

: waveform roughing

Consistent Material Engagement

Waveform roughing strategy is a high speed machining technique that maintains a constant tool cutting load by ensuring the tool engagement into the material is consistent. The tool path moves in a smooth path to avoid sharp changes in direction which maintains the machine tool's velocity.

Waveform Roughing :

Reduces cycle time

Improves tool life

Lengthens machine maintenance cycles

Keeps constant chip load

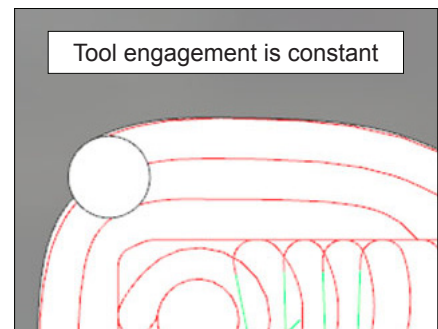
Cuts deeper and faster

Constant Engagement With Material

Although the Concentric pattern looks much simpler at the first glance the problem is that the tool "digs" into each corner causing the tool to overload, leading to reduced tool life or tool breakage. In reality the machine tool operator may have to reduce the cycle feed rate to compensate and thus, increase the manufacturing time.

the stock. This can lead to the generation of sharp corners and discontinuous tool paths.

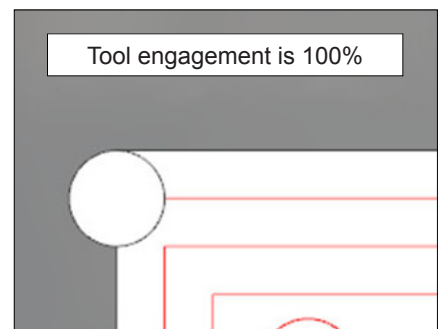
For pocket regions the tool will helical in to depth at the centre and open the pocket up so that it can create a continuous spiral cut until the edge of the pocket is reached. Any remaining corners are then removed.



As Waveform maintains a constant engagement the feed rate can remain at the optimal value throughout the cycle. This will improve the tool life and greatly reduce the risk of tool breakage.

Automatic Adjustment for Tool Engagement

To maintain the tool engagement and the chip load the tool path is automatically adjusted to compensate.



The Waveform Pattern

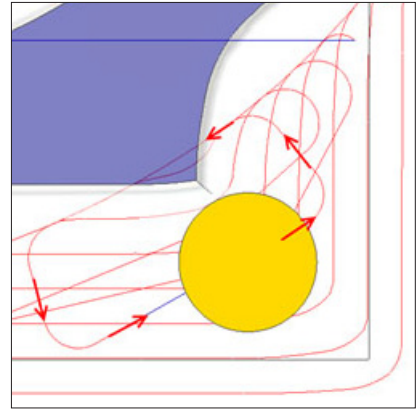
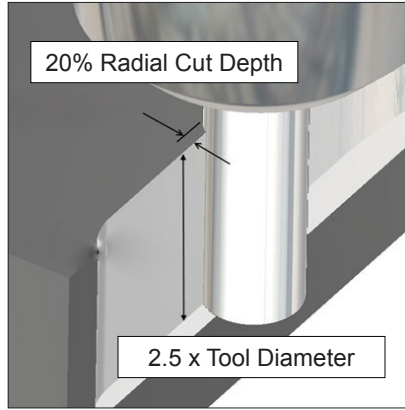
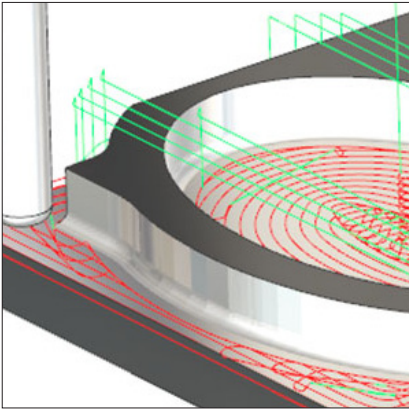
To maintain a constant chip load the cycle uses the philosophy that we machine from "Stock to part". This reduces the amount of intermittent cuts, particularly on external regions, which means the tool is engaged with the material for longer without lifting clear. Traditionally, cycles generally offset the component until they meet

When cutting into a concave area tool engagement is increased.

The cycle adjusts the step over between the passes to compensate and maintain the desired engagement.

When cutting a convex area the opposite affect occurs. As the material falls away the tool path step over is increased to maintain the desired engagement.

Waveform machining is standard with Edgecam, no additional purchase necessary



Smooth Tool Path

By ensuring the cycle produces a smooth tangent tool path, the velocity of the machine can be maintained and the desired feed rates achieved. This also has the benefit of reducing shaking and vibration on the machine and component.

Linking the Tool Path

The links within the cycle are aware of the rapid and High Feed rate settings for the machine tool. When moving to the next cut the cycle will automatically choose the fastest method to get to that point. In localised areas the tool will stay at depth, but on long moves the tool retracts and rapids to position.

Stay at Depth

When the tool stays at depth the path will automatically move around the stock when required. The moves at depth can be at high Feed and allows the user to specify a small retract to stop the tool rubbing on the floor of the part.

Simple Interface

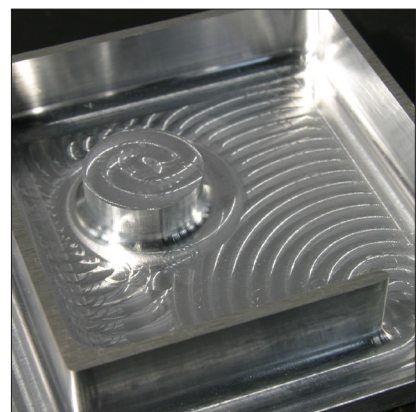
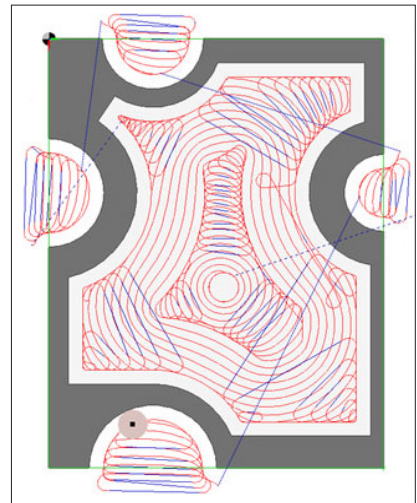
We have ensured that the cycle uses the information in the part and Code Generator where possible and kept the interface to only 3 modifiers that the user can adjust for the waveform pattern. This ensures the cycle is easy to apply and is integrated into the main Roughing cycle.

Full Cut Depth Machining (High Speed Machining)

Waveform Roughing greatly improves standard roughing by ensuring a constant volume of material is removed. In addition, this also opens up the way to use high speed machining, particularly for hard materials.

Cutting along as much of the flute length as possible distributes wear evenly along the entire flute length, rather than just the tip. The radial cut depth is reduced to ensure consistent cutting force allowing cut material to escape from the flutes. Tool life is further extended as most of the heat is removed in the chip.

An example of the feed rate and depth of cut that can be achieved in hard materials, both in Metric and Imperial measurements, is listed below.



Material	SS1650 carbon Steel	6AL4V Titanium
Tool	10 mm endmill	1/2 inch endmill
Depth of Cut	20mm	3/4 inch
Stepover	10%	10%
Feed Rate	5700mm/min	50 in/min
Speed	9500 rpm	3128 rpm