

DRILLING PROBLEMS

Problem 1

In a drilling operation:

Hole diameter = 30 mm

Hole depth = 100 mm

Cutting speed = 300 r.p.m

Feed = 0.25 mm/rev

Specific cutting resistance = 2000 N/mm²

Calculate:

- The chip area.
- The main cutting force.
- Machining time.
- Material removal rate.

$$D = 30 \text{ mm}, L = 100 \text{ mm}, N = 300 \text{ rpm}$$
$$S = 0.25 \text{ mm/rev}, K_s = 2000 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$A = ? \quad P_s = ? \quad T_m = ? \quad Q = ?$$

$$A = \frac{D \times S}{4} = \frac{30 \times 0.25}{4} = 1.875 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$F_c = K_s \times A = 2000 \times 1.875 = 3750 \text{ N}$$

$$T_m = \frac{L + (D/4)}{S \times N} = \frac{100 + (30/4)}{0.25 \times 300} = 1.43 \text{ min}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= \pi \frac{D^2 S}{4} \times N = 53014.4 \text{ mm}^3/\text{min} \\ &= \frac{53014.4}{1000} \text{ cm}^3/\text{min} \\ &= 53 \text{ cm}^3/\text{min} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 2

In a drilling operation using a twist drill, the lip angle is 120 degree (standard), the spindle speed is 300 rpm, the feed is 0.2 mm/rev and the drill diameter is 10 mm. Calculate:

- the machining time to drill a through hole 30 mm long.
- the drill torque in [N-m] assuming that specific cutting resistance for the work material is 200 Kg/mm².
- the amount of material removed at the first 10 sec after full engagement of drill.
- the cutting power if cutting force is 2000 N.

$$N = 300 \text{ rpm}, S = 0.2 \text{ mm/rev}, D = 10 \text{ mm}, L = 30 \text{ mm}$$

$$(a) \quad \therefore T_m = \frac{L + D/4}{S \times N} = \frac{30 + 10/4}{0.2 \times 300} = 0.54 \text{ min}$$

$$(b) \quad K_s = 200 \text{ kg/mm}^2 = 200 \times 9.81 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ = 1960 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\therefore M = K_s \times \frac{D^2}{8} \times S = 1960 \times \frac{10^2}{8} \times 0.2 \\ = 4900 \text{ N.mm} \\ = 4.9 \text{ N.m}$$

(c) let's first find MRR

$$\text{MRR} = V \times \frac{S \times D}{4} = \pi D N \times \frac{0.2 \times 10}{4} \\ = 3.14 \times 10 \times 300 \times \frac{0.2 \times 10}{4} \\ \text{MRR} = 4712 \text{ mm}^3/\text{min}$$

$$\text{or MRR} = \frac{4712}{60} \text{ mm}^3/\text{sec}$$

$$\text{Now Material removed in 10 sec} = \frac{4712}{60} \times 10 \\ = \underline{\underline{785.33 \text{ mm}^3}}$$

(d) $P_m = P_s \times V$
 $= 2000 \times \left(\pi \times \frac{10}{1000} \times \frac{300}{60} \right)$
 $P_m = 314.15 \text{ watts}$

Problem 3

A gun drilling operation is used to drill a $7/16$ in.- diameter hole to a certain depth. It takes 4.5 min to perform the drilling operation using high-pressure fluid delivery of coolant to the drill point. The cutting conditions are $N = 300$ rev/min at a feed = 0.001 in./rev. To improve the surface finish in the hole, it has been decided to increase the speed by 20% and decrease the feed by 25%. How long will it take to perform the operation at the new cutting conditions?

$$D = 7/16 \text{ in}$$
$$T_{m1} = 4.5 \text{ min}, N_1 = 300 \text{ rev/min}, S_1 = 0.001 \text{ in/rev}$$

$$N_2 = 1.2 \times 300 = 360 \text{ rev/min}$$

$$S_2 = 0.75 \times 0.001 \text{ in/rev} = 0.00075 \text{ in/rev}$$

$$T_{m2} = \frac{L + D/4}{S_2 N_2} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\therefore T_{m1} = \frac{L + D/4}{S_1 N_1}$$
$$4.5 = \frac{L + (7/16 \times 4)}{0.001 \times 300}$$

$$\Rightarrow L = 1.24 \text{ in}$$

put $L = 1.24 \text{ in}$ eq-(1)

$$T_{m2} = \frac{1.24 + (7/16 \times 4)}{0.00075 \times 360} = 4.99 \text{ min}$$