## HEIDENHAIN



## NC Solutions

Description of NC Program 4235

English (en)

## 1 Description of NC program 4235_en.h

NC program for machining an inclined hole.

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The NC program can be run on the following controls if software option 2 (option 9 ) is activated:

- TNC 640
- TNC 620 as of NC software number $34056 x-03$
- iTNC 530 as of NC software number 340 422-xx


## Requirement:

An inclined hole is to be milled. Use a short tool so as to avoid oscillations. Also, the traverse path at the lower edge should be kept to a minimum, in order to avoid a collision with the chucking equipment.

## Solution:

In this NC program the control first calculates a core hole, which it then machines perpendicular to the workpiece surface. Then it inclines the tool and moves it on an elliptical path in order to machine the hole contour. The control positions the tool in the $Z$ axis so that the cutting edge moves along the lower edge of the hole.

## Description of NC program 4235_en.h

At the beginning of NC program 4235_en.h you define the tool and all of the parameters required for machining. Subsequently, the control performs several calculations. Depending on the result of the calculations, it jumps to two subprograms in order to reverse the algebraic sign of the values.
After these calculations the control first positions the tool to a clearance height and then moves it to the machining center. Cycle 252 CIRCULAR POCKET is subsequently defined. The control uses this cycle to create the perpendicular core diameter for the inclined machining operation. Some parameters of the cycle were already defined with the previously calculated parameters, and you define the rest directly in the cycle.
Once the cycle has been executed, the control shifts the datum to the center as well as to the surface of the workpiece. Then it shifts the datum in the Y axis incrementally by the offset between the upper contour and the lower contour.

The control then sets the pole to XO and YO , and positions the tool there. After that it positions the tool in the Z axis to the safety clearance. Next the control activates the TCPM function, in order to lead the tool center point along the programmed path when positioning the rotary axes. In the next program step, the control tilts the tool to the inclination angle that you defined.
Then there is a jump to a subprogram. In this subprogram the control calculates the tool path for the elliptical contour and traverses this path. The control then calculates the X, Y, and Z coordinates for the starting point of the contour, and approaches this point. The control puts together the ellipse from individual linear paths. You define the number of linear elements of which the ellipse consists in a parameter. The control calculates the end points in the $X, Y$, and $Z$ axes for each linear element. The calculation and the approach of the points are defined in a program section repeat that the control repeats until the number of defined linear elements is reached.

After this the control first positions the tool in the center of the hole, and then in the $Z$ axis at the defined safety clearance. It then returns the rotary axes to their home positions and deactivates the TCPM function. As the final step in the subprogram, the control resets the datum shift. After jumping back to the main program, the control retracts the tool and ends the NC program.

| Parameter | Name | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q1 | HOLE RADIUS | Radius of the hole to be created |
| Q3 | STARTING ANGLE | Polar angle at which the inclined milling path begins |
| Q4 | STOPPING ANGLE | Polar angle at which the inclined milling path ends |
| Q7 | HOLE CENTER IN X | Center of the hole in the X axis |
| Q8 | HOLE CENTER IN Y | Center of the hole in the Y axis |
| Q9 | COORDINATE SURFACE | Coordinate of the workpiece plane |
| Q11 | INCLINED ANGLE A | Inclination angle of the hole in the spatial angle SPA |
| Q12 | MILLING DEPTH | Milling depth. <br> Remember that the control moves the tool center to this depth. Depending on the tool radius and the inclination angle, the cutting edge might go deeper. |
| Q20 | FEED RATE PLUNGING | Traversing speed of the tool in the Z axis |
| Q21 | FEED RATE MILLING | Traversing speed of the tool in the X/Y plane |
| Q25 | SAFE POSITION Z | Safe position in the Z axis |
| Q26 | PITCH | The number of linear elements into which the control divides the elliptical path of the hole contour |




