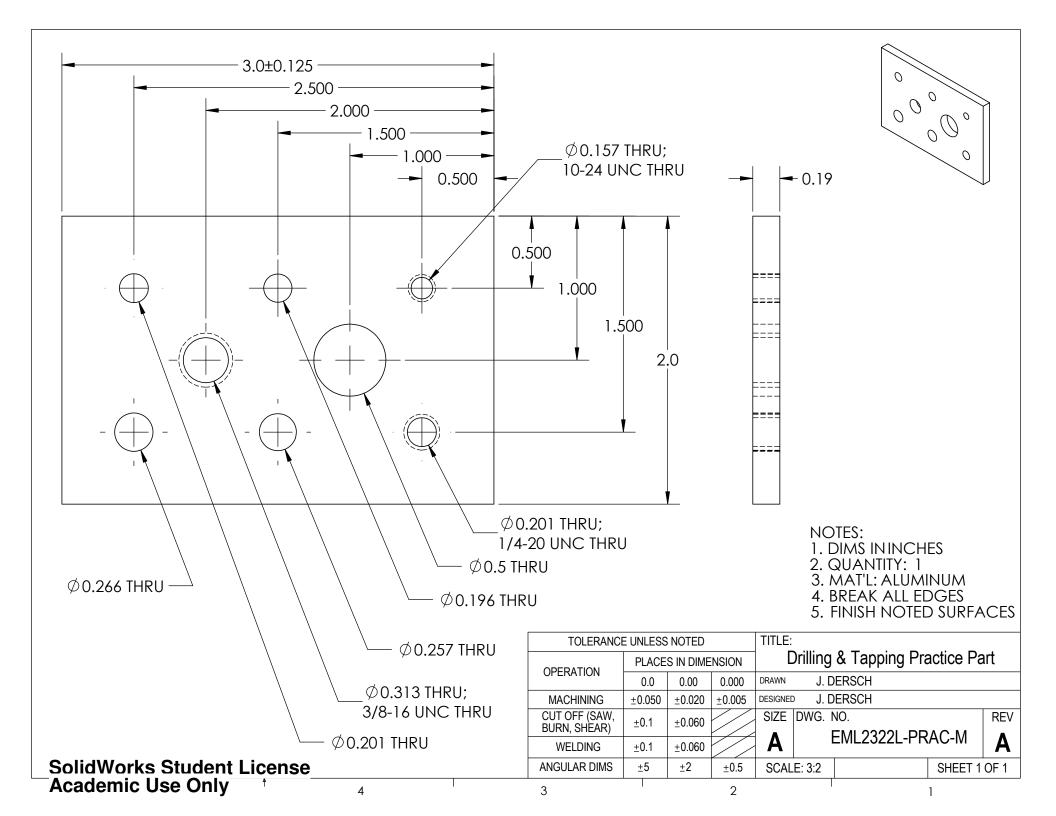
# **Drilling & Tapping Practice Part**

- 1. Measure raw material to ensure it is suitable for the part  $(2.00 \pm 0.05" \text{ and } 0.19 \pm 0.02")$
- 2. Cut a piece of 3/16" x 2" AL rectangular bar stock roughly 3" long (± 0.125") in the bandsaw
- 3. Debur edges using file
- 4. Clamp workpiece in mill using parallels (workpiece surface should be within 1/8" of top of vise jaws)
  a. *CAUTION: Remove parallels prior to drilling and never carry two in one hand*
- 5. Set part datums (zeros) in X and Y directions using the cylindrical edge finder
  - a. Load the <u>Jacob's drill chuck</u> (refer to proper rules for changing tools: machine off; spindle positioned over plastic cover; quill raised and locked in its upper-most position)
  - b. Load cylindrical edge finder and adjust height so SIDE of cylinder contacts part surface
  - c. Zero x-axis on side of part; offset x-axis by 0.100" (radius of cylindrical edge finder)
  - d. Zero y-axis on vise; offset y-axis by 0.100" (radius of cylindrical edge finder)
  - e. Visually confirm spindle centerline is above corner of workpiece
  - f. Zero DRO (if not already zeroed)
- 6. Center drill all 8 holes (~1600 rpm; *remember to change speeds with spindle running*)
  - a. Drill until about half of the SMALL cylindrical portion of the center drill is in the part. Stop drilling if the center drill's chamfer begins to cut.
- 7. Drill the 10-24 UNC tapped hole thru using Ø0.157" tap drill (size: 22)
  - a. Use oil and peck drill with pecks equal to the tool radius
- 8. Drill the Ø0.196" hole thru (size: 9) (~1400 rpm; *remember to change speeds with spindle running*)
  - a. Use oil and peck drill with pecks equal to the tool radius
  - b. NOTE: This is a close fit clearance hole for a #10 fastener
- 9. Drill the Ø0.201" hole thru (size: 7)
  - a. Use oil and peck drill with pecks equal to the tool diameter
  - b. NOTE: This is a free fit clearance hole for a size 10 fastener
  - c. NOTE: This drill bit is also used in the following step
- 10. Drill the <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-20 UNC tapped hole thru using Ø0.201" tap drill (size: 7)
  - a. Use oil and peck drill with pecks equal to the tool radius
- 11. Drill remaining 4 holes thru with Ø0.250" drill (size: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>) (~1200 rpm)
  - a. Use oil and peck drill with pecks equal to the tool radius
- 12. Drill the Ø0.257" hole thru (size: F)
  - a. Use oil and peck drill with pecks equal to the tool radius
  - b. NOTE: This is a close fit clearance hole for a <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" fastener

# **Drilling & Tapping Practice Part (cont)**

- 13. Drill the Ø0.266" hole thru (size: H)
  - a. Use oil and peck drill with pecks equal to the tool radius
  - b. NOTE: This is a free fit clearance hole for a <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" fastener
- 14. Drill the 3/8-16 UNC tapped hole thru using Ø0.313" tap drill (size: 5/16) (~1000 rpm)
  - a. Use oil and peck drill with pecks equal to the tool radius
- 15. Drill the Ø0.5" hole thru (size: ½) (~700 rpm)
  - a. Use oil and peck drill with pecks equal to the tool radius
- 16. Remove the Jacob's drill chuck
  - a. Refer to proper rules for changing tools: machine off; spindle positioned over plastic cover; quill raised and locked in its upper-most position
  - b. CAUTION: the Jacob's chuck is heavier than the other tools, so don't drop it
- 17. Tap the 10-24 UNC hole thru
  - a. Load tap guide into spindle using a  $\frac{1}{2}$ " collet
  - b. Load 10-24 tap into tap handle
  - c. Use oil while tapping and reverse direction every full turn to break chips
  - d. *CAUTION: if tap handle becomes difficult to rotate, fully back tap out of hole, blow away the chips, re-oil tap, and resume tapping the thread*
- 18. Tap the <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-20 UNC hole thru
  - a. Use tap guide which should already be loaded in a collet in the spindle
  - b. Load <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-20 tap into tap handle
  - c. Use oil while tapping and reverse direction every full turn to break chips
- 19. Tap the 3/8-16 UNC hole thru
  - a. Use tap guide which should already be loaded in a collet in the spindle
  - b. Load 3/8-16 tap into tap handle
  - c. Use oil while tapping and reverse direction every full turn to break chips
- 20. Remove the tap guide from the spindle
  - a. Refer to proper rules for changing tools: machine off; spindle positioned over plastic cover; quill raised and locked in its upper-most position
- 21. Remove part from mill vise
- 22. Debur holes using hand-held countersink tool
- 23. Clean up milling machine
  - a. Always have a TA or instructor inspect your machine for cleanliness before leaving
  - b. CAUTION: DO NOT wipe metal surfaces! Only wipe painted and plastic surfaces (the oil on the metal surfaces is essential for proper machine function)



# **Lathe Practice Part**

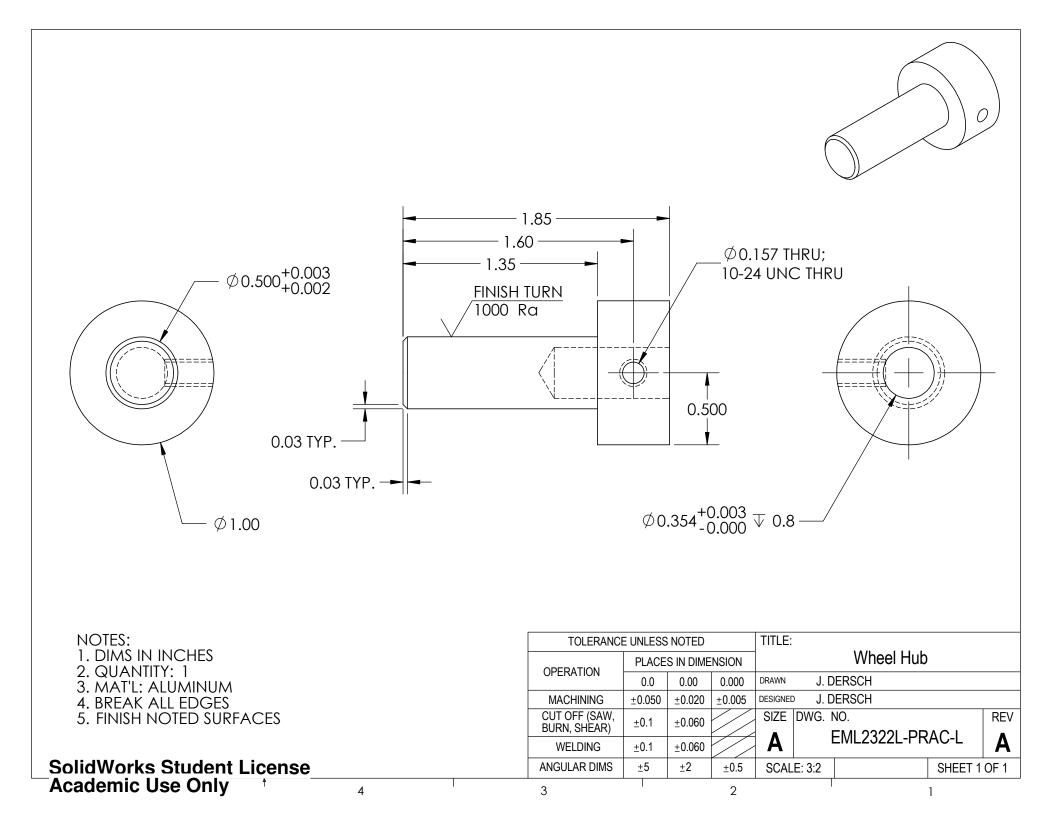
- 1. Measure raw material diameter to ensure it is suitable for the part ( $\emptyset 1.00 \pm 0.020$ ")
- 2. Cut a piece of 1" diameter round bar stock roughly 3-1/2" long (± 0.125") in the bandsaw
- 3. Debur edges using file
- 4. Clamp workpiece in lathe chuck with 3" of material protruding from chuck jaws
  a. *CAUTION: NEVER leave the chuck key in the chuck*
- 5. Install turning/facing tool onto tool post
  - a. Use the tool with a silver colored insert (not gold)
  - b. Ensure the tool is aligned vertically with the part centerline using the ruler or lathe gage
  - c. Check for proper relief angles  $(\sim 5^{\circ})$  and adjust as necessary
- 6. Set zeros in X and Z directions
  - a. CAUTION: any time you interact with anything on the left side of the machine (like the DRO), use your left hand; NEVER reach over the spindle
- 7. Face end of workpiece and re-zero Z axis
  - a. Remove 0.020" of material using the automatic feed
  - b. After removing the material and before moving the cutting tool away from the part, re-zero the DRO using your left hand; although not specified as requiring a finished surface, precise measurements must be made from this surface, so it should be finished
- 8. Turn shoulder on part (~ 600 rpm)
  - a. Perform 0.100" radial depth cuts using the autofeed until 0.1" remains along the Z-axis
  - b. Finish the last 0.1" along the Z-axis by feeding the tool manually
  - c. Try to leave ~ 0.020" on the diameter for the finish pass
  - d. Use a drop of cutting oil for each pass
- 9. Cut chamfer (~ 600 rpm)
  - a. Use the tool with a silver colored insert (not black or gold)
  - b. Gently touch off on corner to be chamfered and zero the Z-axis
  - c. Move 0.030" along Z-axis
- 10. Debur remaining edge with file
  - a. CAUTION: Use proper safety procedure (lowest speed, rubber handled file, lefthanded, weight on your feet not into workpiece)
- 11. Remove workpiece from lathe chuck
- 12. Cut part 1/8" over final length on the bandsaw

#### Lathe Practice Part (cont)

- 13. Clamp small diameter of workpiece in lathe
  - a. CAUTION: NEVER leave the chuck key in the chuck
- 14. Set zero in Z direction
  - a. CAUTION: any time you interact with anything on the left side of the machine (like the DRO), use your left hand; NEVER reach over the spindle
- 15. Face end of workpiece to final dimension (~ 600 rpm)
  - a. Begin by removing 0.020" of material using the autofeed
  - b. Re-zero the DRO using your left hand
  - c. Finish facing part using 0.100" maximum depth of cut
- 16. Remove turning/facing tool
  - a. Turn machine off
  - b. Clean and inspect tool prior to putting it away
- 17. Debur edge with file
  - a. CAUTION: Use proper safety procedure (lowest speed, rubber handled file, lefthanded, weight on your feet not into workpiece)
- 18. Center drill hole using tailstock (~ 600 rpm)
  - a. Drill until about half of the SMALL cylindrical portion of the center drill is in the part. Stop drilling if the center drill's chamfer begins to cut.
- 19. Drill hole thru with  $\frac{1}{4}$ " drill to a depth of 0.8"
  - a. Use oil and peck drill with pecks equal to the tool radius
  - b. Zero the tailstock when the drill begins to cut at its full diameter
- 20. Drill hole thru with 9mm drill to a depth of 0.8"
  - a. Use oil and peck drill with pecks equal to the tool radius
  - b. Zero the tailstock when the drill begins to cut at its full diameter
- 21. Remove workpiece from lathe chuck (*remember to be careful with the chuck key*)
- 22. Debur holes using hand-held countersink tool
- 23. Clean up lathe
  - a. Always have a TA or instructor inspect your machine for cleanliness before leaving
  - b. CAUTION: DO NOT wipe metal surfaces! Only wipe painted and plastic surfaces (the oil on the metal surfaces is essential for proper machine function)
- 24. Clamp workpiece in milling machine (center hole should be visible)

# Lathe Practice Part (cont)

- 25. Set zero in X direction using the conical edge finder
  - a. Load the <u>Jacob's drill chuck</u> (refer to proper rules for changing tools: machine off; spindle positioned over plastic cover; quill raised and locked in its upper-most position)
  - b. Load conical edge finder and adjust height so SIDE (NOT TIP) of cone contacts part surface
  - a. Zero on one side of part; move to opposite side and use the ½ or CL function to take one half of the cord length, setting the zero to part centerline
- 26. Set zero in Y directions using the cylindrical edge finder
  - a. Zero y-axis on part
  - b. Offset y-axis zero by 0.100" (radius of cylindrical edge finder)
  - c. Visually confirm spindle centerline is above edge
  - a. Re-zero DRO
- 27. Center drill hole (~ 1600 rpm; *remember to change speeds with spindle running*)
  - a. Drill until about half of the SMALL cylindrical portion of the center drill is in the part. Stop drilling if the center drill's chamfer begins to cut.
- 28. Drill the 10-24 UNC tapped hole thru using 0.157" tap drill (size 22)
  - a. Use oil and peck drill with pecks equal to the tool radius
- 29. Tap the 10-24 UNC hole thru
  - a. Load tap guide into spindle using a collet
  - b. Load 10-24 tap into tap handle
  - c. Use oil while tapping and reverse direction often to break chips
  - a. CAUTION: if tap handle becomes difficult to rotate, fully back tap out of hole, blow away the chips, re-oil tap, and resume tapping the thread
- 30. Remove the Jacob's drill chuck
  - a. Refer to proper rules for changing tools: machine off; spindle positioned over plastic cover; quill raised and locked in its upper-most position
  - b. CAUTION: the Jacob's chuck is heavier than the other tools, so don't drop it
- 31. Remove part from mill vise (be careful not to drop it into the vise)
- 32. Debur holes using hand-held countersink tool
- 33. Clean up mill
  - a. Always have a TA or instructor inspect your machine for cleanliness before leaving
  - b. CAUTION: DO NOT wipe metal surfaces! Only wipe painted and plastic surfaces (the oil on the metal surfaces is essential for proper machine function)

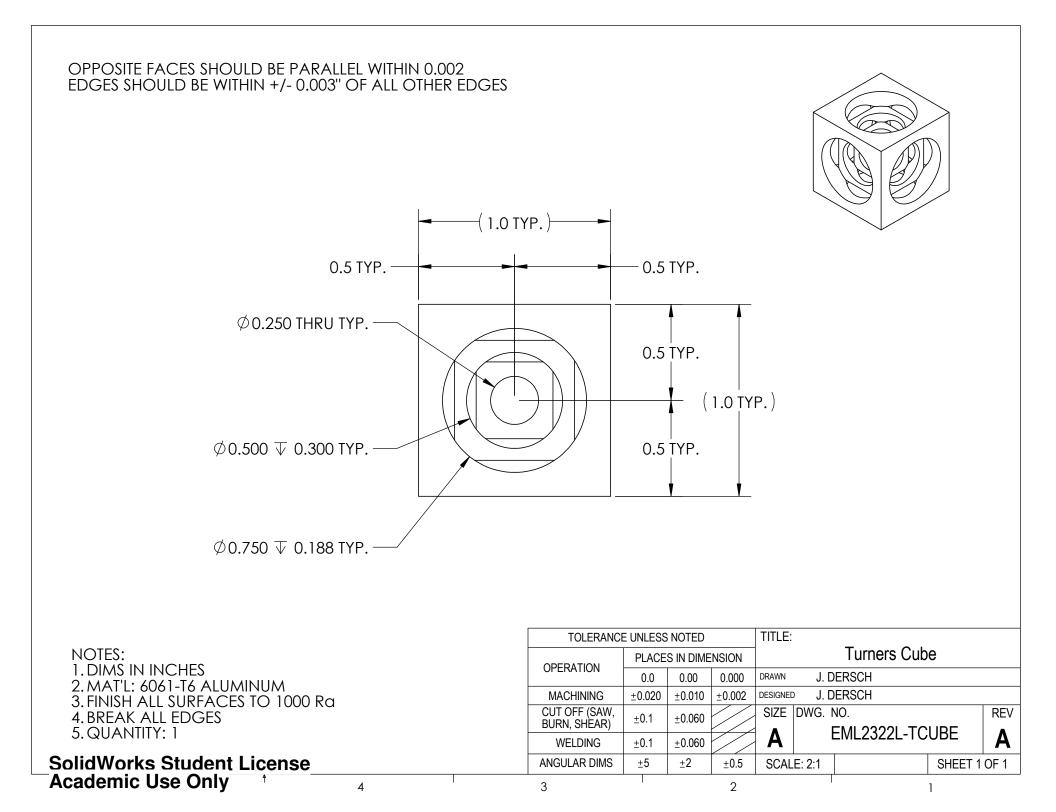


### **Turner's Cube Practice Part**

- 1. Measure raw material to ensure it is suitable for the part  $(1.000 \pm 0.010")$
- 2. Cut a piece of 1" x 1" AL rectangular bar stock roughly 1-1/8" long ( $\pm 0.062$ ") in the bandsaw
- 3. *Gently* debur edges using file
- 4. Clamp workpiece in milling machine using parallels (workpiece surface should extend roughly 1/4" above top of vise jaws)
  - a. NOTE: Parallels should normally be removed prior to cutting the workpiece, however, due to the precision required, leave the parallels in the vise
- 5. Set part datum (zero) in Z direction using an <u>1-1/4" end mill</u>
  - a. Load the 1-1/4" endmill in a collet (*refer to proper rules for changing tools: machine off; spindle positioned over plastic cover; quill raised and locked in its upper-most position*)
  - b. *Carefully* zero z-axis (~ 800 rpm; *remember to adjust speed with spindle running*)
- 6. Face workpiece (~ 800 rpm) by removing as little material as possible (typ. 0.003 0.005")
- 7. Zero and face remaining 5 sides
  - a. Make each edge the same length (to within  $\pm 0.003$ " if possible)
  - b. CAUTION: When using calipers, ensure machine is off and spindle has ceased rotating
- 8. Install vise-stop on rear vise jaw with machine off and use it when clamping part henceforth
- 9. Set part datums (zeros) in X and Y directions using the cylindrical edge finder
  - a. Load the <u>drill chuck</u> (refer to proper rules for changing tools: machine off; spindle positioned over plastic cover; quill raised and locked in its upper-most position)
  - b. Load cylindrical edge finder and adjust to proper spindle speed (~ 1000 rpm)
  - c. Zero to centerline of part along x-axis and y-axis
- 10. Center drill part (~ 1600 rpm; *remember to adjust speed with spindle running*)
  - a. Drill until about half of the SMALL cylindrical portion of the center drill is in the part. Stop drilling if the center drill's chamfer begins to cut.
- 11. Drill the Ø0.250" hole thru (~ 800 rpm; *remember to adjust speed with spindle running*)
  - a. Apply oil and peck drill with pecks approximately equal to the drill radius
- 12. Center drill and drill the Ø0.250" hole thru (size: 1/4) on remaining two sides

### **Turner's Cube Practice Part (cont)**

- 13. Counterbore <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" holes on all 6 faces
  - a. Load the <sup>3</sup>4" cbore in a collet (*refer to proper rules for changing tools: machine off; spindle positioned over plastic cover; quill raised and locked in its upper-most position*)
  - b. Lower the depth stop (spring loaded spindle lock) to  $\sim \frac{3}{4}$ " without touching part
  - c. *Carefully* zero z-axis with spindle locked against the depth stop (~ 250 rpm; *ask a TA to place the mill in LOW RANGE and remember to rotate the power switch to LOW RANGE and adjust speed with spindle running*)
  - d. Raise spindle fully
  - e. Raise Z-axis the depth of the  $\frac{3}{4}$ " cbore (0.188")
  - f. Cbore hole using quill handle, cutting oil, and GENTLE cutting force
  - g. Lightly debur and rotate part to new face and repeat cbore for remaining faces
- 14. Counterbore  $\frac{1}{2}$  holes on all 6 faces
  - a. Load the <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" cbore in a collet (*refer to proper rules for changing tools: machine off; spindle positioned over plastic cover; quill raised and locked in its upper-most position*)
  - b. Lower the depth stop (spring loaded spindle lock) to  $\sim \frac{3}{4}$ " without touching part
  - c. *Carefully* zero z-axis with spindle locked against the depth stop (~ 500 rpm; *ask a TA to place the mill back in HI RANGE and adjust speed with spindle running*)
  - d. Raise spindle fully
  - e. Raise Z-axis the depth of the  $\frac{1}{2}$ " cbore (0.300 0.188 = 0.112")
  - f. Cbore hole using quill handle, cutting oil, and GENTLE cutting force
  - g. Lightly debur and rotate part to new face and repeat cbore for remaining faces
- 15. Remove the counterbore from the spindle (*refer to proper rules for changing tools: machine off; spindle positioned over plastic cover; quill raised and locked in its upper-most position*)
- 16. Remove part from mill vise
- 17. Lightly debur holes using hand-held countersink tool
- 18. Clean up milling machine
  - a. Always have a TA or instructor inspect your machine for cleanliness before leaving
  - b. CAUTION: PLEASE DO NOT wipe off machine guideways (the oil on these surfaces is essential for proper machine function)
  - c. Check the machine has been returned to HI RANGE, and if not, ask a TA to please do so for the next student who uses it



## **Turner's Cube Base Practice Part**

- 1. Measure raw material diameter to ensure it is suitable for the part ( $\emptyset 0.75 \pm 0.020$ ")
- 2. Cut a piece of <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" diameter AL round bar stock in the bandsaw with a TA's help (if there isn't a piece < 30" already on the material rack (1))
- 3. Debur edges using file
- 4. Clamp workpiece in lathe chuck with 2" of material protruding from chuck jaws
  a. *CAUTION: NEVER leave the chuck key in the chuck*
- 5. Install turning/facing tool onto tool post
  - a. Use the tool with a silver colored insert (not gold)
  - b. Ensure the tool is aligned vertically with the part centerline using the ruler or lathe gage
  - c. Check for proper relief angles ( $\sim 5^{\circ}$ ) and adjust as necessary
- 6. Touch off and set zeros in X and Z directions
  - a. CAUTION: any time you interact with anything on the left side of the machine (like the DRO), use your left hand; NEVER reach over the spindle
- 7. Face end of workpiece and re-zero Z axis (~ 600 rpm)
  - a. Remove 0.020" of material using the automatic feed
  - b. After removing the material and before moving the cutting tool away from the part, re-zero the DRO using your left hand; although not specified as requiring a finished surface, precise measurements must be made from this surface, so it should be finished
- 8. Finish turn part OD
- 9. Cut chamfer (~ 600 rpm)
  - a. Use the tool with a silver colored insert (not black or gold)
  - b. Gently touch off on corner to be chamfered and zero the Z-axis
  - c. Move 0.030" along Z-axis
- 10. Remove chamfer tool
  - a. Turn machine off
  - b. Clean and inspect tool prior to putting it away
- 11. Center drill hole using tailstock (~ 600 rpm)
  - a. Drill until about half of the SMALL cylindrical portion of the center drill is in the part. Stop drilling if the center drill's chamfer begins to cut.
- 12. Drill hole thru with  $\frac{1}{4}$ " drill to a depth between 0.568" and 0.630" (~ 600 rpm)
  - a. Use oil and peck drill with pecks equal to the tool radius
  - b. Zero the tailstock when the drill begins to cut at its full diameter

#### **Turner's Cube Base Practice Part (cont)**

- 13. Countersink to a diameter of 0.55" using the special 110° csink tool with the purple stripe (~200 rpm)
  - a. Use oil and peck
  - b. CAUTION: turn the machine off prior to measuring part
- 14. Ask TA to part-off workpiece (**2**)
- 15. Remove material from lathe chuck (remember to be careful with the chuck key)
- 16. Debur holes using hand-held countersink tool
- 17. Clean up lathe
  - a. Always have a TA or instructor inspect your machine for cleanliness before leaving
  - b. CAUTION: DO NOT wipe metal surfaces! Only wipe painted and plastic surfaces (the oil on the metal surfaces is essential for proper machine function)

#### **TA NOTES:**

**1** Material Selection: Use <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" AL rod from the material rack. Look for the piece which has been cut to roughly 30" for making the Turner's Cube Bases to minimize waste.

**2** Parting Off: Since a flat base is required and the part is too small to effectively clamp in the lathe chuck jaws, the part should be parted-off on the lathe by a TA or Mike. If you have not been trained to part-off, ask Mike or another trained TA to perform the part-off for you. Begin the part-off, stop and file the back-side chamfer, and complete the part-off.

Ø 0.250 THRU; CSINK Ø 0.55 X 90° NOTES: 1. DIMS IN INCHES 2. MAT'L: 6061-T6 ALU 3. FINISH ALL SURFACI 4. BREAK ALL EDGES 5. QUANTITY: 1	
TOLERANCE UNLESS NOTED       TITLE:         OPERATION       PLACES IN DIMENSION       Turners Cube Base         0.0       0.00       0.000       DRAWN       J. DERSCH	ліпим S
MACHINING ±0.060 ±0.030 ±0.005 DESIGNED J. DERSCH	
CUT OFF (SAW, BURN, SHEAR) ±0.1 ±0.060 SIZE DWG. NO. MULTIDINIO 10.010 DWG. NO.	REV
	B   A
SolidWorks Student LicenseANGULAR DIMS±5±2±0.5SCALE: 3:1SHEAcademic Use Only1321	B <b>A</b> ET 1 OF 1