

1. (a).

$$\begin{aligned}
 r_t &= \frac{t}{t_c} = \frac{0.015}{0.3} = 0.5 \\
 \tan \phi &= \frac{r_t \cos \alpha}{1 - r_t \sin \alpha} \\
 &= \frac{0.5 \cos 12^\circ}{1 - 0.5 \sin 12^\circ} = 0.546 \\
 \therefore \phi &= 28.6^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

(b).

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_s &= F_c \cos \phi - F_t \sin \phi \\
 &= 300 \times \cos 28.6^\circ - 125 \sin 28.6^\circ \\
 &= 203.6 \text{ lbs}
 \end{aligned}$$

(c).

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tau_s &= \frac{F_s}{wt / \sin \phi} \\
 &= \frac{203.6}{0.015 \times 0.1 / \sin 28.6} \\
 &= \frac{203.6}{0.00313} \\
 &= 65,047 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

(d)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mu &= \frac{F_t + F_c \tan \alpha}{F_c - F_t \tan \alpha} \\
 &= \frac{125 + 300 \tan 12^\circ}{300 - 125 \tan 12^\circ} \\
 &= 0.69
 \end{aligned}$$

2. (a).

$$HP_s = \frac{HP}{MRR} = \frac{F_c \times V_c}{12V_c f \times t}$$

(a)

$$\begin{aligned} HP &= \frac{F_c \times V_c}{33,000} = \frac{F_c (\pi DN)}{33,000} \quad (V_c = \pi DN = \pi \times \frac{6}{12} \times 500 = 785.4 \text{ fpm}) - \\ &= \frac{500(\pi \times \frac{6}{12} \times 500)}{33,000} \\ &= 11.9 \text{ HP} \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} MRR &= 12 \times V_c \times f \times t \\ &= 12 \times 785.4 \times 0.0075 \times 0.0075 \\ &= 0.53 \text{ in}^3/\text{min} \\ HP_s &= \frac{11.9}{0.53} = 22.45 \text{ HP/in}^3/\text{min} \end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$HP_m = \frac{HP}{E} = \frac{11.9}{0.8} = 14.875 \text{ HP}$$

(d)

$$\begin{aligned} \phi &= \tan^{-1} \frac{r_t \cos \alpha}{1 - r_t \sin \alpha} = \tan^{-1} \frac{0.5 \cos 10^\circ}{1 - 0.5 \sin 10^\circ} = 28.3^\circ \\ \frac{F_s V_s}{F_c V_c} &= \frac{(F_c \cos \phi - F_t \sin \phi) \cos \alpha}{F_c \cos(\phi - \alpha)} \\ &= \frac{(500 \cos \phi - 250 \sin \phi) \cos \alpha}{500 \cos(\phi - \alpha)} \\ &= \frac{(500 \cos 28.3^\circ - 250 \sin 28.3^\circ) \cos 10^\circ}{500 \cos(18.3^\circ)} = 0.667 \end{aligned}$$

3. (a).

$$w > \frac{D}{2} \Rightarrow l_c = D/2 = \frac{3}{2} = 1.5''$$

$$V = \pi DN$$

$$N = \frac{500 \times 12}{\pi \times 3} = 637 \text{ rpm}$$

$$f_m = f_t \cdot n_t \cdot N = 0.01 \times 4 \times 637 = 25.46 \text{ in/min}$$

$$CT = \frac{2l_c + l}{f_m} = \frac{2 \times 1.5 + 12}{25.46} = 0.59 \text{ min}$$

(b).

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MRR} &= w \cdot t \cdot f_m \\ &= 2 \times 0.15 \times 25.46 = 7.6 \text{ in}^3/\text{min} \end{aligned}$$

(c).

$$\begin{aligned} HP &= HP_s \cdot \text{MRR} \\ &= 1.1 \times 7.6 = 8.4 \text{ HP} \end{aligned}$$

$$HP = T \cdot \omega \quad 1 \text{ HP} = 396,000 \text{ in-lb/min}$$

$$8.4 \times 396,000 = T(2\pi \times 637)$$

$$\therefore T = 831 \text{ in-lb} = 69.2 \text{ ft-lb}$$

4.

(a)

$$VT^n = C$$

$$100 \times 10^n = 75 \times 30^n$$

$$\left(\frac{30}{10}\right)^n = \frac{100}{75} \quad 3^n = 1.333$$

$$n = \frac{\log 1.333}{\log 3} = 0.262$$

$$\therefore C = 100 \times (10)^{0.262} = 182.8$$

(b)

$$90 \cdot T^{0.262} = 182.8$$

$$0.262 \ln T = \ln \frac{182.8}{90}$$

$$\ln T = \ln \frac{182.8}{90} = 2.7$$

$$\therefore T = 15 \text{ min}$$

(c)

$$V \cdot 20^{0.262} = 182.8$$

$$\therefore V = 83.4 \text{ m/min}$$