

# ADVANCED MACHINING

## BETP 3584

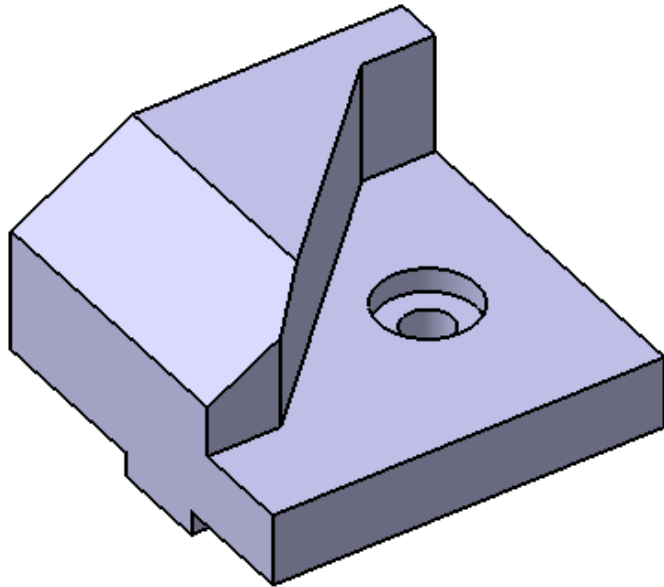
### ISOPARAMETRIC OPERATION FOR FILLET, ARC AND CHAMFER PROFILES

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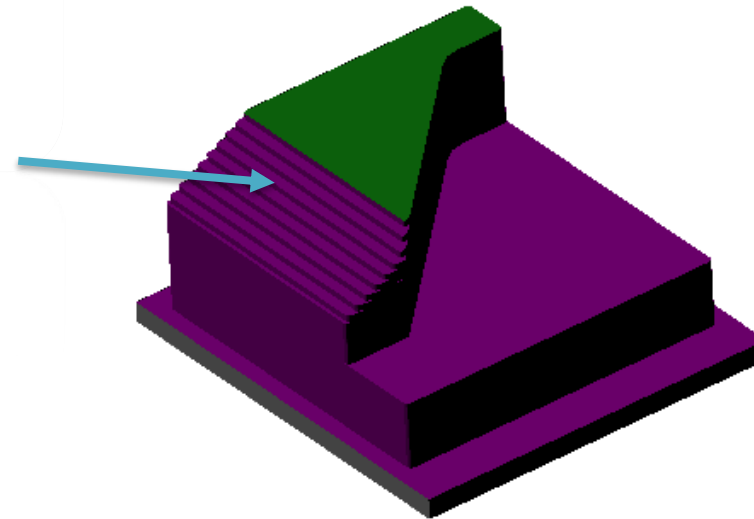
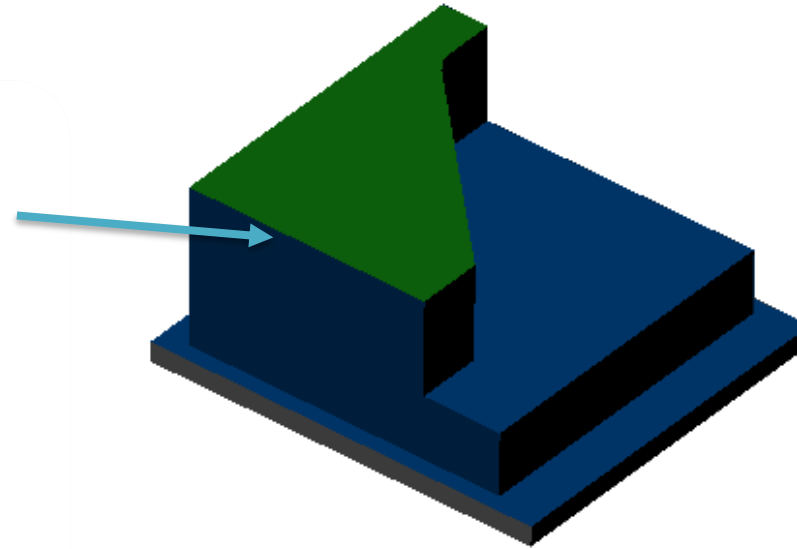
# Isoparametric Operation

- ❑ Isoparametric Operation is specially designed for profiles with angles, chamfer or fillet shapes.
- ❑ In addition, Isoparametric Operation sometimes can also be utilized for uneven surfaces or also called as sculptured profiles depending on the quality of the CAD model.
- ❑ Isoparametric Operation available in 3-Axis as well as 5-Axis
- ❑ Thus, this operation offering broaden flexibility in preparing CAM program for any given CAD model.

# Isoparametric Operation

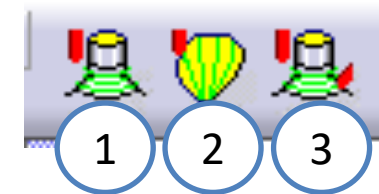
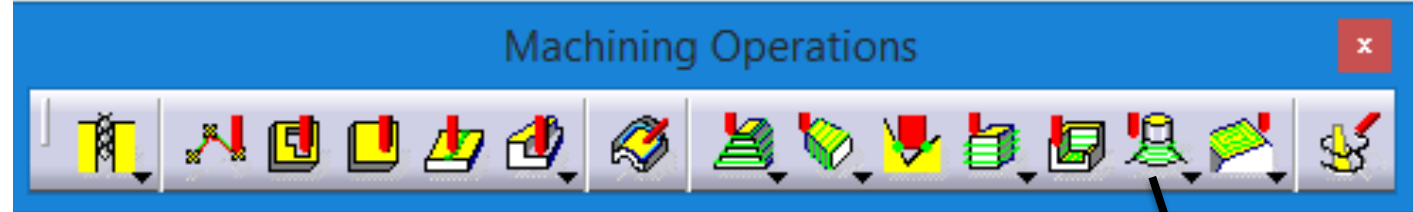
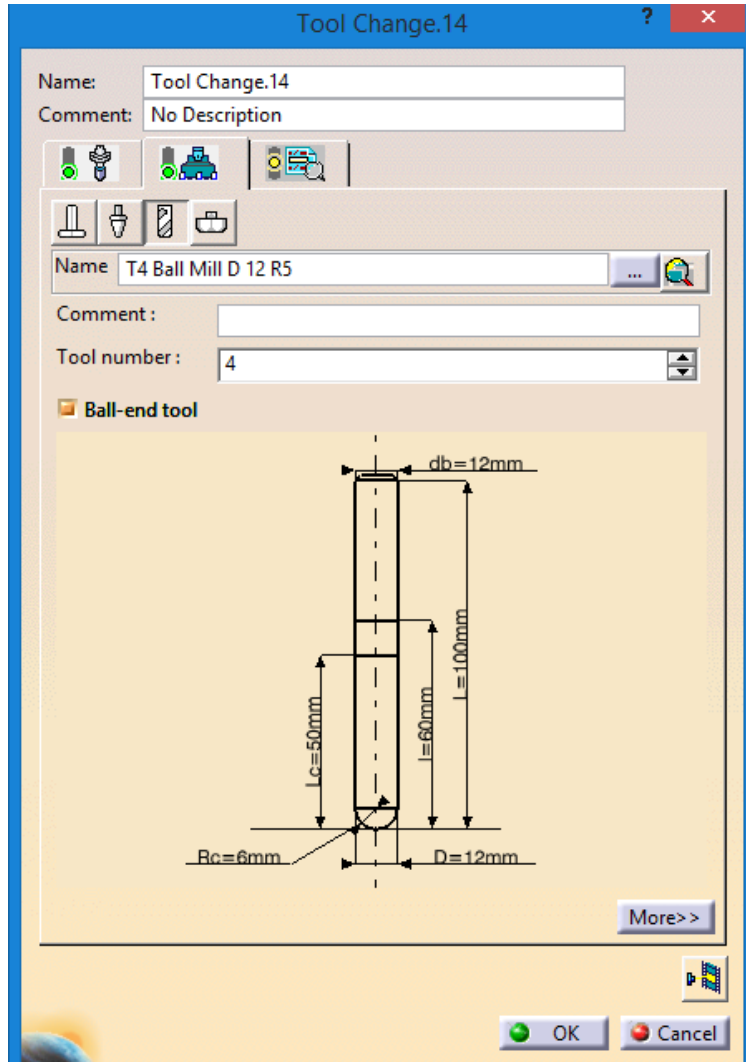


Original CAD Model



- ❑ From previous chapter, there were two (2) **Roughing Methods** that been used.
- ❑ Hence, in **Isoparametric Operation** there are also **two (2) approaches** to cater those Roughing Methods chosen.
- ❑ **Specific area or profile** is the **chamfer or angle area**.

# Isoparametric Operation

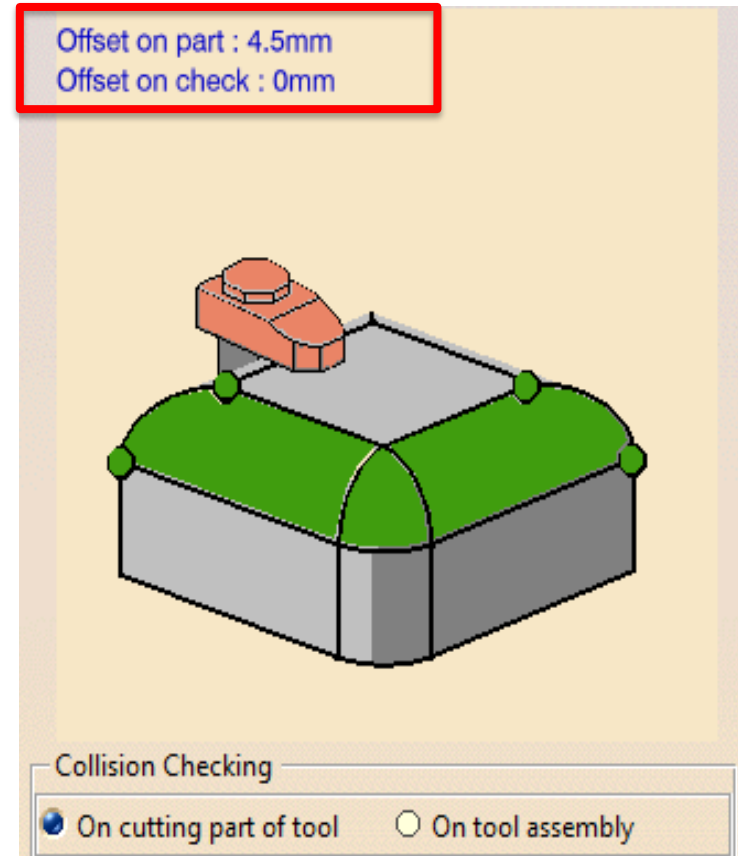
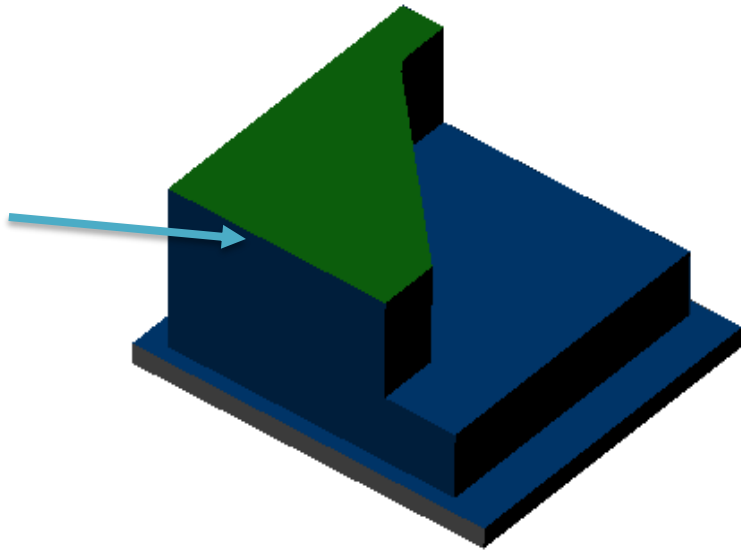


- 1 – Contour Driven
- 2 – Isoparametric Machining
- 3 – Multi-Axis Contour Driven

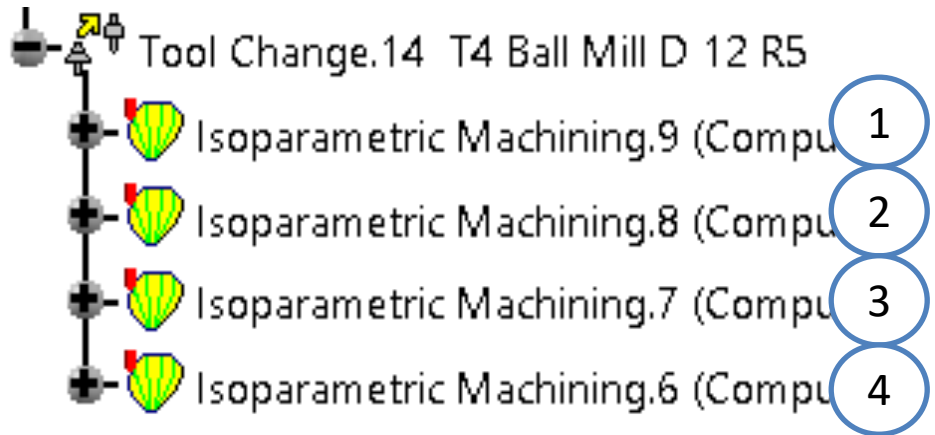
- ✓ Create and insert the desired Cutting Tool in the Resource List as well as in the Manufacturing Program
- ✓ Select the right **CUTTING TOOL – Ball Nose D12 R6**
- ✓ **Isoparametric Operation** using **tip of the cutting tool**
- ✓ Thus, **ONLY BALL Mill** is the **most appropriate tool** to be used.

# Isoparametric Operation

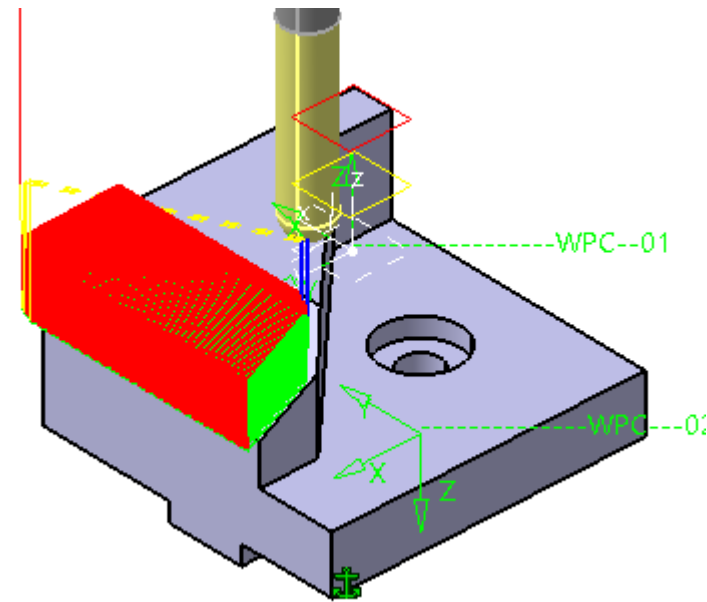
- ✓ The **1<sup>st</sup> approach** is to machine the area from the **result of Roughing Conventional Method**.
- ✓ In this approach, **OFFSET ON PART** method shall be used to allow levels of depth of cut.
- ✓ It is noticeable in **Isoparametric Operation** there is **NO option of Depth of Cut** given.
- ✓ Thus, **alternative way** to perform **different level of depth of cut** in Isoparametric Operation is **OFFSET ON PART**.



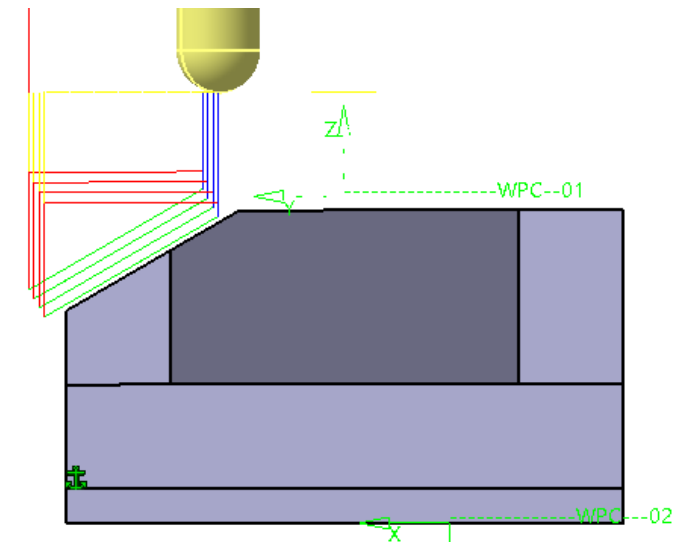
# Isoparametric Operation



Specification TREE – Isoparametric  
Operation with OFFSET on PART - FOUR  
(4) Levels



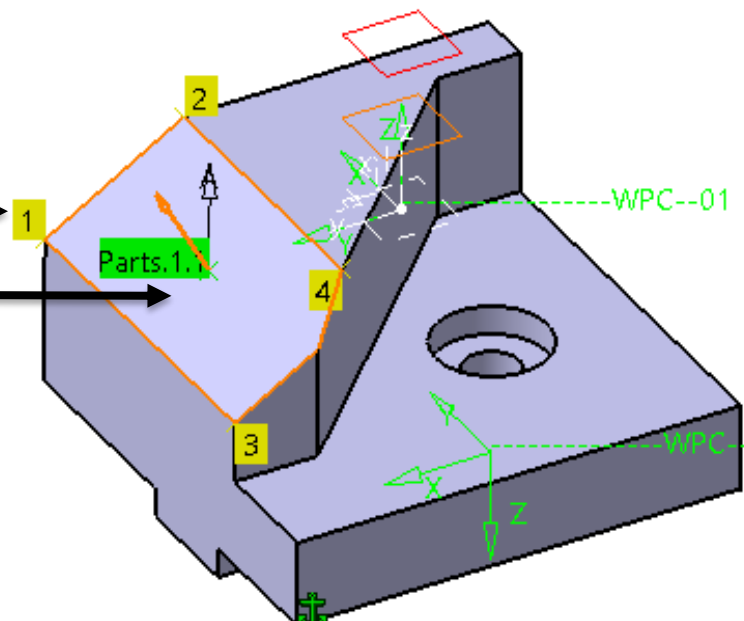
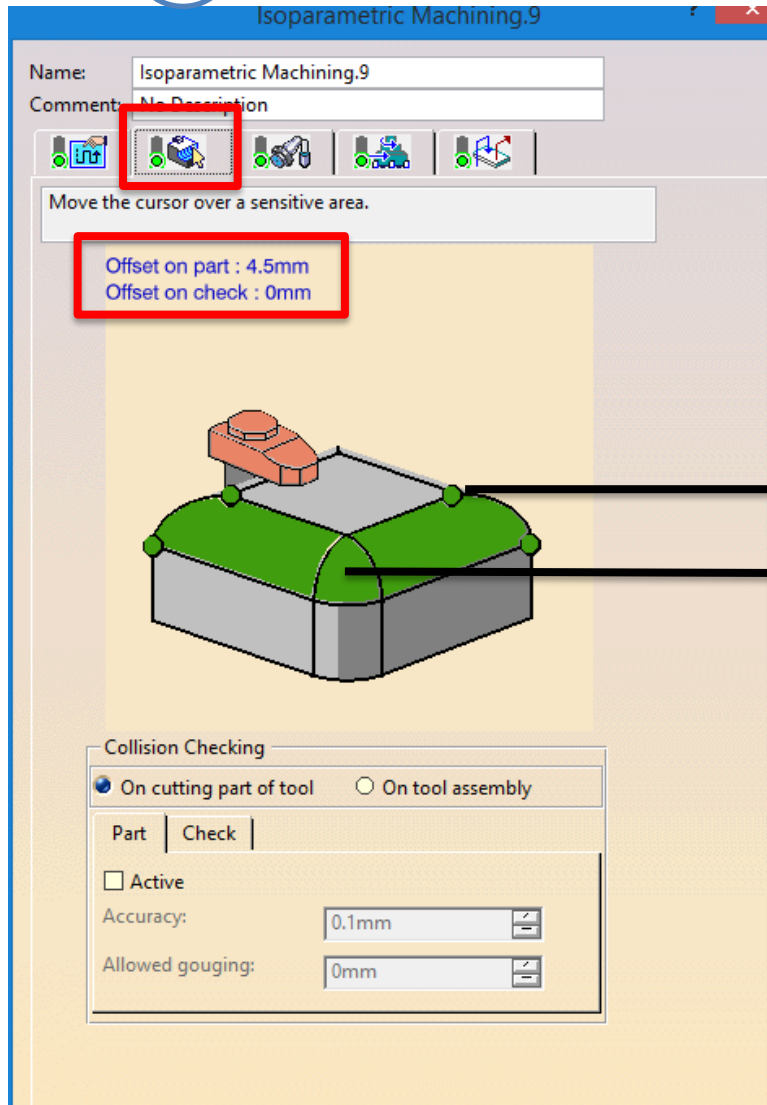
Isometric VIEW



Side VIEW  
4 Different Levels

2

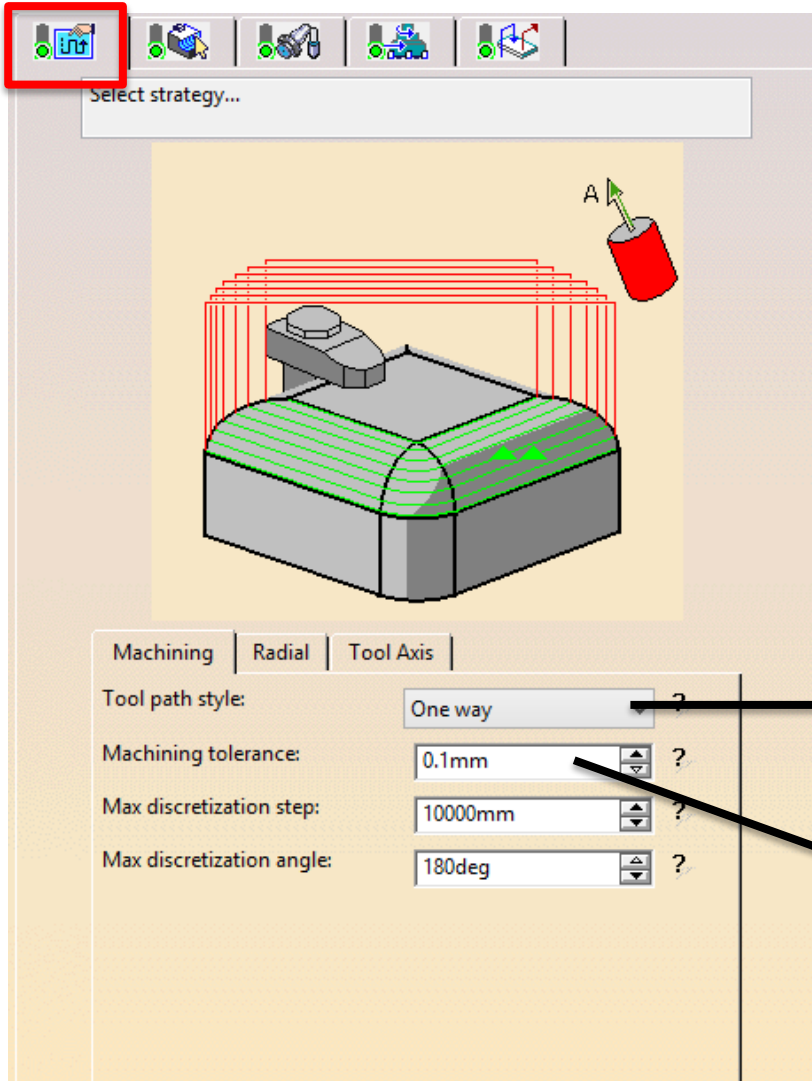
# Isoparametric Operation



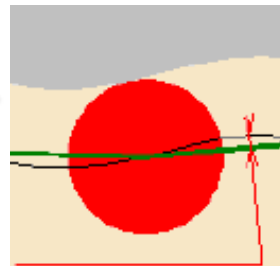
- ✓ In TAB – 2, there are two (2) geometries that need to be defined namely Part (Surface to machine) and Closed Points as the guide
- ✓ The **sequence of Points** selected **influent** the type of **machining strategy**.
- ✓ The **machining strategy** are **Zig – Zag / One – Way** and **Bottom to Top** or **opposite**.
- ✓ Usually **combination of Zig-Zag & Bottom to Top** machining strategy are **commonly used**.

# Isoparametric Operation

1



Zig zag  
One way

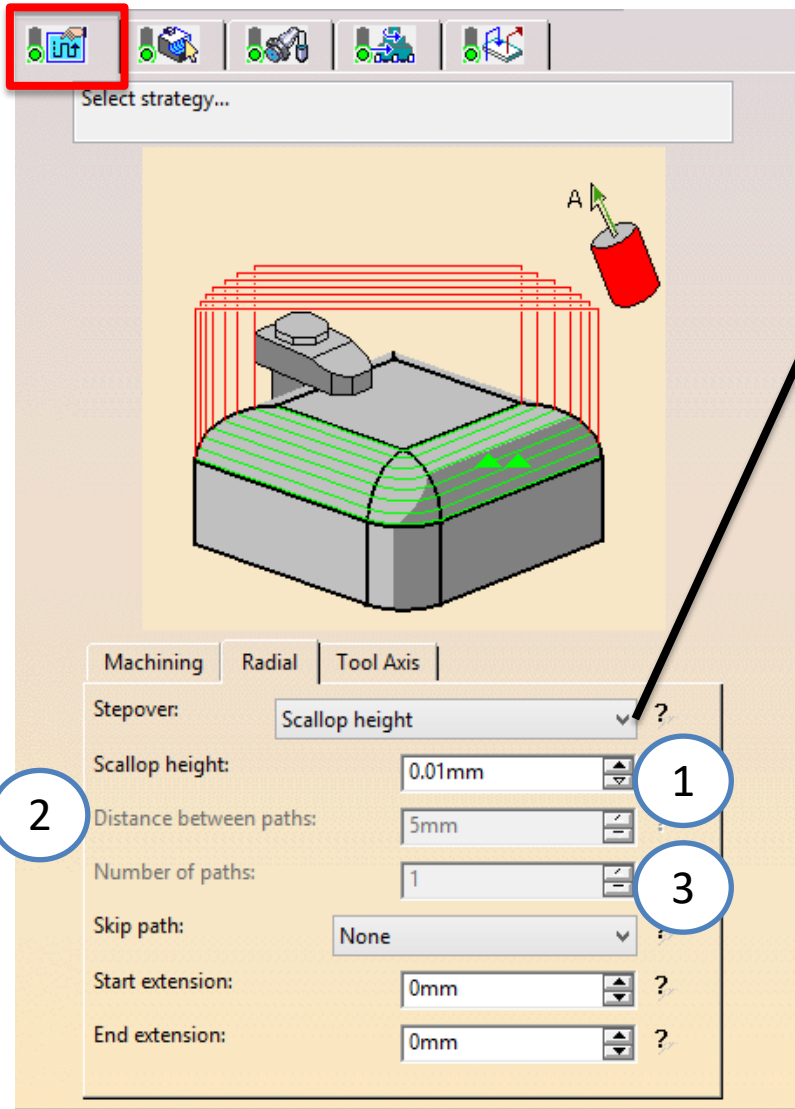


- ✓ In **TAB – 1**, there are **Tool Path Style** or **Machining Strategy** can be determined.
- ✓ As mentioned earlier, **Zig – Zag strategy** is **commonly used** due to **shorter machining time**.
- ✓ On the other hand, **Machining Tolerance** representing **how fine one path to another or one point to another point**.
- ✓ **The smaller the number** is in **Machining Tolerance** will **give better result in dimensional**.

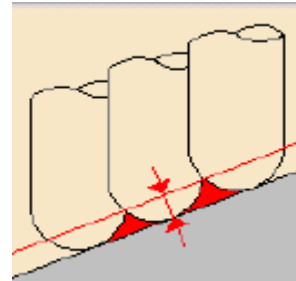


# Isoparametric Operation

1

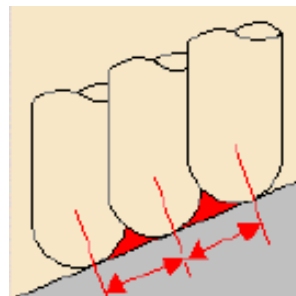


Scallop height  
Distance on part  
Number of paths



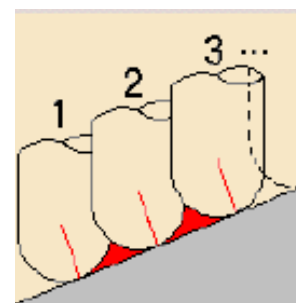
1

Scallop Height



2

Distance on Part



3

Number of Paths

2

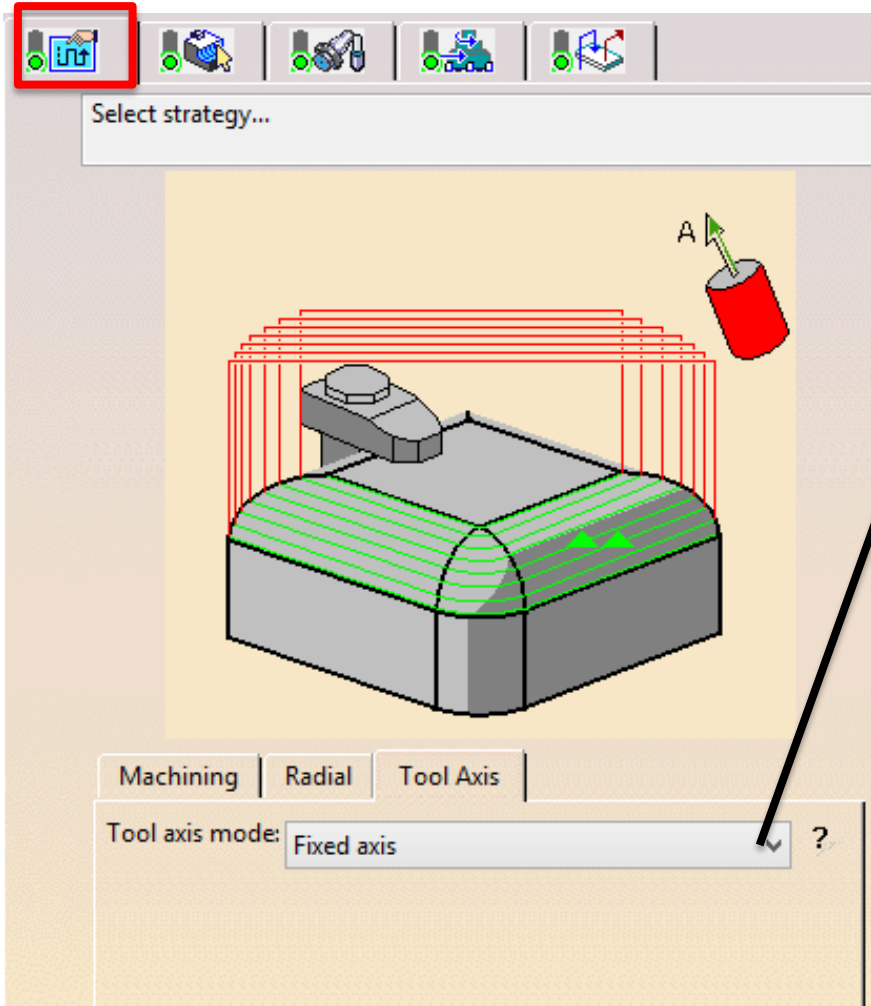
1

3

- ✓ Still in **TAB – 1**, Radial – Options to the users on determining the types of **STEPOVER** or calculation of distance one path to another.
- ✓ There are **THREE (3)** options of **STEPOVER** given namely **Scallop Height, Distance on Part & Number of Paths**.
- ✓ **Scallop Height** is the most common **STEPOVER** being used.
- ✓ **The smaller the number** is in Machining Tolerance will give **better result in Surface Finish** BUT **increase number of blocks** in the posted program.

# Isoparametric Operation

1



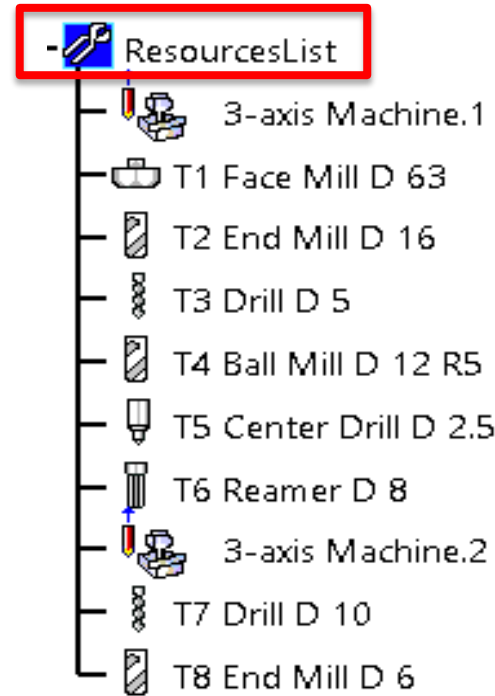
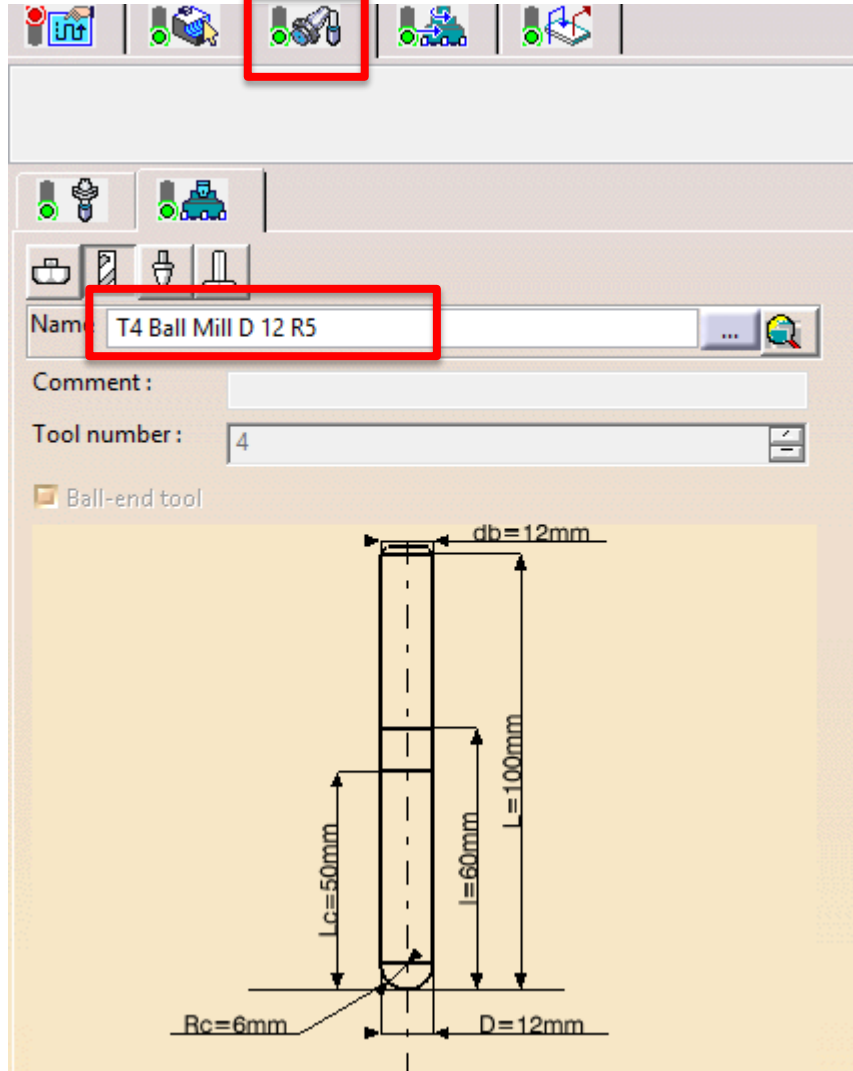
- Fixed axis
- Fixed axis
- Interpolation
- Lead and tilt
- Optimized lead
- 4-Axis lead/lag
- 4-Axis Tilt
- Thru a point
- Normal to line
- Thru a guide
- Normal to drive surface

Options of Tool Axis

- ✓ Still in **TAB – 1**, Tool Axis – This setting **differentiate between 3, 4 & 5 Axis Machining** depending on the type of Tool Axis selected.
- ✓ **FIXED AXIS** the only Tool Axis referring to the **3-Axis Machining**.
- ✓ **The rest of the Tool Axis** options are options for **4 & 5-Axis Machining** to be used at various situations.

# Isoparametric Operation

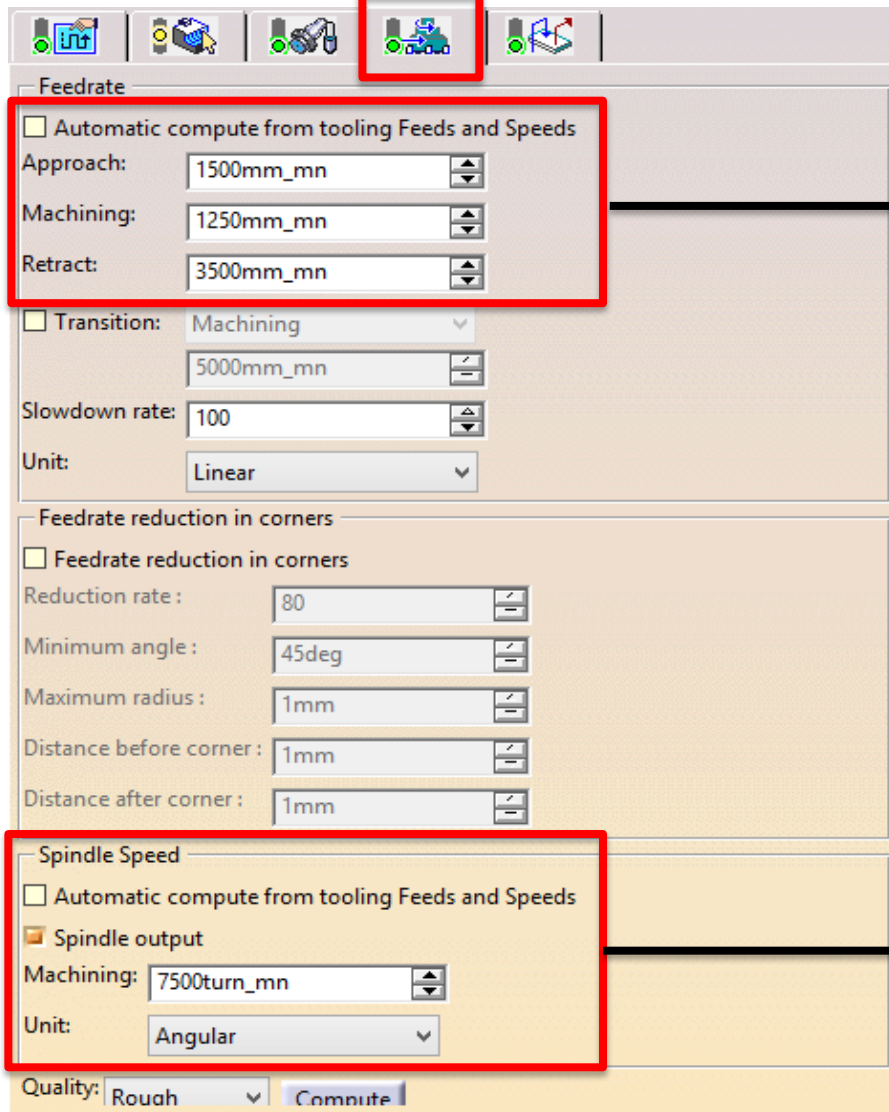
3



- On the TAB-3, user need to check **cutting tool specification** is correct according to the machining process to be used.
- This is very important to **ensure the right machining simulation is calculated.**
- **No changes is allowed** to be done here.
- If there is **any modification needs to be made**, user need to go back to the **Resources List** and make necessary changes there.

4

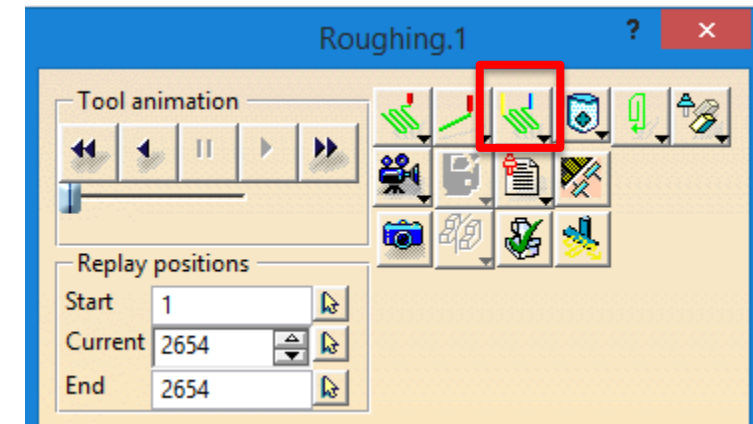
# Isoparametric Operation



- There are **THREE (3)** types of **Feed Rates** which need to be defined namely **Approach, Machining & Retract**.
- **Color Coding** representing each Feed Rate are
  - **Approach = Yellow**
  - **Machining = Green**
  - **Retract = Blue**
- To view this, user needs to **change the setting** in **simulation TAB** into **Color Mode**.

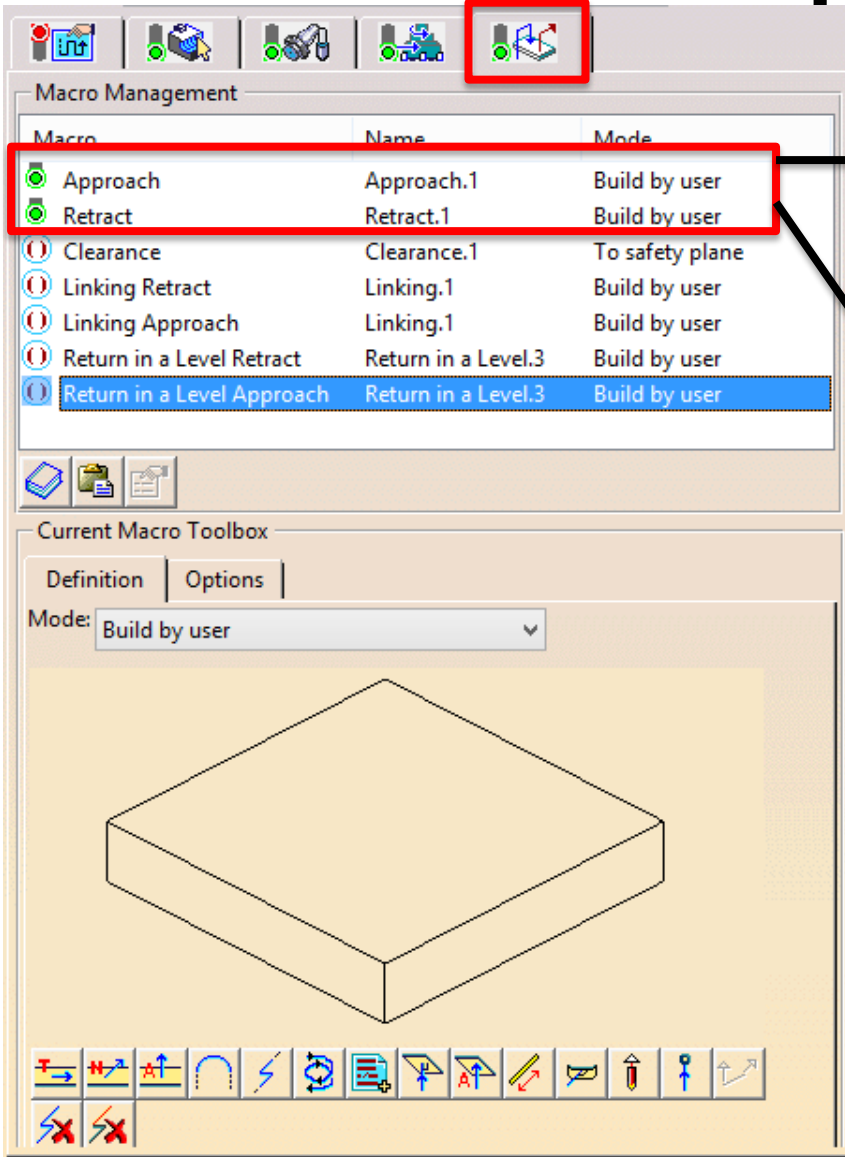


- ❑ **Another Setting** that needs to be defined is **Spindle Speed** which **relying on the size, type & material of the cutting tool** as well as the **workpiece**.

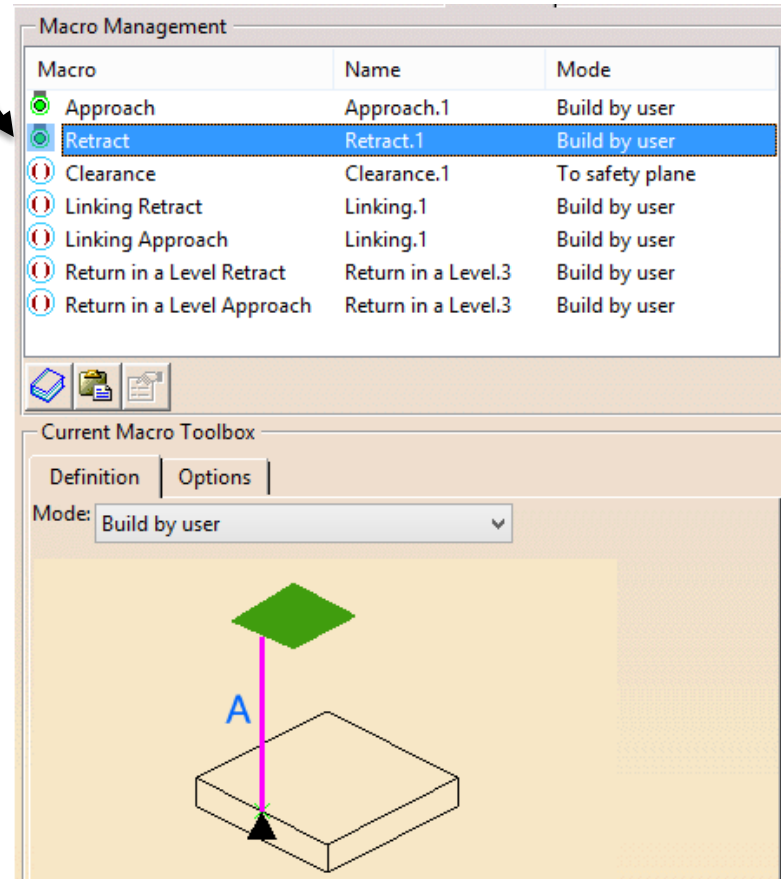


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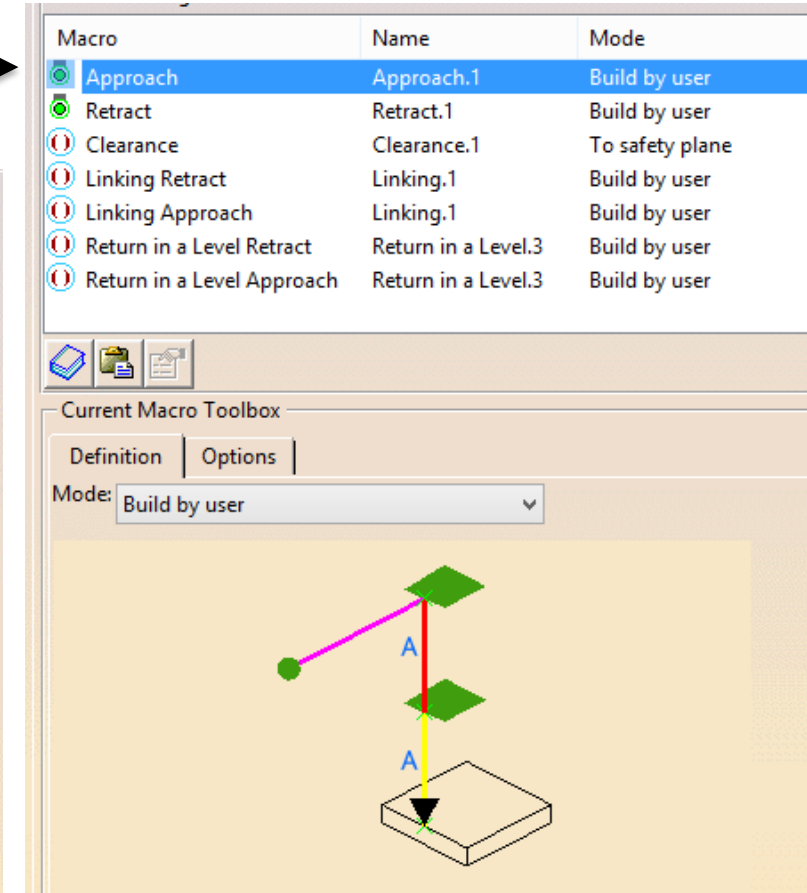
# Isoparametric Operation



| Macro                      | Name                | Mode            |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Approach                   | Approach.1          | Build by user   |
| Retract                    | Retract.1           | Build by user   |
| Clearance                  | Clearance.1         | To safety plane |
| Linking Retract            | Linking.1           | Build by user   |
| Linking Approach           | Linking.1           | Build by user   |
| Return in a Level Retract  | Return in a Level.3 | Build by user   |
| Return in a Level Approach | Return in a Level.3 | Build by user   |



| Macro                      | Name                | Mode            |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Approach                   | Approach.1          | Build by user   |
| Retract                    | Retract.1           | Build by user   |
| Clearance                  | Clearance.1         | To safety plane |
| Linking Retract            | Linking.1           | Build by user   |
| Linking Approach           | Linking.1           | Build by user   |
| Return in a Level Retract  | Return in a Level.3 | Build by user   |
| Return in a Level Approach | Return in a Level.3 | Build by user   |

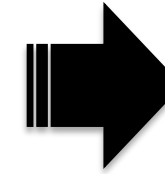
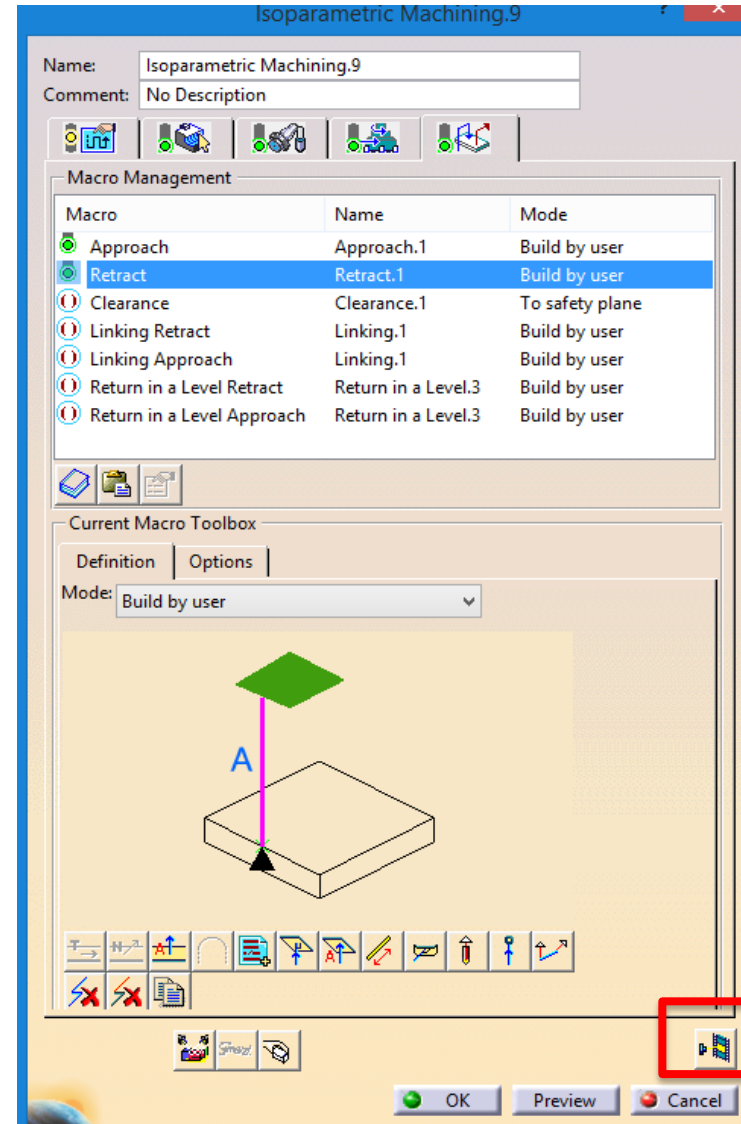
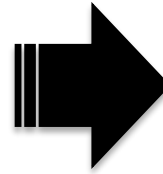


| Macro                      | Name                | Mode            |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Approach                   | Approach.1          | Build by user   |
| Retract                    | Retract.1           | Build by user   |
| Clearance                  | Clearance.1         | To safety plane |
| Linking Retract            | Linking.1           | Build by user   |
| Linking Approach           | Linking.1           | Build by user   |
| Return in a Level Retract  | Return in a Level.3 | Build by user   |
| Return in a Level Approach | Return in a Level.3 | Build by user   |

**Macro Setting – ONLY Approach & Retract motion are need to be activated**

# Isoparametric Operation

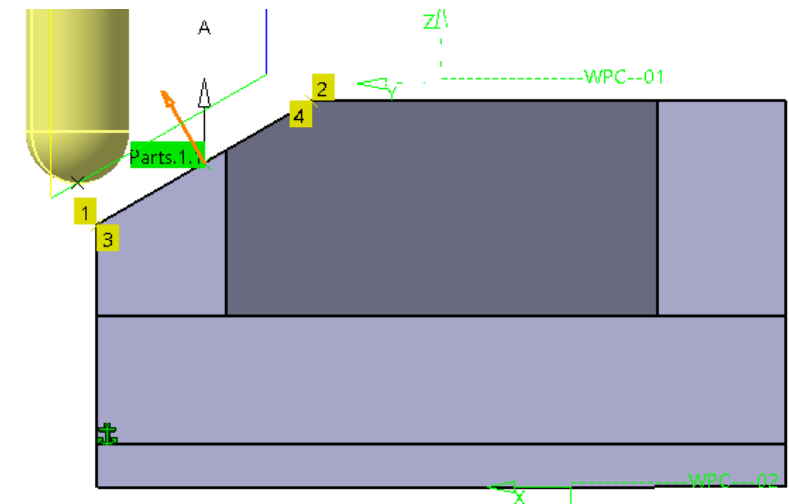
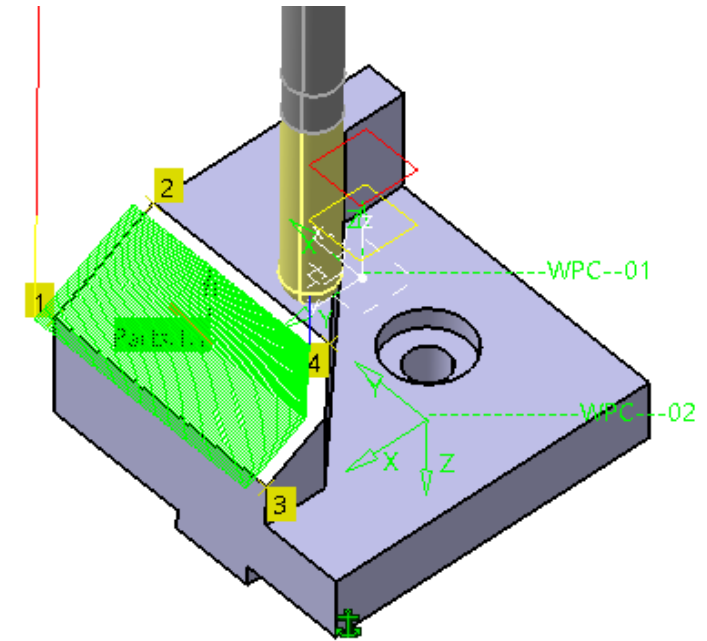
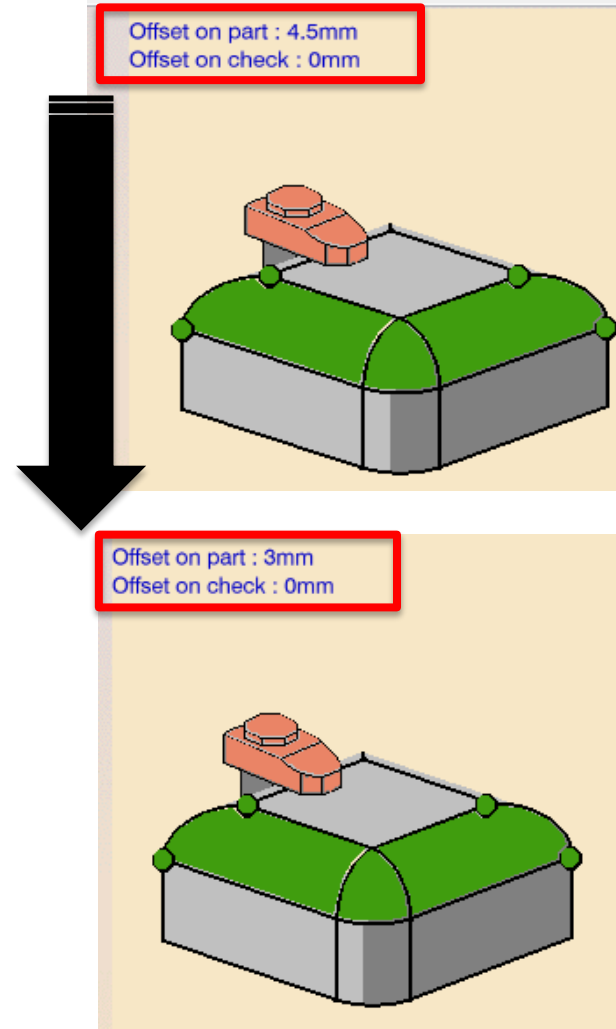
- Once ALL settings from **TAB 1 – TAB 5** are **done**, **machining tool paths** is now can be calculated by hitting the icon **Tool Paths Reply**.
- This icon located at the bottom right of every TAB and appears the same on every machining operation offered.



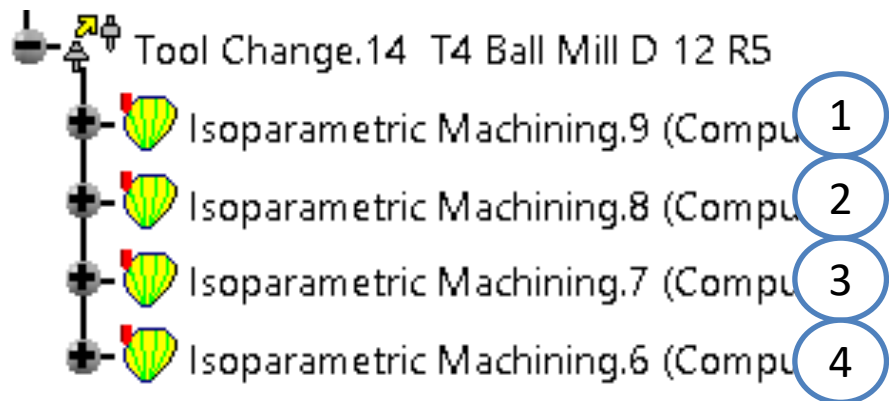
**Tool Paths Reply**

# Isoparametric Operation

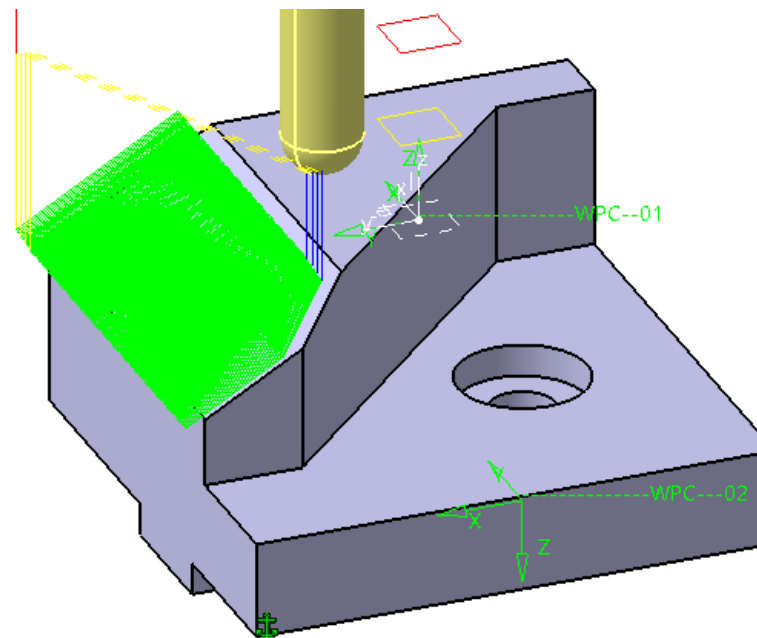
- CATIA will generate full machining tool paths.
- **REMEMBER** this Isoparametric Operation has been offset at **4.5mm** from the desired surface.
- Using the function of **COPY & PASTE**, copy the completed Isoparametric Operation and paste on the same operation.
- Now just **change the OFFSET on PART** to any appropriate depth of cut sequence such as **1.5 mm** at single pass.



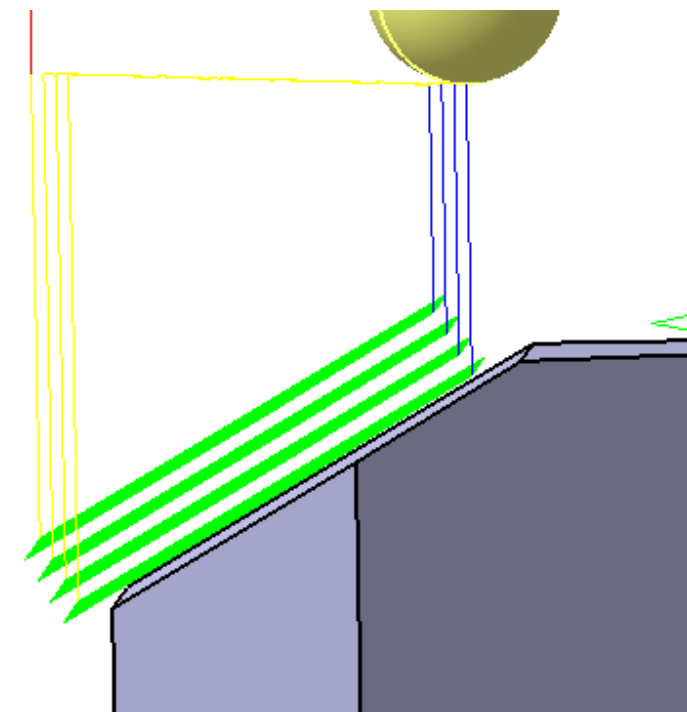
# Isoparametric Operation



- Specification TREE** – Isoparametric Operation with OFFSET on PART - FOUR (4) Levels
- Each level 1.5 mm depth of cut
- From **4.5mm – 3.0mm – 1.5mm – 0mm** OFFSET on PART



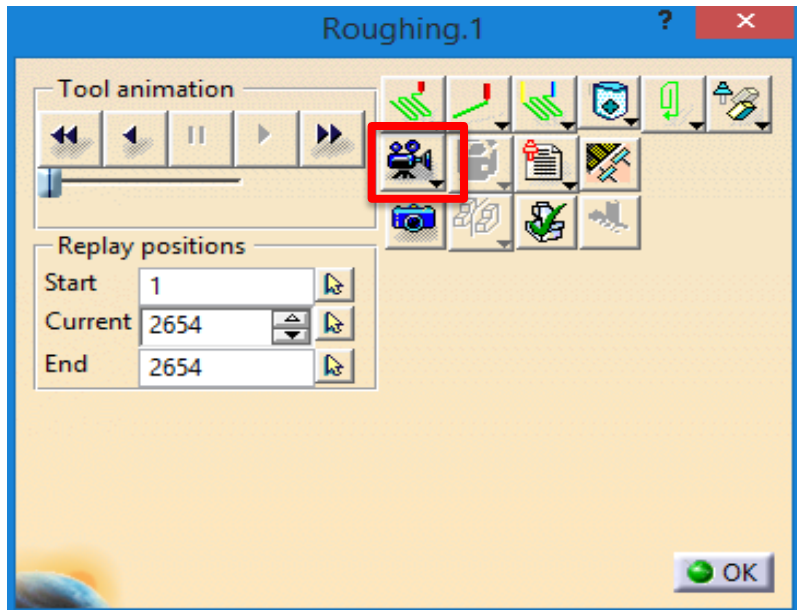
Isometric VIEW




Side VIEW  
4 Levels

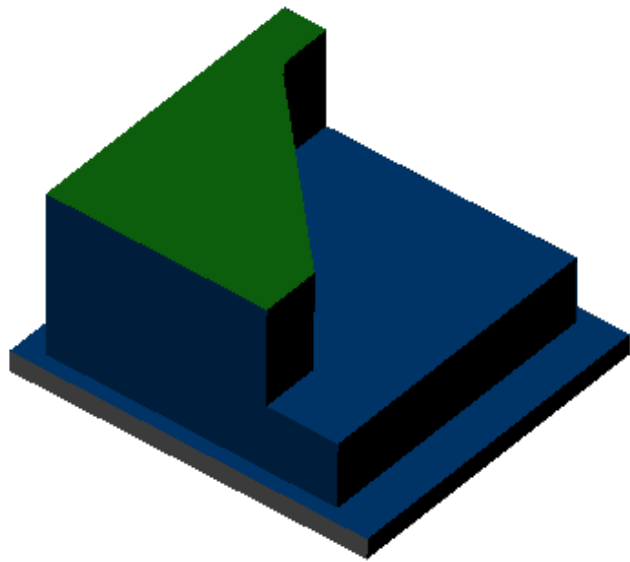


# Isoparametric Operation

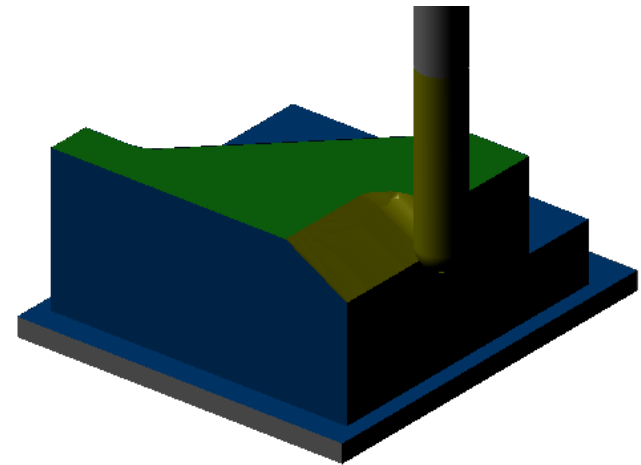
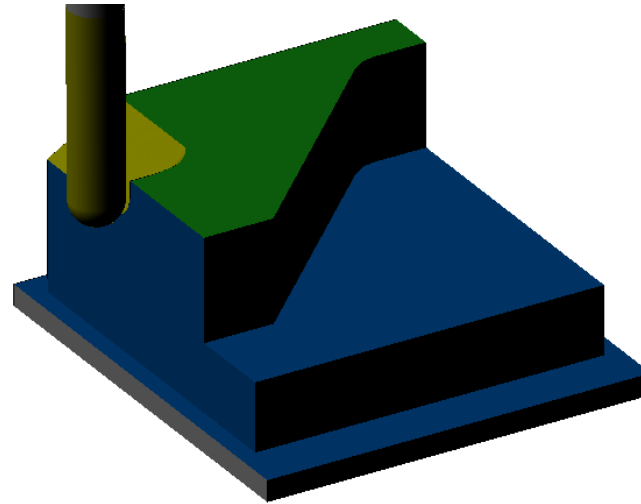
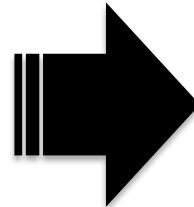


- There are THREE (3) options given by CATIA in viewing the full machining simulation. The description are as follows
  - 1 = Play video from last saved result
  - 2 = Full Video
  - 3 = Mixed Photo / Video
- Select 2<sup>nd</sup> icon to Play video from beginning. 
- Once satisfied with full machining simulation then just click OK to return back to previous window

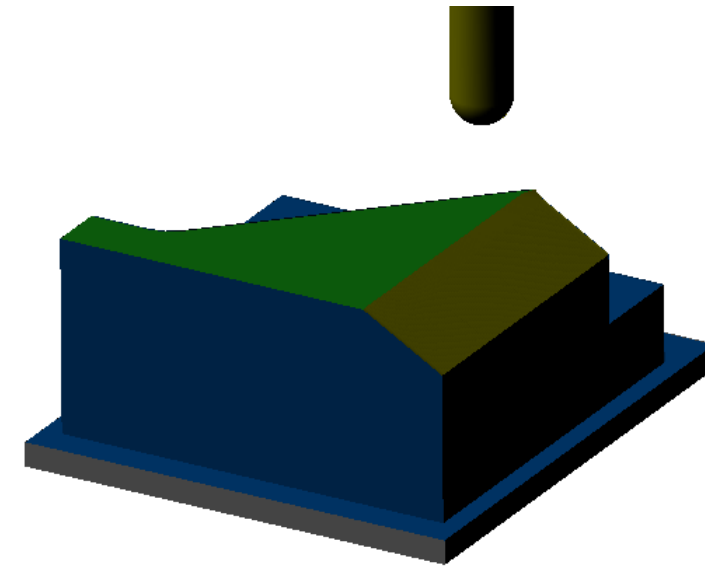
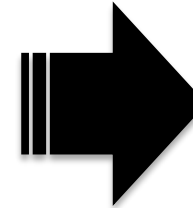
# Isoparametric Operation



Roughing Conventional Approach – End Simulation

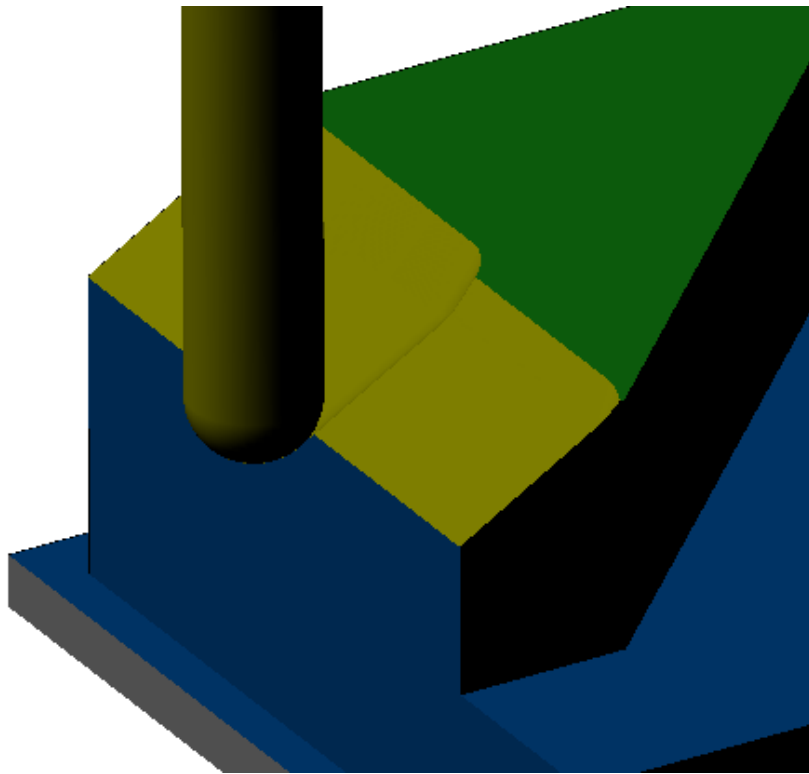


1<sup>st</sup> Level Isoparametric Operation – Offset on Part 4.0mm

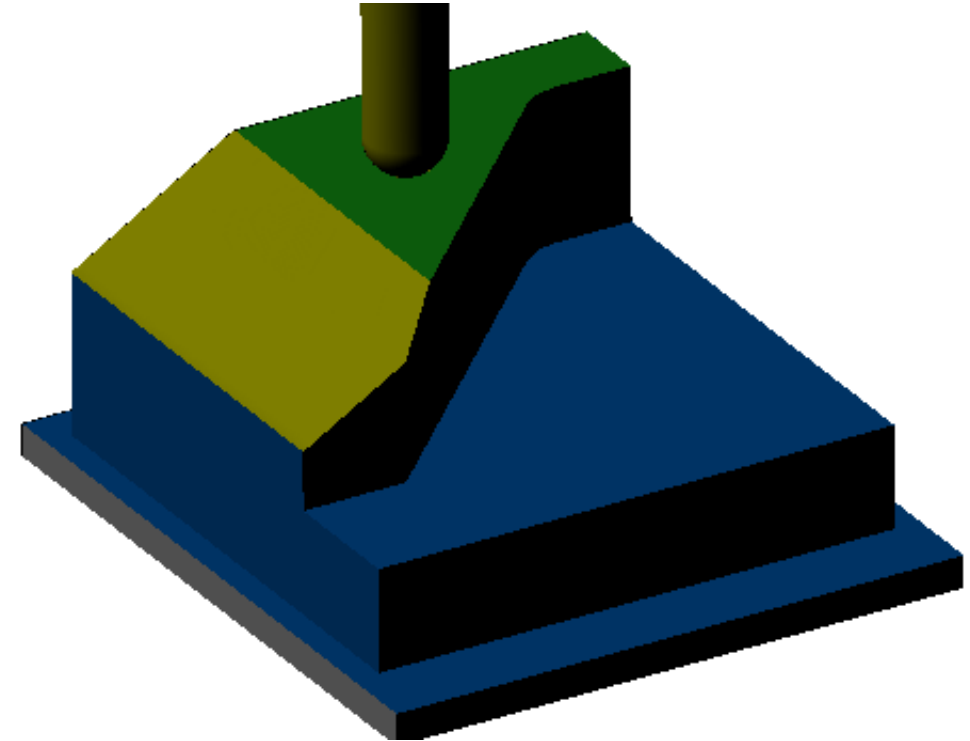
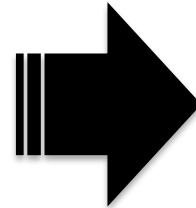


1<sup>st</sup> Level Isoparametric Operation – Completed

# Isoparametric Operation



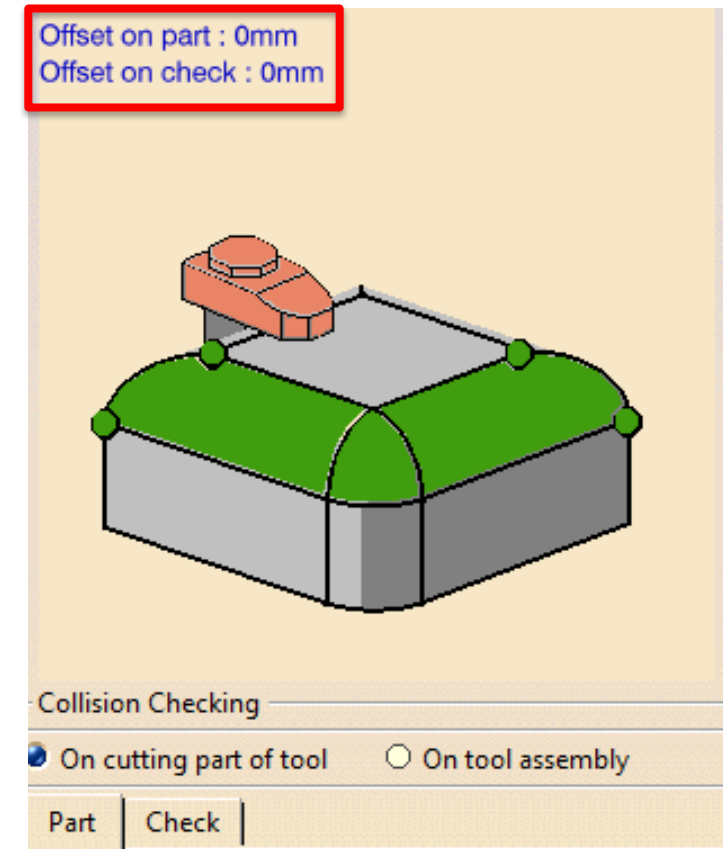
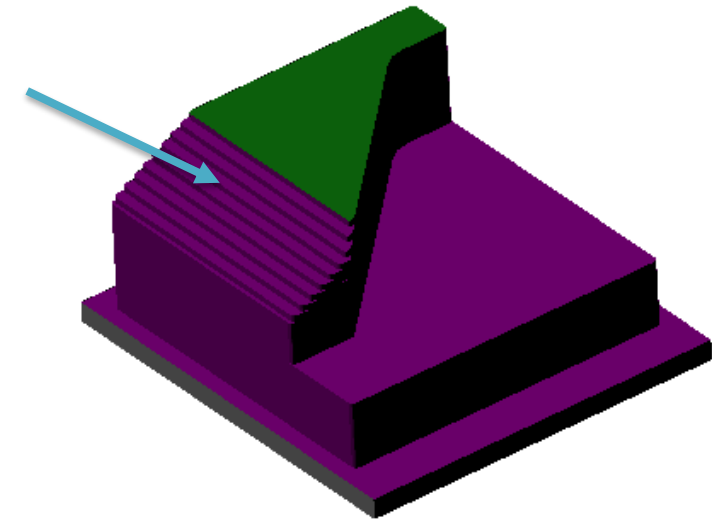
**2<sup>nd</sup> Level Isoparametric Operation in progress**



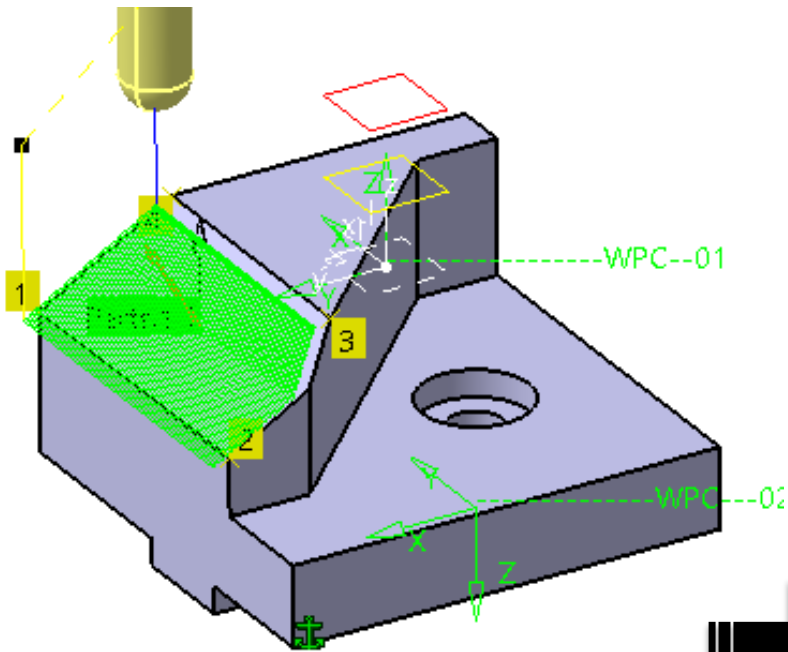
**Completed of 4 levels – Isoparametric Operation**

# Isoparametric Operation

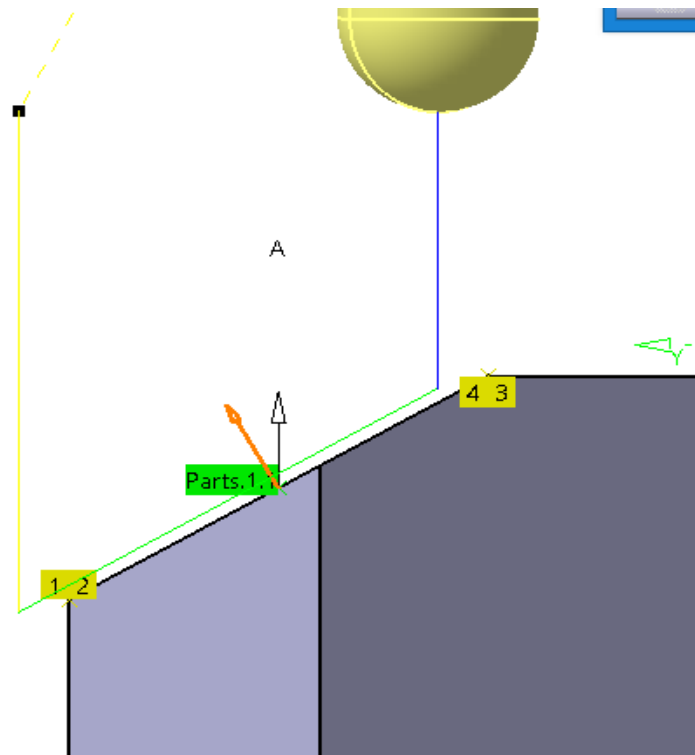
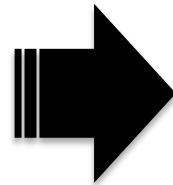
- ✓ The 2<sup>nd</sup> approach is to machine the area from the result of **Roughing Operation – New Method**
- ✓ Since **machining tool paths calculation** of this **Roughing Operation** already included the desired area by machining **ladder type** as **semi-finish** result, then **Isoparametric Operation** can be applied straight away with **only 1 level**.
- ✓ In this case, **NO OFFSET ON PART** is necessary indirectly greatly improved machining program as well as machining time.



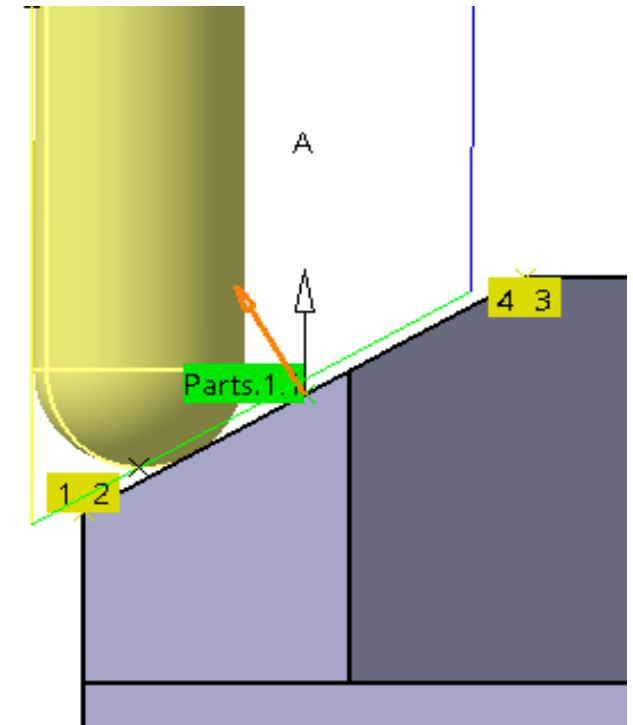
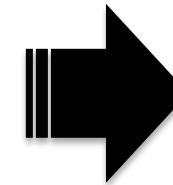
# Isoparametric Operation



**ONLY 1 Level Isoparametric Operation – Tool Paths Calculation**

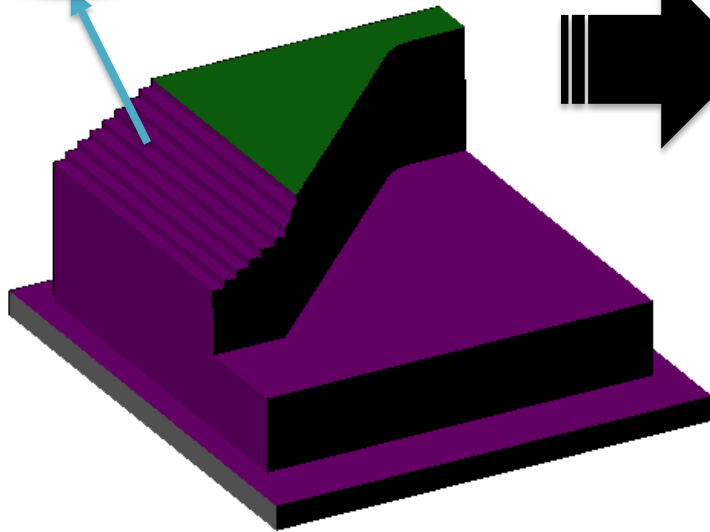
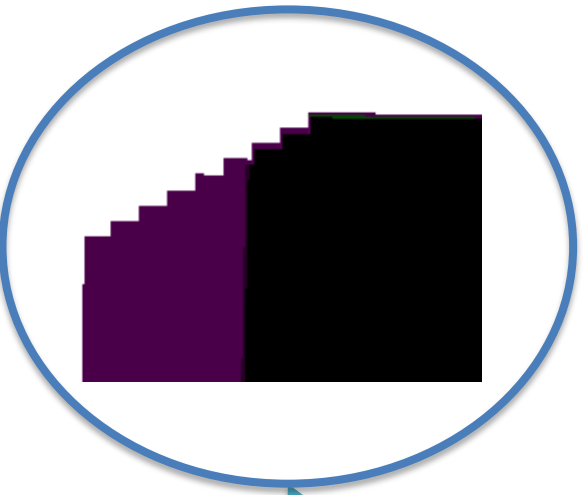


**Side View – Isoparametric Operation Tool Paths**

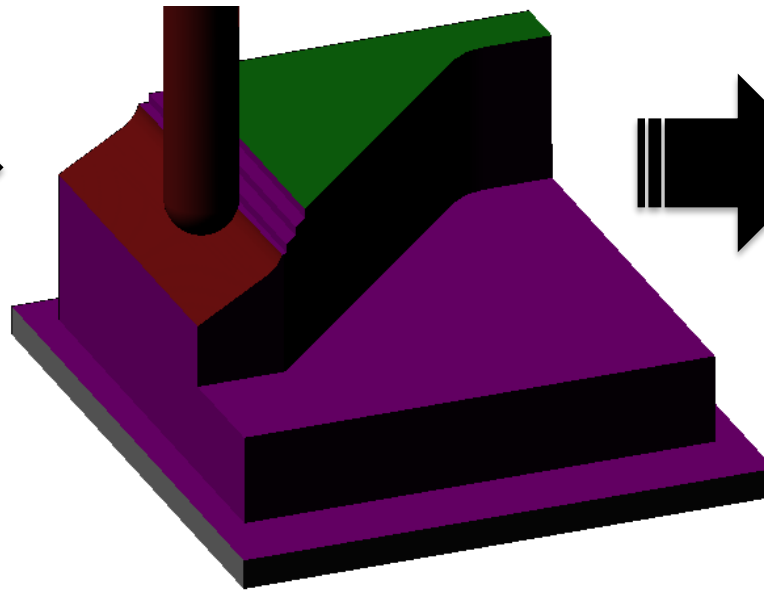
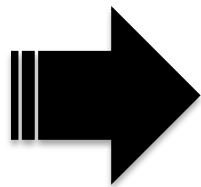


**Closed Up – Cutting Tool touching workpiece**

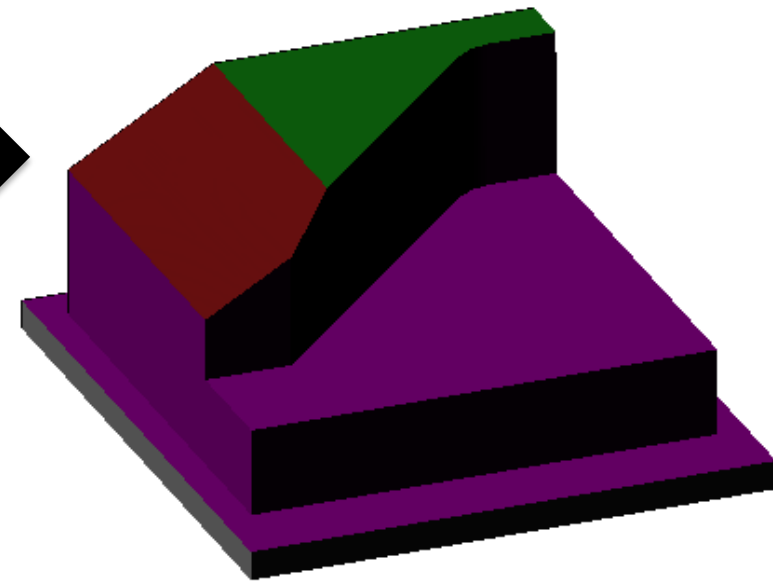
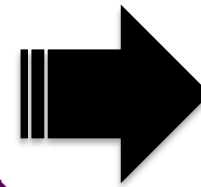
# Isoparametric Operation



**Roughing Operation – End Simulation Result**



**Isoparametric Operation – In Process**



**Isoparametric Operation – Completed**

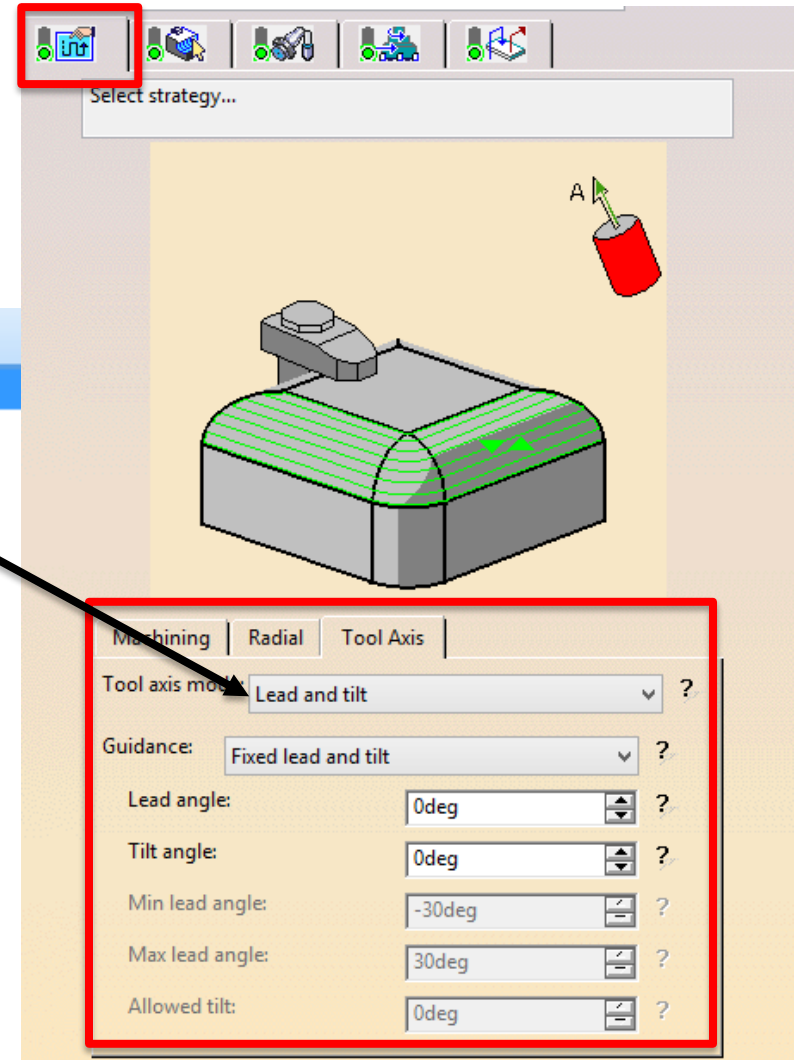
# Isoparametric Operation

1

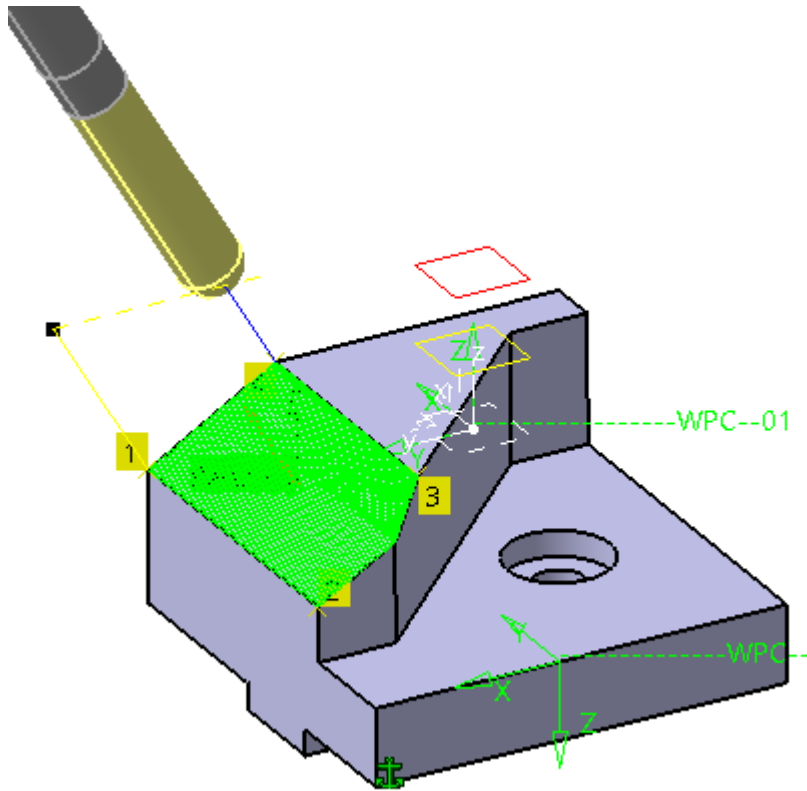
- ✓ **Isoparametric Operation** can also be utilized in **4/5 Axis Machining**.
- ✓ **Tool Axis** is the main setting to change according to the profile to be machined.
- ✓ **LEAD & TILT Tool Axis** is the **most common and flexible** in machining indexing or simultaneous **5-Axis Machining**.

- Fixed axis
- Fixed axis
- Interpolation
- Lead and tilt**
- Optimized lead
- 4-Axis lead/lag
- 4-Axis Tilt
- Thru a point
- Normal to line
- Thru a guide
- Normal to drive surface

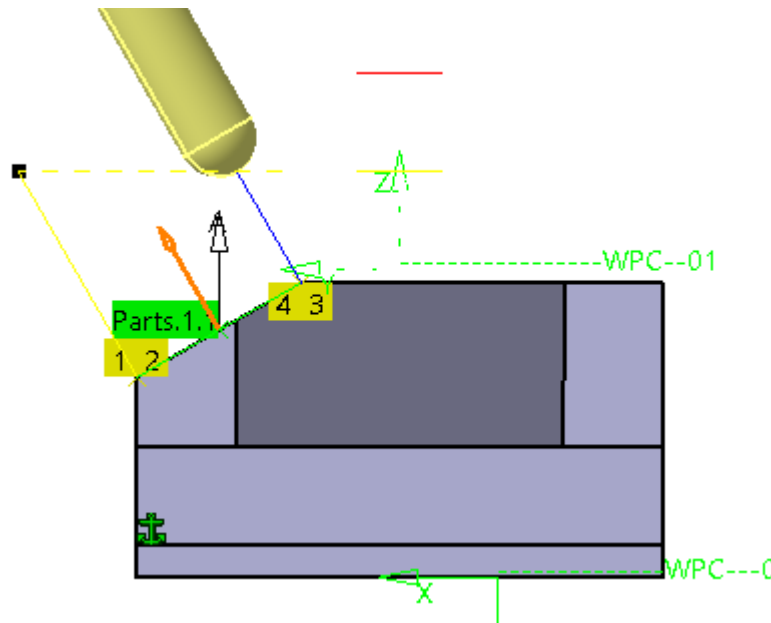
Options of Tool Axis



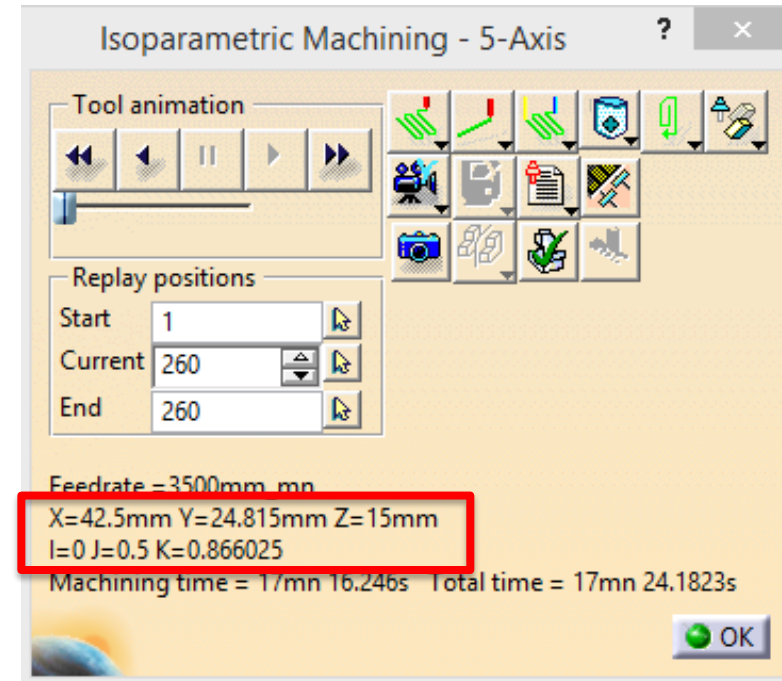
# Isoparametric Operation



- ❑ Isoparametric Operation – Lead & Tilt Tool Axis Tool Paths Calculation



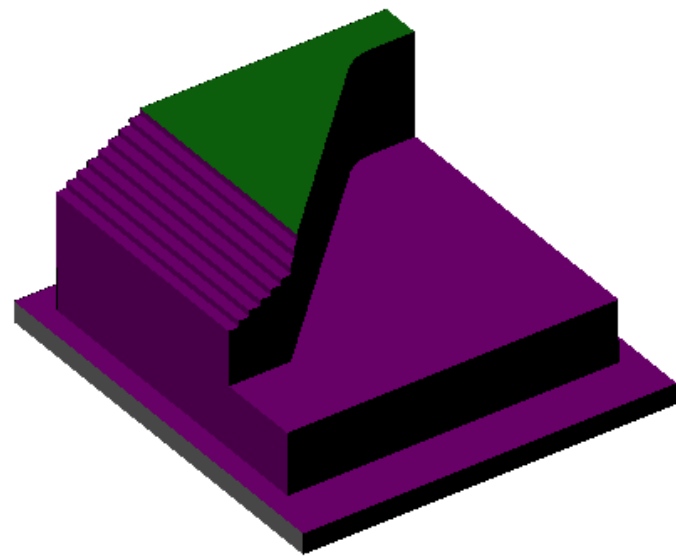
- ❑ Isoparametric Operation – Lead & Tilt Tool Axis – SIDE View
- ❑ Cutting Tool tilted Perpendicular to the surface



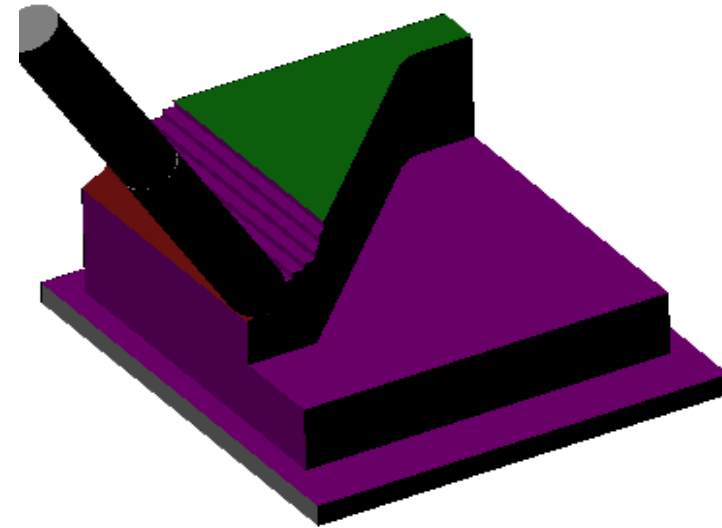
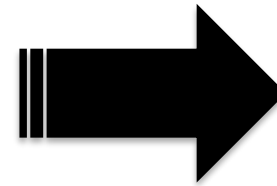
- ❑ From Tool Paths Simulation window, position I, J & K are NOT in 0 or 1.
- ❑ 3-Axis or 90 degree position is indicated by I=0 J=0 K=1



# Isoparametric Operation



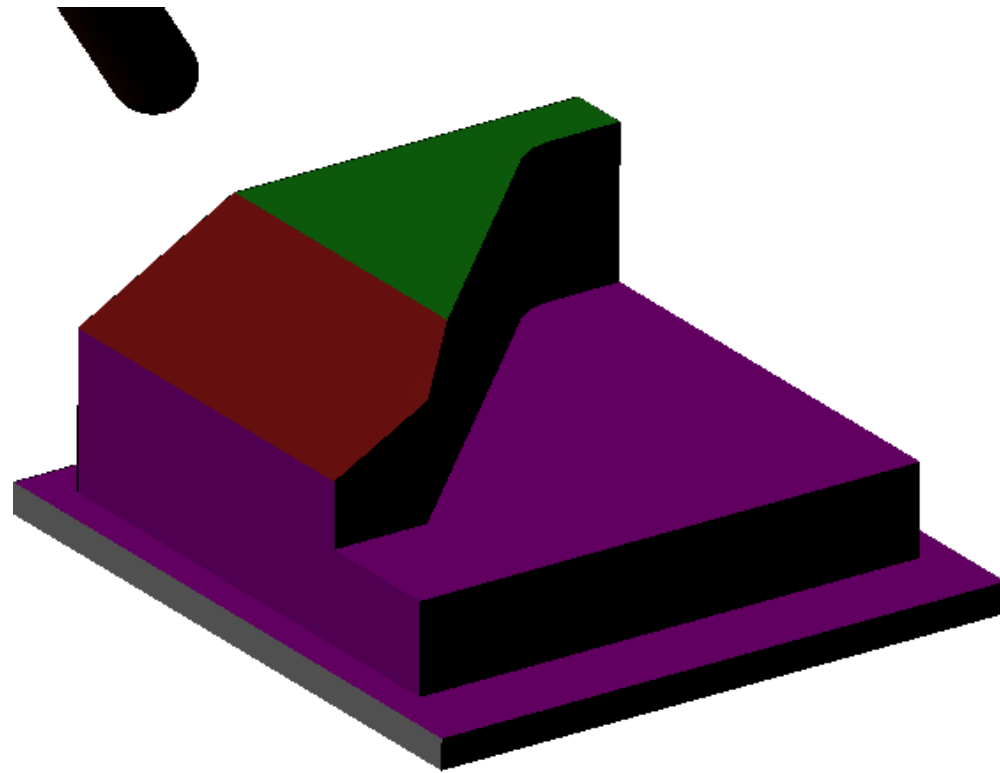
Roughing Operation – End  
Simulation Result



Isoparametric Operation – Lead  
& Tilt Tool Axis in Process

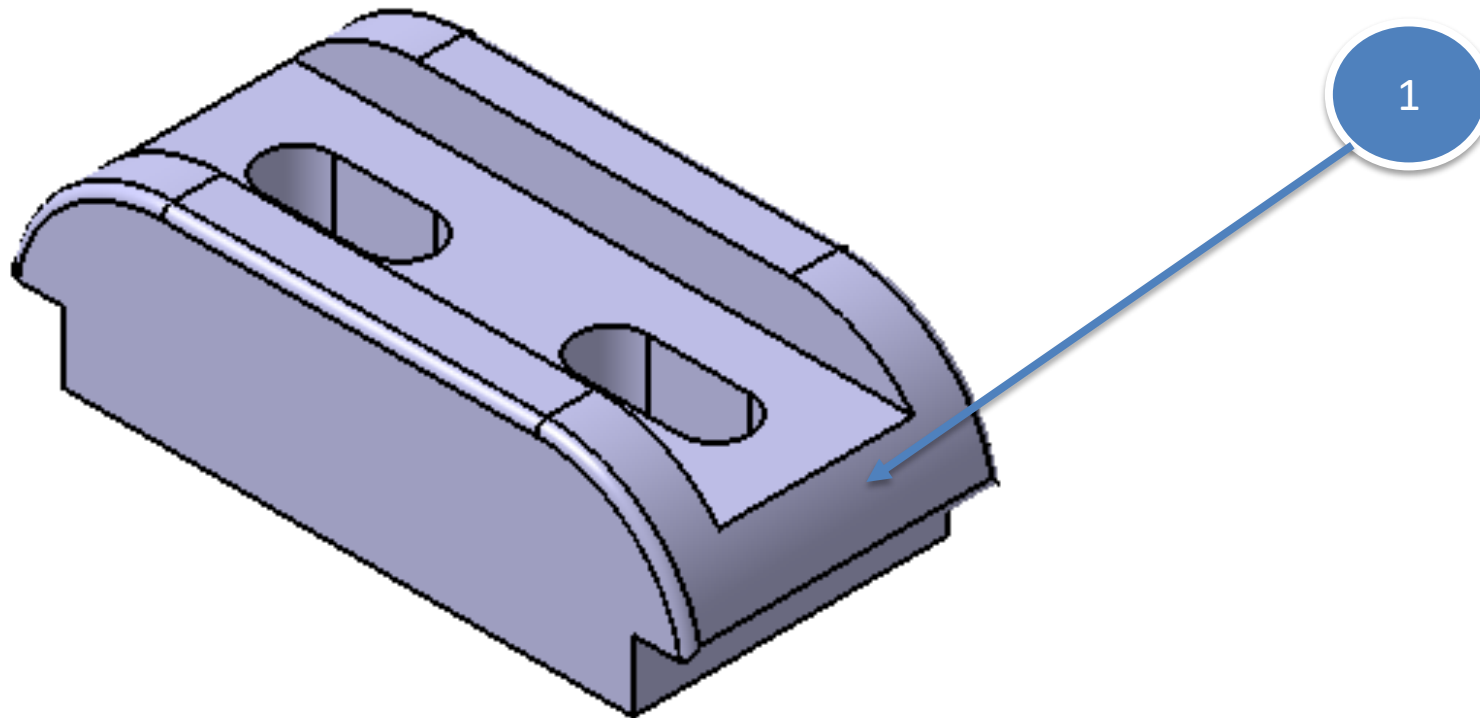


# Multi-Axis Pocketing



Isoparametric Operation – Lead & Tilt Tool Axis  
– Completed

# Isoparametric Operation

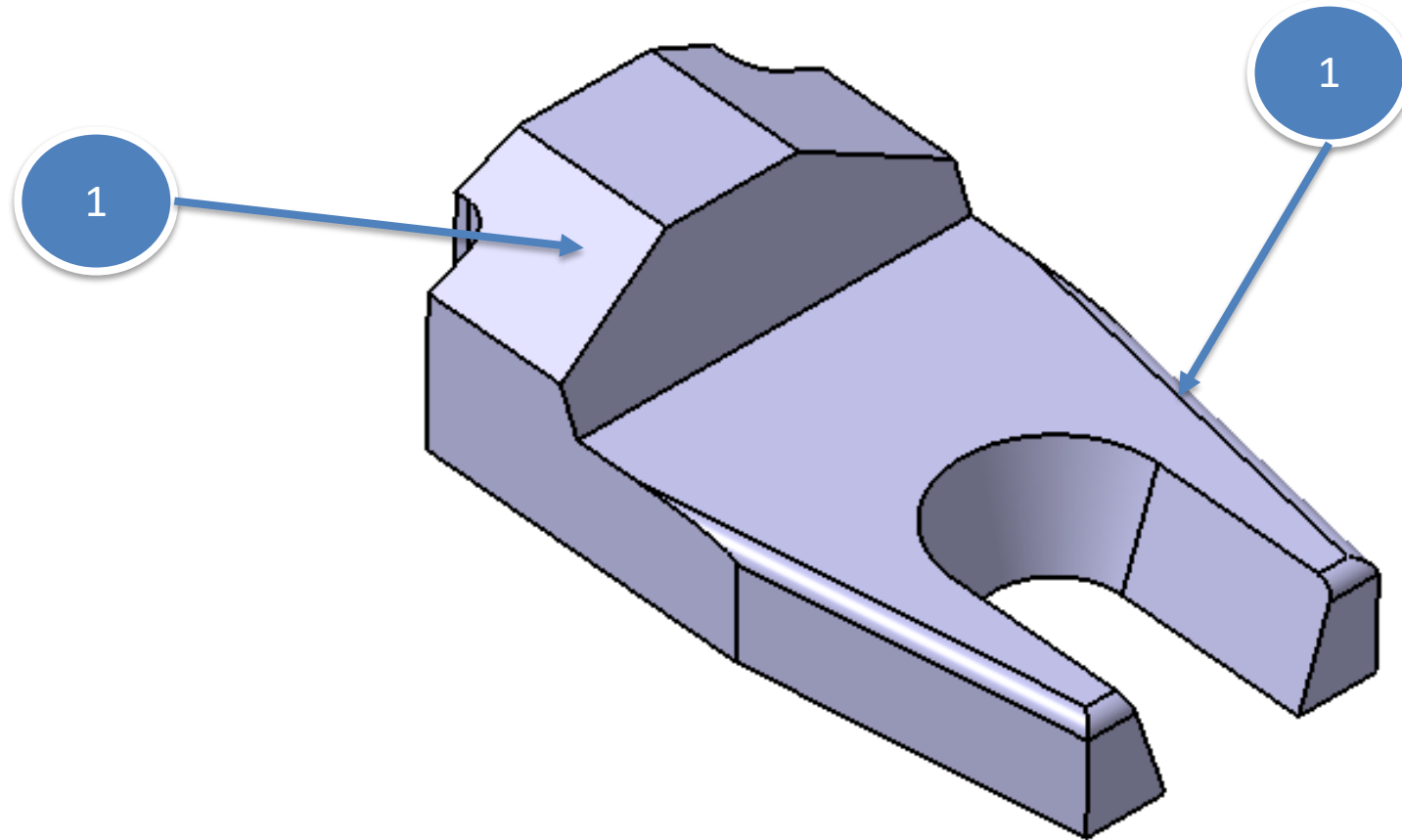


## Exercise 1

Please prepare the CAM Programming following the instructions below:

- *Perform Isoparametric process for the numbered areas.*
- *Use smaller depth of cut for roughing process to avoid difficulty in Isoparametric process.*

# Isoparametric Operation

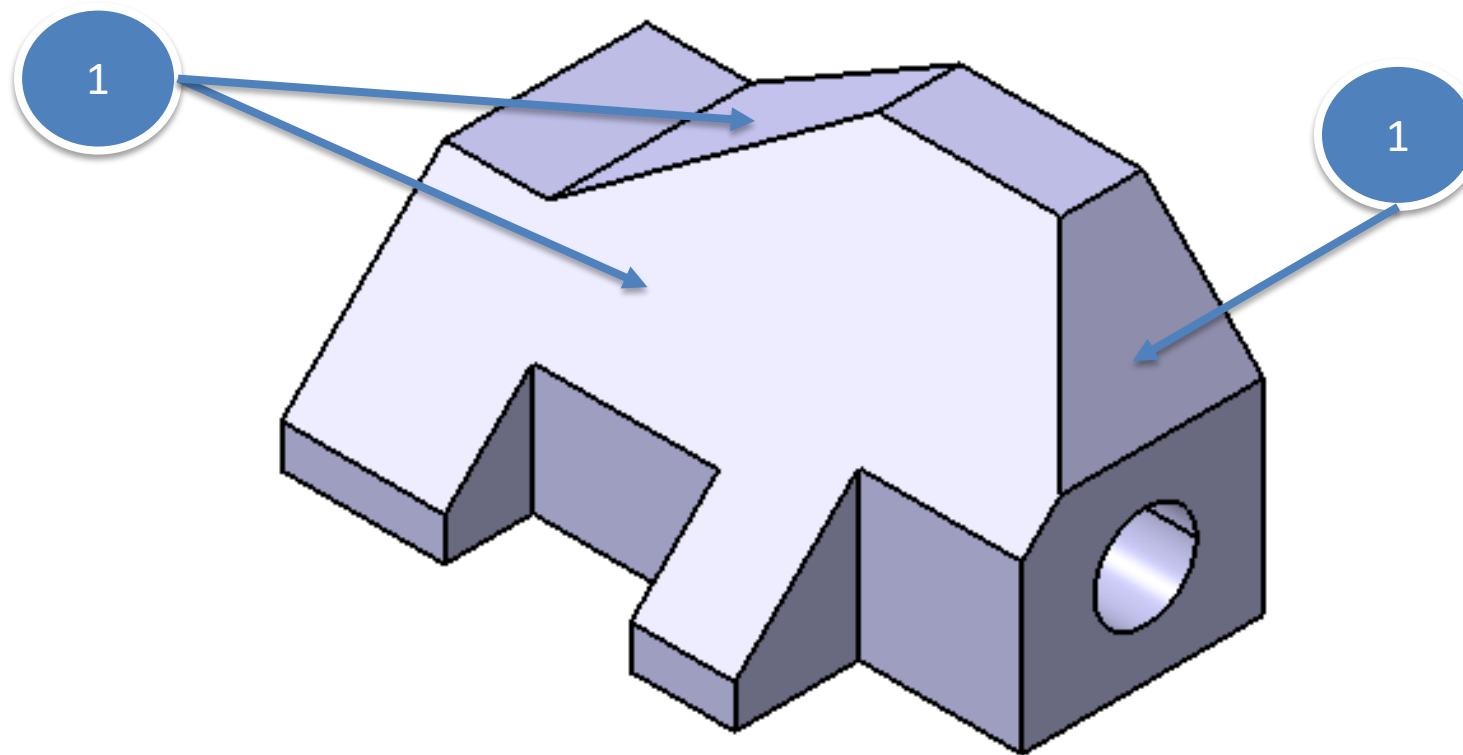


## Exercise 2

Please prepare the CAM Programming following the instructions below:

- *Perform Isoparametric process for the numbered areas.*
- *Use smaller depth of cut for roughing process to avoid difficulty in Isoparametric process.*

# Isoparametric Operation



## Exercise 3

Please prepare the CAM Programming following the instructions below:

- *Perform Isoparametric process for the numbered areas.*
- *Use smaller depth of cut for roughing process to avoid difficulty in Isoparametric process.*

# Isoparametric Operation

ALL THE BEST

THANK YOU