

- c. Finishing
- d. Stock removal turn and face
- e. Pattern repeat
- f. Tapping
- 8. Plot coordinate points using tool nose radius compensation
 - a. For chamfers and angles
 - b. Blending radius to radius
- B. CNC Lathe Controller Operation
 - 1. Reference machine
 - 2. View stored program numbers
 - 3. Input and operate in MDI mode
 - 4. Modify code in Edit mode
 - 5. Identify and clear alarms
 - 6. Call up and run programs in memory mode
 - 7. Use jog functions to accurately locate tool
 - 8. Understand controller operational aids
 - a. Single block
 - b. Block skip
 - c. Dry run
 - d. optional stop
 - e. Feed rate override
 - f. Interpret position screens
 - (1) Absolute
 - (2) Machine
 - (3) Distance to go
 - g. Interpret Command screens
 - (1) Next block
 - (2) Current block
 - 9. Setting work shift offsets
 - a. Setting tool offsets
 - b. Setting tool nose radius (geometry) compensation
 - c. Setting tool wear offsets
 - 10. Run tool tryout with single block and adjusted feed rates
- C. Writing and interpreting programs for CNC mills
 - 1. Program functions as review
 - a. Miscellaneous functions
 - b. Speed, feed and tool address
 - c. Tool coordinates
 - (1) Circular interpolation
 - (a) With I and J
 - (b) With R
 - (2) Slotting
 - (3) Pocket milling
 - (4) Bosses and islands
 - (5) Bolt hole circles
 - 2. Cutter compensation, ramp on/off moves
 - 3. Canned cycles with R plane
 - a. Peck drill (variable peck)
 - b. Tapping
 - c. Boring
 - 4. Sub- routines
 - a. Applications
 - b. Formatting
 - c. Sub- routines within sub-routines
 - 5. Work coordinate sytem
 - a. Moving part zero with G92
 - b. Multiple fixtures with G54-G59
 - 6. Macros; programs and applications
- D. Verify mill and lathe programs with PC based solid modeling software
 - 1. Enter and edit programs
 - 2. Enter stock sizes and tool descriptions
 - 3. Verity tool paths
- E. External and internal Unified thread system

1. Thread form and terms
2. Pitch diameter calculation for various thread classes
3. Thread measurement using 3-wire method
4. Single point threading
 - a. Tool geometry and grinding
 - b. Lathe set-up for internal and external threads
- F. Carbide lathe tools; descriptions and applications
 1. Carbide insert types, ANSI designations and applications
 - a. Tool shapes, cutting edge angles and applications
 - b. Tool nose radius (TNR)
 - c. Relief angles
 - d. Chip breakers
 - (1) Negative
 - (2) Positive
 - e. Carbide grades
 - f. Sizes, inside circle
 - g. Tolerance classes
 2. Insert holders for manual and CNC machines
 - a. Insert mounting methods
 - b. Lead angles
 - c. Adjusting rake and relief with holder
 - (1) Angle of inclination
 - (2) Effective rake angle
 3. Insert wear characteristics and correction
 - a. Cratering
 - b. Fracturing
 - c. Flank and/or nose wear
 - d. Chipping and/or fatigue cracks
 4. Tool geometry for different workpiece materials
 - a. Hard/soft
 - b. High elasticity
 5. Coatings
 - a. Titanium nitride and other types
 - b. Advantages
 6. Form and grooving tools
 - a. High speed steel & carbide applications
 - b. Design and grinding

VI. Assignments

- A. Write Computer Numerical Control Programs.
- B. Take home worksheets involving calculations.
- C. Readings from textbooks, references and trade journals.

VII. Methods of Evaluating Objectives

- A. Examinations covering lecture material and lab demonstrations
- B. Completion of take home worksheets
- C. Completion of programming exercises
- D. A comprehensive, objective final exam

VIII. Texts and Supporting References

- A. Texts:
 1. MCNC Staff, Advanced CNC Programming Manual, De Anza College, Cupertino, CA., 2003. (or equivalent)
- B. References:
 1. Pustzai, Joseph and Michael Sava, Computer Numerical Control. Reston, Virginia: Reston, 2000. (or equivalent)

