Computer Numerical Control (CNC)

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What are NC & CNC?

- Numerical control (NC) is a method of automatically operating a manufacturing machine based on a code letters, numbers and special characters.
- The numerical data required to produce a part is provided to a machine in the form of program, called part program or CNC (computer numerical control)

What are NC & CNC?

- The program is translated into the appropriate electrical signals for input to motors that run the machine.
- A CNC machine is an numerical control machine with the added feature of an on board computer. The computer is referred to as the machine control unit (MCU)

HISTORY

- In 1775, John Wilkinson- cannon boring machine (lathe).
- In 1881, Eli Whitney- milling machine.
- In 1947, Mr. John Parsons began experimenting for using 3-axis curvature data to control the machine tool motion for the production for aircraft components.
- In 1949, parsons- first NC machine.
- In 1951, MIT was involved in the project.
- In 1955, after refinements NC became available in industry
- Today, modern machinery are CNC milling machines and lathes.

CNC SYSTEM ELEMENTS

A typical CNC system consists of the following six elements

- Part program
- Program input device
- Machine control unit
- Drive system
- Machine tool
- Feedback system

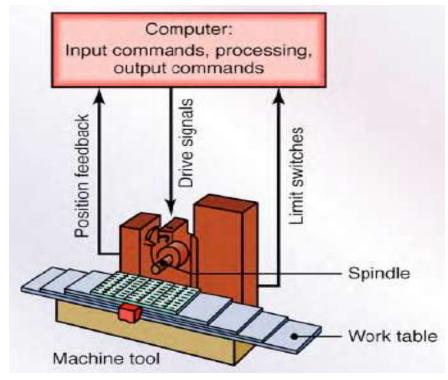
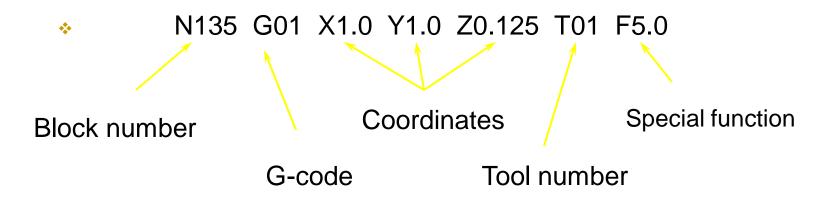


Figure 1: Schematic illustration of the major components of a numerical control machine tool

Basic Concept of Part Programming

- Part programming contains geometric data about the part and motion information to move the cutting tool with respect to the work piece.
- Basically, the machine receives instructions as a sequence of blocks containing commands to set machine parameters; speed, feed and other relevant information.
- A block is equivalent to a line of codes in a part program.



Programming Methods

Automatically Programmed Tools (APT)

- A text based system in which a programmer defines a series of lines, arcs, and points which define the overall part geometry locations.
- These features are then used to generate a cutter location (CL) file.

Programming Methods

- Computer Aided Machining (CAM) Systems-Computer Aided Design (CAD) Systems
- CAD/CAM systems allow for rapid development and modifying of designs and documentation.
- The 3D geometric model produced becomes a common element for engineering analysis (FEA), machining process planning (including CNC part programming, documentation (including engineering drawings), quality control, and so on.

Drives of CNC machine tool

- Hydraulic actuator
 - high power machine tool
 - Stepping motor
 - small machine due to limited power and torque
- DC motor
 - excellent speed regulation, high torque, most widely used

Properties of CNC machines

Based on Motion Type: Motion control - the heart of CNC

Point-to-Point or Continuous path

- Based on Control Loops:
 - Open loop or Closed loop
- Based on Power Supply:
 - Electric or Hydraulic or Pneumatic
- Based on Positioning System

Incremental or Absolute

Point-to-Point Tool Movements

- Point-to-point control systems cause the tool to move to a point on the part and execute an operation at that point only.
- The tool is not in continuous contact with the part while it is moving.
- Examples: drilling, reaming, punching, boring and tapping.

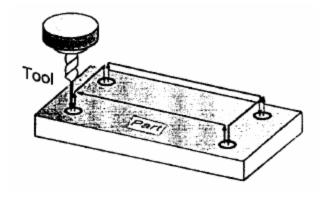
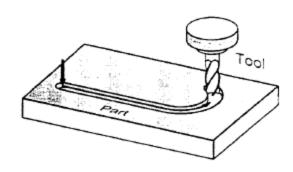


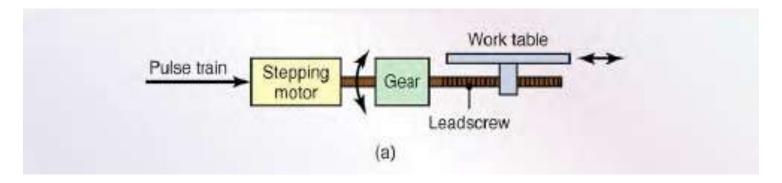
Figure 2: http://www.tradekorea.com/products/cnc_machine.html

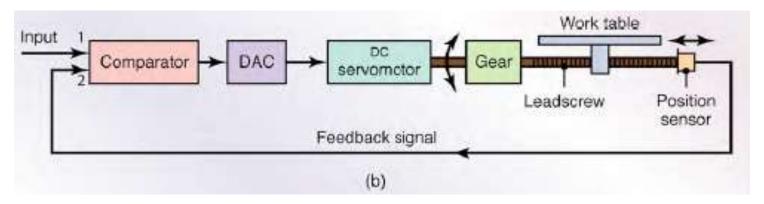
Continuous-Path Tool Movements

- Continuous-path controllers cause the tool to maintain continuous contact with the part as the tool cuts a contour shape.
- These operations include milling along any lines at any angle, milling arcs and lathe turning.



Loop Systems for Controlling Tool Movement





Schematic illustration of the components of (a) an open-loop and (b) a closed-loop control system for a CNC machine.

Figure 4: http://www.nd.edu/~manufact/MET%20pdf_files/MET_Ch37.pdf

- Lathe Machine
- Milling Machine
- Drilling Machine

The bench drill
The pillar drill

- Boring Machine
- Grinding Machine

CNC Mills

- These machining centers use computer controls to cut different materials.
- They are able to translate programs consisting of specific number and letters to move the spindle to various locations and depths.
- Used to make 3D prototypes, moulds, cutting dies, printing plates and sights.



CNC Lathes

- They cut metal that is often turning at fast speeds.
- CNC lathes are able to make fast, precision cuts using indexable tools and drills with complicated programs. Normally, they cannot be cut on manual lathes.
- They often include 12 tool holders and coolant pumps to cut down on tool wear.



Turning Centers are capable of executing many different types of lathe cutting operations simultaneously on a rotating part.



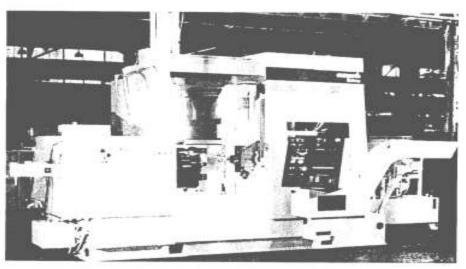
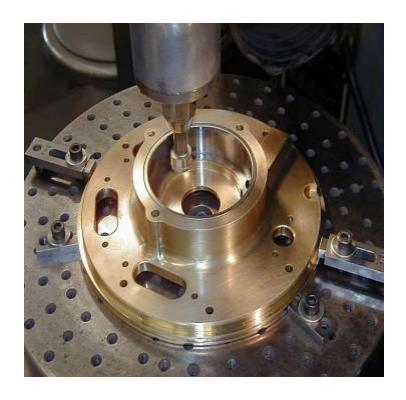


Figure 7: http://www.cnc-machining-center-yida.com/cnc-turning-center-bml-420.htm

CNC Grinders

- Grinding metal process uses a coated wheel that slowly removes metal to create a part.
- Through the years, grinding was done on a manual machine, but with the advent of CNC technology, the grinding process has advanced



CNC DRILLING

Drilling is commonly used for mass production. The drilling machine (drilling press) is used to create or enlarge holes.

Drilling machine for different jobs;

The bench drill: For drilling holes through raw materials such as wood, plastic and metal

The pillar drill: A larger version that stands upright on the floor. As the bench drill, it can be used to drill larger pieces of materials and produce bigger holes.



CNC Boring

- Process of enlarging an existing hole or internal cylindirical surface.
- This can be accomplished on a lathe or a machine tool specifically designed for the process, such as a horizontal boring machine.



Electrical Discharge Machines (EDM)

Wire EDM machines utilize a very thin wire (.0008 to .012 in.) as an electrode. The wire is stretched between diamond guides and carbide that conduct current to the wire and cuts the part like a band saw.

Material is removed by the erosion caused by a spark that moves horizontally with the wire.



Figure 11: http://news.thomasnet.com/news/machinery-machining-tools/electro-discharge-machines

Laser Cutting Machines

- The machine utilizes an intense beam of focused laser light to cut the part.
- Material under the beam experiences a rapid rise in temperature and is vaporized.
- Laser cuts with a minimum of distortion, no mechanical cutting forces.



Specific tools to perform different

operations

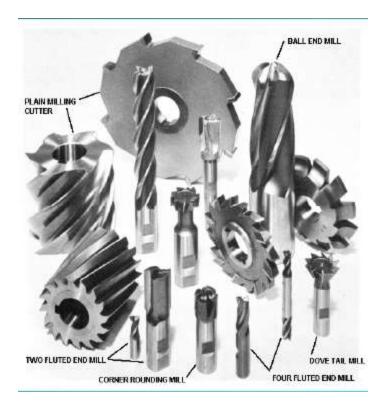
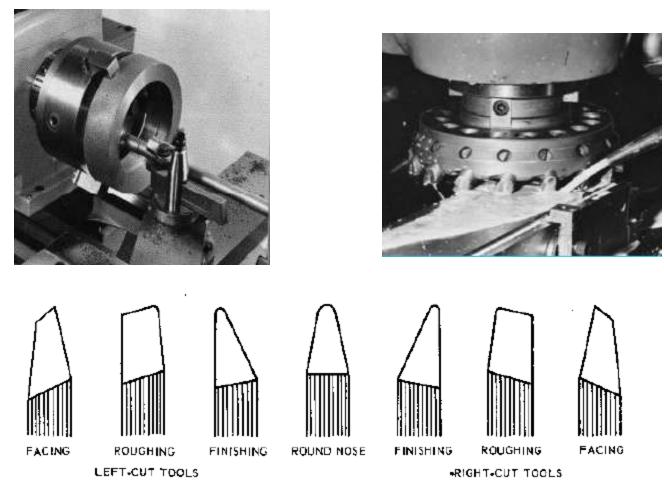






Figure 13: http://users.isr.ist.utl.pt/~pjcro/courses/api0910/API_I_C5.pdf

Specific tools to perform different operations



Figures 14: http://users.isr.ist.utl.pt/~pjcro/courses/api0910/API_I_C5.pdf

APPLICATION of CNC MACHINES

- cutting
- milling
- boring
- spinning
- gluing
- routing

- drilling
- welding
- bending
- pinning
- sewing

Application of CNC in Some Industries

- Automotive Industry
- Aerospace Industry
- Machinery Industry
- Electrical Industry
- Instrumentation Industry

Automotive Industry

Different Products



Aerospace Industry

Aircraft Turbine Machined by 5-Axis CNC Milling Machine



Figure 16: http://boeingcockpit.com/html

Advantages of CNC Machines

Ease of Use

- CNC machines are easier for beginners
- operation of several CNC machines at same time
- some CNC machines don't need any operator
 - •call their operator in case of the emergencies.

High Efficiency

operate almost continuously 24 hours a day, 365 days a year

Expanding Options

 Expand the machine's capabilities with Software changes and updates

No Prototyping

 New programmes provide elimination build a prototype, save time and money

Precision

Parts are identical to each other

Reduce Waste

Reduce waste as errors allows minimize wasted material.

Disadvantage of CNC Machines

Cost

CNC machinery:

- costs quite a lot more than conventional machinery
- does not eliminate the need for expensive tools
- expensive to repair

CONCLUSION

- CNC machines which are applicable any type of processing
- manufacturing anything is identical in shorter time
- CNC machines provide many advantages
- many industries prefer using CNC machines

Thank you



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