

## The extended finishing of spiral milling for elliptical inner contour based on FANUC 0i-MB/C/D CNC system

Zhao-Qin Wang<sup>1, a\*</sup>, Xiao-Rong Wang<sup>2, b\*</sup>, Dong-Dong Xie<sup>1</sup>, and Jin-Wu Li<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> School of Railway Technology, Lanzhou Jiaotong University, Lanzhou 730010, China

<sup>2</sup> School of Mechatronic Engineering, Lanzhou Jiaotong University, Lanzhou 730010, China

<sup>a</sup>wzqpapers@126.com, <sup>b</sup>wxrlanzhou@qq.com

**Keywords:** extended finishing; spiral milling; ellipse; FANUC; milling

**Abstract.** Spiral milling is an efficient milling strategy due to reducing non-cutting tool paths. After investigating the characteristics of roughing, semi-finishing and finishing, a new machining process named extended finishing is proposed. The extended finishing has powerful flexibility to realize various machining combinations (such as roughing (R), semi-finishing (S), finishing (F), roughing + semi-finishing + finishing (RSF), roughing + finishing (RF) and semi-finishing + finishing (SF) ) from the three machining processes. With the inner contour of an ellipse, the extended finishing of spiral milling is confirmed to be usable and effective.

### Introduction

Parametric programming (PP) is a basic function equipped by many common CNC systems such as FANUC, Siemens and HNC. PP is a G/M code programming in which axis positions (X, Y, Z, A, etc) and F/S functions can be expressed by a parametric expression [1-3]. PP endows programmers with flexible means to program for parts with typical features and curves/surfaces given by formula. Ellipse is a typical feature and always cut via CNC machines. An ellipse is machined via PP in that the FANUC 0i-MB/C/D CNC systems have no special G code for ellipse cutting. Although the finishing of an ellipse based on FANUC is very mature, the spiral milling hasn't been used in the elliptical milling. Furthermore, for a programmer, he/she has to obtain programs for roughing, semi-finishing and finishing by CAM or constant style manual programming (CSMP)[4]. In this work, a new machining method named extend finishing is presented. Extended finishing (EF), with the elliptical inner contour as an example, integrates roughing, semi-finishing, and finishing processes into one program[5].

By means of PP, for a given part, EF can actualize combination-machining such as roughing (R), semi-finishing (S), finishing (F), roughing + semi-finishing + finishing (RSF), roughing + finishing (RF) and semi-finishing + finishing (SF). Extended finishing has strong industrial application value and prospect for it need no recurring time-consuming and labor-intensive reprogramming like CAM software, and has flexibility of adaptation to new machining conditions that programs from conventional CNC programming and CAM software don't possess, and especially, has the unique ability of selecting combination-machining style online.

### The spiral milling of elliptical inner contour

The standard parametric equation of an ellipse can be expressed as follows:

$$\begin{cases} x = a \cos q \\ y = b \sin q \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

When spiral milling is used in the milling of the inner contour of an ellipse, the Z value can be determined as Fig.1 and Eq(2).

$$z = \#5 + \frac{\#7}{360}q \quad (2)$$

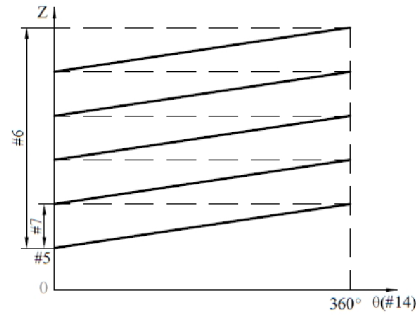


Fig.1 The Z value of spiral milling for an elliptical inner contour

### The extended finishing method

In this paper, extended-finishing includes one finishing tool path, several semi-finishing tool paths and several roughing tool paths (as shown in Fig.2). In Fig.2 the radial depths of cut of roughing, semi-finishing and finishing are  $\Delta_r, \Delta_s$ , and  $\Delta_f$  respectively and can be used as parameters and assigned appropriate values manually by MDI keyboard of CNC system. Additionally,  $\Delta$  denotes the width of material to be cut, and  $n$  is the semi-finishing tool path number, and  $m$  is the roughing tool path number.

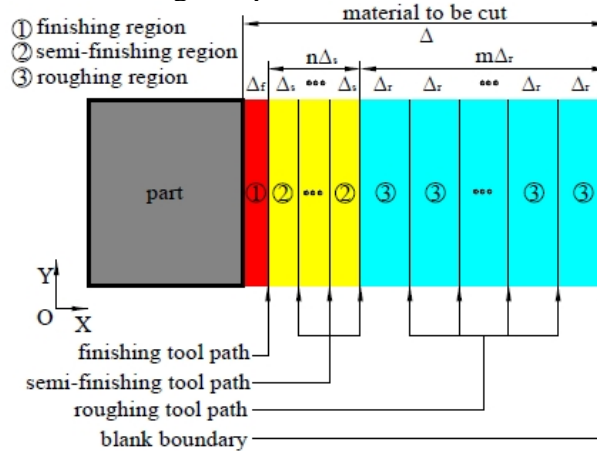


Fig.2 The schematic of extended-finishing

As a result, the subsequent equation expresses the relationship between the width of material to be cut and the radial depths of roughing, semi-finishing and finishing.

$$\Delta = \Delta_f + n\Delta_s + m\Delta_r \quad (3)$$

In Eq.(3),  $\Delta$  can be known by measuring the blank, and the radial depths of cut ( $\Delta_r, \Delta_s$ , and  $\Delta_f$ ) and the tool path numbers ( $n$  and  $m$ ) can be determined according to machining process or calculated by parameters.

According to the machining conditions and machining process requirements, the different combinations of the radial depths of cut ( $\Delta_r, \Delta_s$ , and  $\Delta_f$ ) and the tool path numbers ( $n$  and  $m$ ) corresponding to different extended-finishing pattern are shown in Table 1.

Table1 The extended-finishing pattern

NO.	Extended-finishing pattern	$\Delta_f$	$n$	$\Delta_s$	$m$	$\Delta_r$
1	Roughing + semi-finishing + finishing (RSF)	●	●	●	○	●
2	Roughing + finishing (RF)	●	0	○	○	●
3	Semi-finishing + finishing (SF)	●	○	●	0	○
4	Roughing (R)	⊙	0	○	○	●
5	semi-finishing (S)	⊙	○	●	0	○
6	Finishing (F)	●	0	○	0	○

Note: ● ---given known variable; ⊙ --- given known variable used to calculate;

○ --- variable to be calculate; ⊖ --- random value;

### The spiral milling of extended finishing for elliptical inner contour

Based on the spiral milling model of ellipses and the concept of extended finishing, the parametric program of an elliptical inner contour using spiral milling of extended finishing is listed as follows:

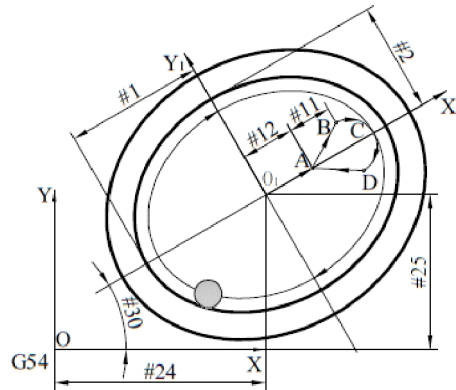


Fig.3 The schematic of tool path of the extended finishing of spiral milling for an elliptical inner contour

Program	Note
%	
O5000	
N100 G54G40G49G80G15G17G69	Initialize
N102 #100=1000	The feedrate base
N104 #101=1	The feedrate coefficient
N106 #102=1	The cutter number
N108 G28G91Z0	Z homing
N110 G90G53G01Z100H01F3000	Approach to workpiece
N112 M03S3000	Turn spindle on forward
N114 M08	Coolant on
N116 #1=60	The X-semiaxis of an ellipse
N118 #2=45	The Y-semiaxis of an ellipse
N120 #3=13000+#102	The system variable for #102 cutter
N122 #4=#[#3]	Cutter real radius
N124 #5=0	Z coordinate (initial value: 0)
N126 #6=20	The total height to be cut
N128 #7=5	dZ
N130 #8=4	Radius coefficient of 1/4 circle for engage/retract
N132 #9=#8*#4	Radius of 1/4 circle for engage/retract
N134 #10=4	Projection coefficient of AB/AD on X-axis
N136 #11=#10*#4	Projection of AB/CD on X-axis
N138 #12=#1-#9-#11	The X <sub>1</sub> coordinate of A point per layer
N140 #13=9	Single side residual thickness
N142 #14=1.9	Cutting thickness every time
N144 #15=#4+#13	The setting value of cutter radius
N146 #23=5	dq, angle increment of ellipse milling
N148 #24=0	The X-coordinate of O <sub>1</sub> point in G54 frame
N150 #25=0	The Y-coordinate of O <sub>1</sub> point in G54 frame
N152 #30=45	As illustrated in Fig.3
N154 IF[#15EQ#4]THEN#15=#4+0.1	
N156 Z[#5+20]	
N158 G52X#24Y#25	
N160 G68X0Y0R#30	

```

N162 WHILE[#15GT#4]DO1
N164 #15=#15-#14
N166 IF[#15+#14-#4] LE#14] THEN#15=#4
N168 G90G10L12P#102R#15
N170 G90G01X#12Y0F3000
N172 Z-#5 F[#100*#101]
N174 G42X[#1-#9]Y#9D#102
N176 G91G02X#9Y-#9R#9
N178 #29=#5
N180 WHILE[#29LT#6] DO2
N182 #20=0
N184 WHILE[#20LT360]DO3
N186 #20=#20+#23
N188 #26=#1*COS[#20]
N190 #27=#2*SIN[#20]
N192 #28=#29+#7*#20/360
N194
G90G01X#26Y-#27Z-#28F[#100*#101]
N196 END3
N198 #29=#29+#7
N200 END2
N202 #20=0
N204 WHILE[#20LT360] DO2
N206 #20=#20+#23
N208 #21=#1*COS[#20]
N210 #22=#2*SIN[#20]
N212 G90G01X#21Y-#22
N214 END2
N216 G91G02X-#9Y-#9 R#9
N218 G90G40G01X#12Y0F3000
N220 G01Z-#5
N222 END1
N224 G69
N226 G52X0Y0
N228 M05
N230 M09
N232 G28G91Z0
N234 M30
%
```

Through changing the values of the relative variables as listed above, the program of O5000 can perform various combinations of processing method. Especially, the roughing+finishing and finishing results of the inner contour of an ellipse are shown in Fig.4.

## Summary

A novel machining process, extended finishing, is presented. Extended finishing integrates three machining processes of roughing, semi-finishing and finishing into one parametric program. Through altering relative variables, extended finishing can combine into six machining methods (roughing (R), semi-finishing (S), finishing (F), roughing + semi-finishing + finishing (RSF), roughing + finishing (RF) and semi-finishing + finishing (SF)). With the inner contour of an ellipse, combining spiral milling strategy, the extended finishing of spiral milling is confirmed to be usable and effective.

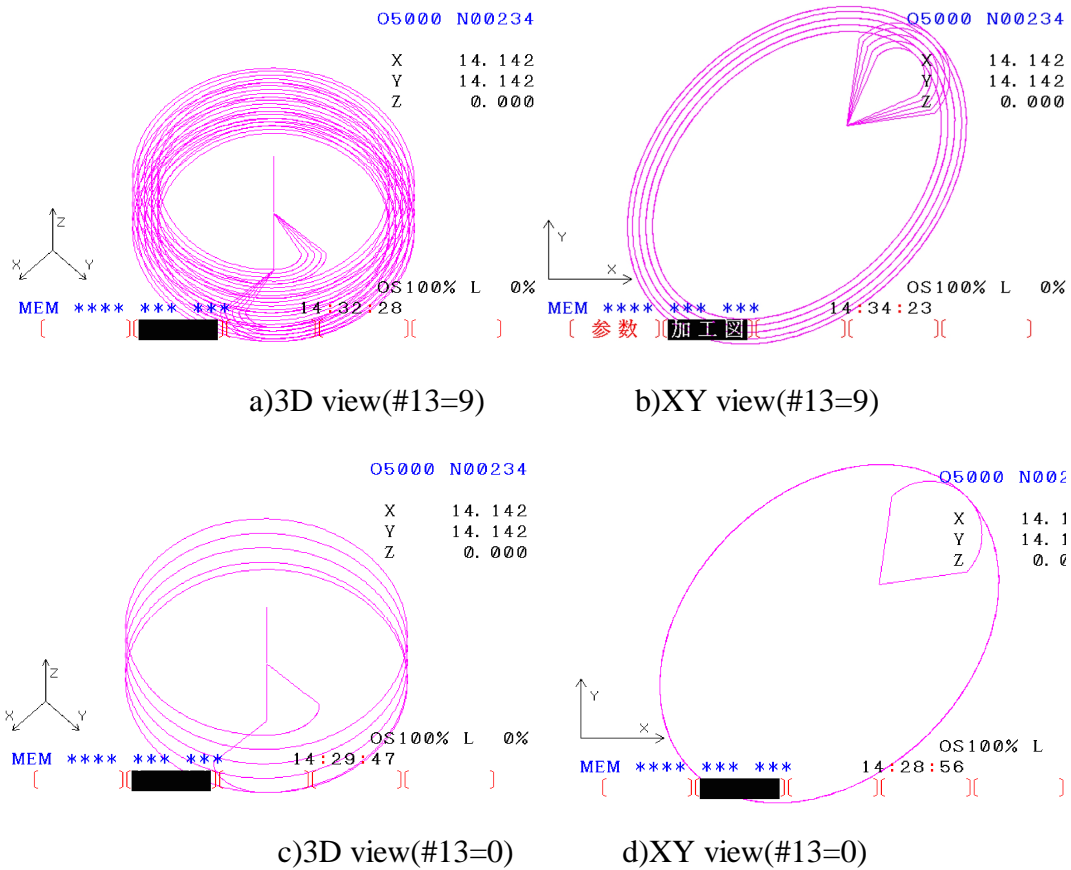


Fig.4 The results of various cutting method combinations of O5000 program

## Acknowledgements

This project is supported by National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant no. 51465030), Scientific Research Fund of Gansu Provincial Education Department (Grand no. 2015A-050), Natural Science Foundation of Gansu Province (Grant no. 148RJZA035, 148RJYA010).

## References

- [1] Z. Wang, X. Wang, The principle and application of cutting-point virtual tool radius compensation for ellipsoidal outer contour finishing using a ball end mill, *Int. J. Adv. Manuf. Tech.* 71(2014) 1527-1537.
- [2] M. Djassemi, A parametric programming technique for efficient CNC machining operations, *Comput. Ind. Eng.* 35(1998) 33-36.
- [3] M. Djassemi, An efficient CNC programming approach based on group technology, *J.Manuf. Sys.* 19(2000) 213-217.
- [4] V. H. C, Learning CAD CAM and CNC machining through mini-car and catapult projects, *Int. J. Eng. Edu.* 20(2004) 726-732.
- [5] Y.-S. Lee, B. Koc, Ellipse-offset approach and inclined zig-zag method for multi-axis roughing of ruled surface pockets, *Comput. Aided. Design.*, 30(1998) 957-971.