



Optimization of Cutting Parameter for CNC Turning by Taguchi Method

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ABSTRACT

The significance of machining parameters in the study was determined by a series of machining tests on specimens, and the Taguchi technique (orthogonal array) was modified for the trials. A confirmation test was carried out using the best possible combination of cutting parameters. The surface damages and other surface flaws caused by the machining operations were evaluated on the machined samples. The link between turning parameters and surface roughness is investigated in this study in order to identify the impact of various parameters on the machined surface quality. By doing so, real production time is saved, processing efficiency is implemented, and resource consumption in the actual production process is lowered, resulting in increased process capability.

Keywords- Taguchi, Surface roughness, Turning, Cutting factor, Optimization,

INTRODUCTION

As quality and productivity play a vital part in today's industrial industry, manufacturing companies are constantly demanding faster production rates and improved machine capability. The degree of satisfaction of consumers with the procured item (or product) is influenced by the quality of the procured item (or product). Taguchi's parameter design, which we provide in this project, is a systematic approach for optimising numerous parameters in terms of performance, quality, and cost in order to achieve optimal machining parameters for CNC turning. Surface roughness is an important indicator of a product's technological excellence and a component that has a significant impact on manufacturing costs. The quality of the surface has a substantial impact on the turning performance, since a high-quality turned surface improves fatigue strength, corrosion resistance, and creep life. Surface roughness also has an impact on surface friction, light reflection, lubricant retention, and electrical and thermal contact resistance. As a result, the intended surface roughness value for a particular part is usually specified, and specific techniques are used to attain the given finish.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

When determining the proper machining parameters to achieve a specified level of dimensional accuracy and surface finish, a manufacturing engineer or CNC machine setup technician is frequently expected to draw on the experience of the floor personnel as well as published shop guidelines and handbooks. This must be completed in a timely manner to minimise production delays, effectively to avoid faults, and the quality of the parts produced must be monitored. As a result, in this case, the engineer or technician should use previous experience to select parameters that would likely result in a surface roughness lower than the prescribed level, and maybe make some parameter tweaks as time permits or quality control demands.

OBJECTIVE OF WORK

The aims in this study are attention on

- To optimize the process cutting parameters viz. Cutting Speed, feed rate Spindle speed as well as depth of cut.
- To see the influencing contribution of each process parameter over the surface quality.
- To reduce the variations in dimensional geometry and achieve improvement in surface roughness along with better dimension conformance in CNC turning operation.
- To establish the redundant manufacturing system so that to improve the process capability after finalizing the optimized process parameters.

RESULT

The main aim of our project is to optimize the Surface roughness of the turning process. In this work L9 array was used to carry out the experiments. The response, cutting speed, Feed and depth of cut were measured by varying the machining parameters and the corresponding values are shown in tables.

Table 4.1 Analysis Results for all Specimens

Aluminium Material Specimen			
Surface Roughness value μm	Spindle Speed rpm	Feed rate mm/ rev	DOC mm
1.05	160	0.012	0.5

Copper Material Specimen			
Surface Roughness value μm	Spindle Speed rpm	Feed rate mm/ rev	DOC mm
1.0264	660	0.012	1.0

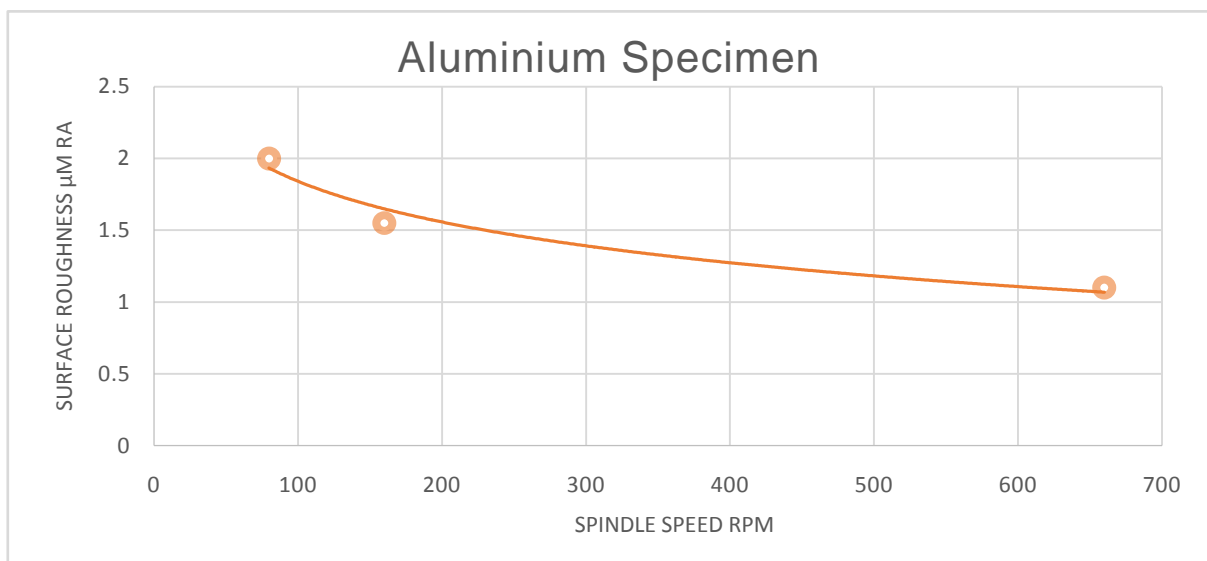


Figure 4.1 Influence of spindle speed to surface roughness over Aluminium specimen

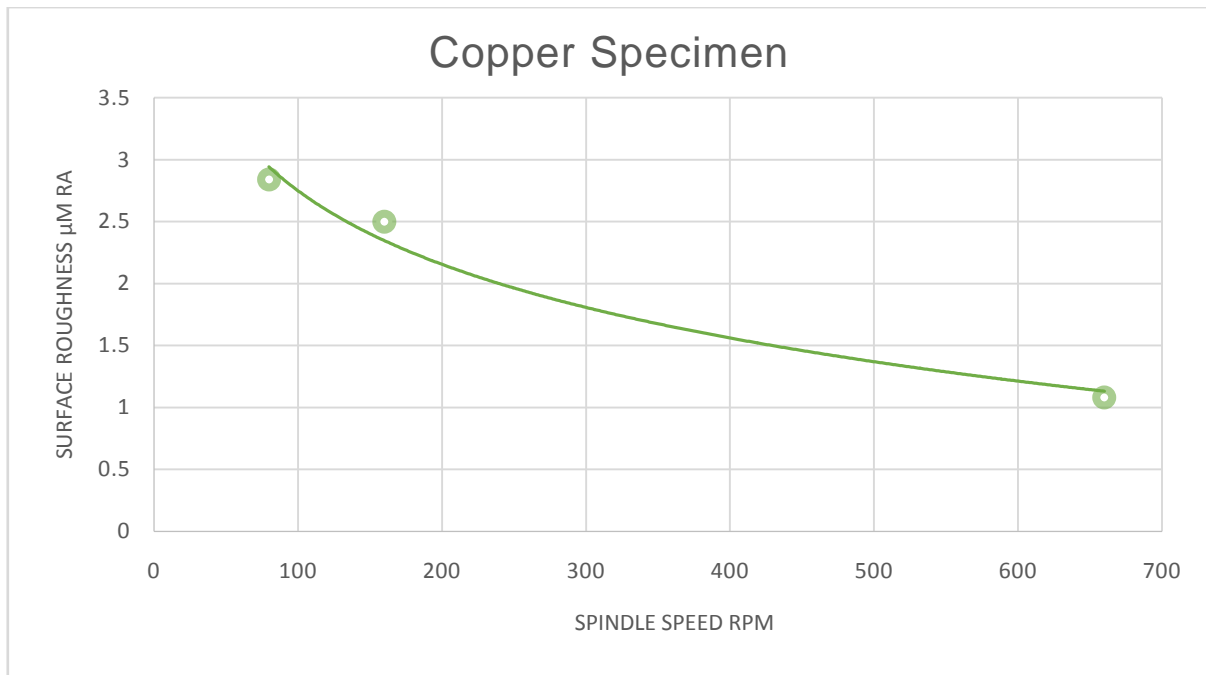


Figure 4.2 Influence of spindle speed to surface roughness over Copper specimen

CONCLUSION

This study concludes optimized process parameters such that cutting speed, feed and depth of cut in CNC turning operation of non-ferrous materials (Al & Copper) for getting better surface finish and geometrical dimensional conformance. In this experimental study spindle speed, feed rate and depth of cut taken as Control (input) Parameters and the surface roughness was treated as Response Parameter.

- 1) Input parameter setting of spindle speed 160 rpm, feed rate 0.012 mm/rev, and depth of cut 0.5 mm has been given the optimum result for **aluminium**.
- 2) Input parameter setting of spindle speed 660 rpm, feed rate 0.012 mm/rev, and depth of cut 1.0 mm has been given the optimum result for the **Copper** material was turned on CNC lathe.

The better combination of levels and factors (cutting parameters) – for Aluminum A2 B1 C3 and for Copper Specimen A1 B2 C3.

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