



INDEX

UNIT I

Chapter 1 : Non Conventional Machining Processes

1-1 to 1-31

Syllabus:

- 1.1 Fundamentals of Non – conventional methods :** Needs and types of non – conventional methods, Importance of methods.
- 1.2 Working principles , set up Process Parameters of :** EDM, WEDM, ECM, PAM, AJM, USM , EBM and LBM.
- 1.3 Advantages , limitations and applications of :** EDM, WEDM, ECM, PAM, AJM, USM , EBM and LBM.

1.1	Introduction to Traditional / Conventional Machining and Non Conventional / Non Traditional Machining Methods.....	1-1	1.4.1	Principle of WJM	1-6
1.1.1	Traditional / Conventional Machining	1-1	1.4.2	Set-Up / Construction of WJM	1-6
1.1.2	Characteristics of Traditional Machining Processes....	1-1	1.4.3	Working of WJM.....	1-6
1.1.3	Limitations of Traditional Machining Processes	1-1	1.4.4	Process / Controlling Parameters in WJM	1-7
1.1.4	Non-Traditional / Non-Conventional Machining	1-1	1.4.5	Advantages of WJM	1-7
1.1.5	Need of Non Traditional Machining Process	1-2	1.4.6	Disadvantages of WJM.....	1-7
1.1.6	Characteristics of Non Traditional Machining Process	1-2	1.4.7	Applications of WJM.....	1-7
1.1.7	Advantages of Non Traditional Machining Process	1-2	1.5	Electric Discharge Machining (EDM)	1-7
1.1.8	Comparison between Traditional and Non-traditional Machining process.....	1-2	1.5.1	Principle and Working of EDM.....	1-7
1.2	Types of Non Traditional Machining Process	1-2	1.5.2	Set-up / Construction of EDM	1-8
1.2.1	Procedure for Selection of Suitable Non Traditional Machining Process	1-3	1.5.3	Process / Controlling Parameters in EDM.....	1-9
1.3	Abrasive Jet Machining (AJM)	1-3	1.5.4	Advantages of EDM.....	1-9
1.3.1	Introduction of AJM.....	1-3	1.5.5	Disadvantages of EDM.....	1-10
1.3.2	Principle of AJM.....	1-3	1.5.6	Applications of EDM	1-10
1.3.3	Process set-up / Construction of AJM.....	1-4	1.5.7	Dielectric Fluid In EDM	1-10
1.3.4	Working of AJM.....	1-4	1.5.11	Required Characteristics of Tool Material	1-11
1.3.5	Process / Controlling Parameters In AJM	1-5	1.5.12	Output Characteristics of EDM	1-11
1.3.6	Advantages of AJM.....	1-5	1.6	Wire Cut Electric Discharge Machining (WEDM)	1-11
1.3.7	Disadvantages of AJM.....	1-5	1.6.1	Working Principle :	1-12
1.3.8	Applications of AJM	1-5	1.6.2	Construction / Set up of WEDM.....	1-12
1.4	Water Jet Machining (WJM)	1-5	1.6.3	Controlling / Process Parameters of WEDM.....	1-13
			1.6.4	Advantages of WEDM	1-13
			1.6.5	Disadvantages of WEDM.....	1-13
			1.6.6	Applications of WEDM	1-13
			1.7	Electro Chemical Machining	1-14
			1.7.1	Principle of ECM.....	1-14
			1.7.2	Set-up/Construction of ECM	1-14
			1.7.3	Process / Controlling Parameters in ECM.....	1-15
			1.7.4	Advantages of ECM.....	1-16
			1.7.5	Disadvantages of ECM	1-16
			1.7.6	Applications of ECM	1-16
			1.7.7	Electrolyte In ECM.....	1-16
			1.7.8	Required Characteristics / Properties of Tool Material	1-16
			1.7.9	Similarities between EDM and ECM	1-16
			1.7.10	Difference between EDM and ECM	1-17



1.8	Plasma Arc Machining (PAM).....	1-17
1.8.1	Principle of PAM	1-17
1.8.2	Set-up of PAM	1-17
1.8.3	Process / Controlling Parameters of PAM.....	1-18
1.8.4	Advantages of PAM.....	1-19
1.8.5	Disadvantages of PAM	1-19
1.8.6	Applications of PAM	1-19
1.9	Laser Beam Machining	1-19
1.9.1	Principle.....	1-19
1.9.2	Setup and Working of LBM	1-19
1.9.3	Process / Controlling Parameters of LBM	1-20
1.9.4	Advantages of LBM	1-20
1.9.5	Disadvantages of LBM.....	1-21
1.9.6	Applications of LBM.....	1-21
1.9.7	Application of LBM for Welding (LBW).....	1-21
1.10	Electron Beam Machining	1-21
1.10.1	Principle of EBM	1-21
1.10.2	Set-up / Construction of EBM	1-21
1.10.3	Working of EBM	1-22
1.10.4	Process / Controlling Parameters in EBM.....	1-23
1.10.5	Advantages of EBM.....	1-23
1.10.6	Disadvantages of EBM	1-23
1.10.7	Applications of EBM	1-23
1.10.8	Differentiate between EBM and LBM	1-24
1.11	Ultrasonic Machining	1-24
1.11.1	Principle of USM	1-24
1.11.2	Set-up/Construction of USM	1-24
1.11.3	Working of USM	1-25
1.11.4	Process / Controlling Parameters in USM.....	1-25
1.11.5	Advantages of USM.....	1-26
1.11.6	Disadvantages of USM	1-26
1.11.7	Applications of USM	1-26
1.12	Comparisons	1-26
1.12.2	Comparison between AJM and WJM.....	1-27
1.12.3	Comparison between EDM and WEDM	1-27
1.13	MSBTE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.....	1-29

UNIT II**Chapter 2 : Milling Machines and Milling Processes****2-1 to 2-16****Syllabus:**

- 2.1 Milling :** Working Principle of milling machine, types of milling machines
- 2.2 Milling cutters :** Different types of cutters used in milling, face milling cutter, end milling cutter, staggered tooth milling cutter, side and face milling cutter, form milling cutter, metal slitting saw etc.
- 2.3 Milling Processes :** Plain milling, face milling , side milling, end milling, straddle milling, gang milling, ,slotting , slitting, Up milling and down milling
- 2.4 Cutting Parameters :** Cutting speed, feed
- 2.5 Dividing Head :** Types, function of dividing head, method of indexing, index plates.

2.1	Milling	2-1
2.1.1	Working Principle of Milling.....	2-1
2.1.2	Classification of Milling Machine	2-2
2.1.3	Comparison between plain milling machine and universal milling machine.....	2-2
2.1.4	Compare plain milling machine with Plano-Miller Machine.....	2-2
2.1.5	Basic Parts of Column and Knee Type Milling Machine	2-3
2.2	Standard Milling Cutters	2-4
2.2.1	Plain Milling Cutter.....	2-4
2.2.2	Side Milling Cutters.....	2-4
2.2.3	End milling cutters	2-5
2.2.4	Metal Slitting Milling Cutter	2-5
2.2.5	Angle Milling Cutter.....	2-5
2.2.6	Formed Milling Cutters.....	2-5
2.2.7	T- slot Milling Cutters.....	2-6
2.3	Milling Processes / Operations	2-6
2.3.1	Plain or Slab Milling	2-6
2.3.2	Plain Face Milling	2-7
2.3.3	Side Milling	2-7



2.3.4	Straddle Milling	2-7	3.1	Gear Manufacturing Methods.....	3-1
2.3.5	Gang Milling.....	2-8	3.1.1	Introduction.....	3-1
2.3.6	Angular Milling	2-8	3.1.2	Types of gears.....	3-1
2.3.7	Form Milling.....	2-8	3.1.3	Gear Materials	3-4
2.3.8	End Milling /Slot milling.....	2-8	3.1.4	Different Methods of Gear Manufacturing	3-4
2.3.9	Slot / T-slot Milling	2-8	3.1.4.1	Casting	3-4
2.3.10	Slitting Operation	2-9	3.1.4.2	Stamping	3-4
2.3.11	Thread Milling	2-9	3.1.4.3	Rolling	3-4
2.3.12	Difference between end milling & facing operation.....	2-9	3.1.4.4	Powder Metallurgy	3-5
2.3.13	Up Milling / Conventional Milling	2-9	3.1.4.5	Extrusion	3-5
2.3.14	Down Milling / Climb Milling	2-10	3.1.4.6	Plastic Moulding	3-5
2.4	Cutting Parameters For Milling	2-10	3.1.4.7	Machining	3-5
2.5	Dividing Heads / Index Head.....	2-10	3.2	Gear Hobbing	3-5
2.5.1	Types of Dividing Heads / Index Head	2-11	3.2.1	Advantages of Gear Hobbing.....	3-6
2.5.1.1	Plain or Simple Dividing Head	2-11	3.2.2	Disadvantages of Gear Hobbing	3-6
2.5.1.2	Universal Dividing Head.....	2-11	3.2.3	Gear Hobbing Set up / Construction	3-6
2.6	INDEXING	2-12	3.2.4	Types of Gear Hobbing Machine	3-6
2.6.1	Methods of Indexing	2-12	3.3	Gear Shaping	3-7
2.6.1.1	Direct or Rapid Indexing	2-13	3.3.1	Set-up / Construction of Gear Shaping Machine	3-7
2.6.1.2	Plain or Simple Indexing	2-13	3.3.2	Types of Gear Shaping	3-7
2.6.1.3	Compound Indexing.....	2-13	3.3.2.1	Gear Shaping using a Rack Cutter	3-7
2.6.1.4	Differential Indexing	2-13	3.3.2.2	Gear Shaping using a Pinion Cutter.....	3-8
2.6.1.5	Angular Indexing.....	2-14	3.3.3	Advantages of Gear Shaping	3-8
2.7	MSBTE Questions and Answers.....	2-14	3.3.4	Disadvantages of Gear Shaping	3-9

UNIT III

Chapter 3 : Gear Manufacturing 3-1 to 3-12

Syllabus :

- 3.1 Gear Manufacturing Methods :** Function and types of gears, gear manufacturing methods,
- 3.2 Gear Hobbing :** Working principle, types of gear hobbing , advantages, limitations, and applications of gear hobbing
- 3.3 Gear Shaping :** Gear shaping by pinion cutter, gear shaping by rack cutter, advantages. Limitations , and applications of both the methods and comparison of gear hobbing and gear shaping
- 3.4 Gear Finishing methods :** Need of gear finishing, gear finishing methods a) Gear shaving b) Gear grinding c) Gear burnishing d) Gear lapping e) Gear honing

3.1	Gear Manufacturing Methods.....	3-1
3.1.1	Introduction.....	3-1
3.1.2	Types of gears.....	3-1
3.1.3	Gear Materials	3-4
3.1.4	Different Methods of Gear Manufacturing	3-4
3.1.4.1	Casting	3-4
3.1.4.2	Stamping	3-4
3.1.4.3	Rolling	3-4
3.1.4.4	Powder Metallurgy	3-5
3.1.4.5	Extrusion	3-5
3.1.4.6	Plastic Moulding	3-5
3.1.4.7	Machining	3-5
3.2	Gear Hobbing	3-5
3.2.1	Advantages of Gear Hobbing.....	3-6
3.2.2	Disadvantages of Gear Hobbing	3-6
3.2.3	Gear Hobbing Set up / Construction	3-6
3.2.4	Types of Gear Hobbing Machine	3-6
3.3	Gear Shaping	3-7
3.3.1	Set-up / Construction of Gear Shaping Machine	3-7
3.3.2	Types of Gear Shaping	3-7
3.3.2.1	Gear Shaping using a Rack Cutter	3-7
3.3.2.2	Gear Shaping using a Pinion Cutter.....	3-8
3.3.3	Advantages of Gear Shaping	3-8
3.3.4	Disadvantages of Gear Shaping	3-9
3.3.5	Difference between gear hobbing process and gear shaping process	3-9
3.4	Gear Finishing Methods.....	3-9
3.4.1	Gear Shaving.....	3-10
3.4.2	Gear Grinding	3-10
3.4.3	Gear Burnishing.....	3-11
3.4.4	Gear Lapping	3-11
3.4.5	Gear Cutting Operation.....	3-11
3.5	MSBTE Questions and Answers.....	3-12



UNIT IV

Chapter 4 : Fundamentals of Computer Aided Manufacturing (CAM) 4-1 to 4-26

Syllabus :

- 4.1** CAM Concept, NC (Numerical Control), CNC (Computerized Numerical Control) and DNC (Direct Numerical Control): concept, features and differences.
- 4.2** **CNC machines:** Types, classification, working and constructional features Advantages, limitations and selection criteria.
- 4.3** **Elements of CNC machines:** Types, sketch, working and importance of: Slide ways; Re-circulating ball screw; Feedback devices(transducers, encoders); Automatic tool changer(ATC); Automatic pallet changer(APC)
- 4.4** **CNC tooling :** Tool presetting-concept and importance; Qualified tools-definition need and advantages; Tool holders-types and applications.
- 4.5** **CNC turning centers :** Types, features; Axes nomenclature; Specification; Work holding devices-types, working and applications.
- 4.6** **CNC machining centers :** Types, Features; Axes nomenclature; Specification; Work holding devices-types, Working and applications.

- 4.1 CAM CONCEPT 4-1
- 4.2 NC (Numerical Control) Machine Tools..... 4-1
- 4.2.1 Elements and Working of NC Machine Tool System . 4-2
- 4.2.2 Classification of NC (Numerical Control) Machine Tools 4-3
- 4.2.3 Advantages of NC Machine Tools 4-4
- 4.2.4 Limitations of NC Machine Tools 4-4
- 4.2.5 Applications of NC Machine Tools 4-5
- 4.3 CNC (Computer Numerical Control) Machine Tools 4-5
- 4.3.1 Elements and Working of CNC Machine Tool System 4-5
- 4.4 Classification Of CNC (Computer Numerical Control) Machine Tool Systems 4-6
- 4.4.1 According to Control Loop Feedback Systems 4-7
- 4.4.2 According to Type of Tool Motion Control 4-8
- 4.4.3 According to Programming Methods 4-10
- 4.4.4 According to Type of Controllers 4-11
- 4.4.5 According to Axis and Type of Operations 4-12
- 4.5 Advantages, Limitations and Applications Of CNC Machine Tools..... 4-12

- 4.5.1 Advantages of CNC Machine Tools 4-12
- 4.5.2 Limitations of CNC Machine Tools 4-13
- 4.5.3 Applications of CNC Machine Tools 4-13
- 4.6 Systems (Elements) Of CNC Machines 4-13
- 4.6.1 Structure 4-14
- 4.6.2 Spindle and Feed Drives 4-14
- 4.6.3 Actuator Support Bearings (Recirculating Ball Screw System) 4-14
- 4.6.4 Feedback (Devices) Systems 4-15
- 4.6.5 Automatic Tool Changers (ATC) 4-15
- 4.6.6 CNC Tooling 4-16
- 4.6.7 Material Handling Systems 4-16
- 4.6.8 Pallet Changer Systems 4-17
- 4.6.9 Lubrication System 4-18
- 4.6.10 Coolant System 4-18
- 4.7 DNC MACHINE TOOLS 4-18
- 4.7.1 Basic Elements of DNC Machine Tool System 4-19
- 4.7.2 Functions of DNC Machine Tool System 4-19
- 4.7.3 Advantages of DNC Machine Tools 4-19
- 4.7.4 Limitations of DNC Machine Tools 4-19
- 4.8 CNC Turning Centres (Lathe) 4-20
- 4.8.1 Types of CNC Turning Centers (Lathe) 4-20
- 4.8.2 Axes Nomenclature (Axes Designation) Used in CNC Turning Centers : 4-22
- 4.8.3 Work Holding Devices Used in CNC Turning Centers 4-22
- 4.9 CNC Machining Centres 4-23
- 4.9.1 Types of CNC Machining Center (Milling Machine) ...4-23
- 4.9.2 Axis Nomenclature (Axis Designation) in CNC Machining Center.....4-25
- 4.9.3 Work Holding Devices Used in CNC Machining Centers 4-25
- 4.10 Adaptive Control (AC) System 4-25
- 4.11 MSBTE Questions and Answers..... 4-26

**UNIT V****Chapter 5 : CNC Part Programming 5-1 to 5-94****Syllabus :**

- 5.1** Definition and importance of various positions like machine zero, home position, work piece zero and programme zero.
- 5.2** CNC part programming: programming format and structure of part programme.
- 5.3** ISO G and M codes for turning and milling-meaning and applications of important codes.
- 5.4** Simple part programming for turning using ISO format having straight turning, taper turning (linear interpolation) and convex/concave turning(circular interpolation)
- 5.5** Simple part programming for milling using ISO format.
- 5.6** Importance, types, applications and format for: Canned cycles; Macro; Do loops; Subroutine.
- 5.7** CNC turning and milling part programming using canned cycles, Do loops; Subroutine.
- 5.8 Need and importance of various compensations:** Tool length compensation; Pitch error compensation; Tool radius compensation; Tool offset.
- 5.9** Simple part programming using various compensations.
- 5.10** Virtual CNC machine simulators. Generation of generating shop documentation using a CAM software, cycle time sheets, tools list with tool layout, spindle utilization graphs, program for different control systems and different configuration of machines.

5.1	Introduction to Part Programming	5-1
5.1.1	Steps in Part Programming.....	5-1
5.2	Coordinate Systems used in Manual Part Programming..	5-2
5.3	Format of Manual Part Programming.....	5-2
5.3.1	Types of Formats of Block in Manual Part Programming	5-3
5.4	Manual Part Programming for Turning Center (Turning Applications).....	5-4
5.4.1	Axes Nomenclature (Axes Designation) Used in Turing Center	5-4
5.4.2	Zero Points and Reference Points	5-4
5.4.3	Cutting Process Parameter Selection for Turning Applications	5-5
5.4.4	G-Codes (Preparatory Functions) Used in Turning Center	5-6

5.4.5	M Codes (Miscellaneous Functions) Used in Turning Center	5-13
5.4.6	Programming Types used in Turing Applications :	5-14
5.4.7	Subprogram (Subroutines)	5-15
5.4.8	Macros	5-15
5.4.9	Canned Cycles	5-15
5.4.10	General Structure of Turning Part Program	5-17
5.5	Manual Part Programming for Machining Center (Milling Applications).....	5-46
5.5.1	Zero Points and Reference Points	5-46
5.5.2	Cutting Process Parameter Selection for Milling Applications	5-47
5.5.3	G-Codes (Preparatory Functions) used in Machining Center	5-48
5.5.4	M-Codes (Common Miscellaneous Functions) used in Machining Center	5-58
5.5.5	General Structure of Milling Part Program	5-59
5.6	MSBTE Questions and Answers.....	5-92

UNIT VI**Chapter 6 : Automation and Robotics 6-1 to 6-35****Syllabus :**

- 6.1 Automation :** Define, need of automation, high and low cost automation, examples of automations.
- 6.2 Types of Automation :** Fixed(Hard) automation, programmable automations and Flexible automations(Soft). Comparison of types of automations.
- 6.3 Group Technology :** concept, basis for developing part families, part classification and coding with example, concept of cellular manufacturing. Advantages and limitations.
- 6.4 Flexible Machining System :** Introduction, concept, definition and need, sub systems of FMS, comparing with other manufacturing approaches.
- 6.5 Introduction to Robotics :** Definition of robot and robotics, advantages, disadvantages and applications.
- 6.6 Components of Robotics manipulator, end effectors, actuators, sensors, controller, processor and software.**

6.1	Automation	6-1
6.1.1	Examples of Automation in Production Systems.....	6-1
6.1.2	Need for Automation.....	6-1
6.1.3	High and Low Cost Automation	6-2



6.2	Types of Automation.....	6-2	6.11.1	RIA Definition of Robot	6-18
6.2.1	Comparison of Types of Automation Systems	6-3	6.11.2	Generations of Robots.....	6-18
6.3	Advantages and Limitations of Automation	6-4	6.11.3	Advantages of Robots	6-18
6.3.1	Advantages of Automation.....	6-4	6.11.4	Limitations of Robots	6-19
6.3.2	Limitations of Automation	6-5	6.12	Basic Components (Anatomy) of Robot.....	6-19
6.4	Group Technology	6-6	6.13	Types of Robot Joints.....	6-20
6.4.1	Cellular Manufacturing.....	6-7	6.14	Degrees of Freedom of Robot	6-20
6.4.2	Part Family	6-7	6.15	End effectors of Robot	6-21
6.4.3	Machine Cells	6-7	6.16	Grippers.....	6-21
6.5	Methods of Grouping Parts into part families	6-8	6.16.1	Types of Grippers	6-22
6.5.1	Visual Inspection	6-8	6.17	Manipulators	6-23
6.5.2	Composite Part Method	6-8	6.18	Actuators (drives) for Robots	6-24
6.5.3	Production Flow Analysis (PFA).....	6-9	6.18.1	Comparison of Electric, Hydraulic and Pneumatic Actuators	6-26
6.5.4	Parts Classification and Coding	6-9	6.19	Robot Controllers.....	6-27
6.6	Advantages and Limitations of Group Technology	6-11	6.20	Robot Sensors.....	6-27
6.6.1	Advantages of Group Technology.....	6-11	6.21	Types of Robots	6-28
6.6.2	Limitations of Group Technology	6-11	6.21.1	Non-servo-controlled Robots	6-28
6.7	Flexible Manufacturing Systems (FMS)	6-12	6.21.2	Servo-Controlled Robots.....	6-28
6.7.1	Sub-Systems (Elements) of Flexible Manufacturing System (FMS).....	6-12	6.22	Types of basic configurations of robot	6-29
6.8	Types of Flexible Manufacturing Systems	6-13	6.22.1	Cartesian Configuration Robots	6-29
6.8.1	Classification of FMS Based on Number of Machines	6-13	6.22.2	Cylindrical Configuration Robots	6-30
6.8.2	Classification of FMS Based on Flexibility of System	6-15	6.22.3	Spherical (Polar) Configuration Robots	6-30
6.8.3	Classification of FMS Based on Type of Layout.....	6-15	6.22.4	Articulated (Jointed-Arm) Configuration Robots	6-30
6.9	Advantages and Limitations of Flexible Manufacturing Systems	6-16	6.23	Applications of robots in manufacturing industry	6-31
6.9.1	Advantages of Flexible Manufacturing Systems.....	6-16	6.24	Applications of robots in other areas	6-32
6.9.2	Limitations of Flexible Manufacturing Systems	6-17	6.25	Methods of Robot Programming	6-33
6.10	Comparison of FMS with other Manufacturing Approaches (applications of flexible manufacturing systems).....	6-17	6.25.1	Mechanical Programming	6-33
6.11	Introduction to Robot	6-18	6.25.2	Leadthrough (Teachthrough) Programming	6-33
			6.25.3	Textual Language Programming.....	6-34
			6.25.4	Textual Robot Programming Languages (Software) ..	6-34

