



e-ISSN: 2278-8875

p-ISSN: 2320-3765

International Journal of Advanced Research

in Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering

Volume 13, Issue 3, March 2024

ISSN INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD
SERIAL
NUMBER
INDIA

Impact Factor: 8.317

☎ 9940 572 462

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Automated CNC Drilling Machine

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ABSTRACT: An automated CNC drilling machine is a drilling machine which processes a task of drilling holes automatically using g-codes with the help of X, Y and Z coordinates, it is basically a system designed to automate and enhance precision drilling processes. In this paper, the technique presented is for the user-centric interface allows enables users to specify drilling locations, depths, and patterns with ease. The system executes the g-codes precisely moves the machine's axes according to the commands, ensuring accuracy.

KEYWORDS: CNC Machine, G-Codes, Automated drilling, STM32, Motor driver.

I. INTRODUCTION

In the era of Industry 4.0, Computer Numerical Control (CNC) technology has emerged as a cornerstone of modern manufacturing processes. CNC machines, by automating tool operations through precise and programmable commands, have significantly enhanced the efficiency, accuracy, and repeatability of manufacturing tasks, thereby transforming the industrial landscape.

This paper delves into the design and implementation of an “Automated CNC Drill Machine”, a project that encapsulates the essence of CNC technology in automating precision drilling tasks. The machine is designed to interpret G-code instructions, a standard language for programming CNC machines, to control the movement of stepper motors along the X, Y, and Z axes. This ensures accurate positioning and drilling in accordance with the specified design parameters.

The project incorporates a user-friendly LCD display interface, where design programs can be loaded and selected by the user. The heart of the system is an STM32 microcontroller, which is responsible for interpreting the G-code instructions and transmitting them to the stepper motor drivers. This microcontroller-based approach not only enhances the flexibility and programmability of the machine but also facilitates real-time monitoring and control.

Paper is organized as follows. Section II describes operational block diagram of the system and working . The flow diagram represents the step of the algorithm given in Section III. Section IV presents experimental results showing results of images tested. Finally, Section V presents conclusion.

II. RELATED WORK

The CNC (Computer Numerical Control) machine was invented by John T. Parsons and his colleagues at MIT in the late 1940s and early 1950s. Parsons aimed to overcome the limitations of manual machining methods, envisioning a system that could automate machine tool control using numerical codes punched onto cards. Over time, advancements in CNC technology have been significant, including the development of sophisticated control systems and programming languages like G-code. G-code, generated using CAD/CAM software, dictates machine tool movements and operations.

Research paper by author Thomas Loveland [1] help understand and writing G & M codes for CNC machine. It serves as the bridge between digital design models and physical machining processes, enabling CNC machines to produce intricate components with precision. Motor controls in CNC machines utilize stepper or servo motors to move the machine tool along multiple axes according to G-code instructions. The CNC controller interprets G-code commands, adjusting motor movement for precise positioning and machining accuracy. This paragraph provides a concise



overview of the invention, evolution, and functioning of CNC machines, referencing seminal works by Parsons and other pioneers in the field, as well as scholarly articles on CNC technology and G-code programming principles.

III. METHODOLOGY

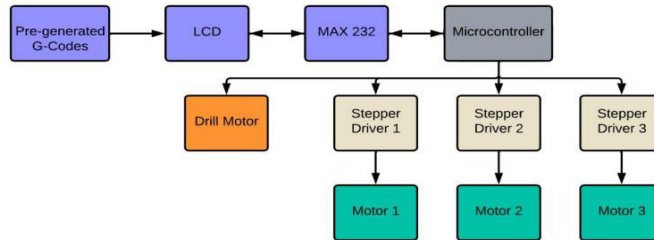


Fig2.1: Block Diagram

Upon power-up, the microcontroller initializes the system and waits for user input through the LCD display. Users interact with the interface to load design programs and specify drilling parameters. The microcontroller generates G-code instructions based on the user input and transmits them to the appropriate stepper motor drivers. The stepper motor drivers receive the G-code instructions and convert them into step and direction signals to control the movement of the stepper motors. The stepper motors rotate in discrete steps, driving the drilling head along the X, Y, and Z axis to position it over the desired drilling locations on the workpiece. As the drilling head reaches each drilling point, the microcontroller signals the stepper motor drivers to initiate the drilling operation, resulting in precise drilling according to the specified design parameters. The drilling process continues until all designated drilling points have been completed, at which point the system returns to standby mode, ready for the next operation. Overall, the circuitry of the Automatic CNC Drilling Machine enables efficient and accurate control of drilling operations, offering users a versatile and user-friendly solution for automated drilling tasks

System flow:

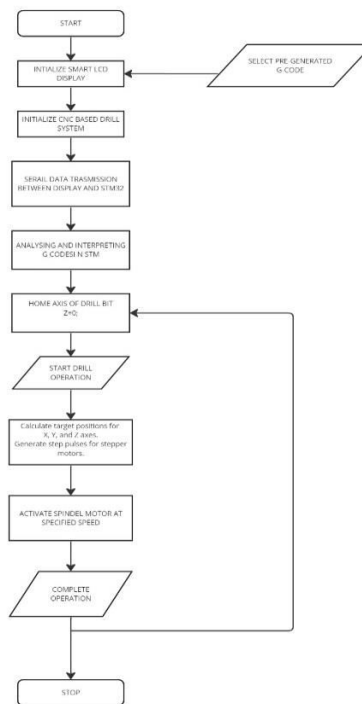


Fig 2.2: Flow Chart



The given flowchart illustrates the algorithm for controlling a CNC (Computer Numerical Control) based drill system. Here's a descriptive paragraph explaining the algorithm:

The process starts by initializing the smart LCD display and the CNC-based drill system. The user is prompted to select a pre-generated G-code, which contains instructions for the drill operation. Serial data transmission is established between the display and the STM32 microcontroller. The G-codes in the STM32 are then analyzed and interpreted. The home axis of the drill bit is set to Z=0 before starting the drill operation.

The target positions for the X, Y, and Z axes are calculated, and step pulses are generated for the stepper motors to move the drill bit accordingly. The spindle motor is activated at the specified speed for drilling. Once the drilling operation is complete, the system stops. The algorithm incorporates a feedback loop, allowing the user to select a new G-code and repeat the process if desired.

IV. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

Figures 4.1,4.2 & 4.3 shows the model of Automated CNC Drill Machine. Dimension of the model are length-500mm, breath 400mm and height 500mm.



Fig4.1



Fig4.2



Fig4.3

Figures 4.4 and 4.5 shows the display interface with 2 different modes. Fig4.4 show Manual mode for precision drilling using manual controls. Fig4.5 show auto mode interface, where user loads per loaded programs to the system.

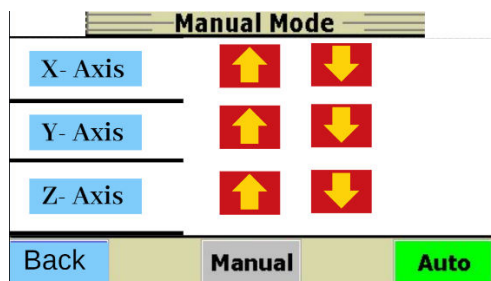


Fig4.4

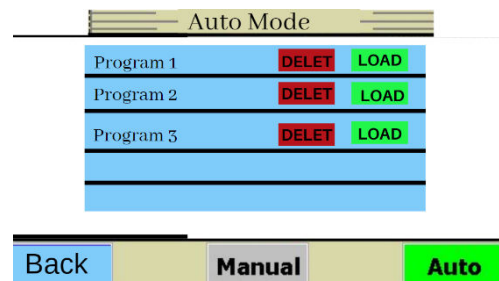


Fig4.5

Figure 4.6, shows operation of the machine in manual mode drilling the wooden block as per user commands.



||Volume 13, Issue 3, March 2024||

|DOI:10.15662/IJAREEIE.2024.1303026|



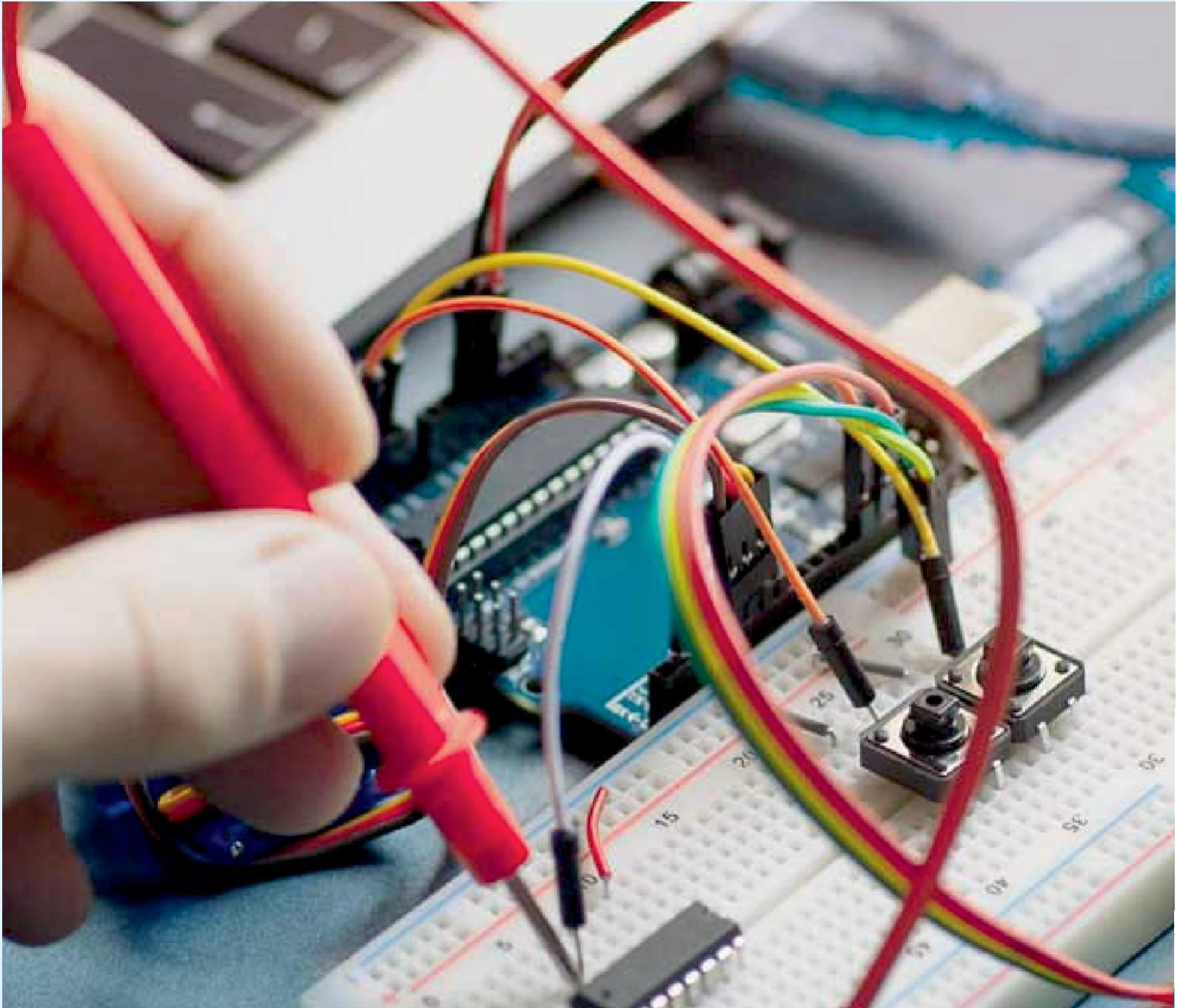
Fig4.6

V. CONCLUSION

We have successfully demonstrated the application of Computer Numerical Control (CNC) technology in automating precision drilling tasks. Our algorithm successfully interprets g codes and perform drill operation as per the design . The machine is user friendly with its interactive display and easy controls. The project represents a significant step forward in CNC technology, offering a practical, efficient, and educational tool for precision drilling task. The machine has potential applications in various industries, including woodcarving, PCB drilling, metal drilling etc.

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