

## 1 Objective

Design a technological process of cutting/drawing/redrawing to make the following aluminium sheet metal cylindrical component.

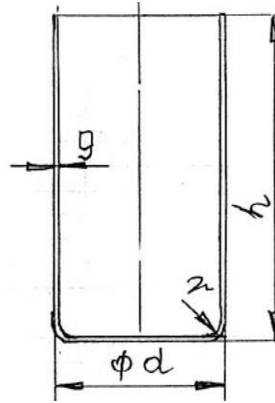


Figure 1 Aluminium sheet metal cylinder

The dimensions are given below:

Table 1 Dimensions of aluminium sheet metal cylinder

<b>d</b>	<b>h</b>	<b>r</b>	<b>g</b>
mm	mm	mm	mm
98	150	4	2

## 2 Blanking (cutting) operation design

### 2.1 Blank diameter D

#### 2.1.1 Assumptions

- Thickness of the component and the blank is equal.
- Trimming allowance of  $h'=0.08h$ .

#### 2.1.2 Calculation

We know that,

$$\text{Blank diameter} = \sqrt{d^2 + 4dh}$$

After putting the values,

$$\text{Blank diameter} = \sqrt{98^2 + 4 \times 98 \times 150} = 261.5 \text{ mm}$$

We have following formula trim allowance,

$$\text{Trim allowance} = 0.08h = 0.08 \times 150 = 12 \text{ mm}$$

Considering bottom inner radius,

Considering bend angle = 1 degree.

Hence,

$$\text{Length required for bend angle} = 2 \times \left( \frac{\pi}{180} \times 4 \right) = 0.14 \text{ mm}$$

Taking into account the bottom inner radius  $r$  and assuming trimming allowance,

*Final blank diameter*

$$= \text{blank diameter} + \text{trim allowance} + \text{Length required for bend angle}$$

$$\text{Final blank diameter, } D = 261.5 + 12 + 0.14 = \mathbf{273.64 \text{ mm}}$$

## 2.2 Calculation of cutting force

We have,

$$R_{cut} = 200 \text{ MPa}$$

Force required for cutting,

$$F_{cut} = lgR_{cut}$$

$l$  is length of cut edge.

Hence, after putting the values,

$$F_{cut} = (\pi \times D)gR_{cut} = (\pi \times 273.64) \times 2 \times 200 = \mathbf{343.87 \text{ kN}}$$

## 2.3 Cutting clearance between the cutting punch and the die

Cutting clearance can be calculated as,

$$\text{Cutting clearance, } c = \text{cutting allowance} \times g$$

Assuming cutting allowance = 0.075

Hence,

$$\text{Cutting clearance, } c = 0.075 \times 2 = 0.15 \text{ mm}$$

### 3 Drawing & redrawing operation design

#### 3.1 Calculation of $(m_1)_{\min}$ , $(m_2)_{\min}$ and $(m_3)_{\min}$

$$\text{Relative thickness} = \left(\frac{g}{D}\right) \times 100 = \frac{2}{273.64} \times 100 = 0.73$$

By interpolating between the table values, available in Table 1 and Table 2,

	Relative thickness (g/D)x100		
	1	<b>0.73</b>	0.5
$(m_1)_{\min}$	0.53	<b>0.54</b>	0.56
$(m_2)_{\min}$	0.74	<b>0.75</b>	0.76
$(m_3)_{\min}$	0.76	<b>0.77</b>	0.78
$(m_4)_{\min, \text{we}}$	0.78	<b>0.79</b>	0.80
$(m_5)_{\min}$	0.80	<b>0.81</b>	0.82

#### 3.2 Number of operations required

$$m_{\text{tot}} = \frac{(d - g)}{D} = \frac{(98 - 2)}{273.64} = 0.35$$

After multiplying initial three drawing/redrawing coefficient, we can satisfy the conditions

$$(m_1)_{\min} \times (m_2)_{\min} \times (m_3)_{\min} < m_{\text{tot}}$$

Hence number of operation required = three.

#### 3.3 Choice of $m_1$ , $m_2$ and $m_3$

We can select,

$$m_1 = (m_1)_{\min} = 0.54$$

$$m_2 = (m_2)_{\min} = 0.75$$

And,

$$m_3 = \frac{m_{\text{tot}}}{(m_1)_{\min} \times (m_2)_{\min}} = 0.864$$

### 3.4 Dimensions of cup

We have internal radius,

- In drawing operation ( $m_1$ ) =  $1.5r = 6$  mm.
- In first redrawing operation ( $m_2$ ) =  $1.5r = 5$  mm.
- In last redrawing operation ( $m_3$ ) =  $r = 4$  mm.

#### 3.4.1 Drawing operation

We have,

$$m_1 = d_1/D = 0.54$$

After putting the value,

$$d_1 = 0.54 \times D = 147.77 \text{ mm}$$

Assuming the same surface area & bend angle = 1 degree

$$D = \sqrt{d_1^2 + 4d_1h}$$

Hence,

$$h = \frac{D^2 - d_1^2}{4d_1} = \frac{D^2 - d_1^2}{4d_1} = \frac{273.64^2 - 147.77^2}{4 \times 147.77} = 89.74 \text{ mm}$$

#### 3.4.2 First redrawing operation

We have,

$$m_2 = d_2/d_1 = 0.75$$

After putting the value,

$$d_2 = 0.75 \times d_1 = 110.83 \text{ mm}$$

Assuming the same surface area & bend angle = 1 degree

$$d_1 = \sqrt{d_2^2 + 4d_2 h_1}$$

Hence,

$$h_1 = \frac{d_1^2 - d_2^2}{4d_2} = \frac{147.77^2 - 110.83^2}{4 \times 110.83} = 21.55 \text{ mm}$$

#### 3.4.3 Last redrawing operation

We have,

$$m_3 = d_3/d_2 = 0.864$$

After putting the value,

$$d_3 = 0.864 \times d_2 = 95.76 \text{ mm}$$

Assuming the same surface area & bend angle = 1 degree

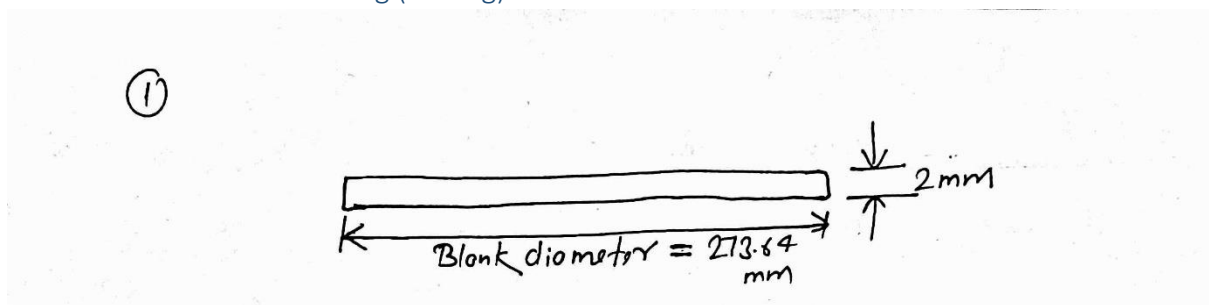
$$d_2 = \sqrt{d_3^2 + 4d_3 h_2}$$

Hence,

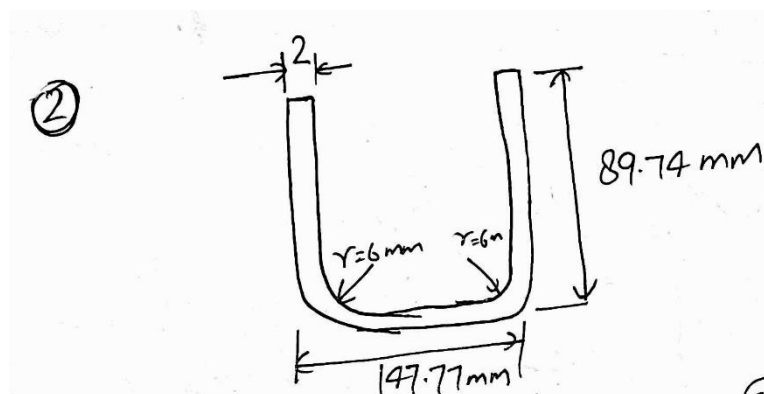
$$h_2 = \frac{d_2^2 - d_3^2}{4d_3} = \frac{110.83^2 - 95.76^2}{4 \times 95.76} = 8.12 \text{ mm}$$

### 3.5 Diagram of product after each stage

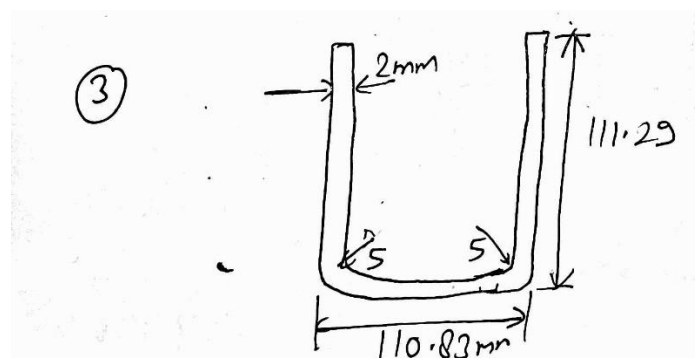
#### 3.5.1 Product after Blanking (cutting)



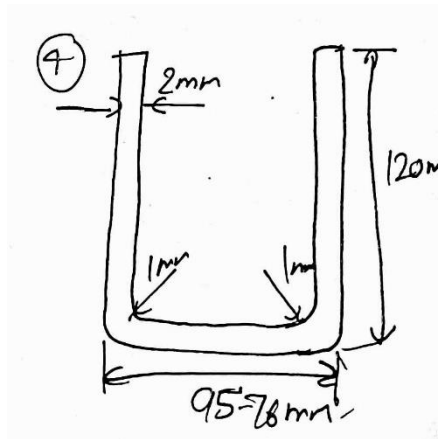
#### 3.5.2 Product after drawing



#### 3.5.3 Product after first redrawing



### 3.5.4 Product after last redrawing



### 3.6 Requirement of blank holder

#### 3.6.1 For drawing

For drawing:  $100g/D \leq 5(1 - m_1)$

After putting values, it satisfy the condition hence blank holder is required.

#### 3.6.2 For 1<sup>st</sup> redrawing

For redrawing:  $100g/d1 \leq 1/m2$

After putting values, it does not satisfy the condition hence blank holder is not required.

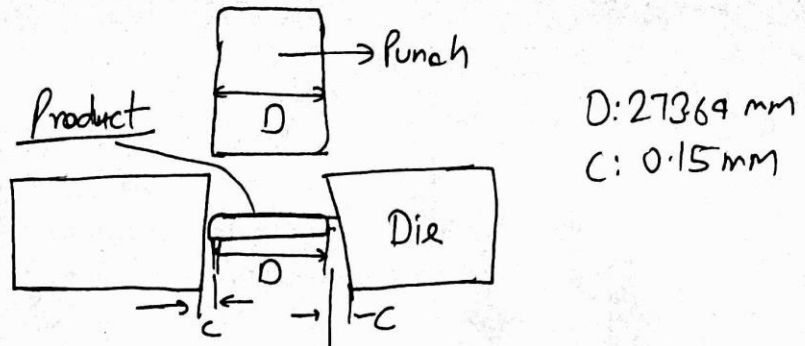
#### 3.6.3 For 2<sup>nd</sup> redrawing

For redrawing:  $100g/d2 \leq 1/m3$

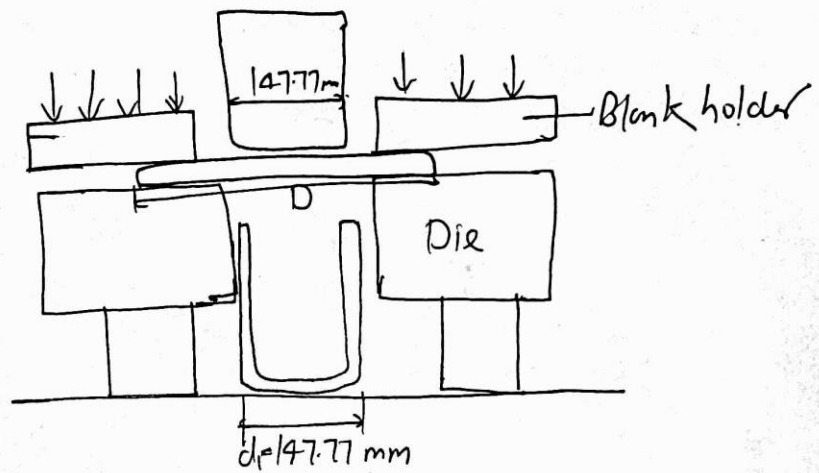
After putting values, it does not satisfy the condition hence blank holder is not required.

3.7 Setup sketch at different steps

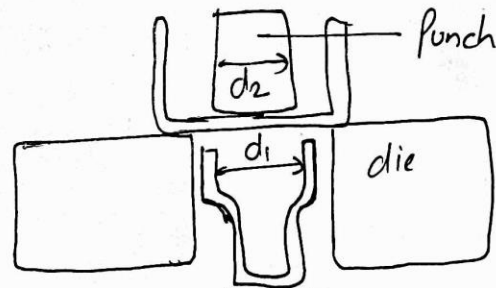
Blanking



Drawing



Redrawing



Redrawing 2

