

Analysis of Base Structure of CNC Router for Strength and Deformation

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Abstract –

CNC router is used to make a cavity on wooden and it is widely used in industry. Other processes for producing holes are punching and various advanced machining processes. The cost of holes and cavity making is one of the highest machining costs. There are several types of wooden cutting which is different tool or cutter.

The three mechanical subsystems will consist of the framing system, the guide system, and the mechanical drive system. The guide and mechanical drive systems have several choices of material and structure type, and each of these choices will be evaluated based on cost and precision. The drive subsystem will be analyzed for efficiency and cost tradeoffs.

The electrical subsystem consists of the communications and the motor drive electronics subsystems.

The software subsystem will be evaluated and selected based upon the number and types of drawing files with which it can be used, without requiring intermediate programs to translate the files.

The cost of structure is estimated, which is a significant saving over current machines currently available on the market with the proposed features.

IndexTerms – CNC Router, Wood, Marking, Analysis, Mechanical Drive

I. INTRODUCTION

CNC ROUTER TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION



Figure 1 Photograph of NR-115

TECHNICAL DATA

Table 1 Technical Data

| Description | NR-115 |
|-----------------------------|--|
| X-Y-Z Axis Movement | 1300 x 2500 x 200m |
| Reposition Accuracy | 0.01mm |
| X-Y Movement | Taiwan Rack & Pinion Transmission |
| Z Movement | German Ball Screw |
| Table Size | 1440 x 3040 mm |
| Max Idling Speed | 35 m/min |
| Max Cutting Speed | 25 m/min |
| Working Voltage | 3 ϕ / 380V/ 50Hz |
| Spindle Power | 6 HP (HSD ITALIAN Air Cooled)/ 6 HP (Water Cooled) |
| Spindle Rotating Speed | 0-18000 RPM/ 0-24000 RPM |
| Drive Motor | Stepper/Servo |
| Command | G code |
| Computer Interface | USB |
| Controls | DSP (Digital Signal Processor) |
| Collet Size | 6mm, 8mm, 12mm |
| Working Holding | Manual T-Slot Clamping / Vacuum Holding |
| Dust Collecting Arrangement | Yes |

II. CAD MODELING AND FEA ANALYSIS OF CNC ROUTER STRUCTURE

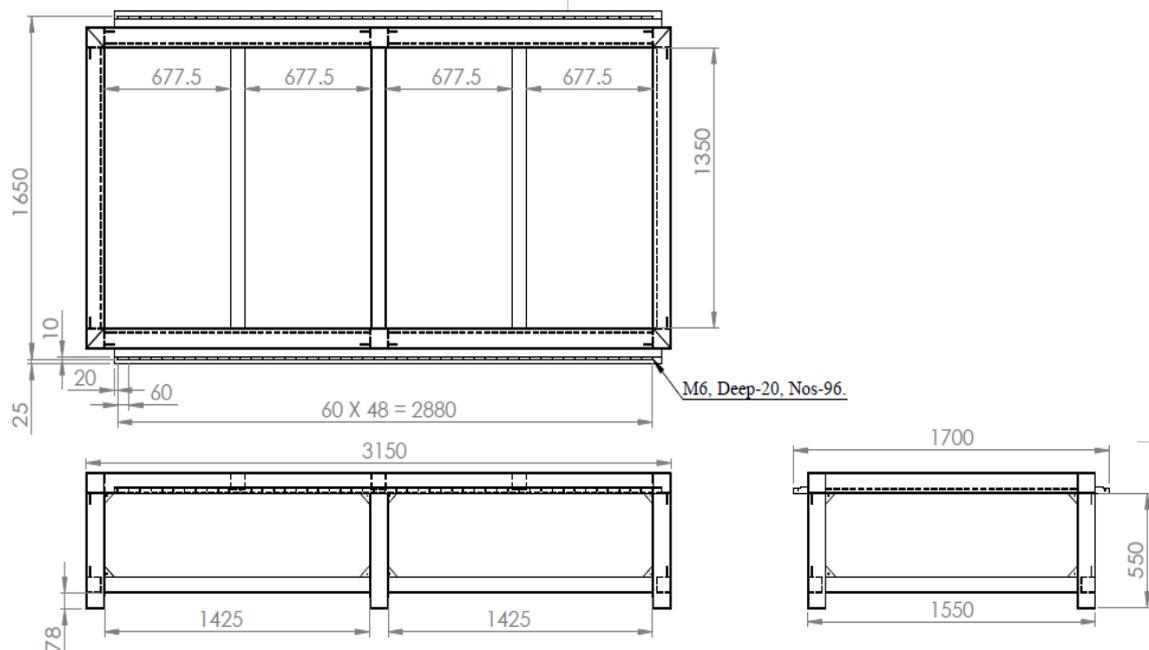


Figure 2 Detail view drawing CNC Router Structure

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS OF NR-115 BASE STRUCTURE

BASIC STEPS OF FEA ANALYSIS FOR NR-115 BASE STRUCTURE

(1) Preprocessing: defining the problem

The major steps in preprocessing are define key points/lines/areas/volumes,

- (i) define element type and material/geometric properties,
- (ii) Mesh lines/areas/ volumes as required. The amount of detail required will depend on the dimensionality of the analysis, i.e., 1D, 2D, ax symmetric, and 3D.

(2) Solution: assigning loads, constraints, and solving

Here, it is necessary to specify the loads (point or pressure), constraints (translational and rotational), and finally solve the resulting set of equations.

(3) Post processing: further processing and viewing of the results

In this stage one may wish to see lists of nodal displacements,

- (i) element forces and moments,
- (ii) deflection plots, and
- (iii) stress contour diagrams or temperature maps.

Step-1 Pre-processing

First Prepare Assembly in Solidworks 2015.

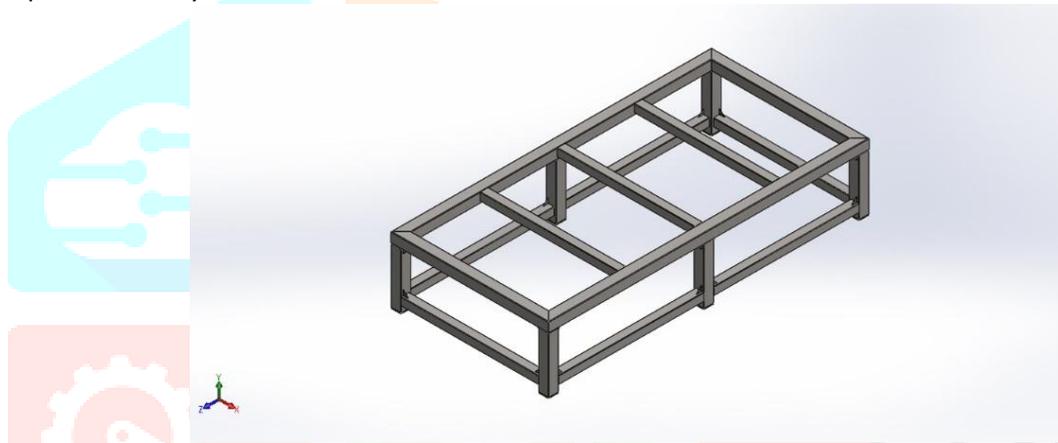


Figure 3 Geometry of NR-115 Base Structure using static analysis

2) Check the Geometry for Meshing.

3) Apply Material for Each Component.

Table 2 1080 Mild Steel Material Properties

| Structure | Material used | Young Modulus (Gpa) | Yield Strength (Mpa) | Poissons Ratio | Density (Kg/m3) |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| NR-115 Base Structure | 1080 Mild Steel | 210 | 550 | 0.266 | 7860 |

4) Create mesh.

Solid mesh (Jacobian Point : 4 Point) which is programme generated.

Fine Meshing is apply

No. of Nodes:- 88097

No. of Elements:-44793

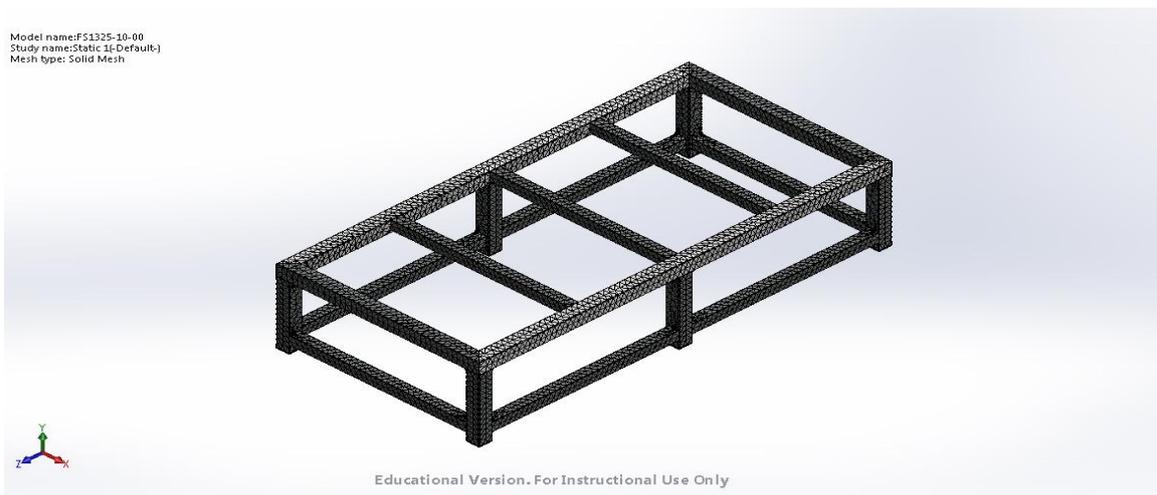


Figure 4 Meshing of NR-115 Base Structure using static analysis

5) Define Boundary condition

Apply Fixed Support at bottom edge of base structure. In fixed support boundary condition, bottom face of structure having not movement along X,Y & Z and also rotation same axis.

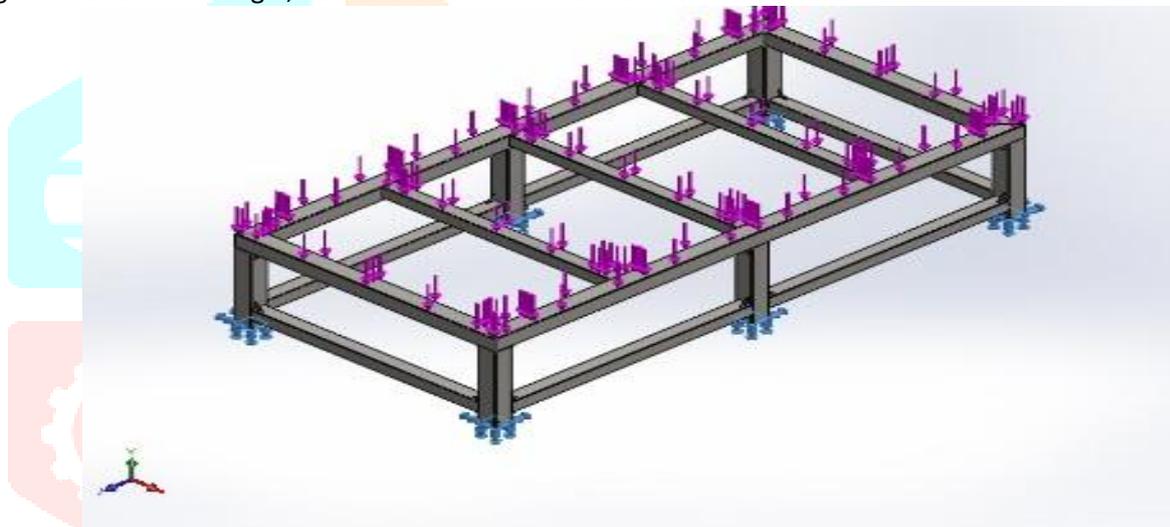


Figure 5 Boundary condition of NR-115 Base Structure using static analysis

Apply Force

Force magnitude on Y-axis is 4000N.

(Weight on Y-axis =400kg , $F_Y = 400 \times 9.81 = 4000$)

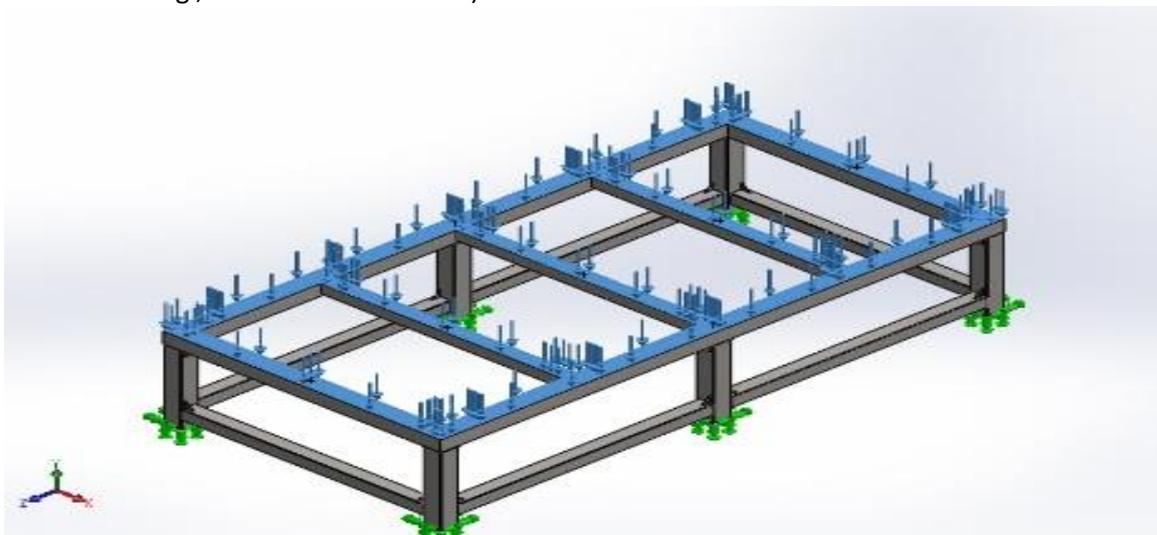


Figure 6 Force applying NR-115 Base Structure

Results of Analysis

Equivalent Stress for static analysis

| Name | Type | Min | Max |
|---------|-----------------------|---|---|
| Stress1 | VON: von Mises Stress | 8027.45 N/m ² Node: 80451 | 4.50689e+007 N/m ² Node: 11318 |

FS1325-10-00-Static 1-Stress-Stress1

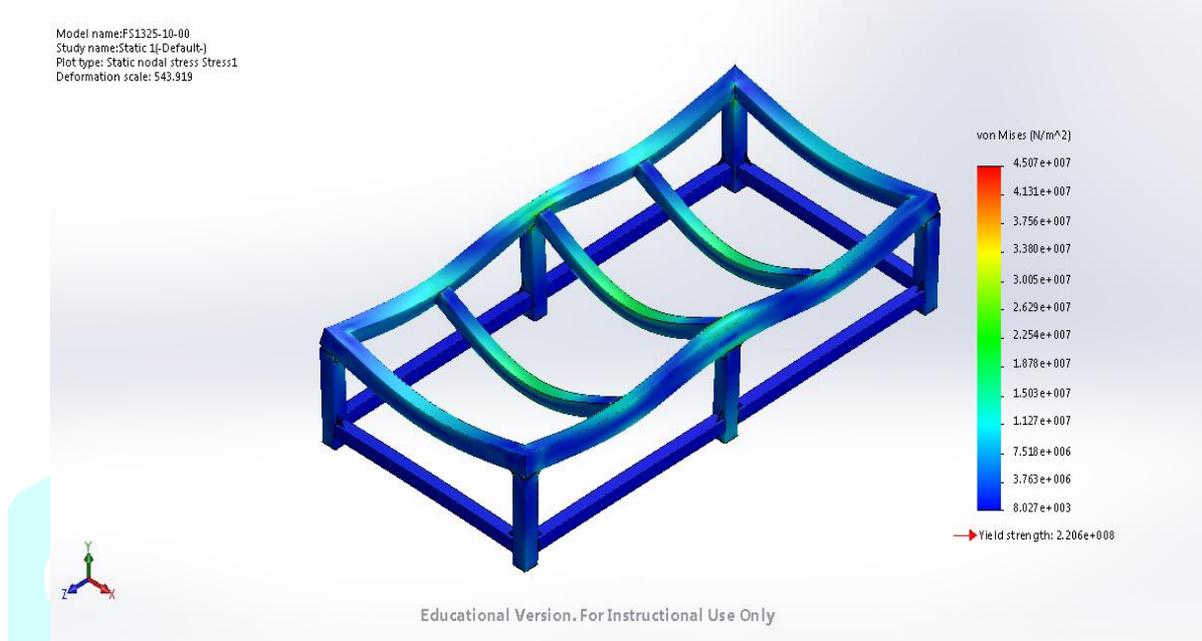


Figure 7 Equivalent Stress analysis of NR-115 Base Structure

Displacement

| Name | Type | Min | Max |
|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Displacement1 | URES: Resultant Displacement | 0 mm Node: 80026 | 0.579132 mm Node: 72554 |

FS1325-10-00-Static 1-Displacement-Displacement1

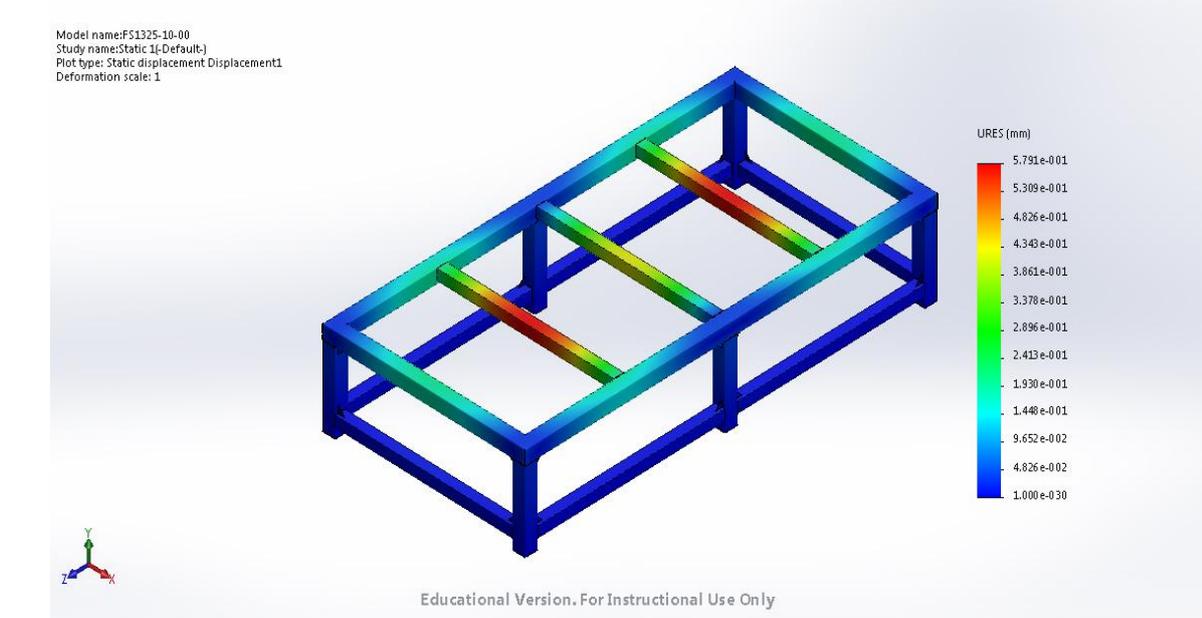


Figure 8 Displacement of NR-115 Base Structure

Equivalent Strain

| Name | Type | Min | Max |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Strain1 | ESTRN: Equivalent Strain | 5.81393e-008 Element: 40646 | 0.000159671 Element: 14984 |
| FS1325-10-00-Static 1-Strain-Strain1 | | | |

Model name:FS1325-10-00
Study name:Static 1(-Default-)
Plot type:Static strain Strain1
Deformation scale:543.919

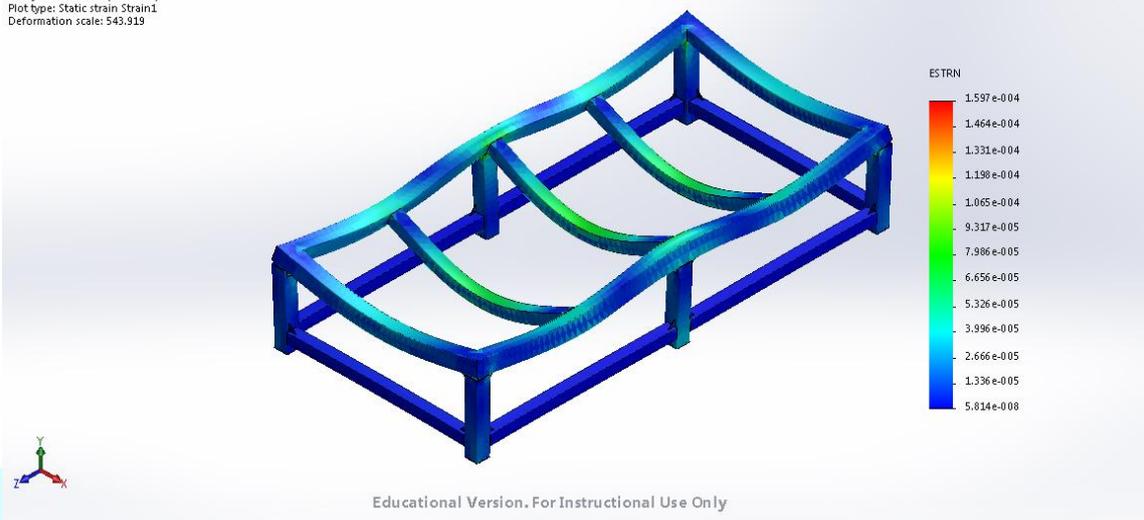


Figure 9 Equivalent Stress analysis of NR-115 Base Structure

Table 3 Result

| Material | Von mises stress (MPa) | Strain | Displacement (mm) |
|-----------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1080 Mild Steel | 45.06 | 0.000159671 | 0.5791 |

Step-1 Pre-processing

First Prepare Assembly in Solidworks 2015.

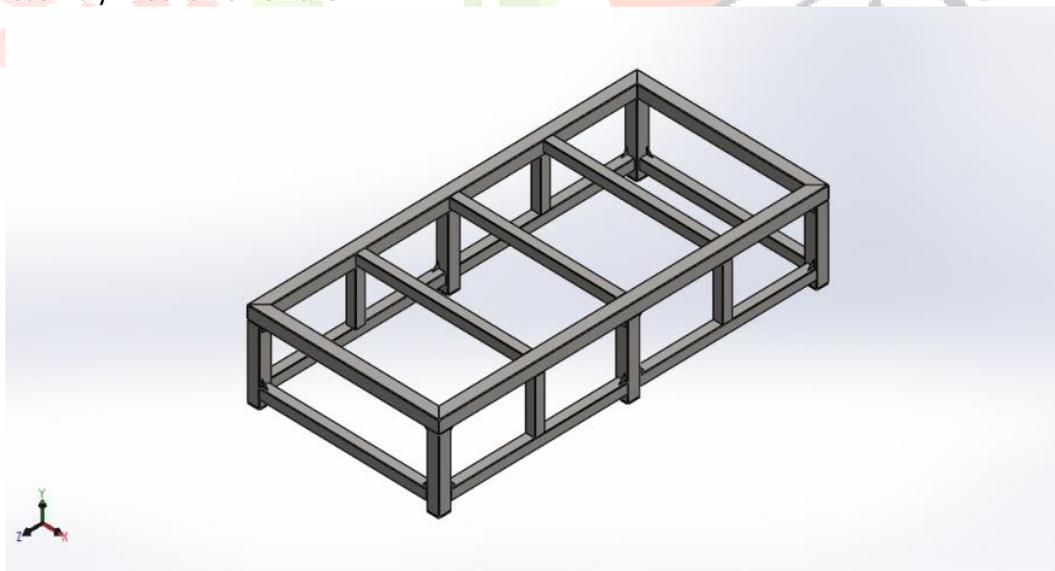


Figure 10 Geometry of Modify NR-115 Base Structure using static analysis

- 2) Check the Geometry for Meshing.
- 3) Apply Material for Each Component.

Table 4 1080 Mild Steel Material Properties

| Structure | Material used | Young Modulus (Gpa) | Yield Strength (Mpa) | Poissons Ratio | Density (Kg/m3) |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| NR-115 Base Structure | 1080 Mild Steel | 210 | 550 | 0.266 | 7860 |

4) Create mesh.

Solid mesh (Jacobian Point : 4 Point) which is programme generated.

Fine Meshing is apply

No. of Nodes:- 88097

No. of Elements:-44793

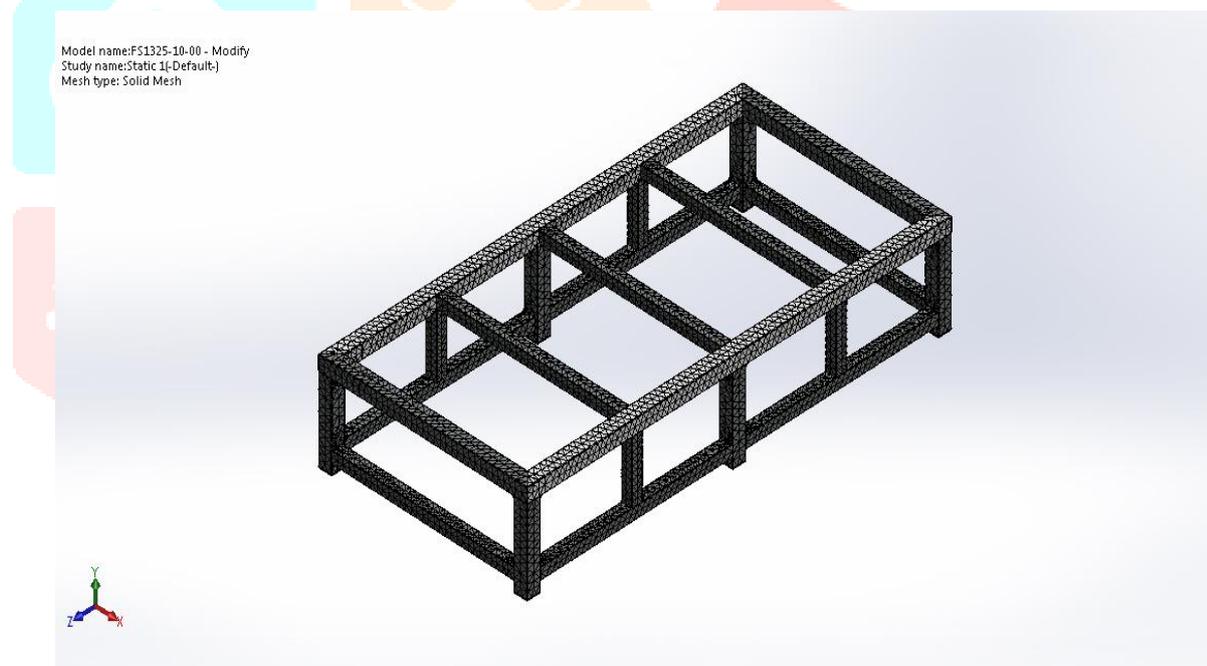


Figure 11 Meshing of Modify NR-115 Base Structure using static analysis

5) Define Boundry condition

Apply Fixed Support at bottom edge of base structure. In fixed support boundary condition, bottom face of structure having not movement along X,Y & Z and also rotation same axis.

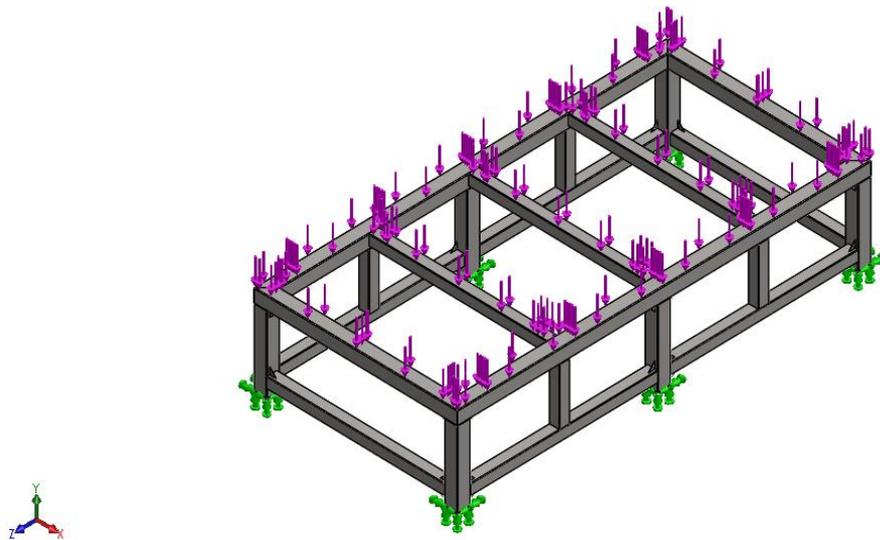


Figure 12 Boundary condition of Modify NR-115 Base Structure using static analysis

Apply Force

Force magnitude on Y-axis is 4000N.

(Weight on Y-axis =400kg , $F_Y = 400 \times 9.81 = 4000$)

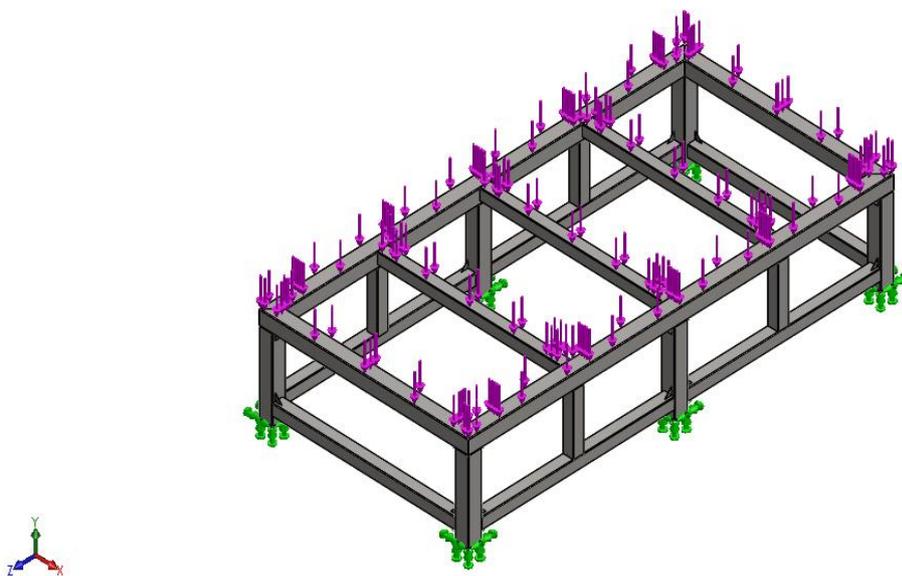


Figure 13 Force applying Modify NR-115 Base Structure

Results of Analysis

Equivalent Stress for static analysis

| Name | Type | Min | Max |
|---|-----------------------|---|---|
| Stress1 | VON: von Mises Stress | 11677.6 N/m ² Node: 63978 | 4.27393e+007 N/m ² Node: 29321 |
| Modify FS1325-10-00-Static 1-Stress-Stress1 | | | |

Model name:FS1325-10-00 - Modify
Study name:Static 1(-Default)
Plot type: Static nodal stress Stress1
Deformation scale: 639.542

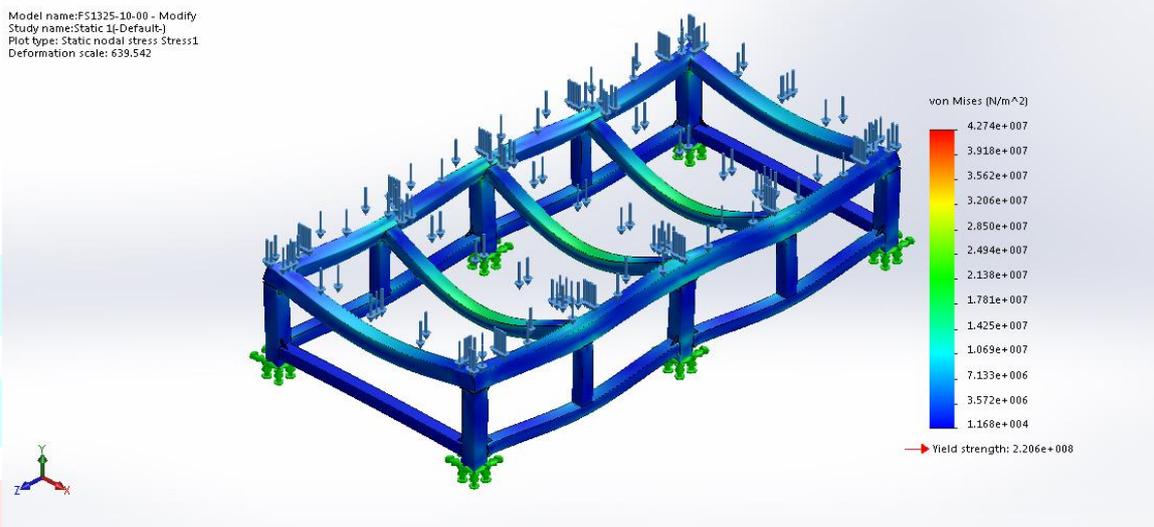


Figure 14 Equivalent Stress analysis of Modify NR-115 Base Structure

Displacement

| Name | Type | Min | Max |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Displacement1 | URES: Resultant Displacement | 0 mm Node: 82118 | 0.49254 mm Node: 74810 |
| Modify FS1325-10-00-Static 1-Displacement-Displacement1 | | | |

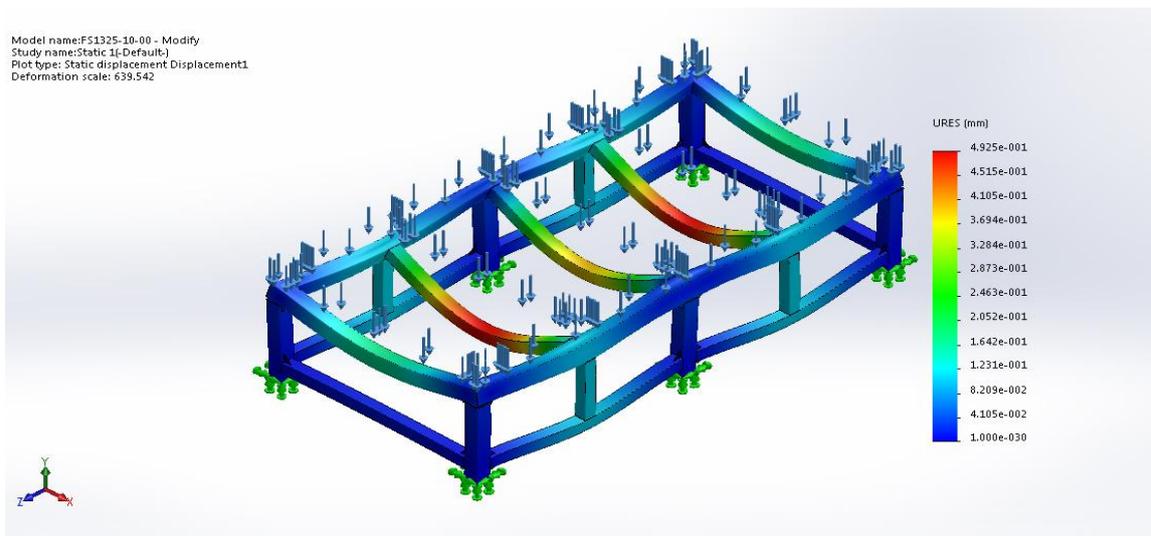


Figure 15 Displacement of Modify NR-115 Base Structure

Equivalent Strain

| Name | Type | Min | Max |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Strain1 | ESTRN: Equivalent Strain | 7.98837e-008 | 0.000119805 |
| | | Element: 35443 | Element: 36899 |
| FS1325-10-00-Static 1-Strain-Strain1 | | | |

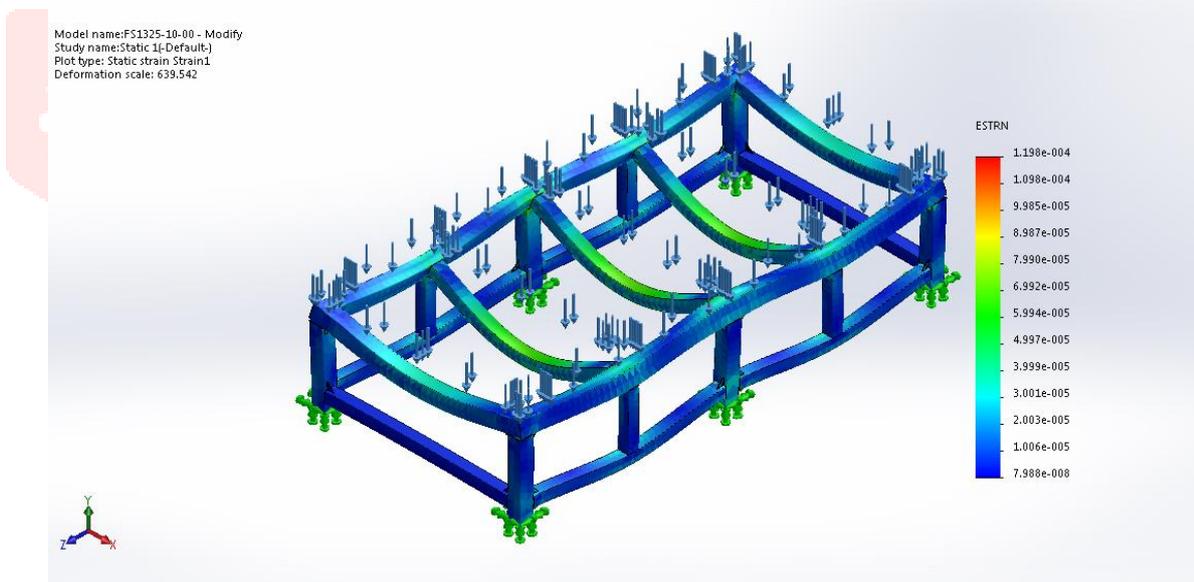


Figure 16 Equivalent Stress analysis of Modify NR-115 Base Structure

Table 5 Result

| Material | Von mises stress (MPa) | Strain | Displacement (mm) |
|-----------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1080 Mild Steel | 45.06 | 0.000159671 | 0.5791 |

Table 6 Comparison Result

| Structure | Von mises stress (MPa) | Strain | Displacement (mm) |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| NR-115 Base Structure | 45.06 | 0.000159671 | 0.5791 |
| Modify NR-115 Base Structure | 42.73 | 0.000798837 | 0.4925 |

III. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

It is indeed a great pleasure for me to express my sincere gratitude to those who have always helped me for this publication of research paper. I am extremely thankful to my thesis guide Asst. Prof. Dhaval P Patel, Asst. professor in Mechanical Engineering Department, Gandhinagar Institute of Technology, MotiBhojanis valuable guidance, motivation, cooperation, constant support with encouraging attitude at all stages of my work. I am highly obliged to him for his constructive criticism and valuable suggestions, which helped me to present the scientific results in an efficient and effective manner in this research.

IV. CONCLUSION

In this study, CNC Router is identified different operations and components. By using practical data of CNC Router structure, prepared 3D CAD model for in Solid Work 2015. Simulation of existing CNC router structure in Solid Work 2015 gives result likes Vonmises stress 45.06 MPa and Displacement 0.5791 mm as compare to modify CNC router structure result of Vonmises stress 42.73 MPa and Displacement 0.4925 mm.

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