

Introduction to CNC 2D router machine

3 main
areas

Operation of CNC
router



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graph TD; A[Operation of CNC router] --> B[Software]; B --> C[Safety];
```

Software

Safety

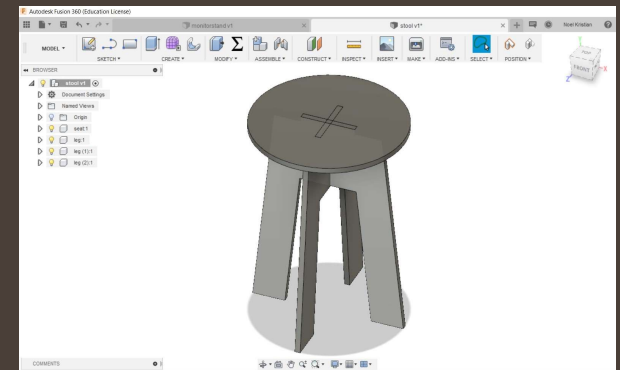
Before CNC machining....



What materials can you use? Can it be CNC?



What material sizes can you use? Can it fit into CNC machine?



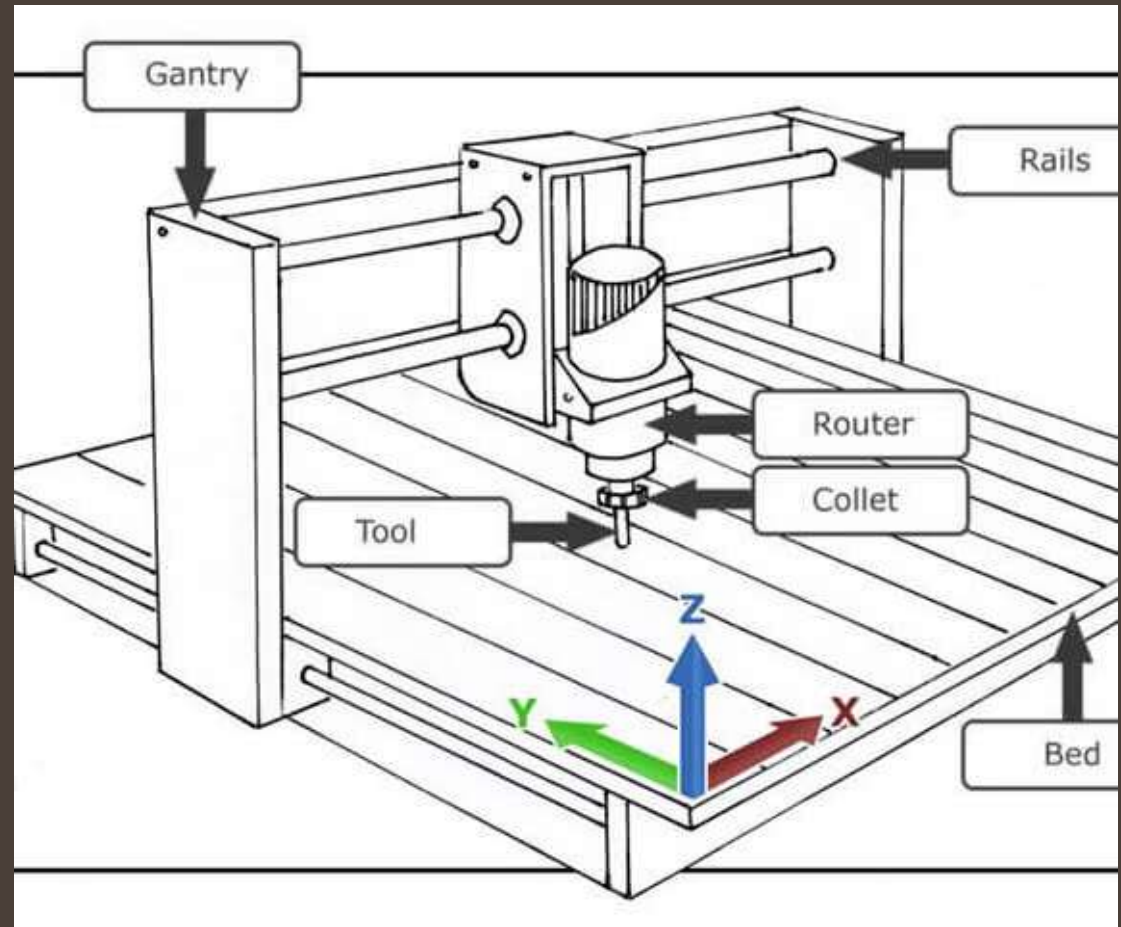
What software should you use to create the stool?

Model	Versatil 2500
Work area	2880 x 1440



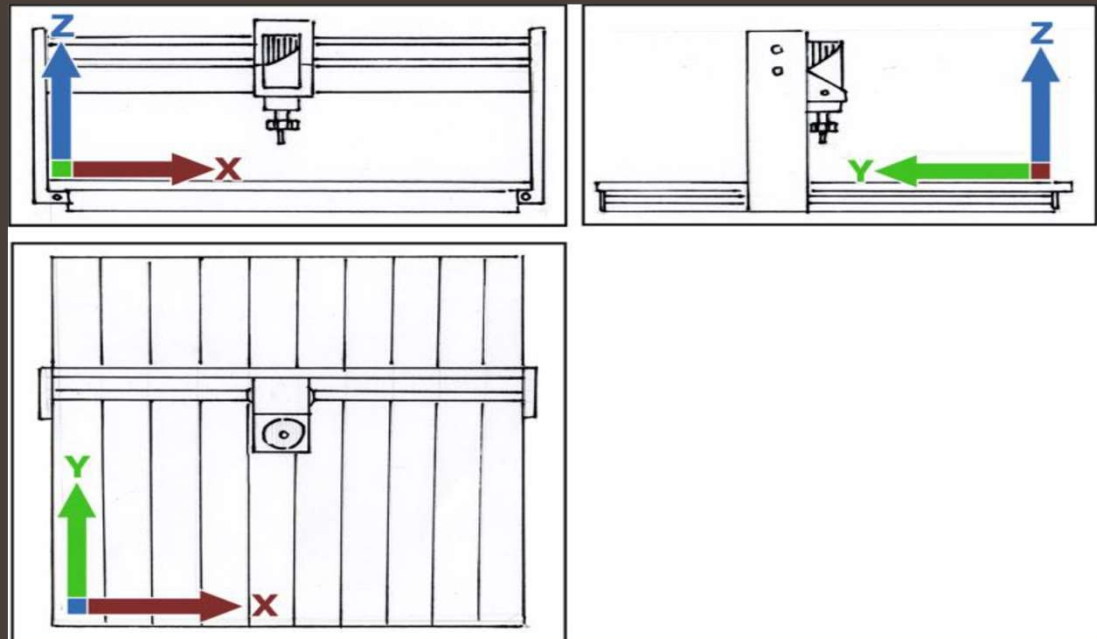
Operation of CNC 2D Router machine

How does a
CNC 2D
router work?



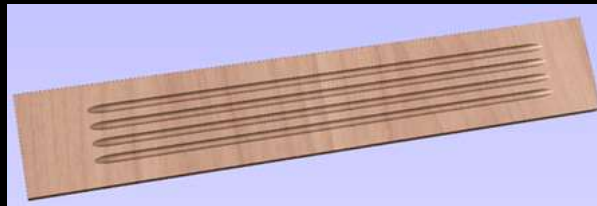
Overview of the CNC 2D Router

A 3-axis CNC machine is one that can move a router bit in the 3 primary directions, X, Y and Z. The image below show 3 views of a typical CNC setup and how the axes are referenced from each viewing direction.



What can a CNC 2D router do?

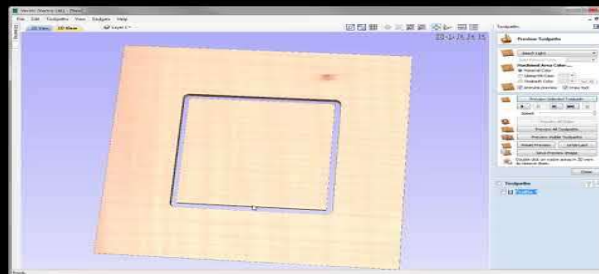
Fluting toolpath



Drilling toolpath



2D Profile toolpath

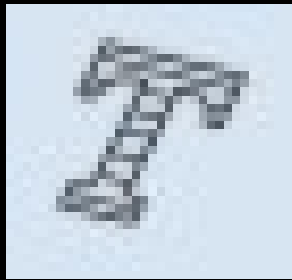


Pocketing toolpath



What can a
CNC 2D
router do?

Quick Engraving toolpath



Inlay toolpath



What can
you make
with a CNC



What
materials
can CNC
cut?

Approved Materials

MDF

Base Wood

Plywood

Acrylic

Plexiglass

Software

File Types



Files Type we can used for Vector

CRV : Drawing from Vcrave Pro

DWG/DXF : Drawing Exchange Files from CAD systems (AutoCad / Fusion 360)

EPS : Encapsulated Postscript from Adobe Illustrator and Corel Draw etc

AI : Adobe Illustrator

PDF : Portable Document Format for industry standard print data

SKP : SketchUp software files

Files Type we can used for Bitmap images

JPG , JPEG : Compressed format commonly used for digital photographs and websites

PNG : More recent format with a good range of properties

BMP : Windows Bitmap Format

TIF , TIFF : A compressed format, including a 16-bit version

GiF : A common web format, usually with a limited number of colors

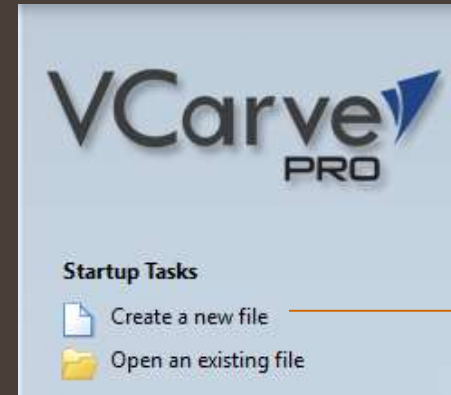
How to
get
started



Initial Setup



Click on the Vcarve pro icon to launch the program

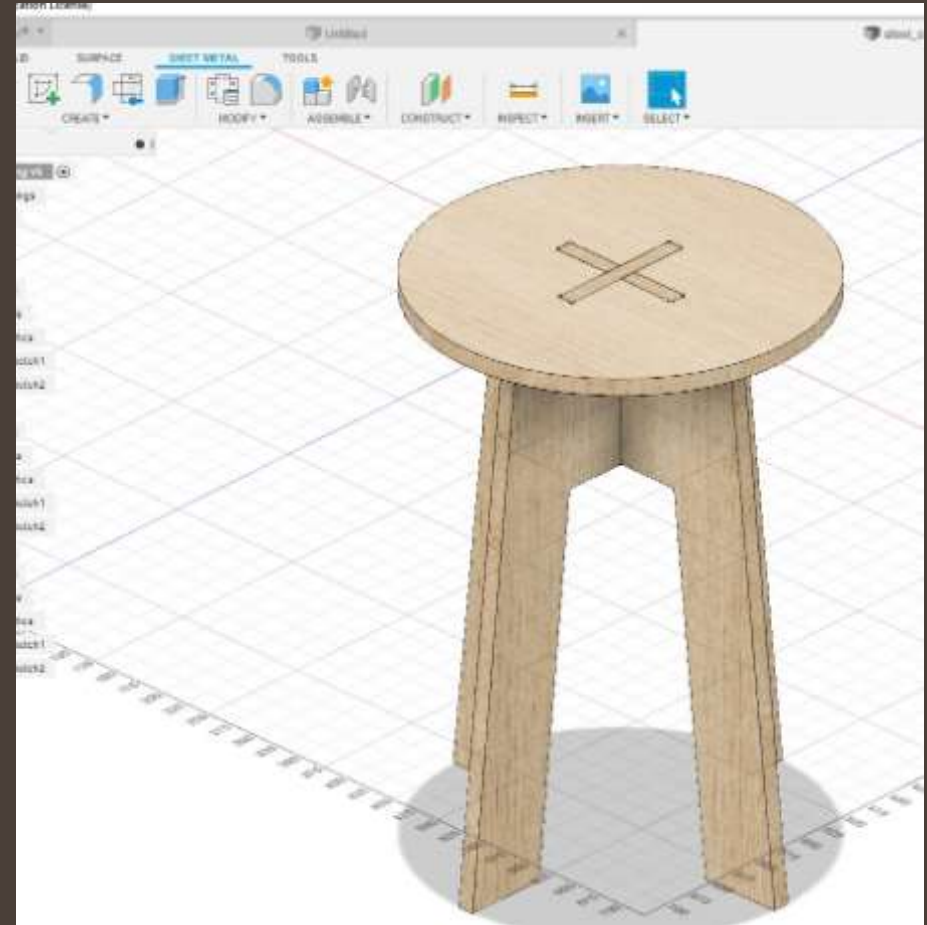


The Job Setup form is displayed whenever a new job is being created. Specify the dimension of the wood stock that I will be using: Width (X)=1850mm, Height (Y)=600mm, Thickness (Z)=15mm in the Job size. Job type: Single sided. Z Zero position : Material surface.

The image shows the 'Job Setup' form in VCarve Pro. It contains several sections: 'Job Type' with radio buttons for 'Single Sided' (selected), 'Double Sided', and 'Rotary'; 'Job Size' with input fields for 'Width (X): 1850 mm', 'Height (Y): 600 mm', and 'Thickness (Z): 15 mm'; 'Units' with radio buttons for 'Inches' and 'mm' (selected); 'Z Zero Position' with radio buttons for 'Material Surface' (selected) and 'Machine Bed'; 'XY Datum Position' with a diagram and input fields for 'X: 0.0' and 'Y: 0.0', and a checkbox for 'Use Offset'; 'Modeling Resolution' with a dropdown menu set to 'Standard (fastest)' and a note '1 million points'; and 'Appearance' with a dropdown menu set to 'Canadian Maple' and a 'Solid Color' input field.

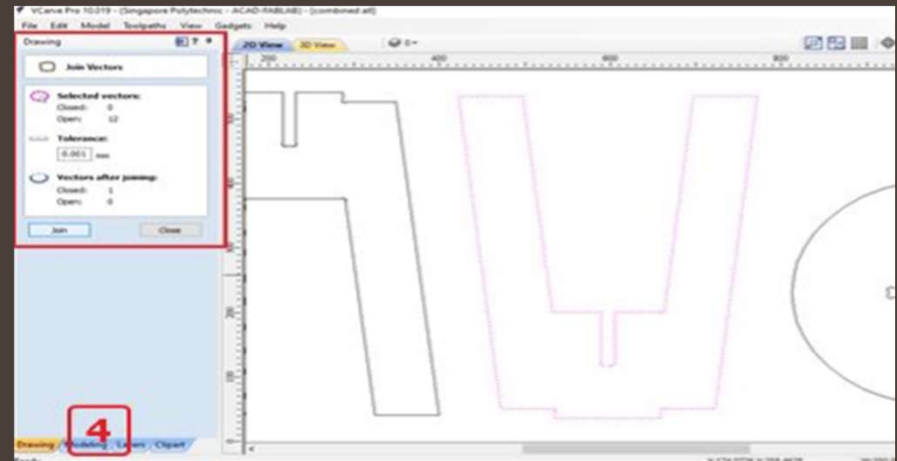
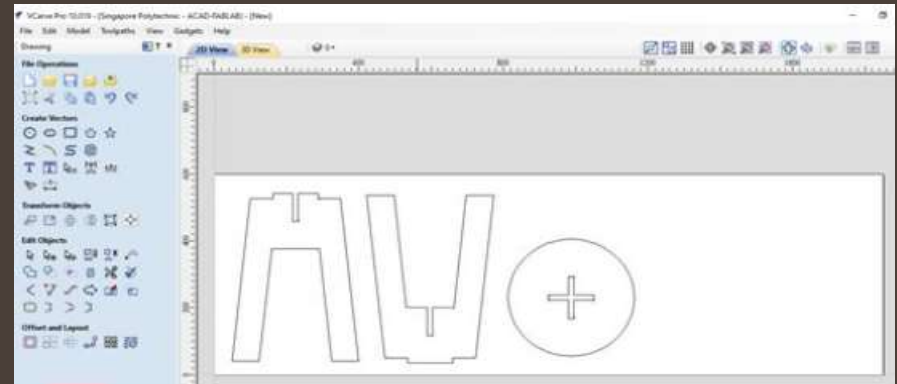
First

Complete all the design work using the tools and features contained in the program you are using. E.g. AutoCaD or Fusion360



Second

Import the design into your software and check the vectors. For a single component drawings, the vectors must be joined into a single vector. in preparation for the toolpath (CAM) process.



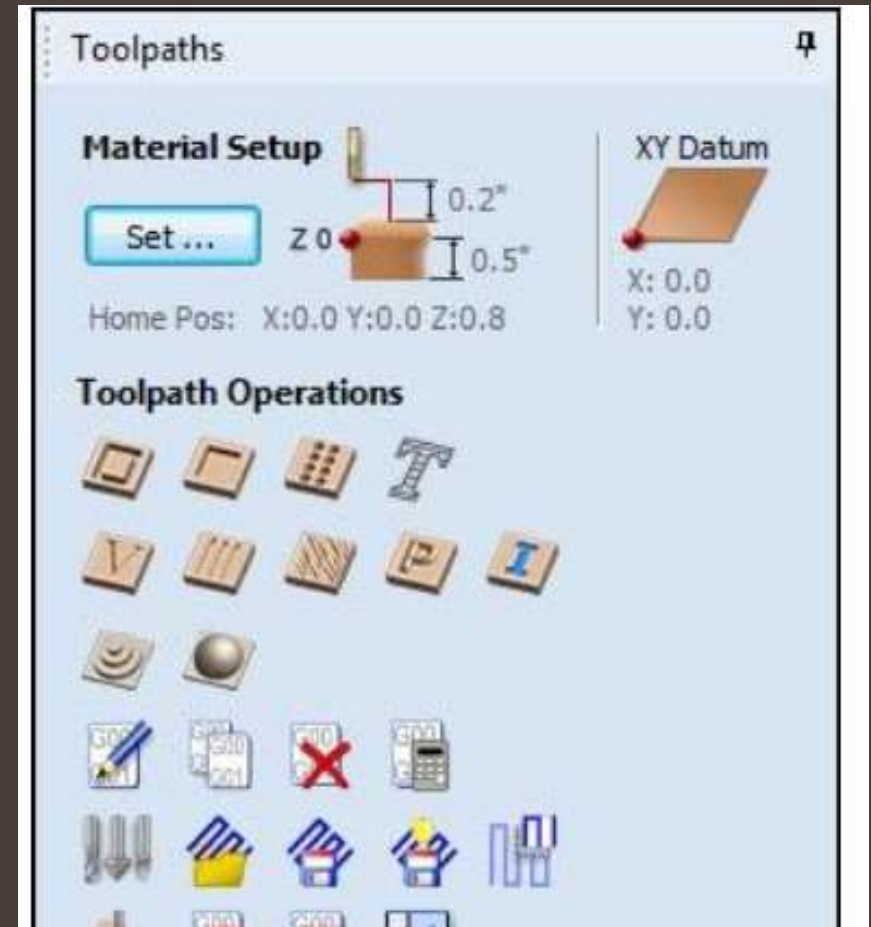
Third

Toolpaths (CAM)

The first thing you need to do before you calculate any toolpaths is confirm your material setup and position, relative to how it will be set up on the machine itself. Although you will have previously made some choices on this when you setup the job for the design layout, you will need to double check they are still correct and potentially make changes based on things that may have evolved as you completed the design. For instance if you set XY zero in the middle of the job for drawing, you may now decide to change this to one of the corners (typically lower left) for machining.

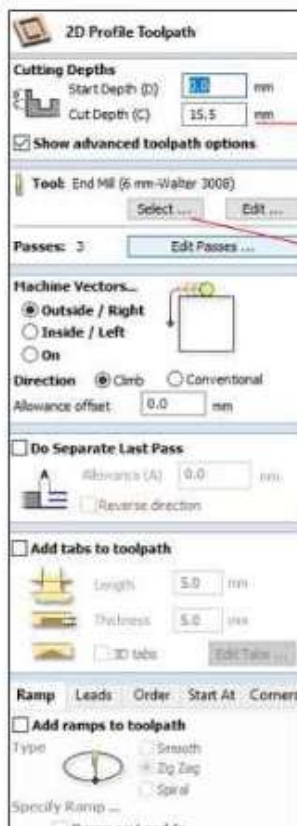
Select the type of toolpath

Profile, "VCarving", Pocket, etc. For example, a "VCarving" strategy can be used to engrave incised vector letters or a "Profile" strategy may be chosen to cut-out a vector shape.





The required operation is selected. Selecting "profile" to cut through the material



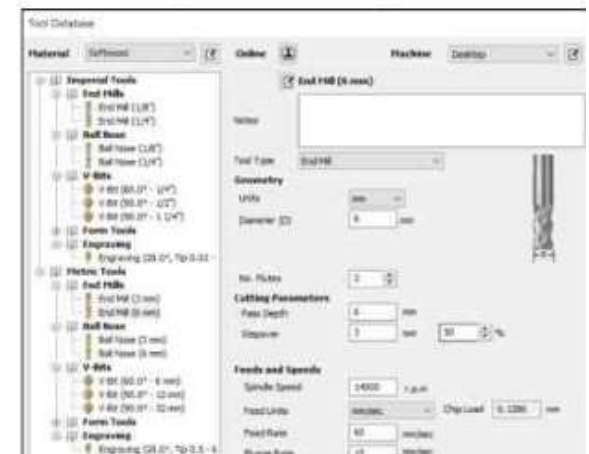
The profile menu will open up

Step 1

The Cut Depth (equals the stock thickness) is entered

Step 2

The tool is selected. This will open up the Tool database



Select the
correct router
bit

Metric Tools

- End Mills**
 - End Mill (2 mm)
 - End Mill (3 mm)
 - End Mill (6 mm)
 - End Mill (6 mm-Walter 3008)
 - End Mill (6 mm-14-50)
 - End Mill (6 mm-14-60)
 - End Mill (6 mm-14-70)
 - End Mill (12 mm)
- Ball Nose**
 - Ball Nose (3 mm)
 - Ball Nose (6 mm)

End Mill (6 mm-Walter 3008)

Notes

Tool Type: End Mill

Geometry

Units: mm

Diameter (D): 6 mm

No. Flutes: 2

Cutting Parameters

Pass Depth: 6 mm

Stepover: 3 mm 50 %

Feeds and Speeds

Spindle Speed: 14000 r.p.m

Feed Units: mm/sec Chip Load: mm

Feed Rate: 60 mm/sec

Plunge Rate: 15 mm/sec

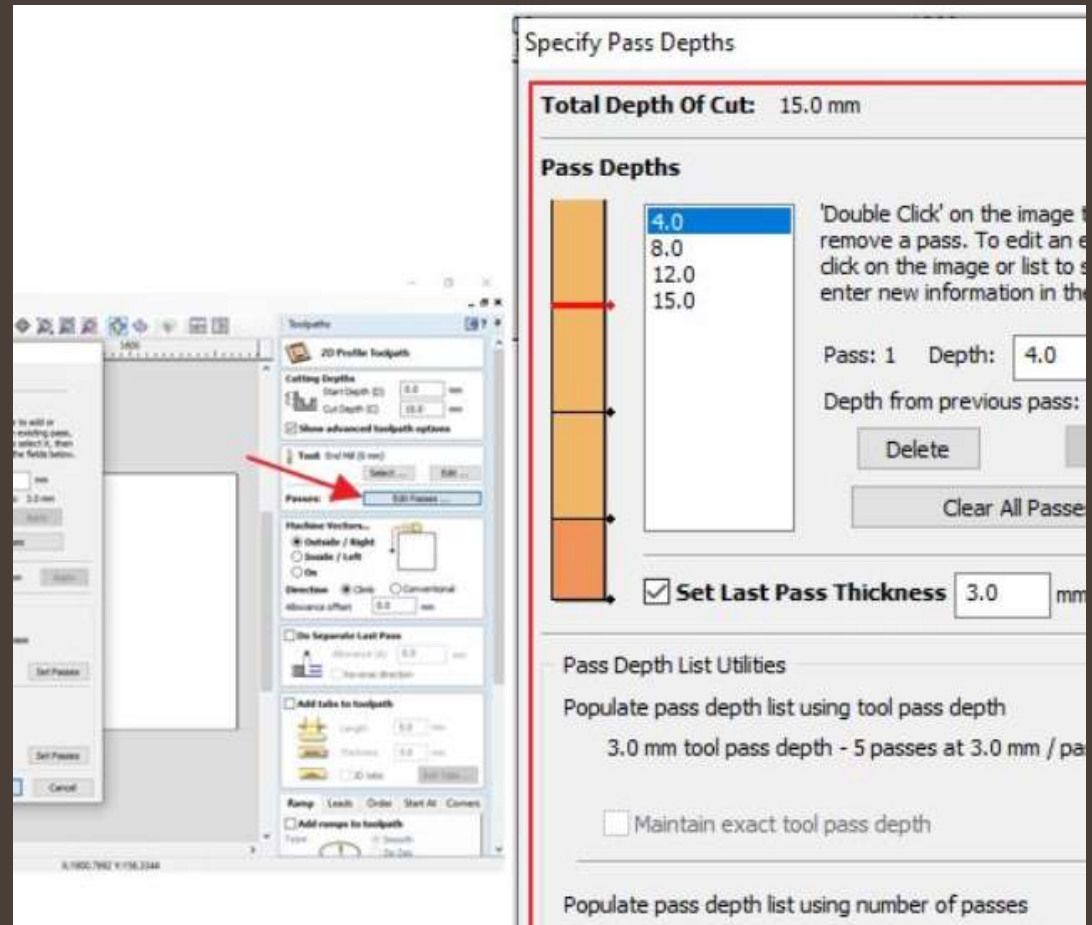
Tool Number: 1

Remove Apply

Select Close

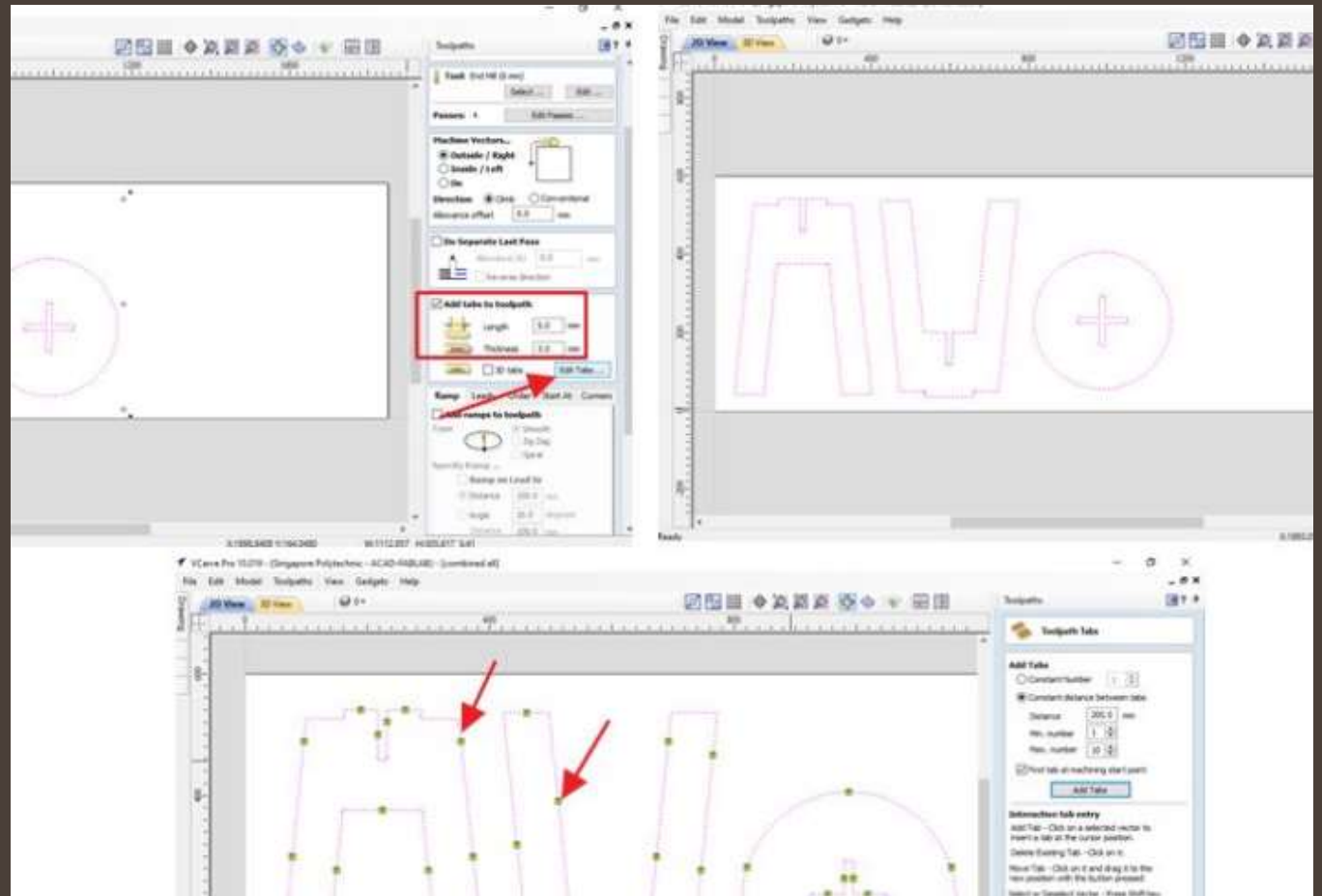
Edit Pass

In this case , You have selected the “edit passes” It is to set the number of pass you would like to cut before it reaches the final pass. It is recommended to use a whole number for the each depth.



Add Tabs (Bridges)

This function is to open and closed vector shapes to hold parts in place when cutting them out of material.



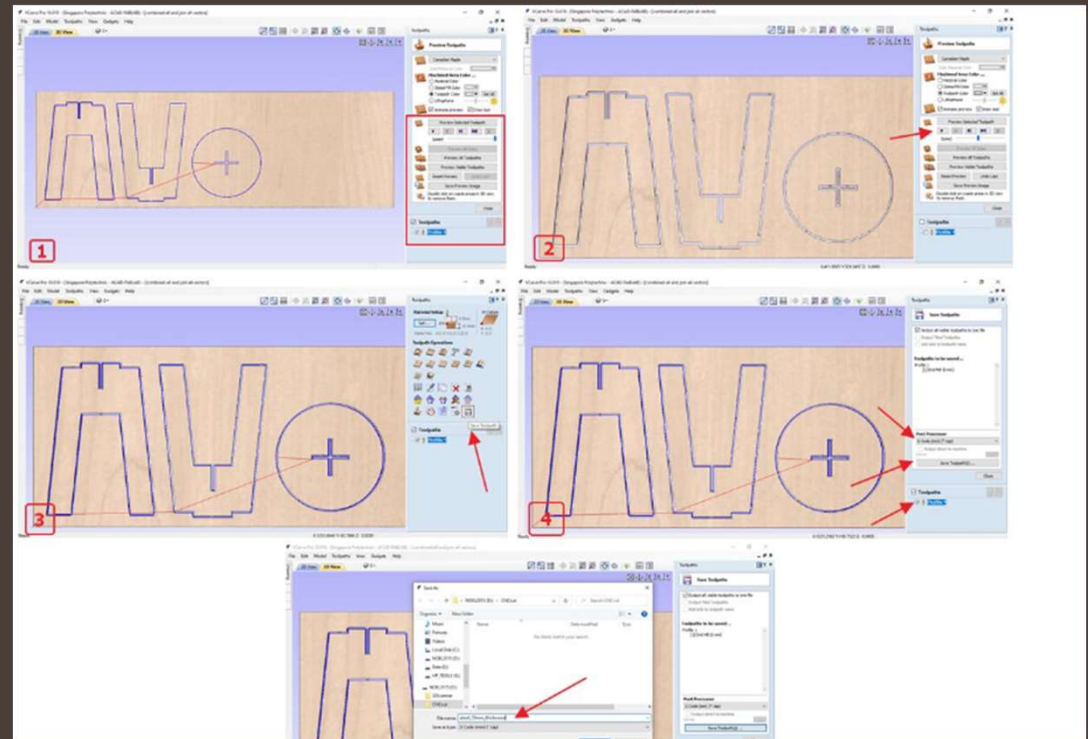
Calculate the toolpath and then preview

A powerful feature offered in all the Vectric programs is the Toolpath Preview; this allows you to accurately simulate the result of the toolpath on your computer screen in a virtual 3D piece of material.

Creating a simulation like this lets you check if the toolpath is correct based on the tool and settings you have chosen. If it does not look right in the preview then it will not be right when you cut it. This feature helps you avoid costly mistakes, a few seconds at the computer can save hours at the machine, plus prevent damage, potential safety issues and a ruined project.

Preview of the calculate toolpath

Ready to generate toolpath. Before that, need to preview the toolpath. After generating the toolpath, now I can save the generated toolpath and cut



Operation of CNC 2D Router machine

How to
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Initial Setup

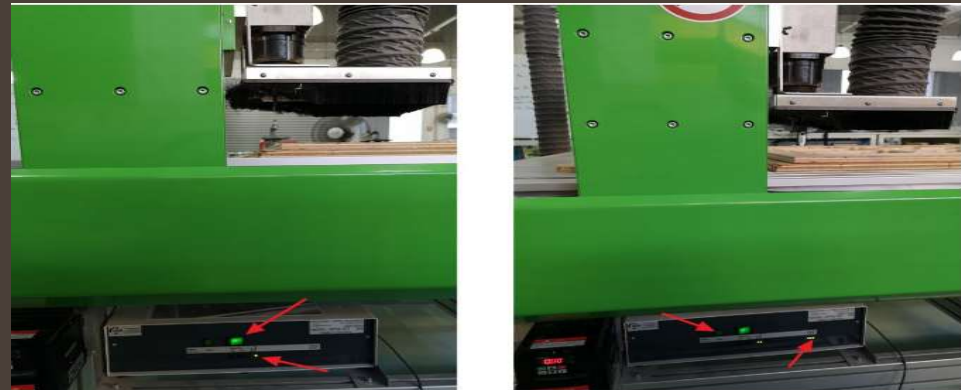
Secure the stock wood on the sacrificial board using wood screws (circled in red). This to prevent the wood from moving during milling



First



Request key from FABLAB staff to unlock the lock at the 3 phase outlet to switch on the power supply for the machine

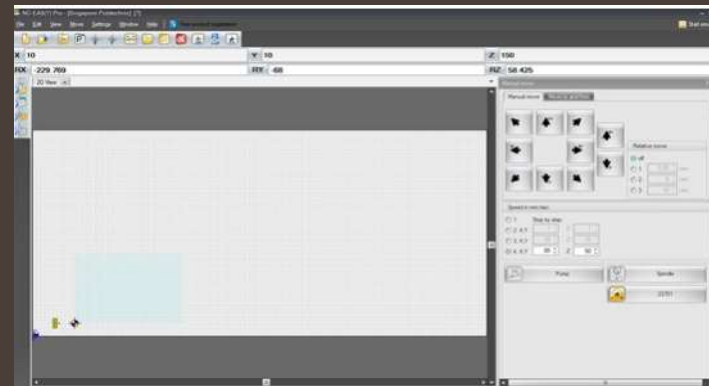


Once power supply is on, switch the router machine by pressing the on button then the green led is on and followed by the start button hence the ready X Y Z LED will blink once.

Second

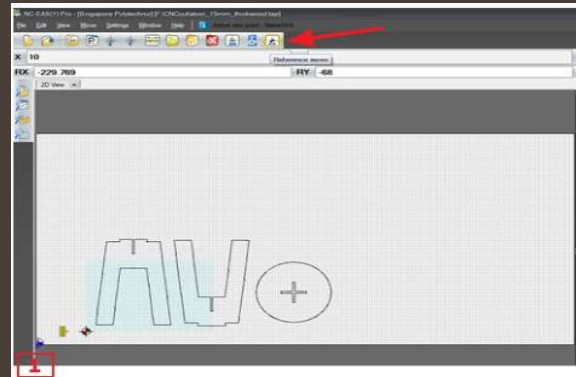


Click on the EAS(Y)
icon to launch the
program

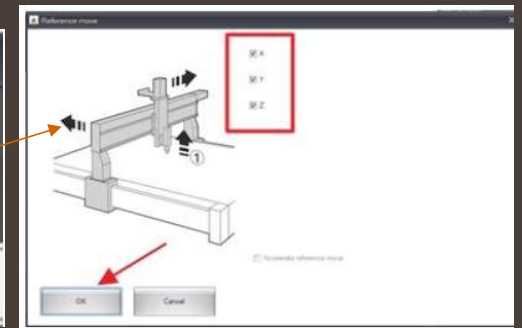
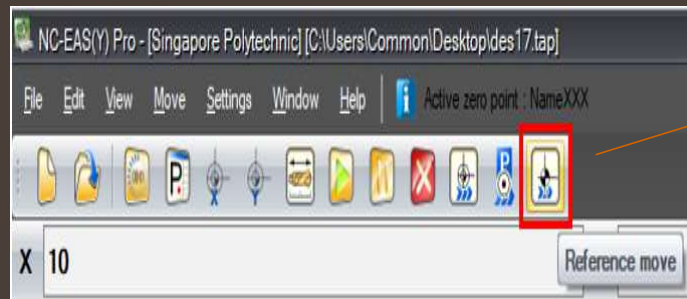


Once the program is launched it will bring you into machine bed page where you import your saved toolpath into it

Third

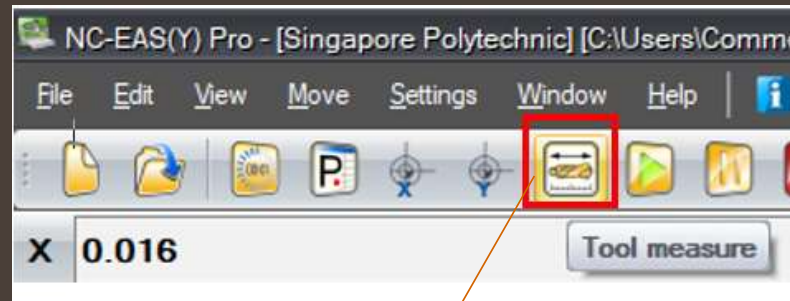


Import the save machine code(Gcode) to machine bed



1. select "reference move"
 2. tick the X, Y, and Z and then press OK
- The spindle will move to it's default X, Y and Z

Fourth



To calibrate the Z- axis, select "tool measure"



Quickly move the Z height sensor below the spindle as shown in the picture. Pres ok once the end mill touches the sensor. And the Z height is calibrated

Fifth



This handheld console is use to manually calibrate the X , Y position.

Ready to cut

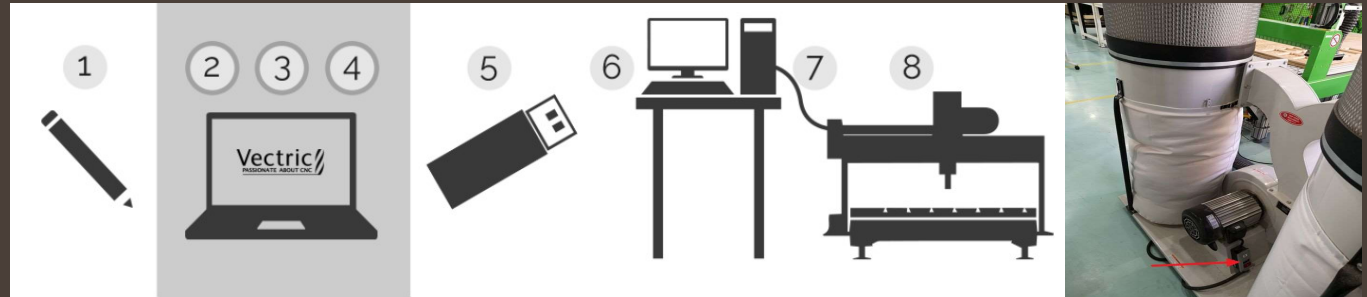
Once all the above mention steps is completed. You are ready to cut . The picture on the right shown using the handheld console to start cutting by pressing start button and followed by the OK button. The second picture shown the dust collector power on button. The dust collector is to suck in all the cut dust into the collection bag to prevent it from flying into the air.



Safety

Be Prepared	Work Safe	Finish Right
Ensure you have been trained in the use of the CNC machine	Do not use gloves	Clean the floor and work area around the machine
Inspect the equipment to ensure no obvious defects: damaged chuck, dull or cracked tools, damaged shields	Ensure workpiece is clamped securely before starting machine	Clean and put away PPE
Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE): – Safety glasses – Hearing protection – Non-slip safety shoes	Check that tools are sharp and set correctly	
Remove rings, bracelets, watches, necklaces before work	Never reach into the CNC or an associated machine while the CNC is running	
Tie back and confine long hair	Use a brush or vacuum to clean chips off surfaces, do not use compressed air, hands or a rag	
Wear tight fitting clothing and/or roll up sleeves to prevent snagging		

During Training



1. Collect Ideas, External Design work or data
2. Import Designs in Vectric Software
3. Generate Toolpaths and Simulate in 3D in Vectric Software
4. Export Toolpaths ready for cutting in Vectric Software
5. Transfer the Toolpaths to the CNC Control PC
6. Load Toolpaths into the CNC Control Software
7. Prepare the Machine with correct Tooling and Material to cut
8. Run the CNC
9. Power on the dust collector machine

Demonstration of using the CNC router