Study and Analysis of Shaping Tool Fixture

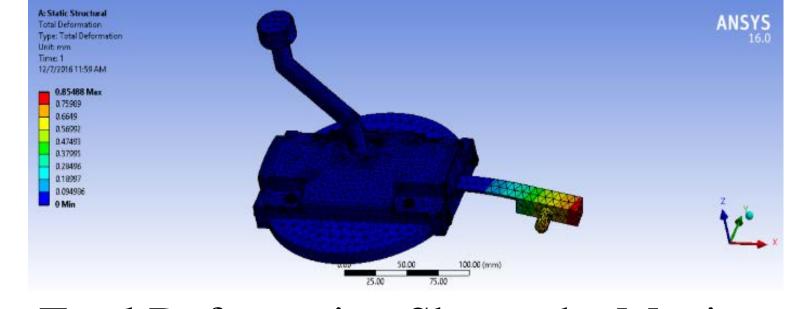
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Abstract :

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This poster introduces the new techniques to achieve the complicated operations done with the help of fixtures. The computer-aided structural analysis and simulations have been performed to study the stress and deformation of mechanical components in assembly process.

Results:



Total Deformation Shows the Maximum Deformation of Model for 100N Force (0.85mm)

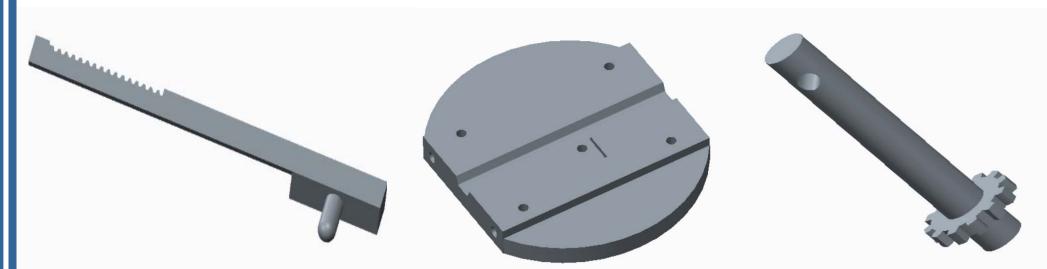
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Objective:

1. To analyze the stresses and vibrations of fixture.

- 2. To achieve low vibration and high accuracy.
- 3. To minimize the production time.

Working :



To calculate the cutting force which is acting on the cutting tool equation (i) and (ii) is used.

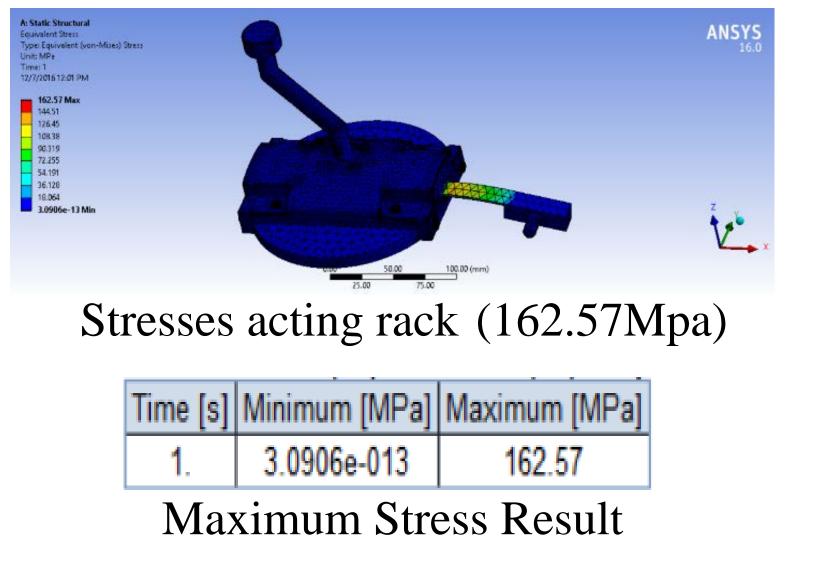
$$F_n = \frac{25 \times Q'w}{V_s}$$

Where,

 F_n = Normal force;

Q'w = Relative metal removal rate

 V_s = Spindle speed



To reduce the vibration, we should compare the frequency of vibration of other machine components and we should keep their frequency of vibration lower as compare to the natural frequency of vibration of a fixture. The stress should not exceed the yield strength limit of the material.

Conclusion :

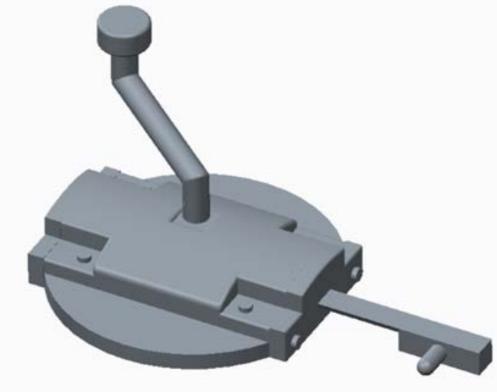
$$Q'w = \frac{\pi \times d_w \times V_f}{60}$$

Where,

= diameter of wheel V_f = Feed speed mm/min

(Assume $V_f = 1 \text{ mm/min}$)

Calculating with the data we get, $F_n = 100$ N.



Assembly of the Fixture

- Accurate and long lasting components represent a crucial ingredient of a well-functioning, reliable fixture.
- This may prove the importance, complexity, and purposefulness secrecy of presented process. Use of a 3D CAD system allows the engineer freedom of experimentation with several design alterations before arriving to optimal solution.
- Minimum vibration and smooth profile on dressed grinding wheel.
- Dust proof hence life of fixture increases.
- No need of skilled operator.