GRT Shop Safety Training 22-23: Mill

In-Class Handout (Do this during class):

- 1. Always deburr, clean, and qc a part before turning it in to qc
- 2. End mills, edge finders, tap guides, large silver deming bits and specific standard drill bits, and drill chucks go directly into the collet
- 3. Mill operations are typically used to machine box beam and sheet metal
- 4. End mills are used for facing operations, the process of removing material from an edge of the workpiece
- 5. Edge finders are used with the DRO to create zeros relative to the edges of a part and map locations for other operations
- 6. Before clamping a part in the vise, use parallels if the surface of the part needs to be elevated, and wipe off metal chips and oil off of the vise, parallels, and your part.
- 7. Before machining, always apply oil to the cut, only apply to the tool when tapping
- 8. The maximum pass for facing is .050"/50 thou
- 9. Use conventional milling for facing and only use climb milling on finishing passes/bringing the tool back
- 10. As you get closer to a desired length, measure more frequently and make smaller passes
- 11. When edge finding, offset the measurements by 0.25, represented by the radius of the tool
- 12. Steps for clean up: wipe off parts and tools with a clean rag, vacuum surrounding area, put away parts and tools
- 13. Spindle speeds are 1400 rpm for facing, consult the chart for drilling, 1200 rpm for center drilling, 1000 rpm for edge finding
- 14. For Rocky, only change the speed when the spindle is turned on
- 15. Tools for drilling: Drill chuck, center drill, correct drill bit size (and steps up if needed)
- 16. Tools for tapping: tap guide, tap handle, tap, oil
- 17. The maximum size for drilling (without a pilot) is 1/4"
- 18. Before drilling, always center drill and oil
- 19. When drilling, always peck to prevent large chips from developing
- 20. When tapping, perform ½ turn clockwise, then ¼ turn counter-clockwise