

#### **OPENCOURSEWARE**

# ADVANCED MACHINING BETP 3584 INTRODUCTION TO ADVANCED MACHINING 5-AXIS CNC MACHINING CONCEPT

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### **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of this course, students should be able to:

- ✓ **Explain** the basic operation principles and control systems of CNC machine.
- ✓ **Construct** Five-Axis CNC Programming for Milling operations.
- ✓ Analyze problem related with CNC Program using linear moves, circular moves and canned cycles.
- ✓ Use Five-Axis CNC Milling Machine.
- ✓ **Demonstrate** positive team working attributes by contributing actively in group projects.



**BETP 3584** 



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## **Practical Application**

The practical application consists of Five-Axis CNC Machining applications such as:

- 1. Facing and Roughing
- Multiple Hole Drilling Operations Machining Pattern.
- Five-Axis Pocketing Operation.
- 4. Five-Axis Profile Contouring Operation.
- 5. Multi-Axis Flank Contouring Operation.
- 6. Multi-Axis Sweeping Operation.





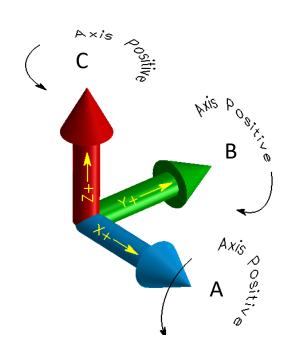




#### **OPENCOURSEWARE**

### Introduction

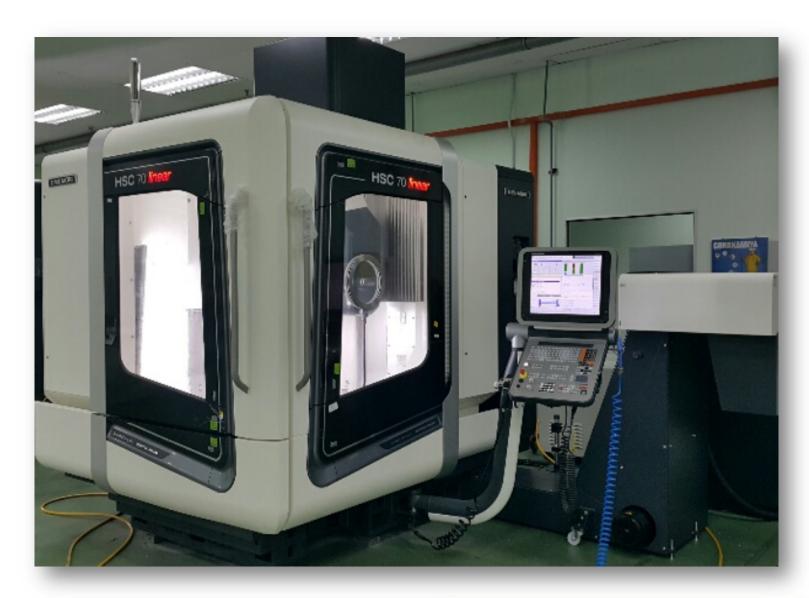
- ✓ 3-axis machining consists of **X**, **Y**, and **Z** directions
- ✓ There are TWO additional axes in 5-axis machining which rotates in every basic 3-axis axes
  - ✓ Along axis X is A
  - ✓ Along axis Y is B
  - ✓ Along axis Z is C









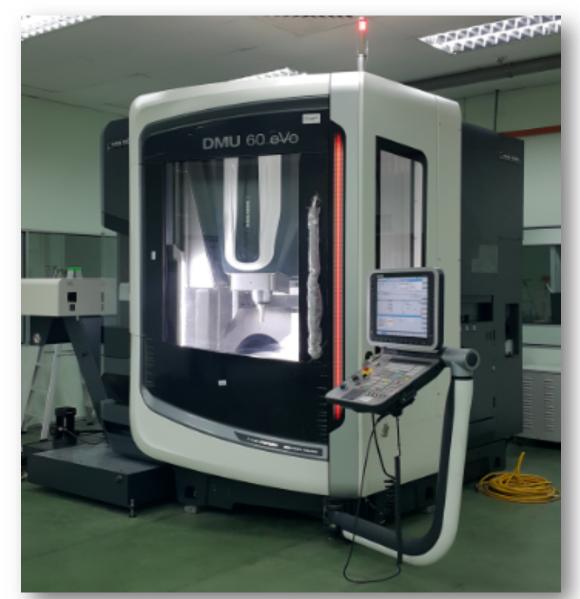


5-AXIS CNC MILLING
MACHINE
HEIDENHEIN 640i
CONTROLLER
18,000 RPM





#### **Advanced Machining Lab**

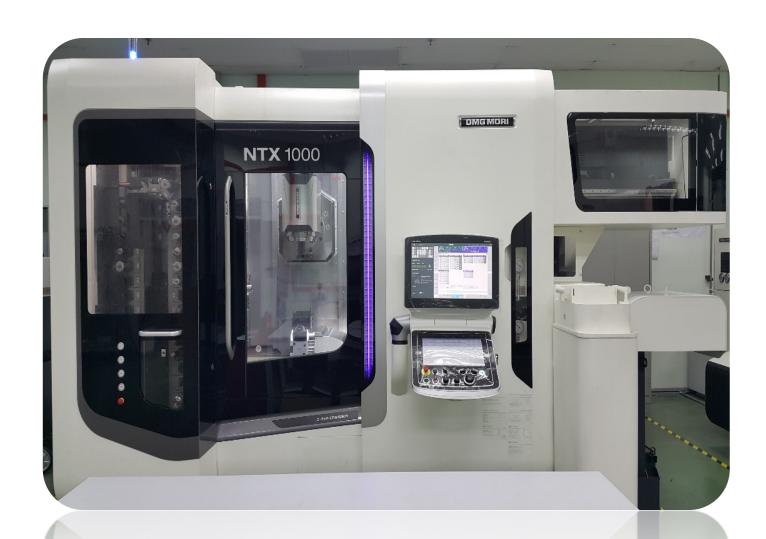


5-AXIS
HIGH SPEED CNC MILLING
MACHINE
SIEMENS 840D CONTROLLER
24,000 RPM



#### **Advanced Machining Lab**





TURN MILL MULTI-AXIS CNC
MACHINE
CELOS
9-Axis (Main Spindle / Sub-Spindle
/ Lower Turret





### Simultaneous Vs Positional

### Positional / Indexing

- Motion of Discrete Operations
- Improve cycle time due to single setup

#### Continuous / Simultaneous

- Movement of all related axes at one time along respected profile
- The best for profiling parts and sculpture surfaces







### **Advantages**

- Creation of complex contours and parts
  - Simultaneous motions and feed along all 5-axes
  - Flexibility of machined parts without casting process
  - Improved lead times
  - Higher accuracy attainable
- Allows machining of ALL 5-Axes of parts
  - Almost every angle of surfaces can be machined
  - Reduces time and cost of producing fixtures
  - Reduces inaccuracy in alignment due to multiple setups





### **Advantages**

- Shorter cutters can be used due to the flexibility of tilting angles
  - Lower cutter loads, higher cutting speeds, longer tool life
  - Decreased vibration, better surface finish



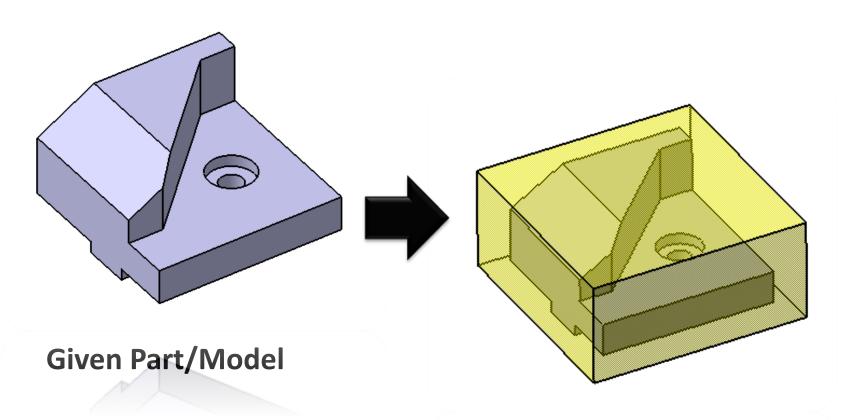


### **Dis-Advantages**

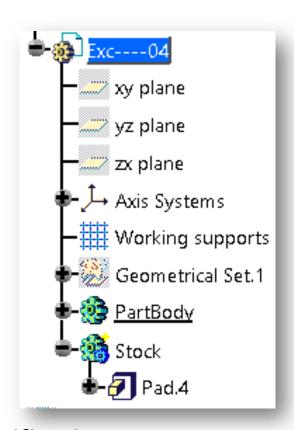
- Huge Initial investment
- Higher cost of tooling
- More complex
- Increased volume of code
- Highly skilled programmer or more sophisticated software required to generate tool paths
- Increased cost on training skilled workers







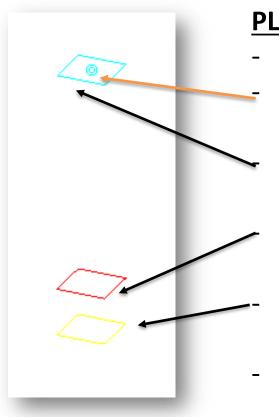




Specification TREE – Insert NEW Body – Renamed – Sketch – Pad



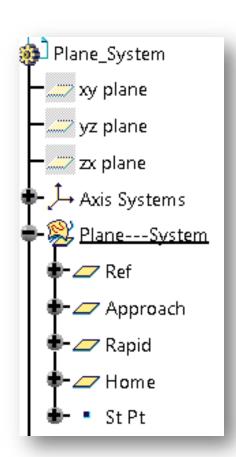




**Plane System** 

#### **PLANE SYSTEM**

- Consist of THREE (3) Planes
- A POINT created as Start Reference
   Point
  - HOME Plane (**100mm** from TOP stock surface
  - RAPID Plane (**30mm** from TOP stock surface
  - APPROACH Plane (**15mm** from TOP stock surface)
- Workpiece Coordinate System for Assembly



**Specification Tree of Plane System** 

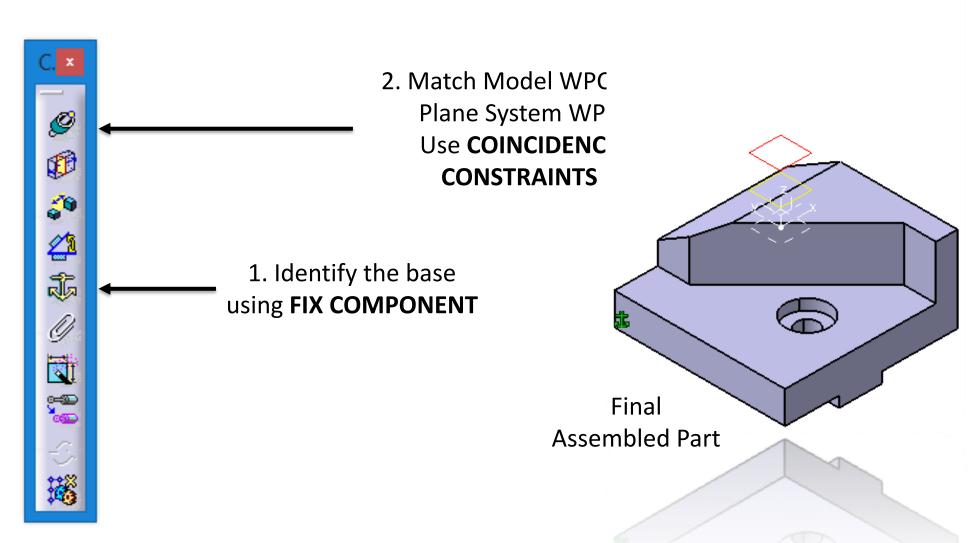








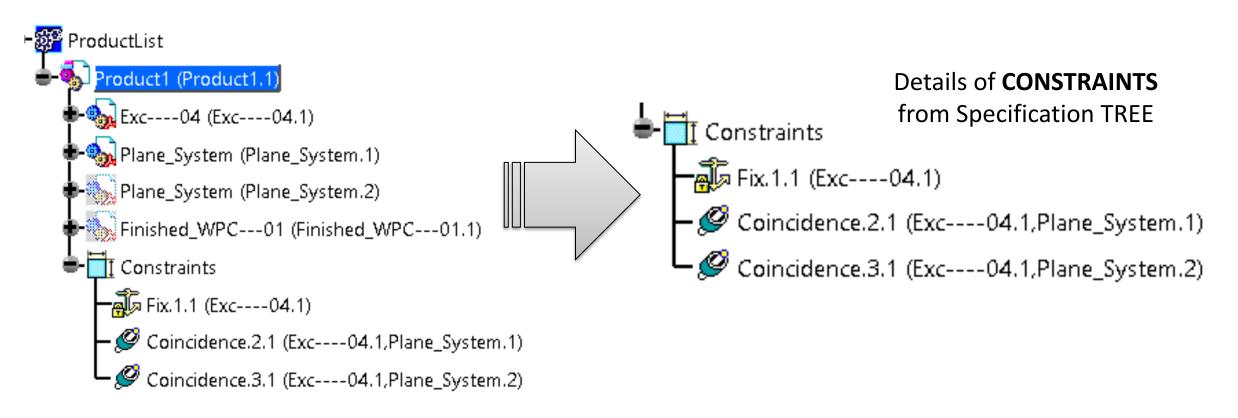
Entering **Assembly Design** Workbench











Overall **Product Specification TREE** 





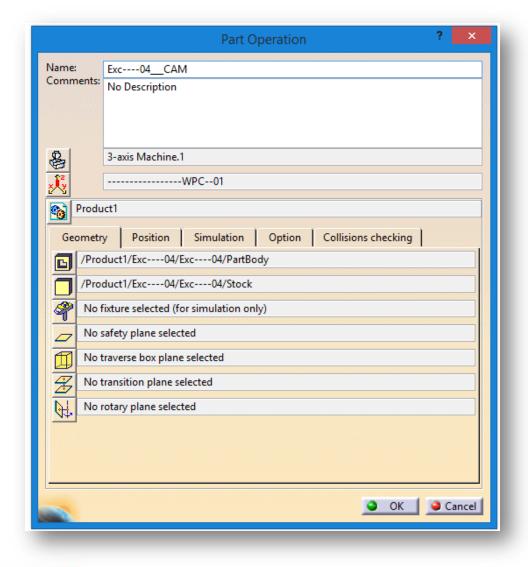




Entering Advanced
Machining Workbench

There are **FIVE (5) COMPULSORY** settings need to be made in PART OPERATION

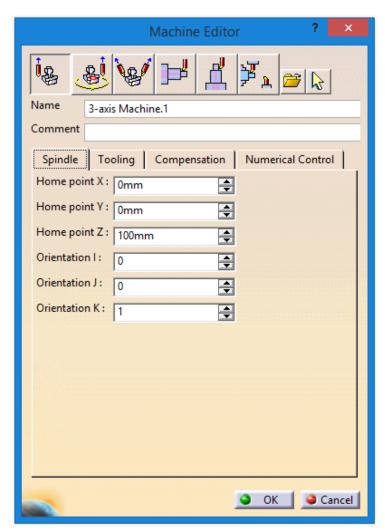
- 1. Type Of MACHINE
- 2. Workpiece Coordinate System (WPC)
- 3. Designated Part to be Machined file
- 4. Define Part to be Machined model
- 5. Define STOCK model

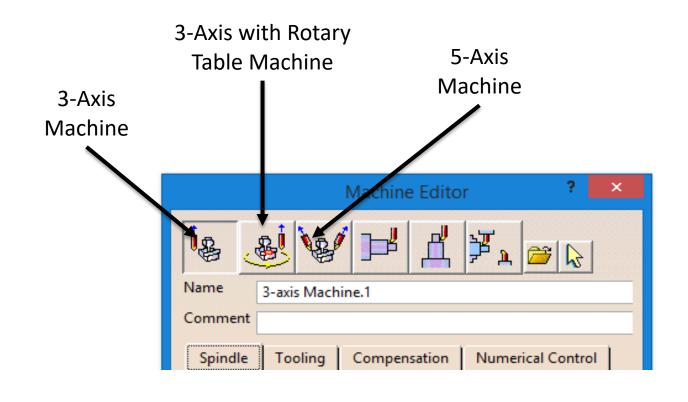






#### 1. Type Of MACHINE





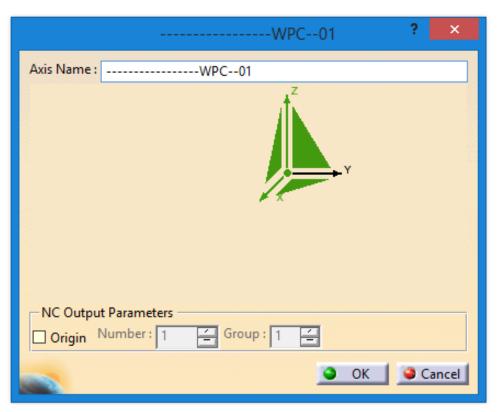


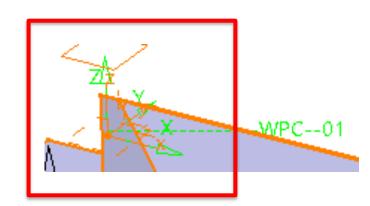
**UTeM** 

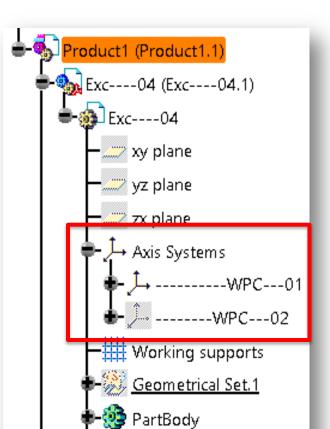




#### 2. Workpiece Coordinate System (WPC)







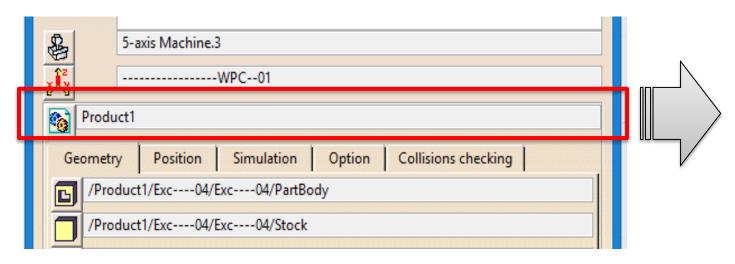
🖢 🥌 Stock



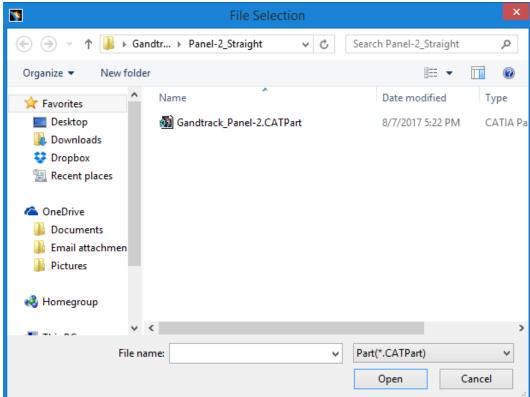




#### 3. Designated Part to be Machined file



Select the section as highlighted above



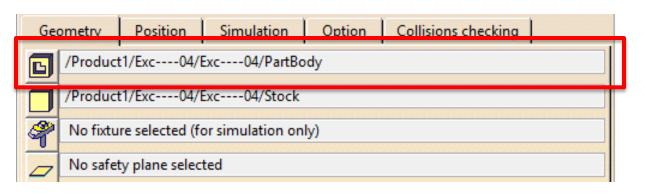
Find and choose the desired CAD Model. The **BEST** format to export is .CATProduct. But .CATPart can be used as well

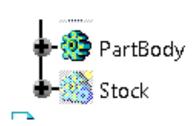


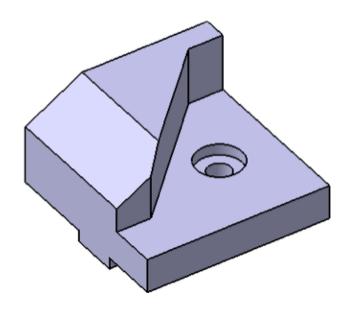




#### 4. Define Part to be Machined model







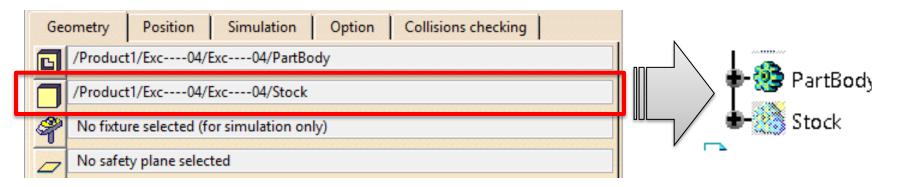
**Select Model** 



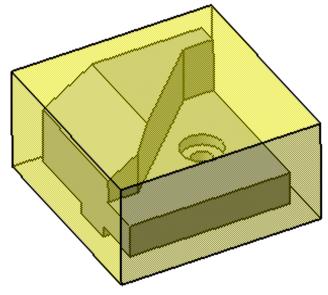




#### 4. Define STOCK model



#### **Define Stock**









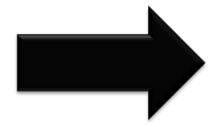


Creating **CUTTING TOOLS** in Resources List





Please ANALYSE the CAD Model and list down your cutting tools before creating and inserting the tools

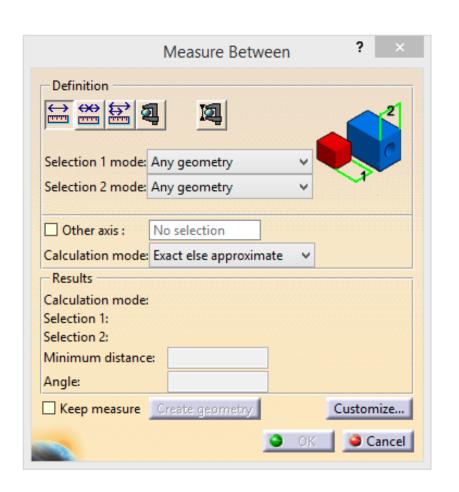










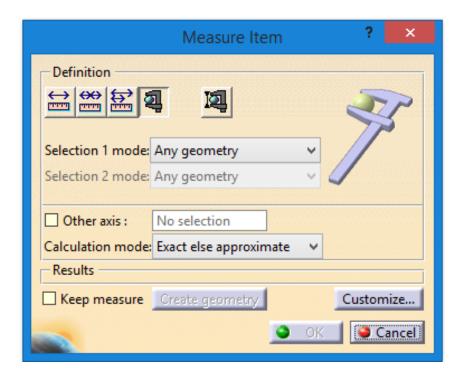




**RULER** – can be used to measure distance between two profile, length, angle ect.



Caliper - can be used to measure diameter / radius of hole. This function also normally used to analyze the general shape of any given profiles













Once any given part has been **ANALYSED** then a list of **REQUIRED CUTTING TOOLS** need to be created before begin the machining process programming.

There are various cutting tools options are given by CATIA V5 as shown above namely (*from left*):

- Drill
- Tap
- Thread Mill
- Countersink
- 5. Reamer
- Center Drill
- Spot Drill
- Multi-Diameter Drill 8.

- Boring & Chamfering
- Two Sides Chamfering
- **Boring Bar**
- Counterbore
- 13. End Mill
- 14. Face Mill
- 15. Conical Mill
- 16. T-Slotter

- 17. Barrel Mill
- 18. Ball Stylus
- 19. Cylinder Stylus

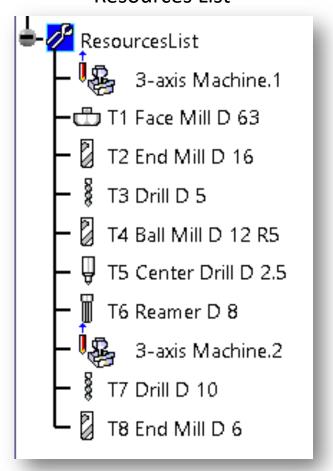


**UTeM** 





List of created **CUTTING TOOLS** in Resources List



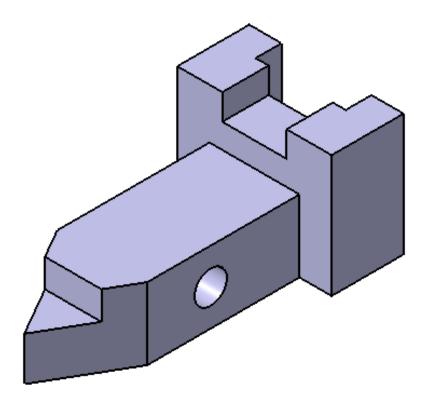








**Exercise 1 : Safety Key** 



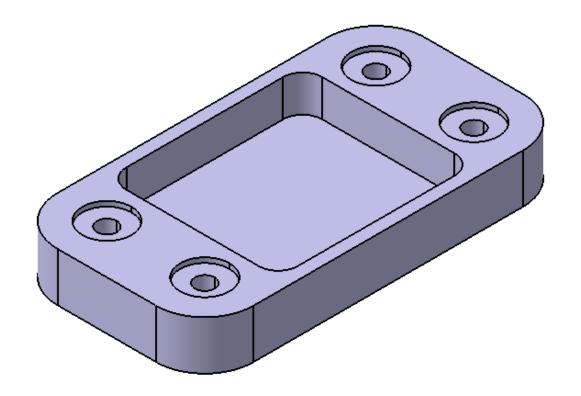


**UTeM** 





**Exercise 2 : Pen & Sticky Notes Holder** 









**Exercise 3: Balsa Wood Mold** 

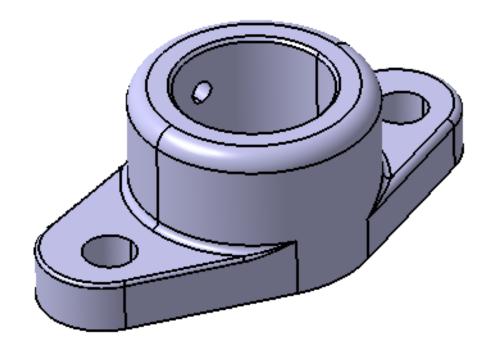








**Exercise 4 : Bearing Housing** 







# ALL THE BEST

### THANK YOU

