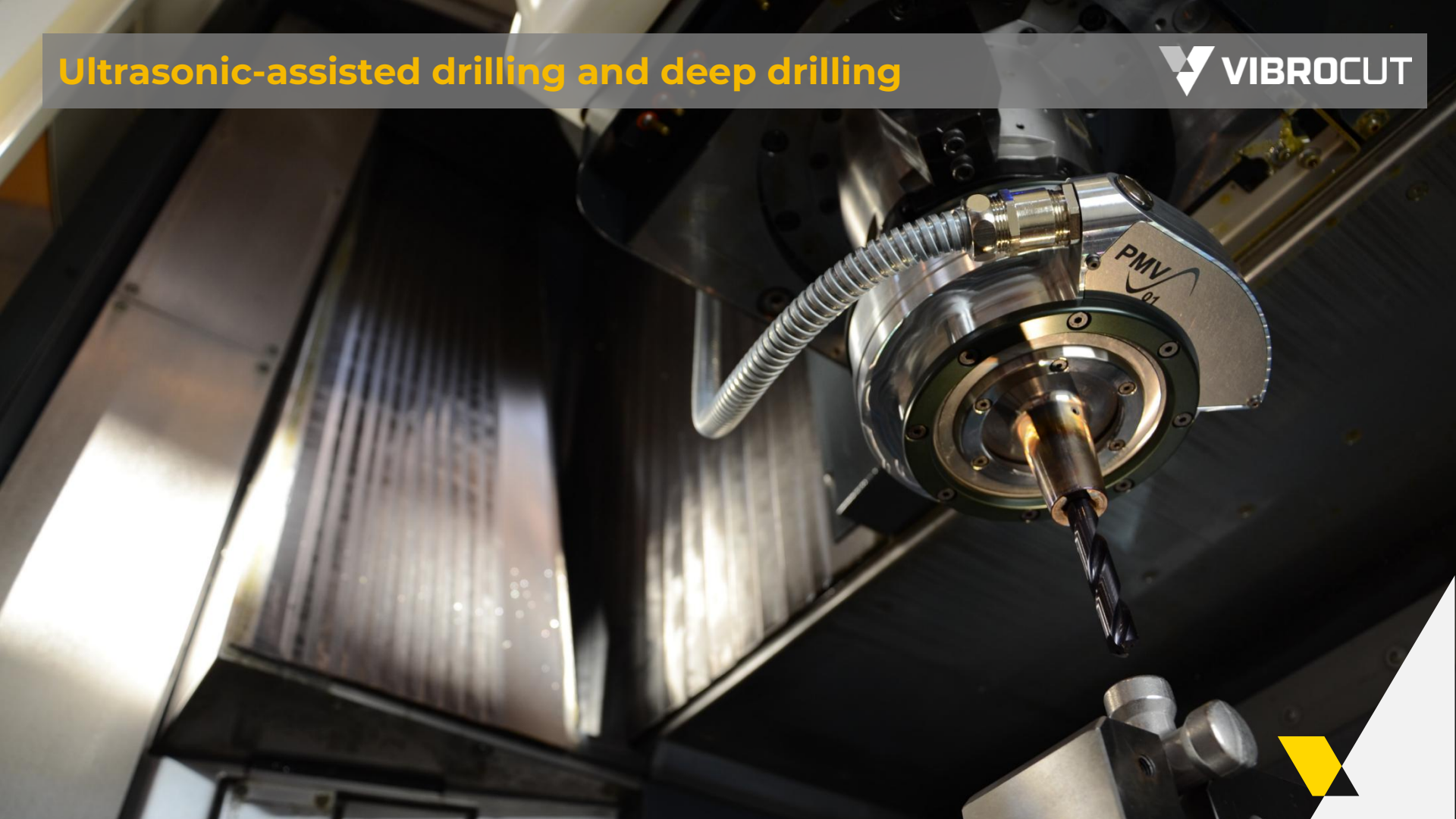


Ultrasonic-assisted drilling and deep drilling

 VIBROCUT



Classification of technology

Manufacturing process:

- Drilling and deep drilling

Mode:

- 1-dimensional (longitudinal)

Frequency:

- High frequency (>16,000 Hz) - Ultrasound

Generation:

- Resonant

Orientation to process kinematics:

- In feed direction

Objective: Shifting of process process boundaries and limitations



Quality











Process reliability



Productivity

Physical mechanisms and technological effects

 Material effect	Reduction of process forces	 Increase in productivity
	Reduction of burr formation	 Improving quality
	Improving straightness	 Increased tool life
 Friction	Reduction of tool wear	 Enhanced process reliability
	Improved chip removal	
 Kinematics	Reduction of built-up edge formation	 Cost savings

Classification of technological effects and customer benefits by material



- Technological effects and benefits based on the material effect
- Material effect and force reduction primarily for non-ferrous materials
- Effects and benefits based on this only with corresponding materials
- For ferrous materials, the field of application is limited to deep drilling and the utilization of friction reduction.
- High-performance applications
 - Aluminum or copper alloys
 - Materials that are difficult to machine (titanium or nickel-based alloys)

	Ferrous materials	Non-ferrous materials
Process force reduction	-	X
Feed rate increase	-	X
Chip removal	X	X
Chip breaking	(X)	(X)
Increase tool life	(X)	X
Grass reduction	-	X
Better straightness	-	X

Application for drilling copper alloys (plugs, welding electrodes etc.)

- Material: Copper alloy 2.1293 (CuCr1Zr)
- Drill / drilling depth: carbide \varnothing 12 mm / 40 mm
- Cutting values: $f = 0.05 \dots 0.25 \text{ mm}$; $v_c = 90 \text{ m/min}$
- Ultrasound parameters: $f_{US} = 17 \text{ kHz}$; $\hat{A} = 12 \dots 20 \mu\text{m}$

➤ **Problem:** High machining forces

Customer benefits

- ✓ Process force reduction 52%
- ✓ More stable process



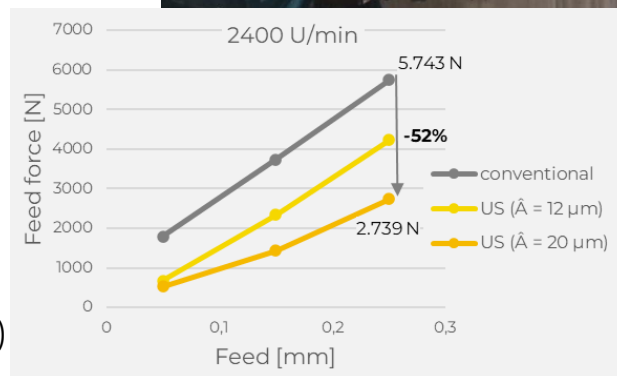
Improved process reliability



Increase in productivity and
Feed rate increase > 50%



Increase in component quality (center run)



Application for drilling aluminum die casting alloys (housing components, cylinder heads, aluminum rims, etc.)


- Material: EN AC-42000 (AlSi7Mg)
- Drill bit / depth: PCD, straight \varnothing 8 mm / 67 mm
- Cutting values: $f = 0.12 \dots 0.35$ mm; $v_c = 138$ m/min
- Ultrasound parameters: $f_{US} = 20$ kHz; $\hat{A} = 15 \dots 25$ μ m

➤ **Problem:** Cost pressure in series production

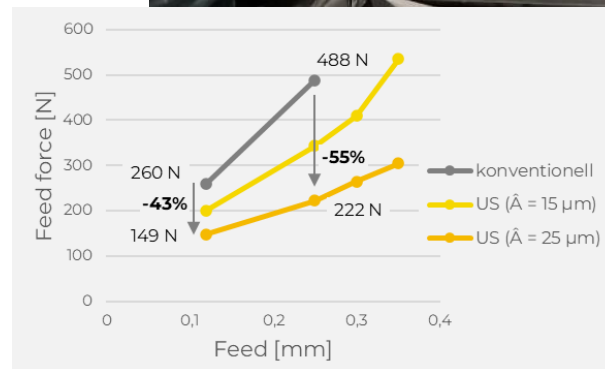
Customer benefits

- ✓ Process force reduction 55%
- ✓ More stable process

 Improved process reliability

 Increase in productivity and
Feed rate increase > 50%

 Increase in component quality (center run)



Application for drilling wrought aluminum alloys (structural components in aviation)

- Material: EN AW-7075 (AlZn5.5MgCu)
- Drill bit / depth: carbide straight \varnothing 8 mm / 20 mm
- Cutting values: $f = 0.07 \dots 0.2$ mm; $v_c = 200$ m/min
- Ultrasound parameter: $f_{US} = 27$ kHz; $\hat{A} = 12 \dots 20$ μ m

➤ **Problem definition:** Instabilities due to chip removal

Customer benefits

- ✓ Process force reduction 24...39%
- ✓ More stable process due to better chip removal



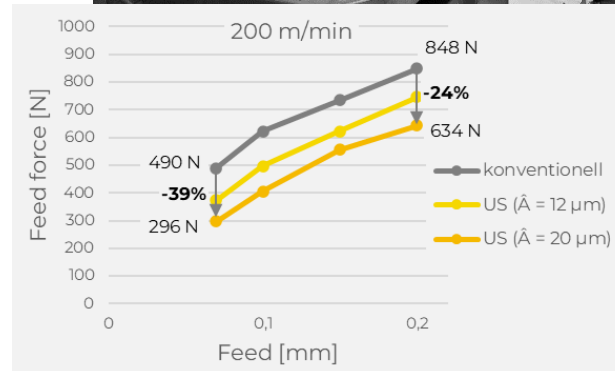
Improved process reliability



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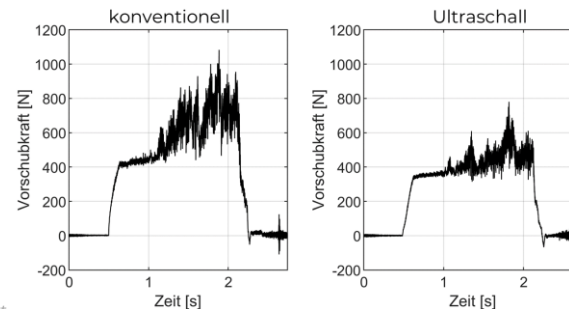
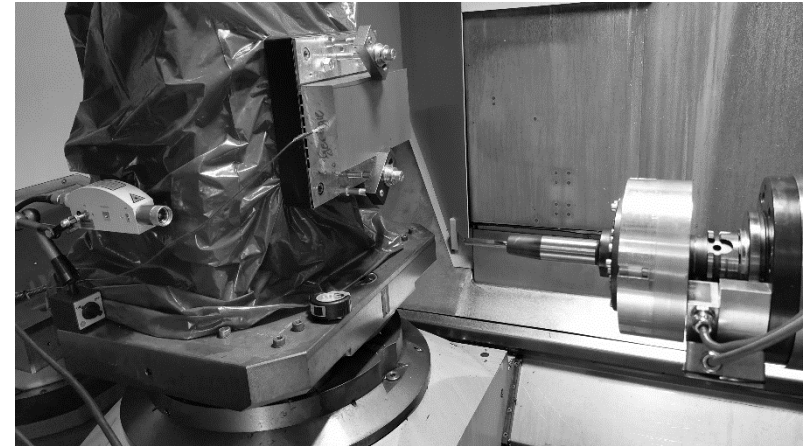
Improved process reliability



Increase in productivity and
Feed rate increase > 50%



Increase in component quality (center run)



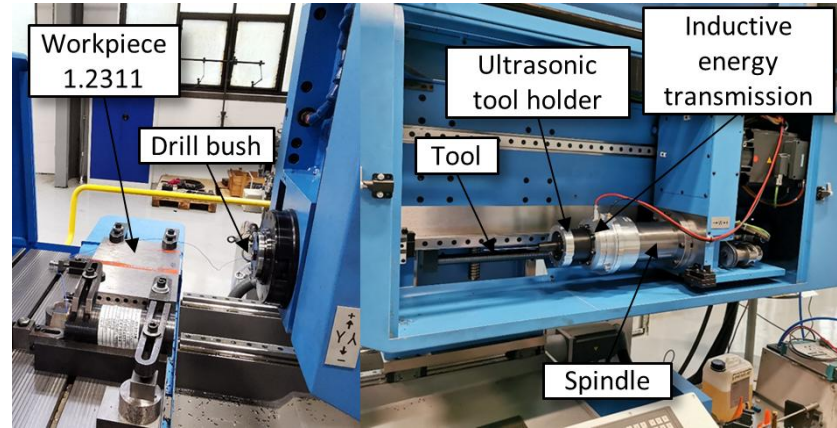
Application for deep drilling of tool steel (molds for toolmaking)

- Material: Tool steel 1.2311 (40CrMnMo7)
- Drill bit / depth: ELB Ø 6 mm / 160 mm
- Cutting values: $f = 0.06\text{mm}$; $v_c = 51\text{ m/min}$
- Ultrasound parameters: $f_{US} = 19.5\text{ kHz}$; $\hat{A} = 5.7\text{ }\mu\text{m}$

➤ **Problem:** Instabilities due to chip removal

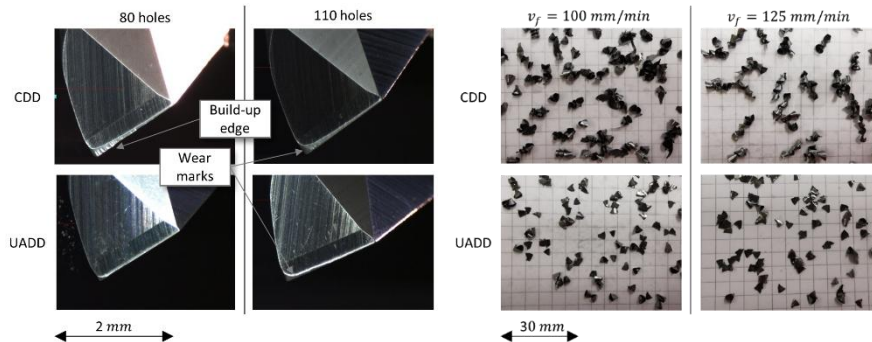
Customer benefits

- ✓ More stable process due to better chip shape and removal
- ✓ Reduction of tool wear



 Improved process reliability

 Longer tool life



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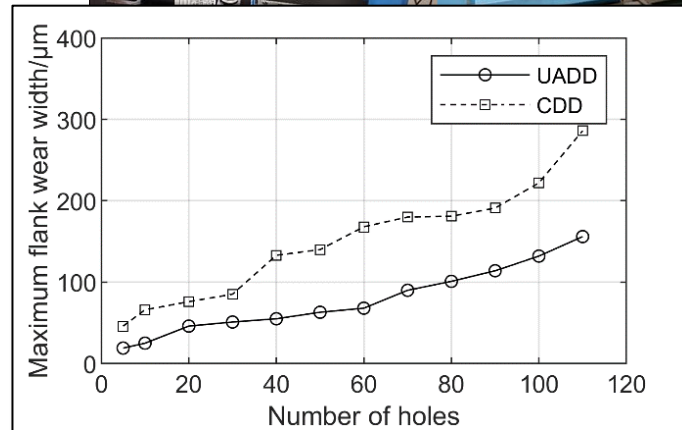
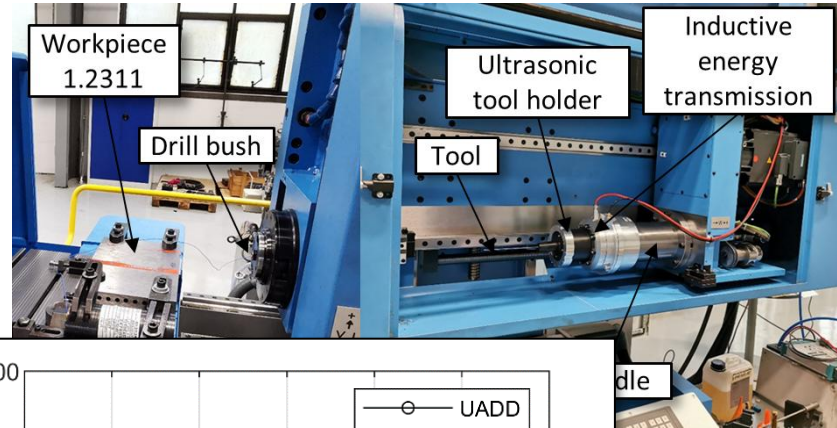
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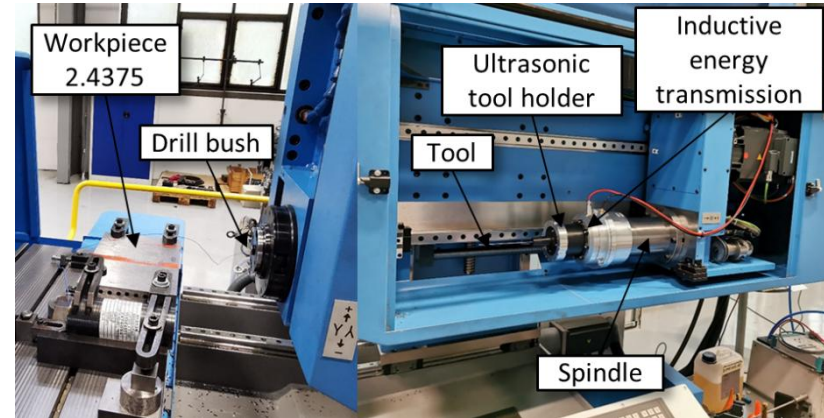
Application for deep drilling of nickel-based alloys (drill heads, engine components etc.)

- Material: Monel k-500 2.4375
- Drill bit / depth: ELB Ø 6 mm / 145 mm
- Cutting values: $f = 0.011\text{mm}$; $v_c = 30\text{ m/min}$
- Ultrasound parameters: $f_{US} = 19.5\text{ kHz}$; $\hat{A} = 4.5\text{ }\mu\text{m}$

➤ **Problem:** Unstable process / high wear

Customer benefits

- ✓ Realization of stable deep drilling process
- ✓ Reduction of tool wear



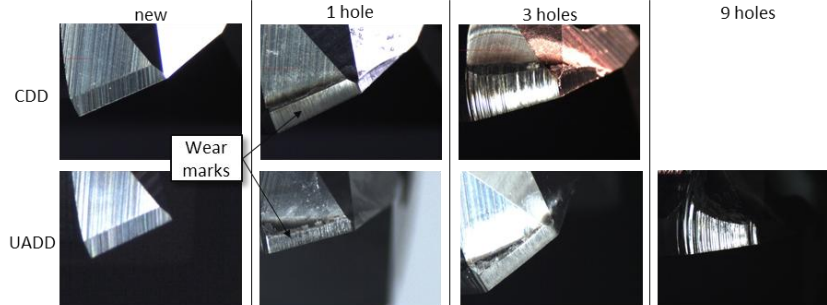
Improved process reliability
(Stable deep drilling process)



Productivity and
feed rate increase



Longer tool life
(due to ultrasound 300%)




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➤ **Problem:** Unstable process / high wear

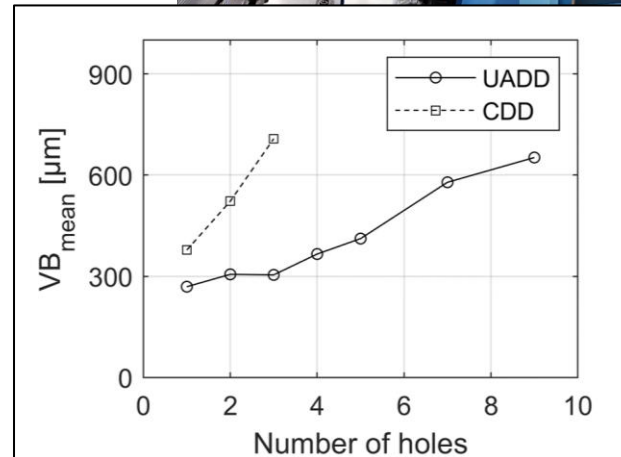
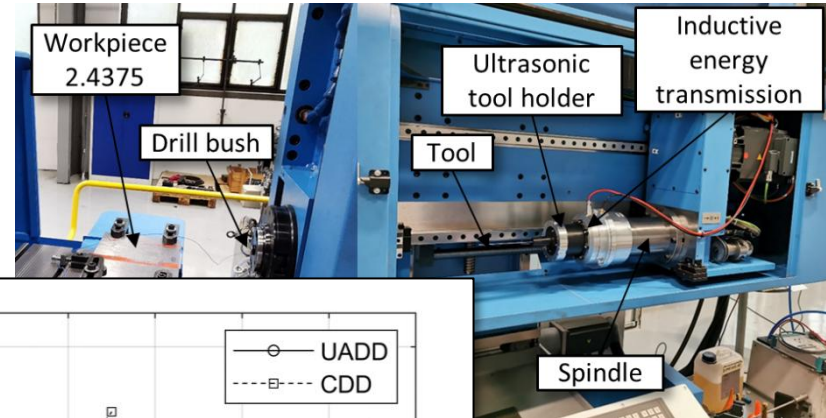
Customer benefits

- ✓ Realization of stable deep drilling process
- ✓ Reduction of tool wear

 Improved process reliability (Stable deep drilling process)

 Productivity and feed rate increase

 Longer tool life (due to ultrasound 300%)



Advantages of using VibroCut *ultrasonic* for drilling and deep hole drilling



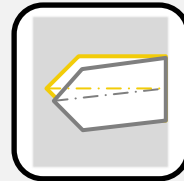
Increased cutting values and productivity



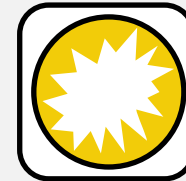
Increasing process reliability



Increasing the
tool life



Improvement of straightness



Reduction of burr
formation

ROI < 1 year

ROI-calculator: <https://vibrocut.de/en/cost-savings-with-vibrodrill-ultrasonic/>

ROI < 1 year



Increase productivity



Increase tool life



Increase TCO and OEE



Improving process reliability



Reduction of burr formation



Improving straightness

Calculation example for increasing the feed rate



Hourly machine rate: 75 €/h



Planned occupancy time: 6000 h/year
750 shifts/year



Proportion of main drilling time to cycle time 45%
Increasing the drilling feed rate
25...100%

ROI < 1 year

Feed rate increase	Productivity increase	Savings per machine
25%	9.0%	40,500 €
50%	15.0%	67,500 €
100%	22.5%	101,250 €

<https://vibrocut.de/en/cost-savings-with-vibrodrill-ultrasonic/>

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*"VibroCut combines
technique and technology
for hybrid machining"*