

Table: Max Milling Rate Video Results

Machine: Cinn. Mil. 7VC

Tool: 5/16 in 2 flute, high speed steel end mill

Aluminum trials: 6061 – T6, $d = 0.2$ in, $\Omega = 4000$ rpm for all 6 trials

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | $v = 30$ in/min, no coolant
MRR = $1.9 \text{ in}^3/\text{min}$ ($0.5 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$) | Result: small chips |
| 2. | no coolant
MRR = $2.8 \text{ in}^3/\text{min}$ ($0.8 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$) | Result: small chips |
| 3. | no coolant
MRR = $3.8 \text{ in}^3/\text{min}$ ($1.0 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$) | Result: melting/welding of chips,
bad surface finish |
| 4. | with coolant (water soluble oil)
MRR = $1.9 \text{ in}^3/\text{min}$ ($0.5 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$) | Result: small chips |
| 5. | with coolant
MRR = $2.8 \text{ in}^3/\text{min}$ ($0.8 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$) | Result: small chips |
| 6. | with coolant
MRR = $3.8 \text{ in}^3/\text{min}$ ($1.0 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$) | Result: melting/welding, not as
severe |

Steel trials: Mild Steel (1018)

Tool: 5/16 in, 2 flute, high speed steel end mill

 $d = 0.2$ in, all with coolant ($\Omega = 857$ RPM for trials 1 & 2)

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|----|---|---|
| 1. | MRR = $0.4 \text{ in}^3/\text{min}$ ($0.1 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$) | Result: small chips |
| 2. | MRR = $0.6 \text{ in}^3/\text{min}$ ($0.16 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$) | Result: broken end mill |
| 3. | $d = 0.2$ in, $\Omega = 1714$
MRR = $0.4 \text{ in}^3/\text{min}$ ($0.1 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$) | Result: small chips |
| 4. | $d = 0.2$ in, $\Omega = 1714$
MRR = $0.6 \text{ in}^3/\text{min}$ ($0.16 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$) | Result: small chips rougher surface
but no break |
| 5. | $d = 0.2$ in, $\Omega = 1714$
MRR = $0.9 \text{ in}^3/\text{min}$ ($0.35 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$) | Result: broken end mill |

Problem 5

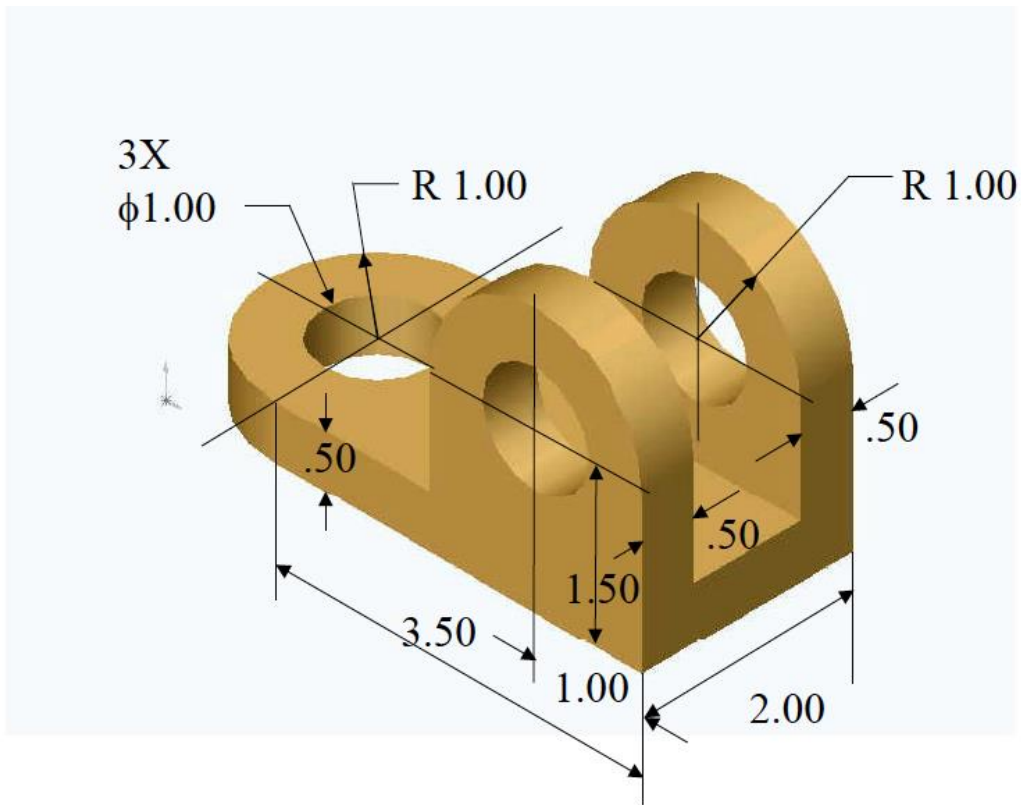
Consider the table providing data from the Max Milling Rate Video shown in class.

- a) Assuming the yield stress for 6061-T6 aluminum is 35,500 psi compare this with the values given in the textbook for the specific cutting energy for aluminum. How do these numbers compare?
- b) Estimate the power required in the aluminum trial # 3. Give your answer in horsepower. If the spindle for this machine is 7 hp how close are we to stalling the spindle?
- c) Consider the 2 machining trials for steel: # 2 and # 4. Assuming that the specific energy for steel is 0.7 hp min/in³, Estimate the horsepower required for both of these trials.
- d) Now please provide a hypothesis, using a numerical example, why the cutting tool broke for steel trial #2 but did not break for trial #4.

Problem 6

Consider the drawing of a part called a rocker arm shown below. The tolerance on the three 1 inch diameter holes is ± 0.001 in. For all other dimensions the tolerance is ± 0.007 in. The material is 1018 steel with a density of 0.3 lb/in³ (8.9 g/cm³).

- a) Assuming you start with bar stock with the nominal dimensions of the cross-section for this part (you may adjust this slightly if you like), please write down a process plan to make this part by manual machining, and by CNC machining using a band saw and a single milling machine. Please use the *Simplified Time Estimation Booklet for Basic Machining Operations* to estimate the times for the manual machining operation.
- b) Now consider higher volume production suggest alternatives to increase the production rate and decrease the cycle time.



Isometric drawing of a Rocker Arm part. See text for material and tolerances