY THE TOOL OVER THE SURFACE OF THE WORKPIECE IN ONE MINUTE IS KNOWN AS CUTTING SPEED.

$$\text{CUTTING SPEED} = \frac{\pi D N}{1000} = \text{M/MIN}$$

WHERE, CS = CUTTING SPEED

D = DIA OF THE JOB IN MM

N = SPINDLE SPEED IN R.P.M

- MATERIAL :-
- (1) X & YZ AXIS BED - STAINLESS STEEL
 - (2) CNC MILLING BED - GREY CAST IRON.
 - (3) TAIL STOCK BED - CAST IRON
 - (4) TAIL STOCK QUILL, TURRET, SPINDLE - TOOL STEEL, HARDEN STEEL

(GEOMETRIC CHARACTERISTIC SYMBOLS)

| SYMBOL | CHARACTERISTIC | CATEGORY |
|--------|----------------------|-------------|
| | STRAIGHTNESS | FORM |
| | FLATNESS | " |
| | CIRCULARITY | " |
| | CYLINDRICITY | " |
| | PROFILE OF A LINE | PROFILE |
| | PROFILE OF A SURFACE | " |
| | ANGULARITY | ORIENTATION |
| | PERPENDICULARITY | " |
| | PARALLELISM | " |
| | POSITION | LOCATION |
| | CONCENTRICITY | " |
| | SYMMETRY | " |
| | CIRCULAR RUNOUT | RUNOUT |
| | TOTAL RUNOUT | " |

? HOMMING ?

HOMMING ? -

THIS PROCESS IS USED TO REFRESH THE M/C AXIS DURING THIS PROCESS THE ENTIRE AXIS OF THE M/C RETURN TO ITS ZERO POSITION ON INITIAL POSITION. IT IS SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER AND THE M/C VALUE IN THE POSITION IS DISPLAYED AS ZERO.

PROCESS ?-01

- 1) DISTURB THE BOTH (X, Z) OF AXIS OF THE M/C IN -VE DIRECTION IN HANDLE STEP MODE OR JOB MODE.
- 2) THEN GO TO 'ZRN' MODE IN MODE SELECTION.
- 3) REDUCE THE RAPID OVERRIDE TO ZERO PERCENT.
- 4) PRESS SMALL CYCLE START BUTTON.
- 5) THEN INCREASE THE RAPID OVERRIDE AND SEE THE POSITION WINDOWS.

PROCESS ?-02

- 1) DISTURB THE X & Z AXIS OF THE M/C IN THE -VE DIRECTION.
- 2) THEN GO TO 'ZRN' MODE IN MODE SELECTION.
- 3) REDUCE THE RAPID OVERRIDE TO ZERO.
- 4) PRESS $X+ \& Z+$ IN THE JOB TABLE.
- 5) INCREASE THE RAPID OVERRIDE.

PROCESS ?-03

- 1) DISTURB THE BOTH (X, Y) AXIS IN -VE DIRECTION.
- 2) GO TO 'MDI' MODE IN MODE SELECTION.
- 3) WRITE THE PROGRAM - T0000; INSERT G00 X0 Z0; INSERT
- 4) REDUCE THE RAPID OVERRIDE TO ZERO.
- 5) GO TO POSITION WINDOW AND PRESS CYCLE START BUTTON.
- 6) INCREASE THE RAPID OVERRIDE.

PROCESS :- 04

- 1) DISTURB THE X & Z AXIS OF THE MC IN -VE DIRECTION.
- 2) G10 TO 'MDI' MODE IN MODE SELECTION.
- 3) WRITE THE PROGRAM - G128 L0 W0; M3 S1000.
- 4) REDUCE THE RAPID OVERRIDE TO ZERO.
- 5) G10 TO POSITION WINDOW.
- 6) PRESS THE CYCLE START BUTTON.
- 7) INCREASE THE RAPID OVERRIDE.

FUNCTIONS

FEED :-

THE LINEAR ADVANCEMENT OF THE TOOL AGAINST THE WORKPIECE IN ONE COMPLETE REVOLUTION IS KNOWN AS FEED IT IS UNIT IS MM/REV.

$$\text{FORMULA :- } F = F_x \times N - \text{RPM}$$

{ NO. OF FLUTE }

FEED PER TOOTH {

RAPID FEED :-

IT IS FEED WHEN THE TOOL MOVES IN XZ PLANE WITHOUT TOUCHING THE WORKPIECE IN ONE MINUTE.

CUTTING FEED :-

IT IS THE FEED WHEN THE TOOL START THE CUTTING IN XZ PLANE.

→ SELECTION OF MODE SELECTOR IN CNC MC.

EDIT MODE :-

IN THIS MODE WE CAN WRITE A PROGRAM, EDIT A PROGRAM, MODIFY A PROGRAM, AND DELETE A PROGRAM. IN THIS MODE THE PROGRAM IS SAVED AUTOMATICALLY.

SINGLE AUTO / SINGLE BLOCK :-

IN THIS MODE THE PROGRAM IS EXECUTED BLOCK BY BLOCK AND TO EXECUTE EACH BLOCK CYCLE START BUTTON IS USED.

AUTO CONTROL MODE :-
IN THIS MODE THE PROGRAM IS EXECUTED BLOCK BY BLOCK AND TO EXECUTE EACH BLOCK CYCLE START BUTTON IS USED.

(*) MDI :- (MANUAL DATA INPUT)

IN THIS MODE WE CAN WRITE A PROGRAM OF MINIMUM 1 LINE MAXIMUM OF 6 LINE AND AFTER THE EXECUTION OF THE PROGRAM IT GETS DELETED AUTOMATICALLY. THIS PROGRAM CAN'T BE SAVED.

(*) HANDLE STEP MODE :-

IN THIS MODE WE CAN DISTURB THE X₁ AXIS BOTH IN +VE AND -VE DIRECTION BY USING MPG1.

(*) JOG MODE :- (ZERO RETURN MODE)

THIS MODE IS USED FOR HOMMING OF THE M/C.

(*) MPG1 :- (MANUAL PULSE GENERATOR)

THIS CAN ALSO BE CALLED AS HANDLE WHEEL. THIS IS USED TO MOVE THE REQUIRED AXIS (X, Z) MANUALLY AS PER THE REQUIREMENT.

(*) OPTIONAL STOP :-

THIS BUTTON IS USED TO STOP OR PAUSE THE MACHINE OR A REQUIRED POSITION.

(*) BLOCK DELETE :-

BY USING THIS BUTTON WE CAN SKIP A BLOCK IN THE PROGRAM WITHOUT DELETING THE BLOCK. BY USING A ":" IN THE START OF A BLOCK.

(*) DRY RUN :-

THIS IS USED TO SEE THE SIMULATION AND GRAPHICAL VIEW OF A PROGRAM.

(A) PROGRAM CHECK

IN THIS MODE G1-GCODE ARE ACTIVE AND M-CODE ARE LOCKED.

(B) MACHINE LOCK

IN THIS MODE M-CODE ARE ACTIVE AND G1-CODE ARE LOCKED.

OFF SETTING

OFFSETTING

IT IS THE PROCESS BY WHICH THE REFERENCE POINT OF A WORKPIECE IS DEFINED TO THE M/C.

PROCESS

DO THE HOMMING

SELECT THE TOOL STATION

TAKE THE TOOL TO THE SAFETY POSITION OF THE JOB.

REDUCE THE HANDLE STEP FEED UPTO 0.010MM

G10 TO M01 MODE IN MODE SELECTION SWITCH.

PRESS [PROG] KEY

WRITE M04 S800; (EOB INSERT)

PRESS CYCLE START BUTTON.

G10 TO HANDLE STEP MODE.

DO A LIGHT FACECUT

WITHOUT DISTURBING THE 'Z' AXIS TAKE THE TOOL TO THE SAFETY.

SECTION OF THE JOB ALONG 'X' AXIS.

THEN STOP THE SPINDLE

PRESS [OFFSET] IN HARD KEY

PRESS [OFF SET] IN SOFT KEY

THEN PRESS G10M (GEOMETRY) IN SOFTKEY

THEN SELECT OFFSET NUMBER AS PER TOOL STATION NUMBER

THEN SELECT 'Z' AXIS WRITE 'Z0'

THEN PRESS [MEASURE] IN SOFT KEY
THEN GO TO POSITION WINDOW.
THEN ROTATE THE SPINDLE.
THEN GIVE A CLEAN CUT ON THE PERIPHERY OF THE JOB.
THEN WITHOUT DISTURBING THE X AXIS, TAKE THE TOOL TO
THE SAFETY POSITION OF THE JOB.
PRESS [OFFSET] IN PROGRAMMING KEY.

PRESS [OFFSET] IN SOFT KEY
PRESS [OFFSET] IN SOFT KEY
PRESS [OFFSET] IN SOFT KEY
THEN SELECT THE OFFSET NO. AS PER THE TOOL STATION
NO. SELECT 'X' AXIS.
THEN MEASURE THE DIAMETER OF THE JOB.
WRITE 'X' (EXACT DIAMETER OF THE JOB)

FOR E.G - X50.0

THEN PRESS [MEASURE] IN SOFT KEY

PRESS RESET DO THE HOMMING.

HOW TO CHECK OFFSETTING?

GO TO (MDI) MODE

PRESS (PROGRAM) KEY

WRITE

G00 Z2.0; (AS PER YOUR TOOL STATION) OFFSET NO.)

G00 X;

(G00 X; (EXACT DIAMETER OF THE JOB + 2MM VALUE))

FOR E.G - X52.0

THEN REDUCE THE RAPID FEED RATE TO ZERO.

GO TO POSITION WINDOW.

PRESS CYCLE START BUTTON

INCREASE THE FEEDRATE OF RAPID UPTO [25%]

ROUGH CUTTING FACING CYCLE

1. FACING

PROGRAMMING :-

SINTAX NO. → 0001 ← PROGRAM NO

T0000; ALL TOOL CANCEL

G100 X0;

G100 Z0;

T0404; (OFFSET NO OR TOOL NO)

G192 S800 M04; (SPINDLE MAX SPEED)
↑ SPEED CCW

G196 S80; (SPINDLE MIN SPEED)

G100 Z2.0;] (SAFETY HEIGHT)

G100 X47.0;

M07; (COLLENT ON)

G972 W0.2 R0.2; ↑ RETRACT

G972 P10 Q20 F0.2;

N10 G101 Z-5.0;

N120 G101 X - 1.0;

G100 Z2.0;

G97 T0000 M09; (TOOL CANCEL & COLLENT CANCEL)

G100 X0;

G100 Z0;

M30; (END OF PROGRAM)

PARAMETERS :-

I - INCREMENTAL DEPTH ALONG Z-AXIS

R - RETRACTION

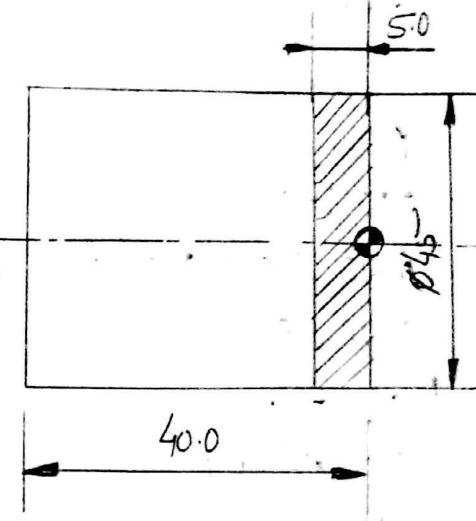
F - FEED RATE

G192 - MAX SPINDLE SPEED

G196 - MIN SPINDLE SPEED

P - START BLOCK NO

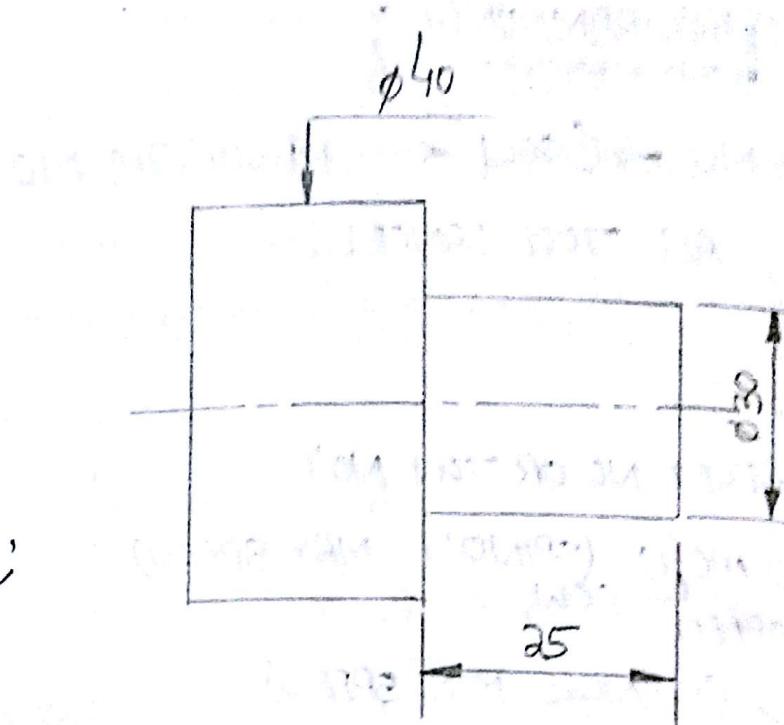
Q - END BLOCK NO



(ALL DIMENSION ARE IN MM)

Q2) TURNING PROGRAM?

O0002;
T0000;
G100 X0;
G100 Z0;
T0101;
G92 S1000 M04;
G96 S90;
G100 Z2.0;
G100 X42.0;
M07;
G71 U0.2 R0.1;
G71 P10 Q20 F0.2;
N10 G101 X30.0;
G101 Z0;
G101 Z-25.0;
N20 G101 X42.0;
G101 Z2.0;
G97 T0000;
M05;
M09;
G100 X0;
G100 Z0;
M30;



(ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM)

03) OPERATION: STEP TURNING

G0001;
T0000;
G100 X0;
G100 Z0;
T0404;

G192 S800 m04;

G196 S80;

G100 Z2.0;

G100 X47.0;

M07;

G171 U0.2 R0.2;

G171 P10 Q20 F0.2;

N10 G101 X8.0;

G101 Z -6.0;

G101 X16.0;

G101 Z -12.0;

G101 X24.0;

~~G101 Z -18.0;~~

G101 X32.0;

G101 Z -24.0;

G101 X40.0;

G101 Z -30

N20 G101 X47.0;

G100 Z2.0;

G197 T0000;

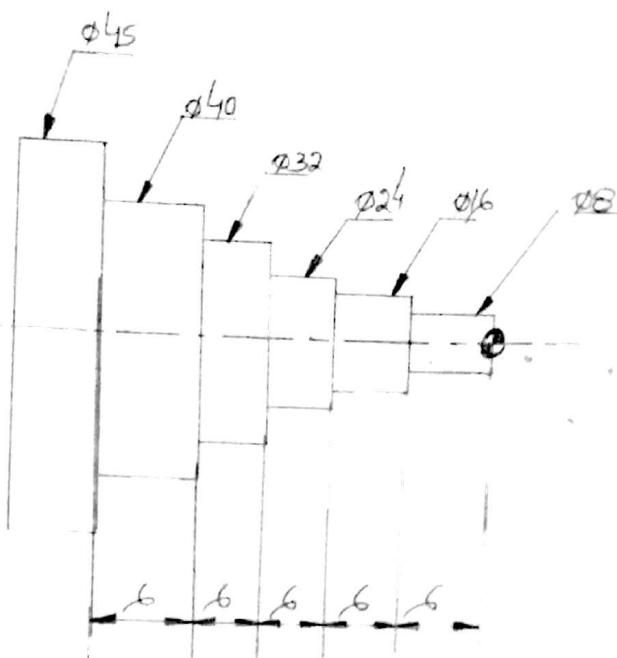
M09;

M05;

G100 X0;

G100 Z0;

M30;



(ALL DIMENSION ARE IN MM)

04)

OPERATION 2- TAPER TURNING

|||||||

|||||||

|||||||

08

030

10

40

80
0

(ALL DIMENSION ARE IN MM)

G00 Z1;

T0000;

G100 X0;

G100 Z0;

T0404;

G92 S800 M04;

G96 S80;

G100 Z2.0;

G100 X50.0;

M07;

G71 U0.2 R0.2;

G71 P10 Q20 F0.2;

N10 G01 X20.0;

G101 Z0.0;

G101 X30.0 Z-40.0;

G101 Z-50.0;

N20 G01 X50.0;

G101 Z2.0;

G97 T0000;

M09;

M05;

G100 X0;

G100 Z0;

M30;

05)

OPERATION:- FILLET & CHAMFER TURNING OPERATION

G0001;

T0000;

G100 X0;

G100 Z0;

T0404;

G92 S800 M04;

G196 S80;

G100 Z2.0;

G100 X50.0;

M07;

G71 U0.2 R0.2;

G71 P10 Q20 F0.2;

N110 G101 X5.0;

G101 Z0;

G103 X15.0 Z-5.0 R5.0;

G101 Z-12.0;

G101 X20.0;

G101 X32.0 Z-18.0;

G101 Z-24.0;

G102 X40.0 Z-28.0 R4.0; ...

N20 G101 X50.0;

G101 Z2.0;

G197 T0000;

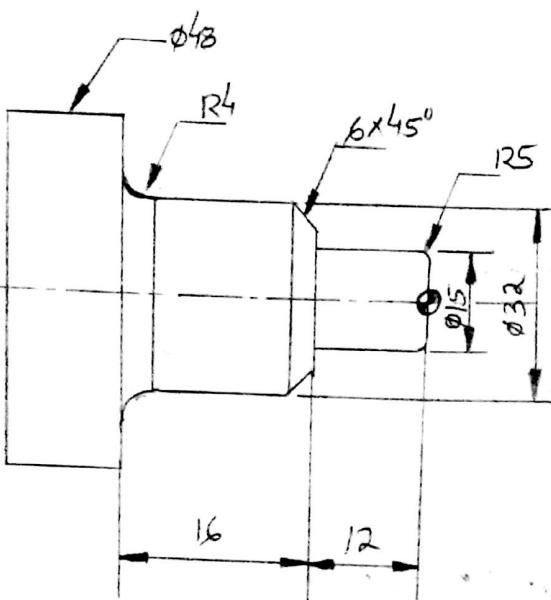
M09;

M05;

G100 X0;

G100 Z0;

M30;



(ALL DIMENSION ARE IN MM)

06) OPERATION : DRILLING (G183)

G0001;

G1000;

G100 X0;

G100 Z0;

T0404;

G197 S700 M04;

G100 Z 2.0;

G100 X0.0;

M07;

G183 R0.2

G183 Z -30.0 Q200 F0.02

G100 Z 2.0;

G197 T0000;

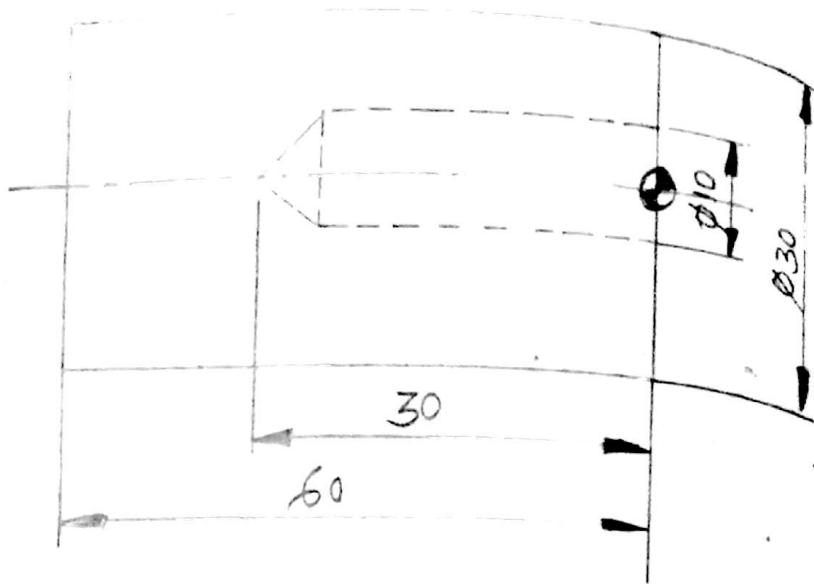
M05;

M09;

G100 X0;

G100 Z0;

M30



(ALL DIMENSION ARE IN MM)

PARAMETERS :-

G183 → PECK DRILLING CYCLE

R → RETRACTION

Z → TOTAL DEPTH OF CUT

Q → INCRIMETAL DEPTH OF CUT

F → FEED

07) OPERATION:- PLAIN BORING & DRILLING OPERATION

G0004;

T0000;

G100 X0;

G100 Z0;

T0404;

G192 S500 M04;

G196 S80

G100 Z 2.0;

G100 X 18.0;

M07;

G171 U0.2 R0.2;

G171 P10 Q20 F0.2;

N10 G101 X 25.0;

G101 Z -15.0;

N120 G101 X 18.0;

G101 Z 2.0;

G197 T0000;

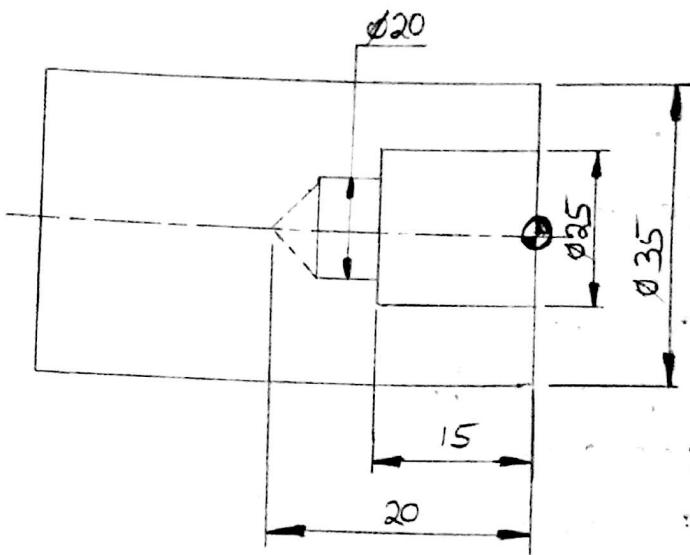
M09;

M05;

G100 X0;

G100 Z0;

M30;



(ALL DIMENSION ARE IN MM)

(OB) OPERATION:- STEP BORING & DRILLING OPERATION

O0005;

T0000;

G100 X0;

G100 Z0;

T0404;

G192 S500 M04;

G196 S80;

G100 Z2.0;

G100 X18.0;

M07;

G71 U0.2 R0.2;

G71 P10 Q20 F0.2;

N10 G101 X40.0;

G101 Z -15.0;

G101 X30.0;

G101 Z -30.0;

N20 G101 X18.0;

G101 Z2.0;

G197 T0000;

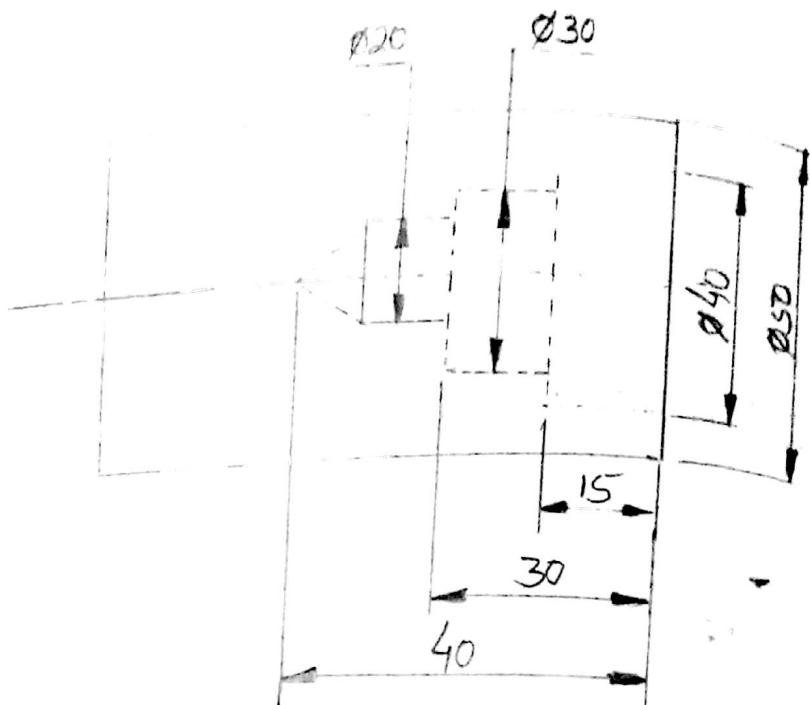
M09;

M05;

G100 Z0;

G100 X0;

M30;



(ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM)

09). OPERATIONS :- TAPPER 130RING & DRILLING

G0001;

G0000;

G100 X0;

G100 Z0;

T0202;

G192 S700 M04;

G196 S80;

G100 Z2.0;

G100 X18.0;

M07;

G71 U0.2 R0.2;

G71 P10 Q20 F0.2;

N10 G101 X30.0;

G101 Z0.0;

G101 X20.0 Z-10.0;

N20 G101 X18.0;

G101 Z2.0;

G197 T0000;

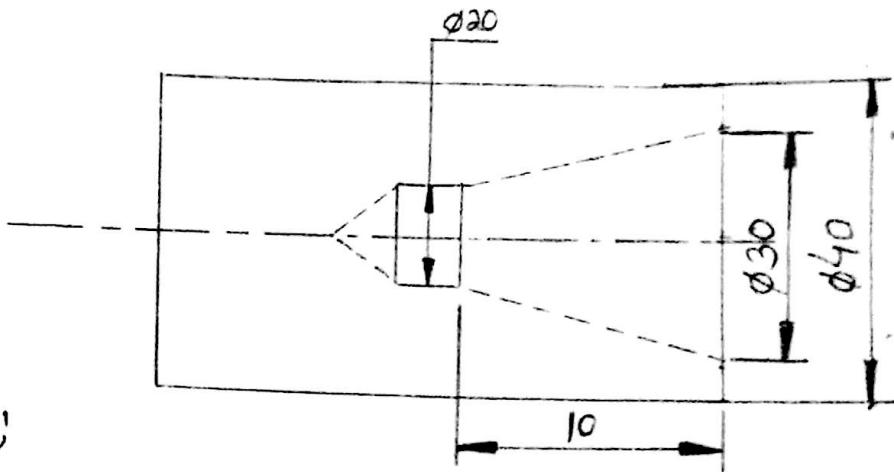
M09;

M05;

G100 X0;

G100 Z0;

M30;



(ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM)

10) OPERATIONS: FILLET, CHAMFER BORING & DRILLING

G000L;

T0000;

G100X0;

G100Z0;

T060F6;

G92 S700M04;

G96 S80;

G100Z2.0;

G100X18.0;

M07;

(ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM)

G171 U0.2 R0.2;

G171 P10 Q20 F0.2;

N10 G101X46.0;

G101Z0.0;

G101X40.0 Z-3.0;

G101Z-10.0;

G103X30.0 Z-15.0 R5.0;

G101X30.0;

G101Z-27.0;

G101X30.0;

G101X24.0 Z-30.0;

N120 G101X18.0;

G101Z2.0;

G97 T0000;

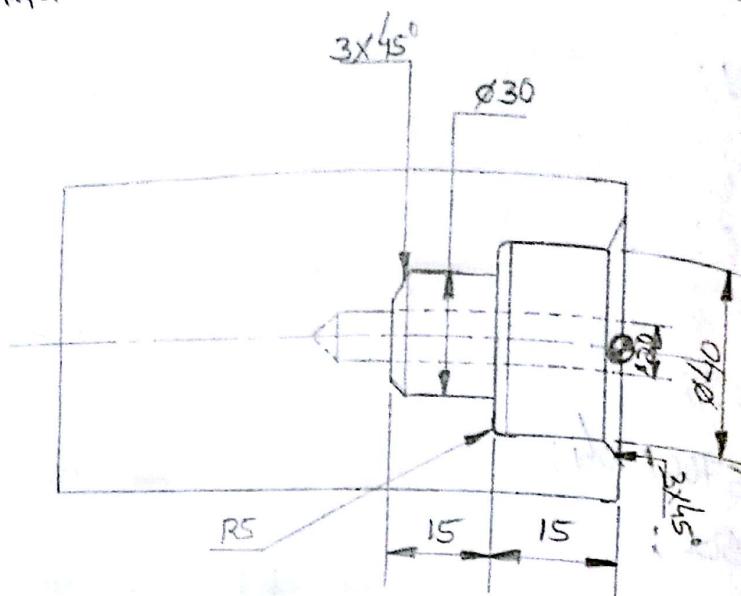
M05;

M09;

G100X0;

G100Z0;

M30;



11) OPERATIONS :- EXTERNAL GROOVING (G75)

Q1) WHAT IS GROOVING?

ANS → PRODUCING A NARROW CUT OR CAVITY ON A CYLINDRICAL SURFACE OR CONICAL SURFACE.

(*) AXIAL GROOVING - G75

(*) FACE GROOVING - G74

G0001;

T0000;

G100 X0;

G100 Z0;

T0404;

G97 S400 M04;

G100 Z2.0;

G100 X52.0; (ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM)

G101 Z -13.0 F0.5;

M07;

~~G75 R0.2;~~

~~G75 X40.0 P200 F0.02;~~

~~G101 X52.0;~~

~~G100 Z2.0 F0.5;~~

G197 T0000;

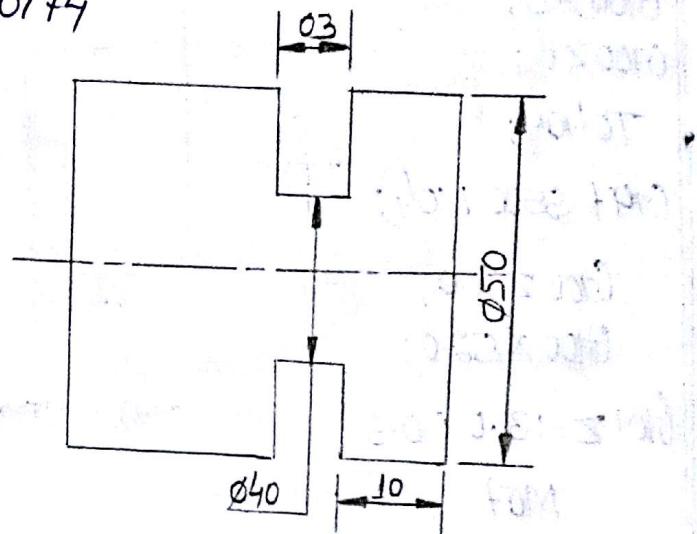
M09;

M05;

G100 X0;

G100 Z0;

M30;



(2)

OPERATIONS: EXTERNAL GROOVING

O0001;
T0000;
G100 X0;
G100 Z0;
T0404;
G197 S500 M04;

G100 Z 2.0;
G100 X 52.0;

G101 Z -13.0 F0.5;

M07

G175 R0.2;
G175 X 40.0 P200 F0.02;

G101 X 52.0;
G101 Z -21.0 F0.5;

G175 R0.2;
G175 X 44.0 P200 Q2500 Z -23.0 F0.02;

G101 X 52.0;
G101 Z 2.0 F0.5;

G197 T0000;

M09;

M05;

G100 X0;

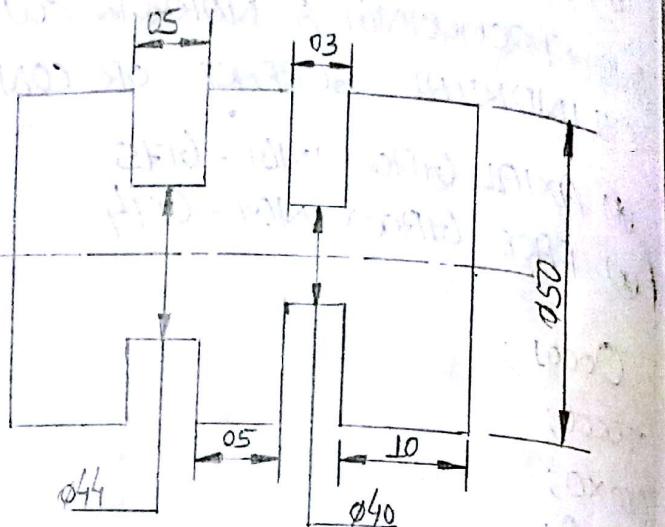
G100 Z0;

M30;

(*) GROOVING TOOL HOLDER SPECIFICATION

= TTER 2525-2T¹⁷

(*) GROOVING TOOL INSERT SPECIFICATION = TD CM



(ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM)

[Q2500 = INCREMENTAL

DEPTH

OF CUT IN

MICRON

ALONG

Z DIRECTION]

13) OPERATIONS :- DRILLING, BORING & INTERNAL
GROOVING

G0032;

G0000;

G100 X0;

G100 Z0;

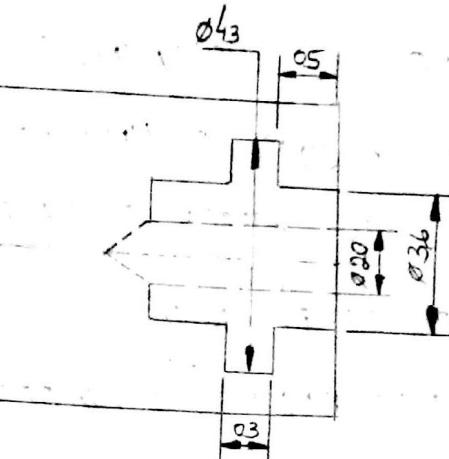
T0404;

G197 S400 M04;

G100 Z 2.0;

G100 X 34.0;

M07;



(ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM)

G101 Z -8.0 F0.5;

G175 R0.1;

G175 X 43.0 P200 F0.02;

G101 X 34.0 F0.5;

G101 Z 2.0;

G97 T0006;

M09;

M05;

G100 X 0;

G100 Z 0;

M30;

(*) INTERNAL GROOVING INSERT SPECIFICATION

= ICMF130304

(*) TOOL HOLDER SPECIFICATION = A20R-CMF1303

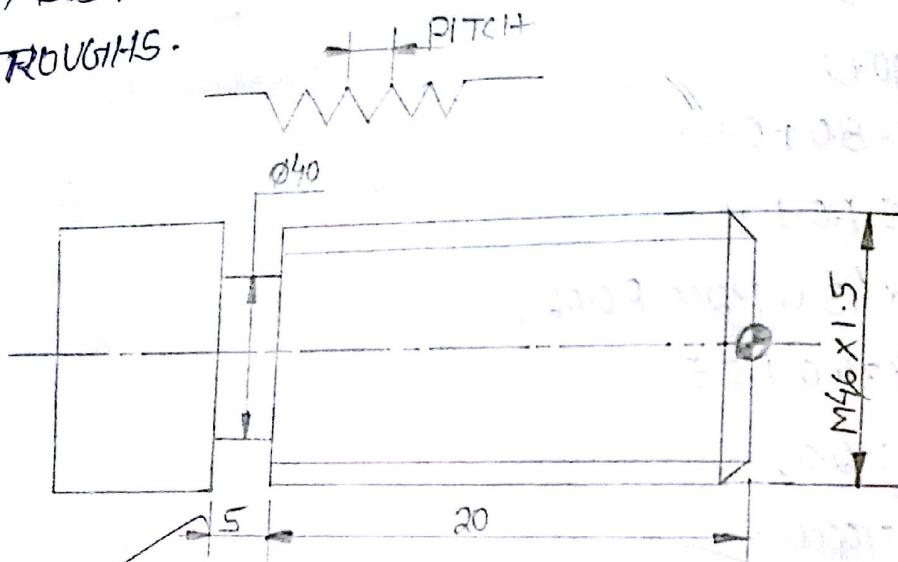
14) OPERATIONS ? - TURNING, GROOVING & EXTERNAL THREADING (G176)

Q1) WHAT IS THREADING?

ANS → PRODUCING A HELICAL GROOVE ON A CYLINDRICAL SURFACE OR CONICAL SURFACE.

Q2) WHAT IS PITCH?

ANS → DISTANCE BETWEEN TWO CONSECUTIVE CRESTS & TROUGHS.



O0001;
T0000;

G100 X 0;

G100 Z 0;

T0404;

G197 S400 M04;

G100 Z 2.0;

G100 X 48.0;

M07;

NO OF FINISHING PASSES

G176 P040060 Q20 R0.02

END PULLOUT ANGLE

G176 X44.55 Z20.0 P975 Q20 F1.5

G100 X 48.0;

G100 Z 2.0;

G197 T0000;

M09;

M05;

G100 X 0;

G100 Z 0;

M30;

PARAMETERS :-

Q → NO OF FINISHING PASSES

θ → END PULLOUT ANGLE

α → THREAD ANGLE

Q → INITIAL DEPTH OF CUT

R → FINISHING ALLOWANCE

x → MINOR DIAMETER

z → TOTAL LENGTH

P → THREAD HEIGHT

Q → INCREMENTAL DEPTH OF CUT → 20

F → PITCH

$$(*) \text{MINORDIA} = \text{MJDIA} - (2 \times \text{THREAD HEIGHT})$$

$$= 46 - (2 \times 0.975) = 46 - 1.95 \\ = 44.05$$

$$(*) \text{THREAD HEIGHT} = 0.65 \times \text{PITCH}$$

$$= 0.65 \times 1.5$$

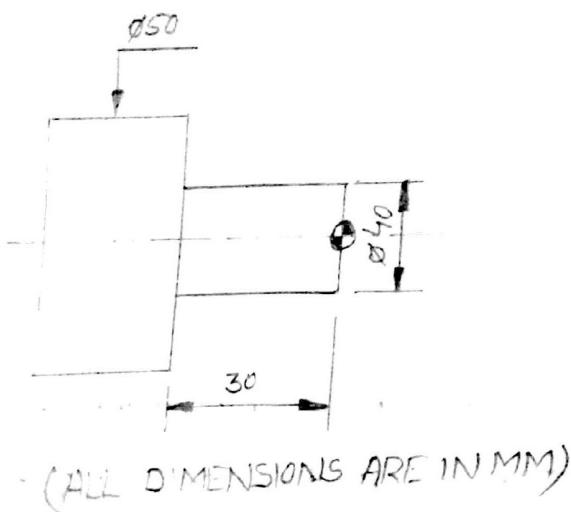
$$= 0.975$$

$$(*) P = 0.975 \times 1000$$

$$= 975$$

15) OPERATIONS & FINISHING CYCLE (G17D)

G0001;
 T0000;
 G100 X0;
 G100 Z0;
 T0404;
 G196 S700 M04;
 G192 S80;
 G100 Z2.0;
 G100 X52.0;
 M07;
 G71 U0.2 R0.2;
 G71 P10 Q20 F0.2 U0.08;
 N10 G101 X40.0;
 G101 Z -30.0;
 N20 G100 X52.0;
 G100 Z2.0;
 G197 T0000;
 M09;
 M05;
 G100 X0;
 G100 Z0;
 M01;
 N1 T0505
 G197 S1000 M04;
 G100 Z2.0;
 G100 X52.0;
 M07;
 G70 P10 Q20 F0.1;
 G100 Z2.0
 G197 T0000;



FINISHING ALLOWANCE

M05;
 M09;
 G100 X0;
 G100 Z0;
 M30;

ISO METRIC SCREW THREAD

| SIZE(MM) | DRILL SIZE (MM) | PITCH SIZE (MM) |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| M2 | 1.6 | 0.4 |
| M3 | 2.5 | 0.5 |
| M4 | 3.3 | 0.7 |
| M5 | 4.2 | 0.8 |
| M6 | 5.0 | 1.0 |
| M8 | 6.8 | 1.25 |
| M10 | 8.5 | 1.5 |
| M12 | 10.25 | 1.75 |
| M14 | 12.0 | 2.0 |
| M16 | 14.0 | 2.0 |
| M18 | 15.5 | 2.5 |
| M20 | 17.5 | 2.5 |
| M24 | 21.0 | 3.0 |

(*) JAW SETTINGS FOR CNC TURNING ? -

$$= \frac{36 - \text{DIA OF JOB}}{3}$$

16) OPERATIONS :- DRILLING, BORING, INTERNAL

THREADING (G76)

Ø35

G0002;

T0000;

G100 X0;

G100 Z0;

T0404;

G197 S400 M04;

G100 Z2.0;

G100 X26.05;

M07;

(ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM)

G76 P0.0060 Q20 R0.02

G76 X30.0 Z25 P975 Q20 F1.5

~~G100 X26.05;~~

~~G100 Z2.0;~~

~~G197 T0000;~~

~~M09;~~

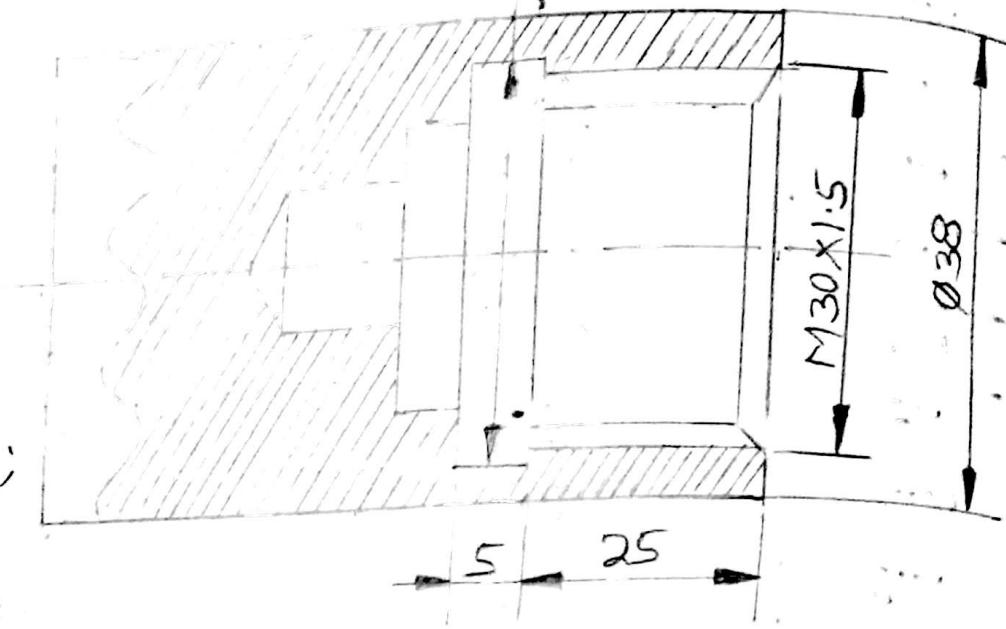
~~M05;~~

~~G100 Z0;~~

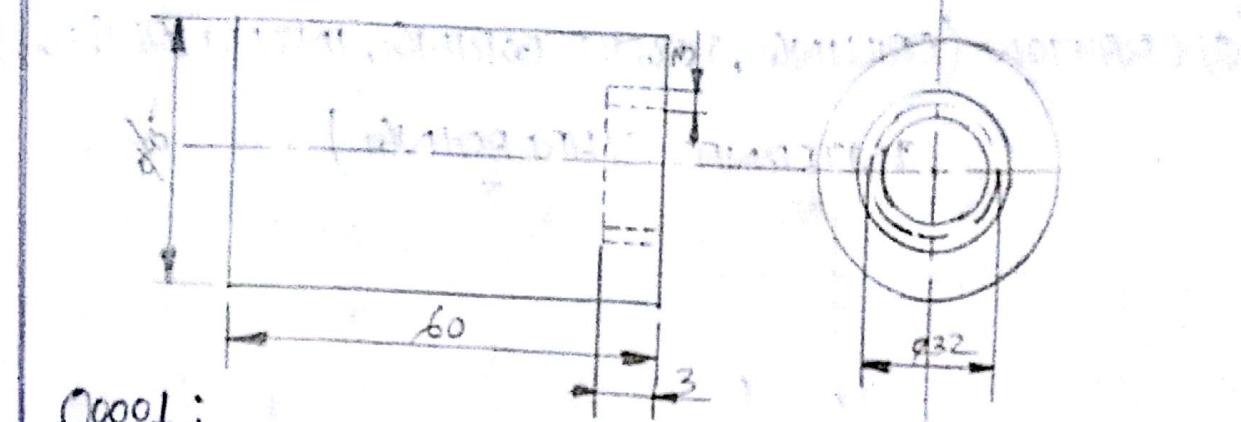
~~G100 X0;~~

~~M30;~~

~~Spanner
30x11x~~



(IT) OPERATIONS :- FACE GROOVING (G174)



G0001;

T0000;

(ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM)

G100 X0;

G100 Z0;

T0404;

G197 S450 M04;

G100 Z2.0;

G100 X48.0;

G101 X29.0 F0.5;

M07;

G174 R0.2;

G174 Z-3.0 Q200 F0.02;

G101 Z2.0;

G101 X48.0;

G197 T0000;

M09;

M05;

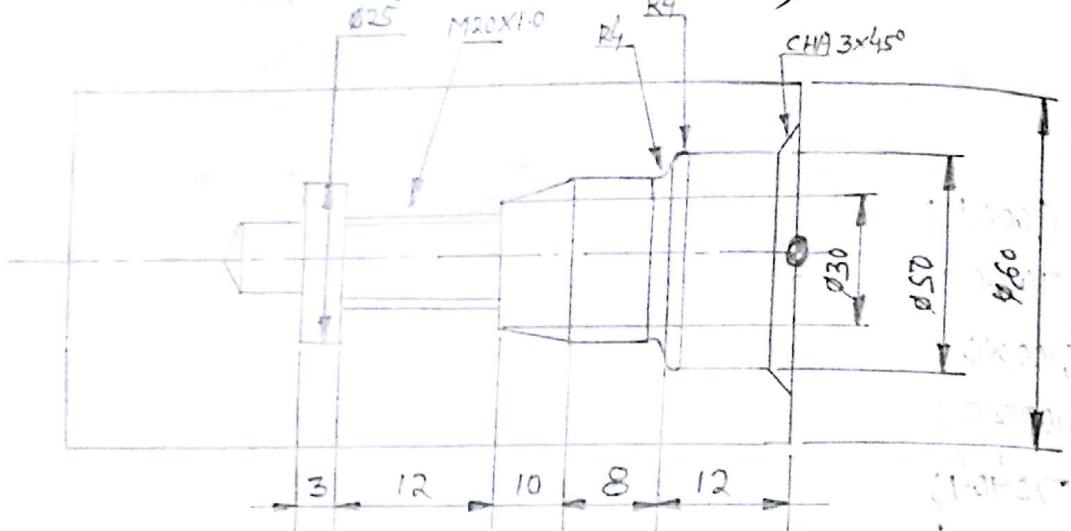
G100 X0;

G100 Z0;

M30;

(18) OPERATIONS :- COMBINATION OF ALL INTERNAL OPERATION (DRILLING, PROFILE BORING, INTERNAL GROOVING)

INTERNAL THREADING



DRILLING (G83)

G000L;

T0000;

G100 X0;

G100 Z0;

T0404;

G197 S400 M04;

G100 Z2.0;

G100 X0.0;

M07;

G83 R0.02;

G83 Z-50.0 Q200 F0.02;

G100 Z2.0;

G197 T0000;

M09;

M05;

G100 X0;

G100 Z0;

M01 PROFILE BORING (G71)

N1 T0000;
G100 X0;
G100 Z0;
T0505;
G92 S700 M04;

G96 S80;

G100 Z2.0;

G100 X14.0;

M07;

G71 U0.52 R0.2

G71 P10 Q20 F0.2;

N10 G101 X56.0;

G101 X50.0 Z-3.0;

G101 Z-8.0;

G103 X42.0 Z-12.0 R4.0;

G102 X34.0 Z-16.0 R4.0;

G101 Z-20.0;

G101 X34.0;

G101 X30.0 Z-30.0;

G101 X20.0;

G101 Z-42.0;

N120 G101 X14.0;

G101 Z2.0;

G197 T0000;

M09;

M05;

G100 X0;

G100 Z0;

~~GROOVING (G175)~~

M01

N2 T0000;

G100 X0;

G100 Z0;

T0707;

G197 S400 M04;

G100 Z 2.0;

G100 X 14.0;

G101 Z -45.0 F0.5;

G175 R0.1;

G175 X 25.0 P200 F0.02;

G101 Z 2.0;

G101 X 14.0 F0.5;

G197 T0000;

M09;

M05;

G100 X0;

G100 Z0;

~~INTERNAL THREADING (G176)~~

M01;

N3 T0000;

G100 X0;

G100 Z0;

T0606;

G197 S400 M04;

G100 Z 2.0;

G100 X 18.7;

M07

6176 P0400,60 Q20 R0.02;

6176 X 20.0 Z -42.0 P650 Q20 F1.0;

6100 X 18.7;

6100 Z 2.0;

6197 T8000;

M09;

M05;

6100 X 0;

6100 Z 0;

M30;