

Why use Multi-Tasking Machines: Done in One

Rudy Canchola

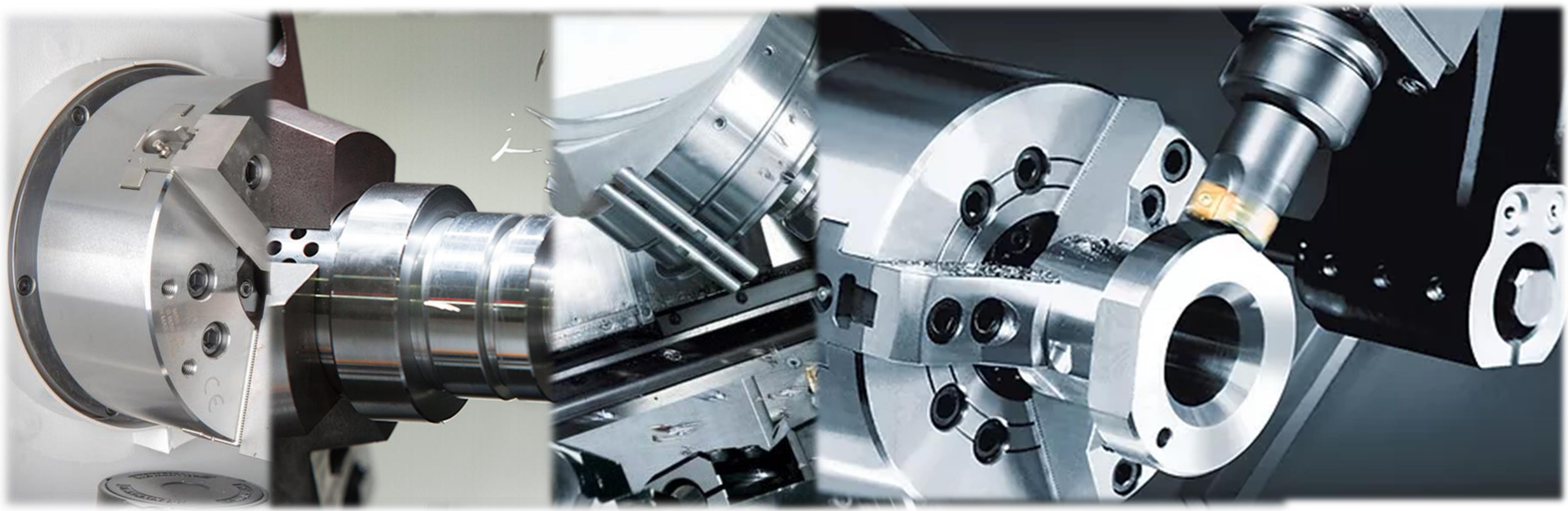
Western Regional Engineering Manager, Mazak Corp. | @MazakUSA.com

Mazak Corporation

Oldest and largest metal chip cutting machine tool builder.

- Established in 1919
- Building Machine Tools in Florence KY since 1974
- North American Headquarters and Manufacturing Campus covers over 800,00 ft²
- In 1995 the Agility Forum honors Mazak for having the “Best Agile Practice” in manufacturing. Mazak receives “The Philip B. Crosby Award” for global competitiveness.





Multitasking (Mill/Turn) Machines

Multitasking is combining several processes from different machines into one machine platform

Back in Time



To understand Multitasking lets cover a quick bit of history



1952 Cincinnati Milacron Hydrotel

Richard Kegg, in collaboration with MIT, developed the first CNC milling machine: the Cincinnati Milacron Hydrotel.



Punched Paper

Early machines used Punched paper technology to drive the machine.

More familiar CNC

As technology moved into the 1960s and 1970s, a more recognizable form of a CNC machine started taking shape.

- **Grew in popularity**
 - Ultra precise results
 - Large quantities across many applications
- **New issues came up**
 - Parts waiting for open spindles
 - Parts traveled to far
 - Scrap
 - Smaller lot sizes

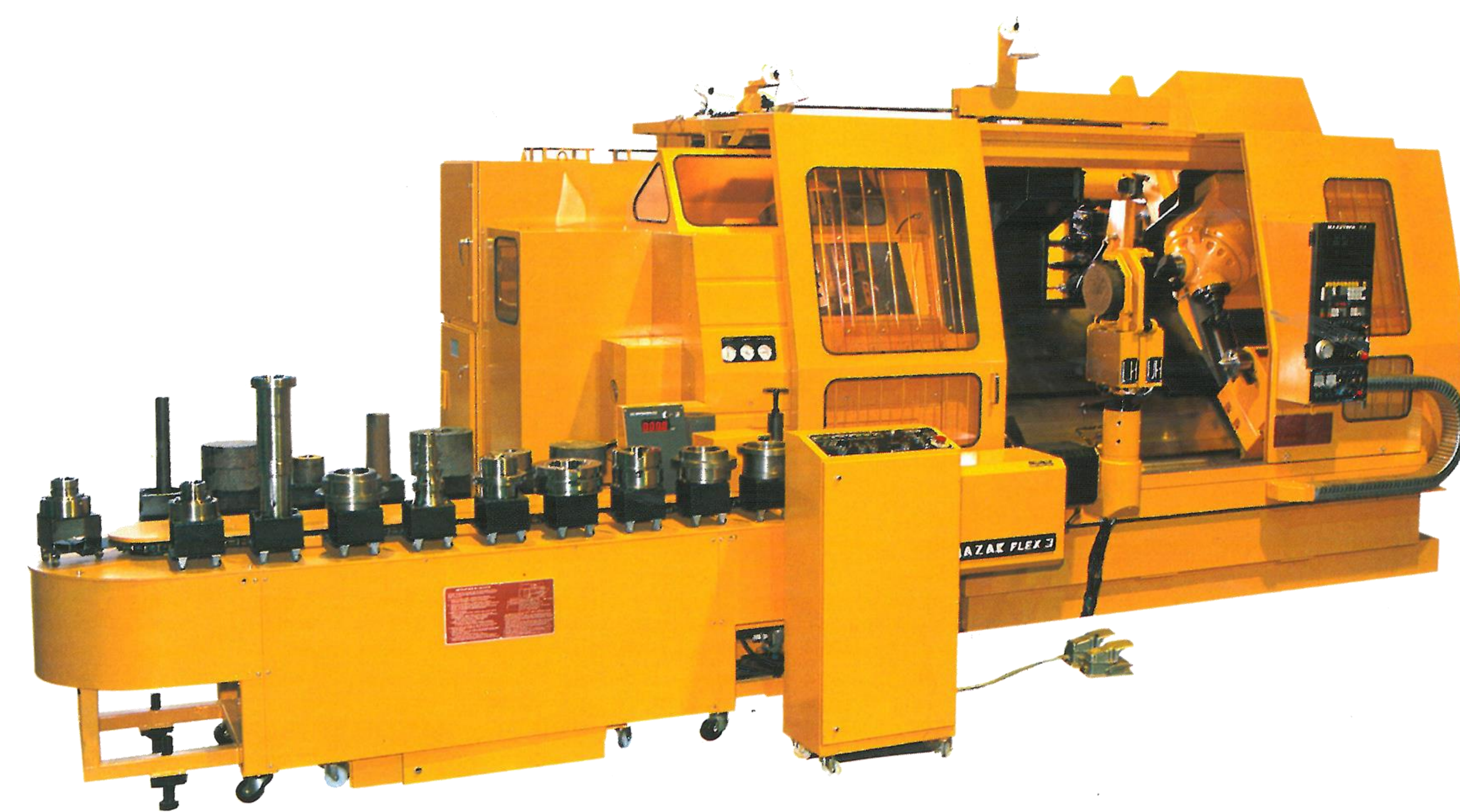


More familiar CNC

As technology moved into the 1960s and 1970s, a more recognizable form of a CNC machine started taking shape.

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 - Large quantities across many applications
- **New issues came up**
 - Parts waiting for open spindles
 - Parts traveled to far
 - Scrap
 - Smaller lot sizes





First True Multitasking Lathe

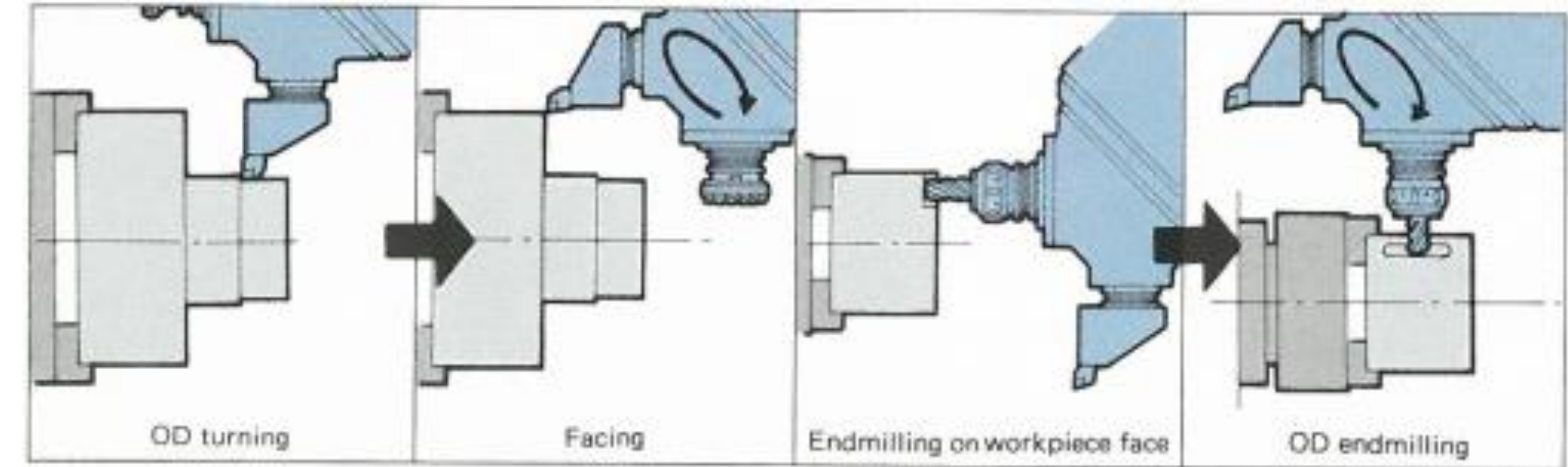
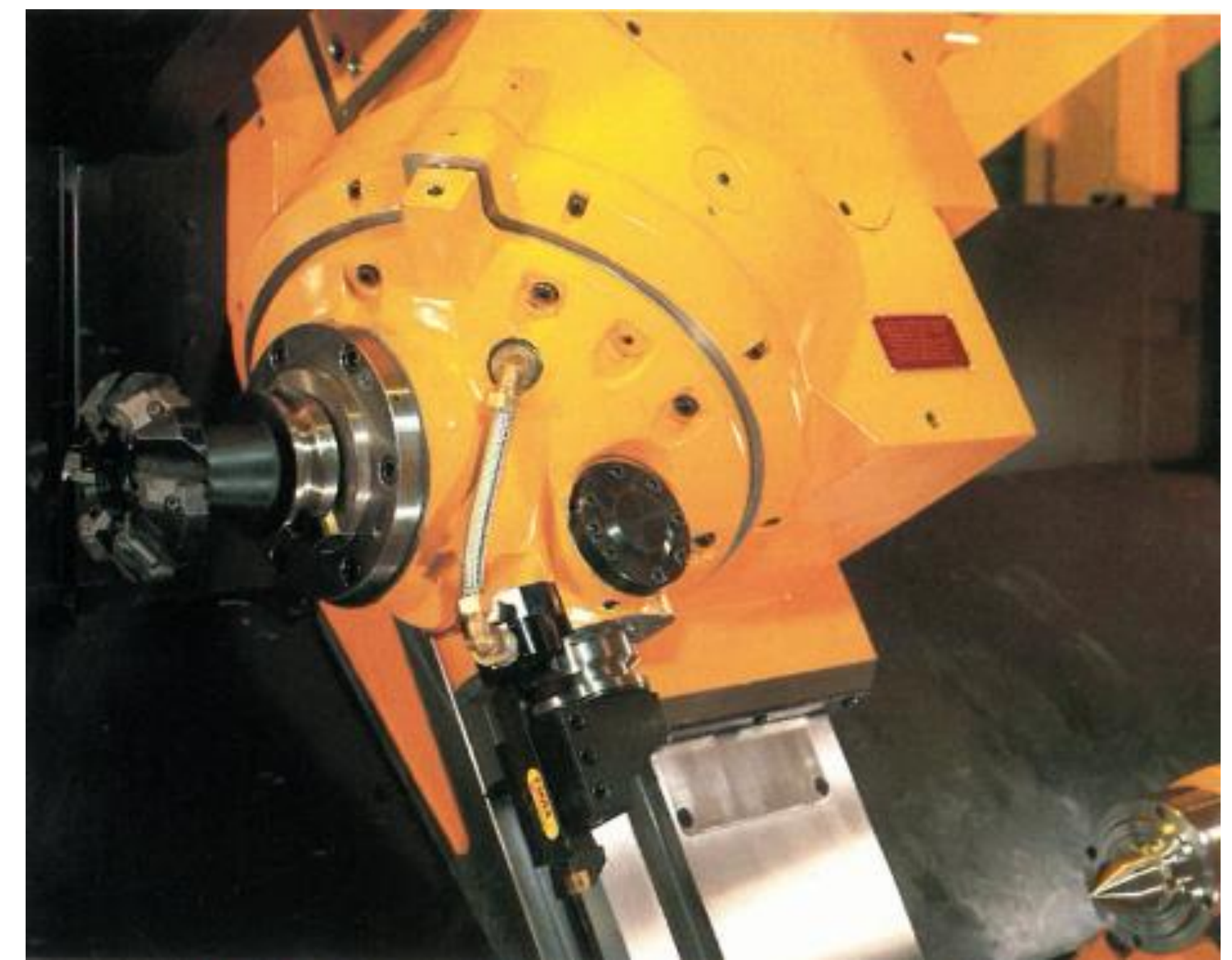


In 1983, Mazak Corporation was the first to commercially introduce the first multitasking machine.

A New Mill/Turn World

Introduction of a machine with both turning and milling ability.

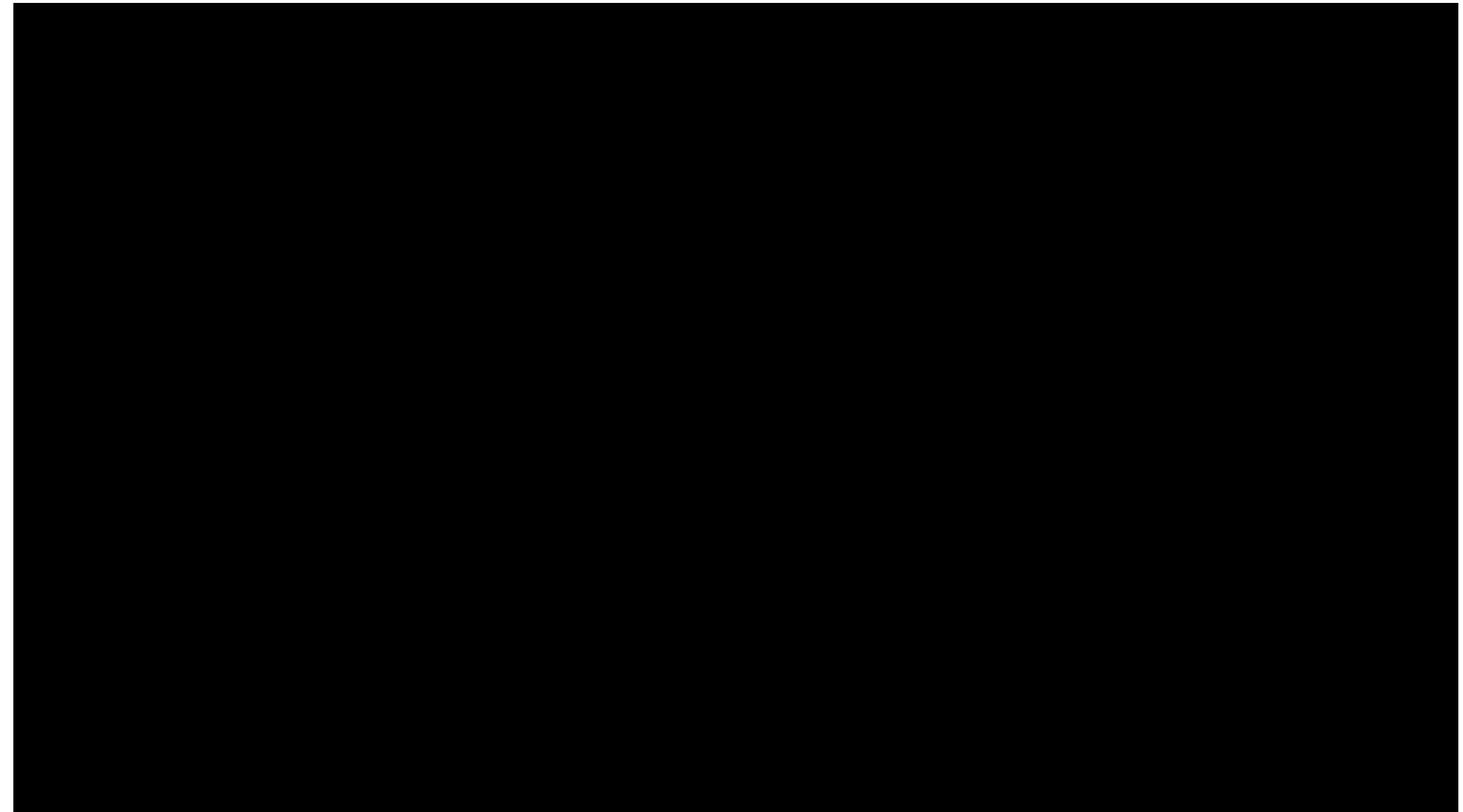
- The unique indexable head design would allow the milling or the turning tool to cut in both the vertical and horizontal environment.



Today

Multitasking machine tool technology are bringing shops to a much higher level of productivity than ever before.

- Shops can be more competitive
 - Higher complexity
 - Single Set Up
 - Less human intervention



**One machine producing higher
quality parts previously made
using two or 3 different
machines**

Development of Multitasking Machines

MULTITASKING MACHINE



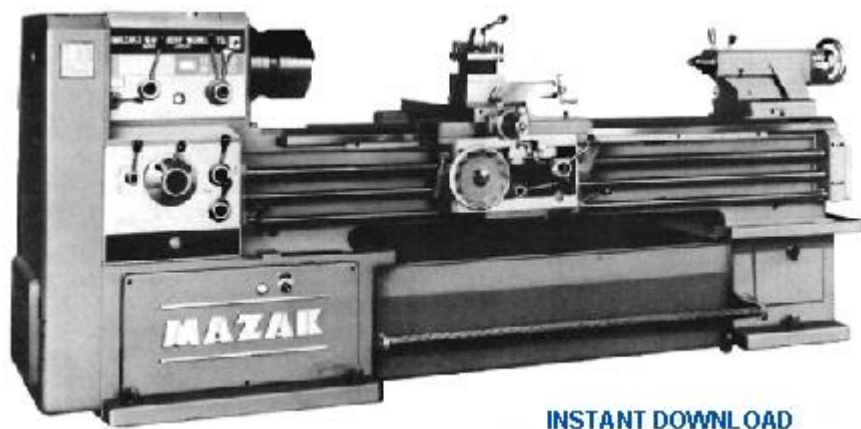
MULTITASKING LATHE



CNC LATHE



MANUAL LATHE



INSTANT DOWNLOAD

Why Multitasking

CONSOLIDATION OF PROCESSES

A part has many operations like turning and milling, the multitasking machine can put all these in one setup.

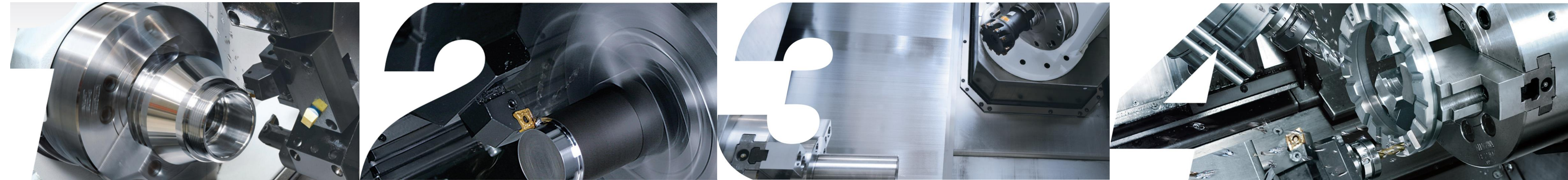
REDUCE TAKT TIME

With Multitasking the part doesn't have to move from machine to machine. Therefore, the setup time will be drastically reduced which results in overall Takt time reduction.

REDUCE WIP

Can perform many operations in one footprint, eliminating the need to move the workpiece through the shop.

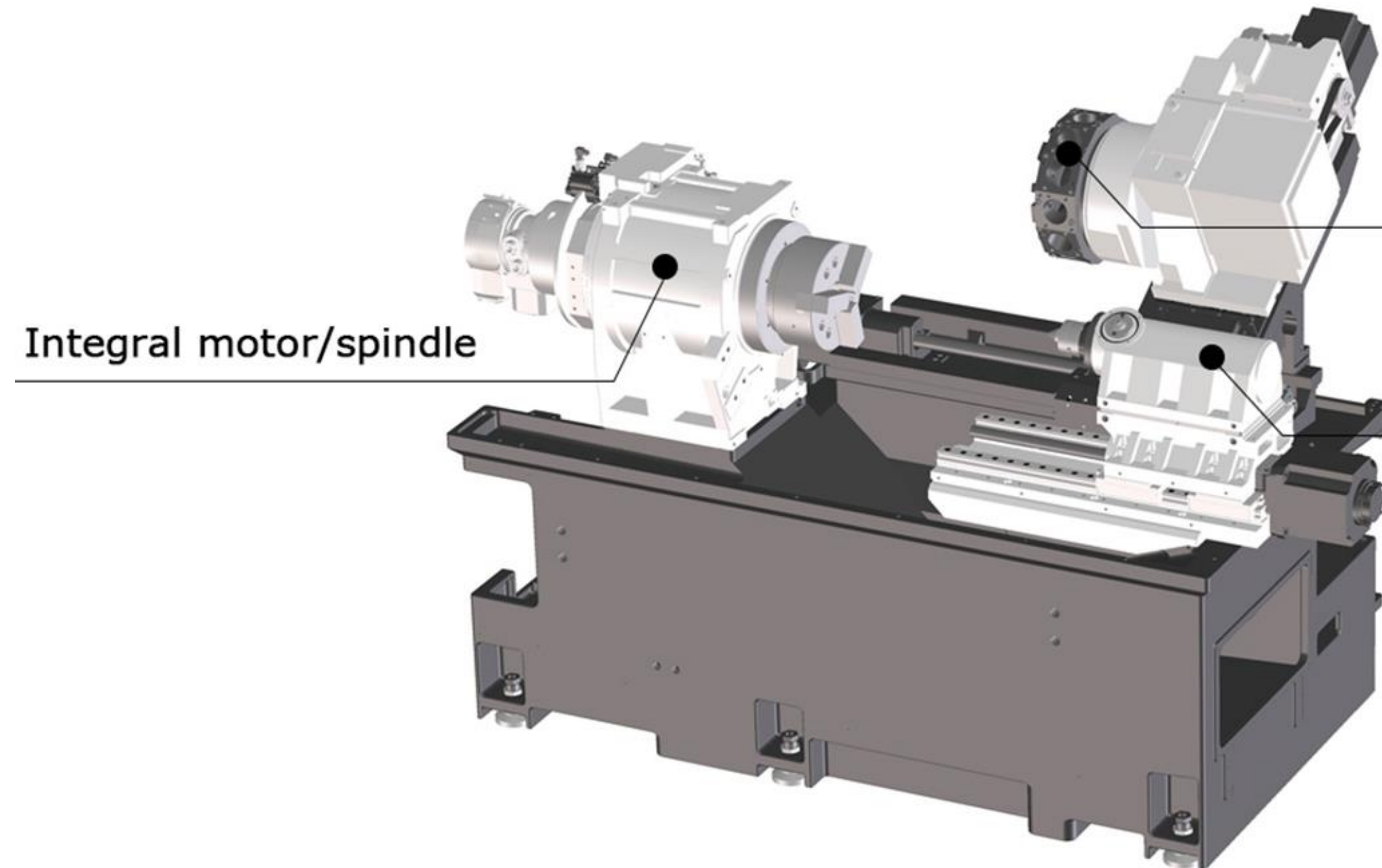
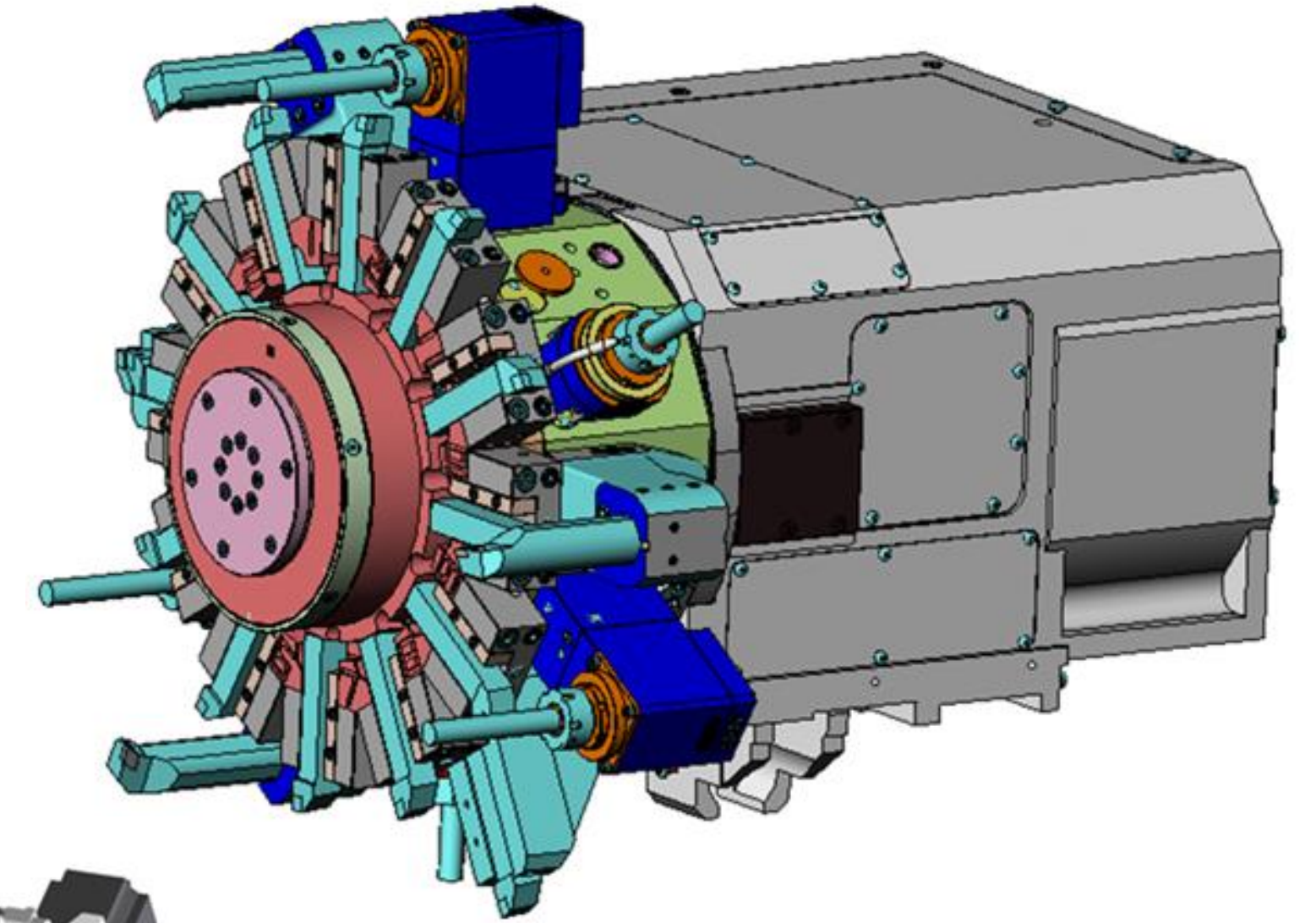
Levels of Multitasking



To assist you in determining the right level of Multi-Tasking technology for your facility, 4 distinct Levels of Multi-Tasking have been developed and can be applied to your specific part machining needs.

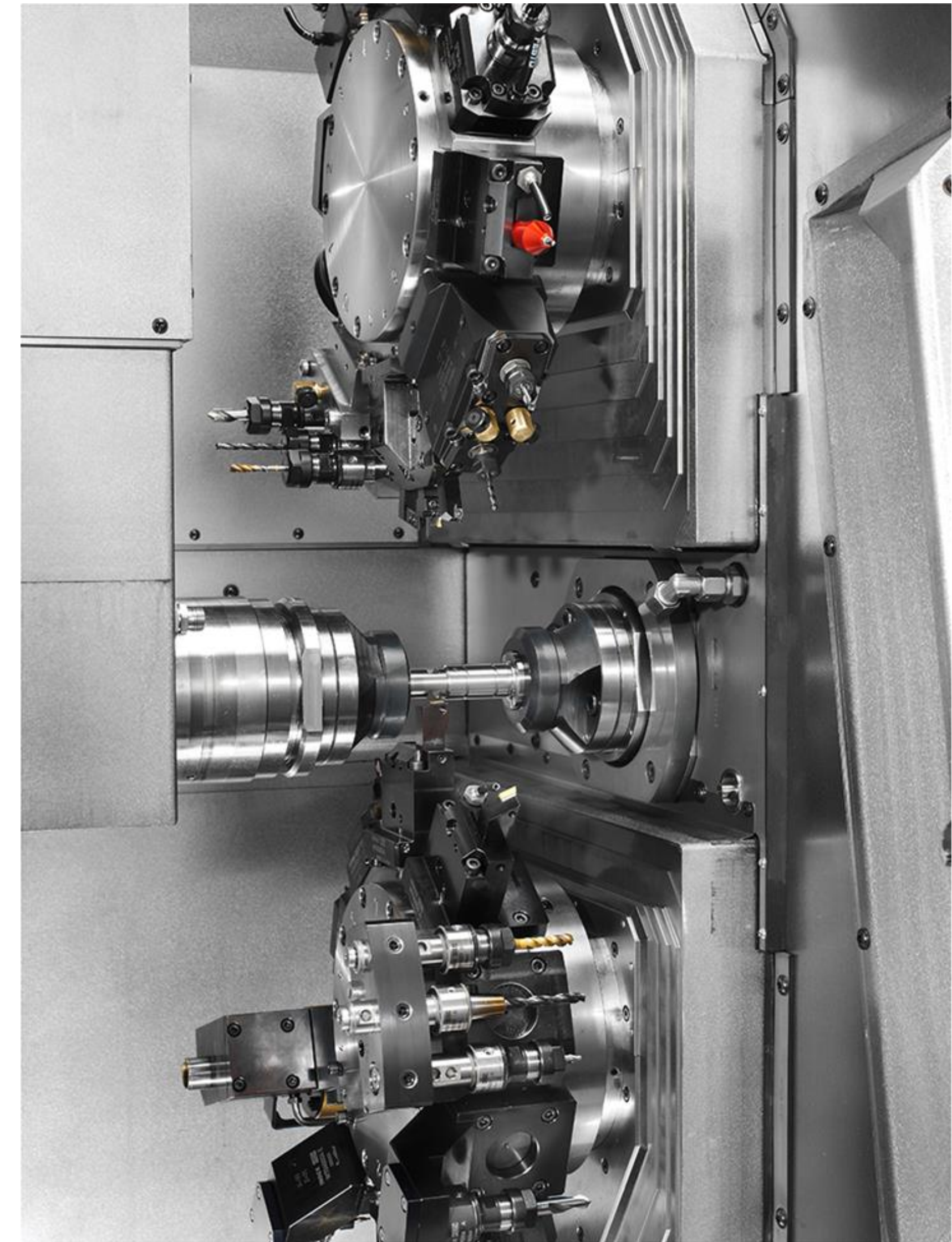
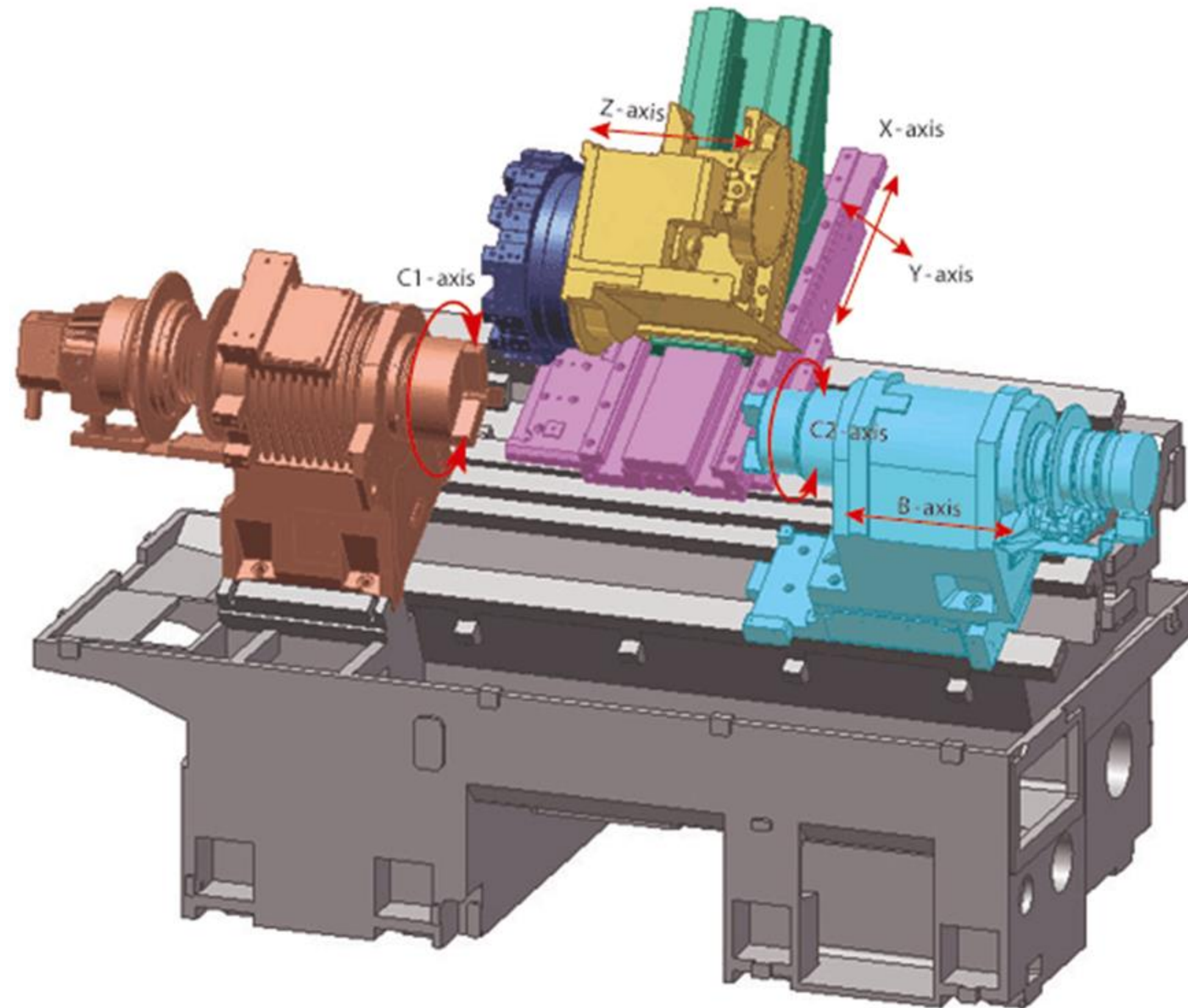
Level 1

- Level 1.
 - Single Turning Spindle.
 - Drum Turret
 - Rotating Tool Capability



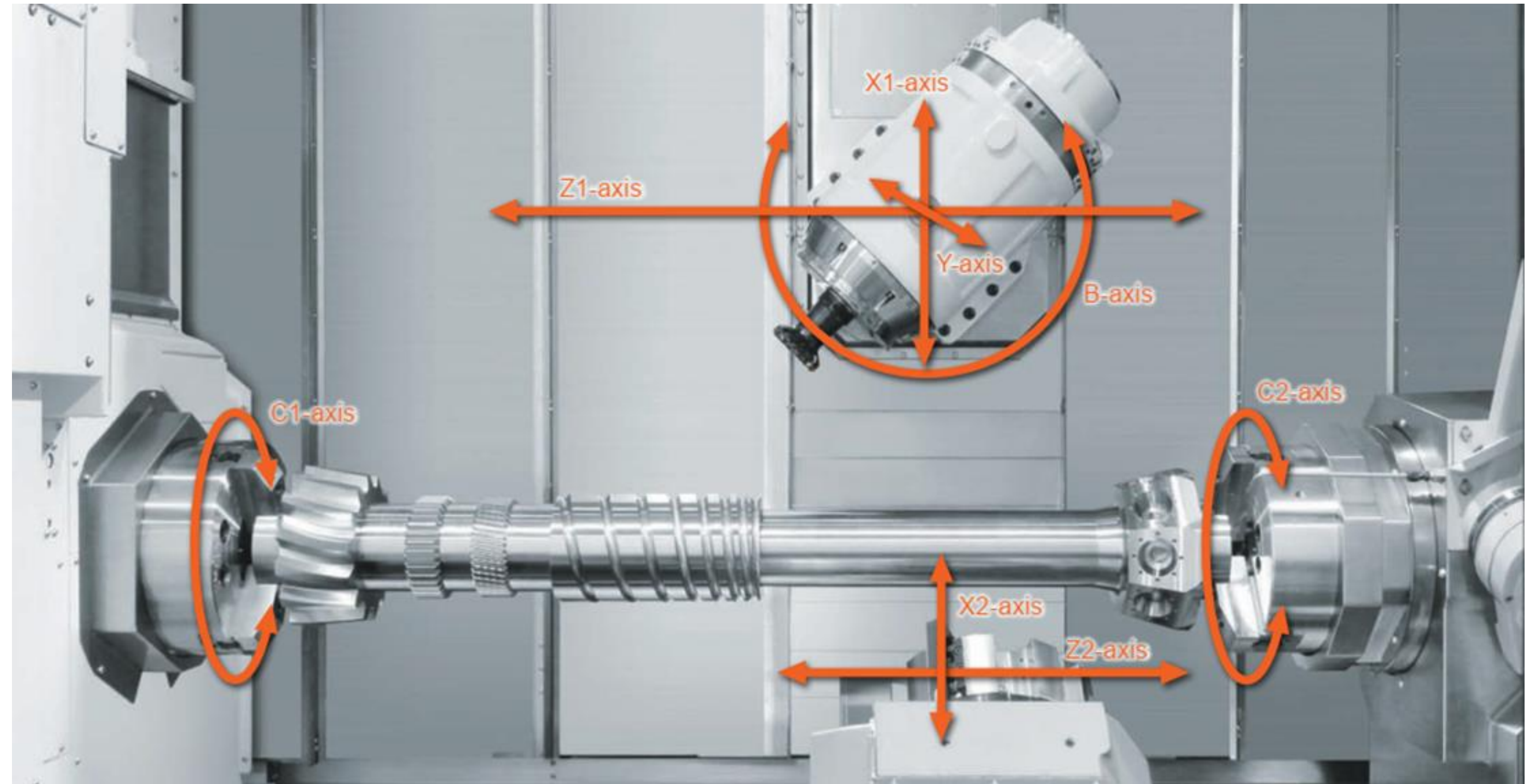
Level 2

- Level 2.
 - Virtual Y Axis Ability.
 - Addition of 2nd Spindle.
 - Addition of 2nd Turret.



Level 3

- **Level 3.**
 - Milling Headstock.
 - Full Y axis.
 - Indexing B axis.
 - Large capacity tool Magazine.



Level 4

- **Level 4.**
 - Full B axis.
 - Full 5 axis control capability.
 - Automation.

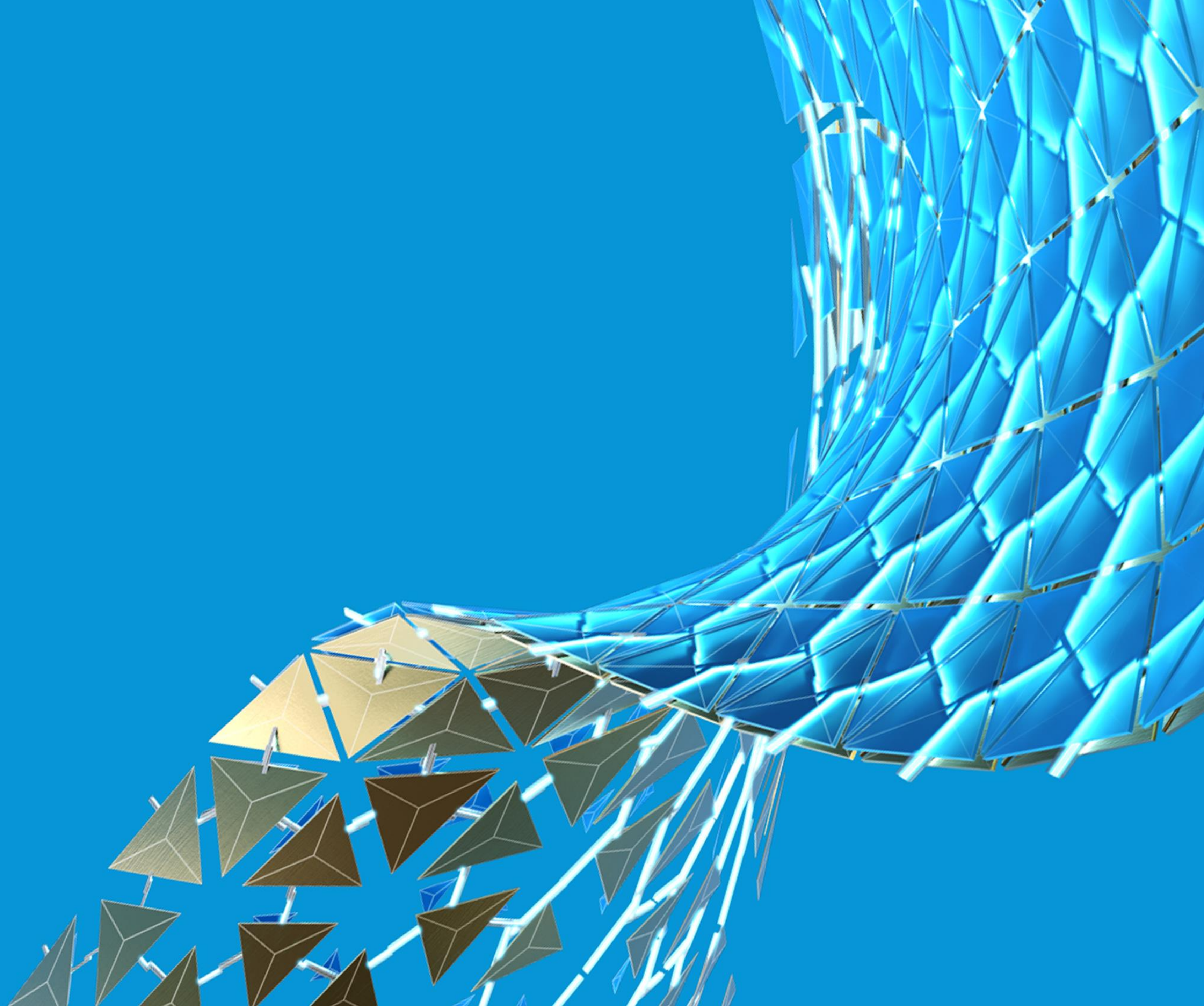




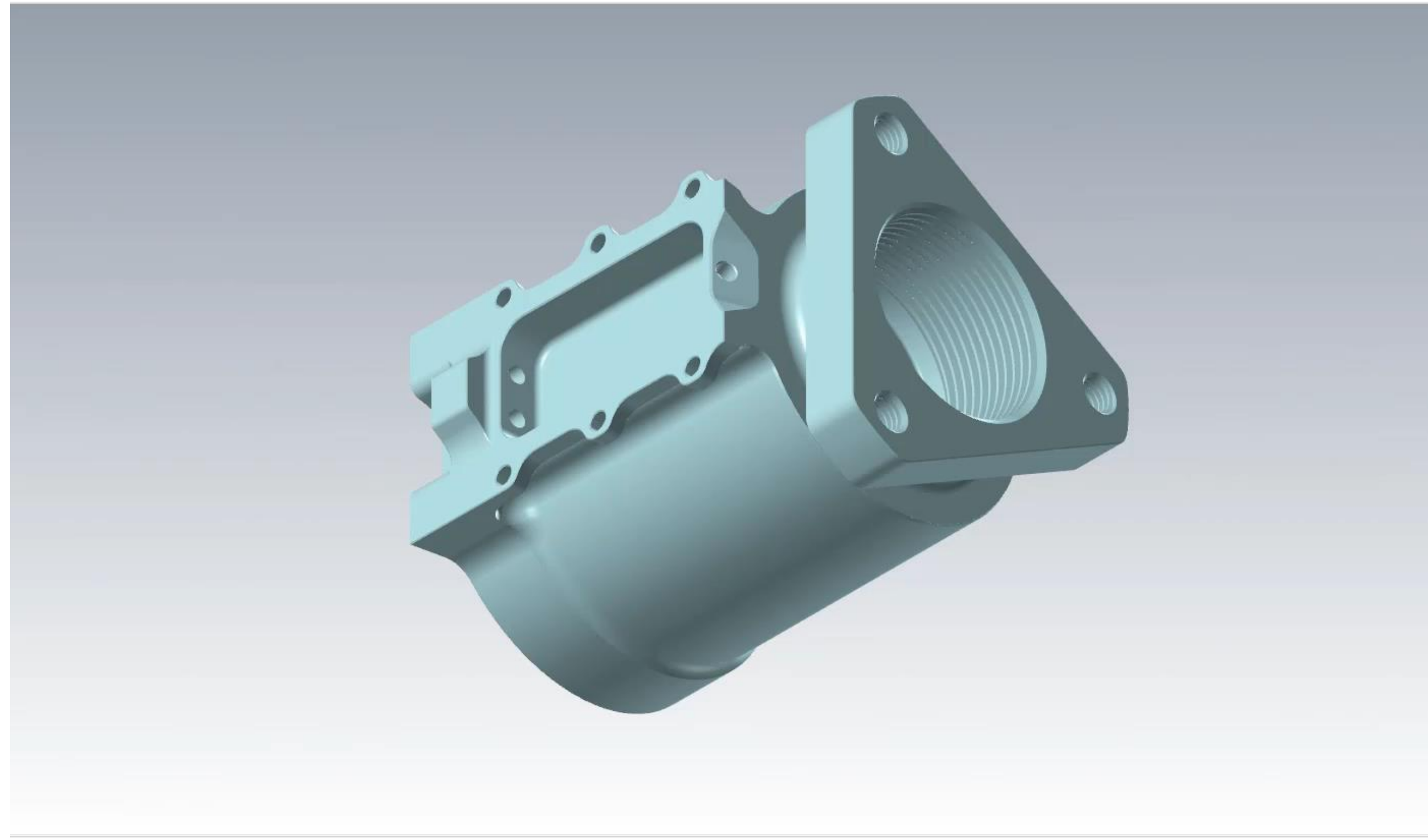
What level is best for you

Shops should not undervalue the advantages of having one on the shop floor. For shops that both turn and mill parts, it's time to start looking into multitasking machines.

Section Break

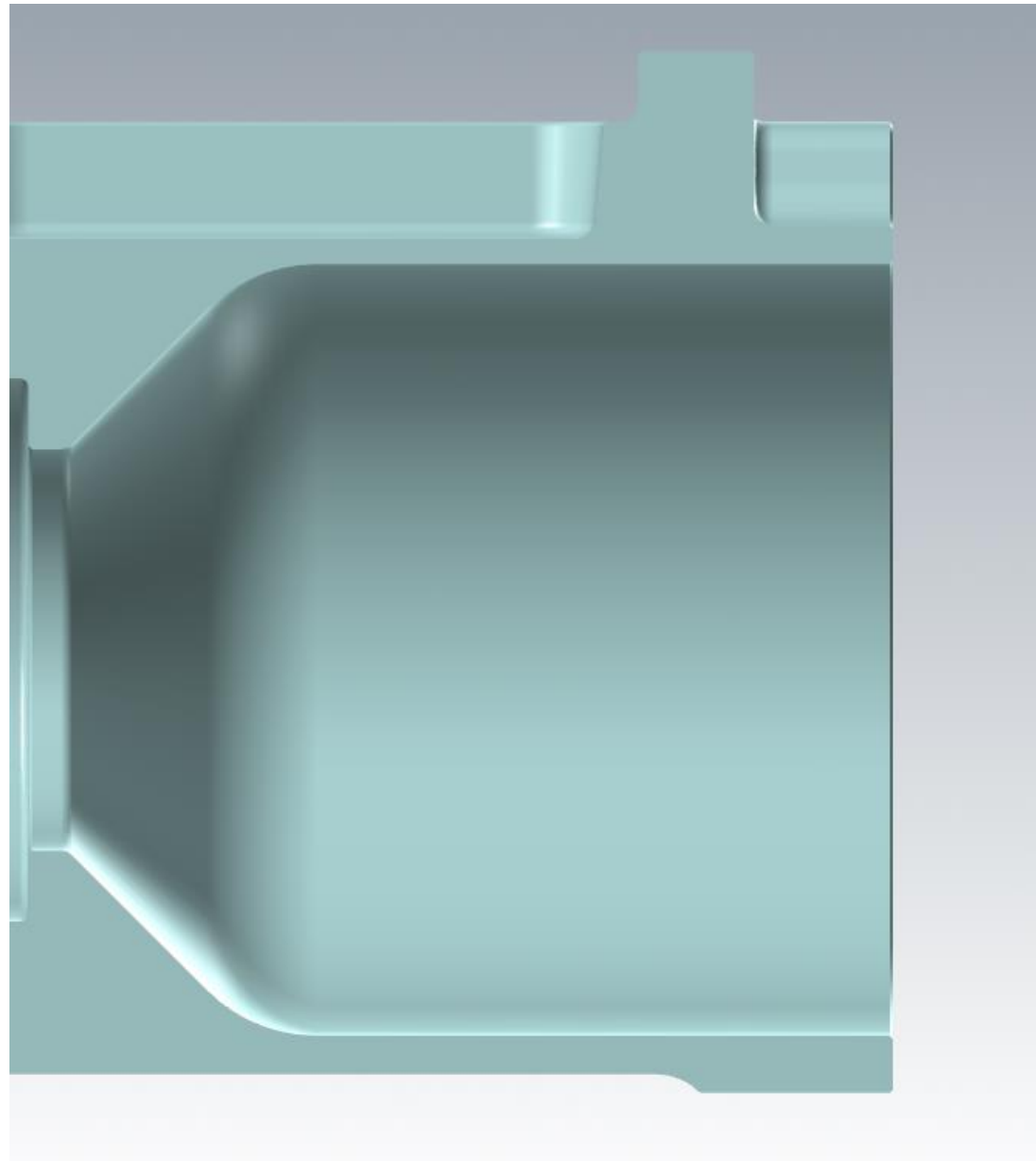


Example



Typical Aerospace Fuse Housing

Bills Machine Shop Lathe Department

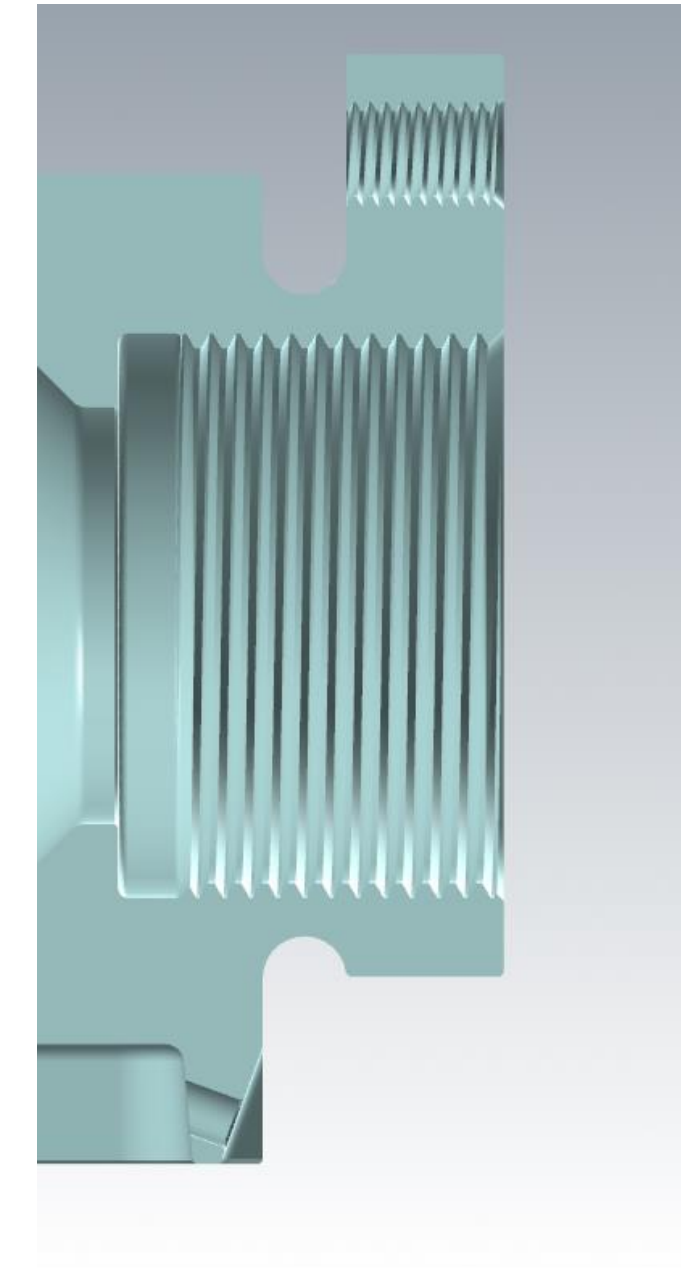


LATHE MACHINE 1

Face Front

Drill Center Hole

Internal Bore



LATHE MACHINE 2

Face Front

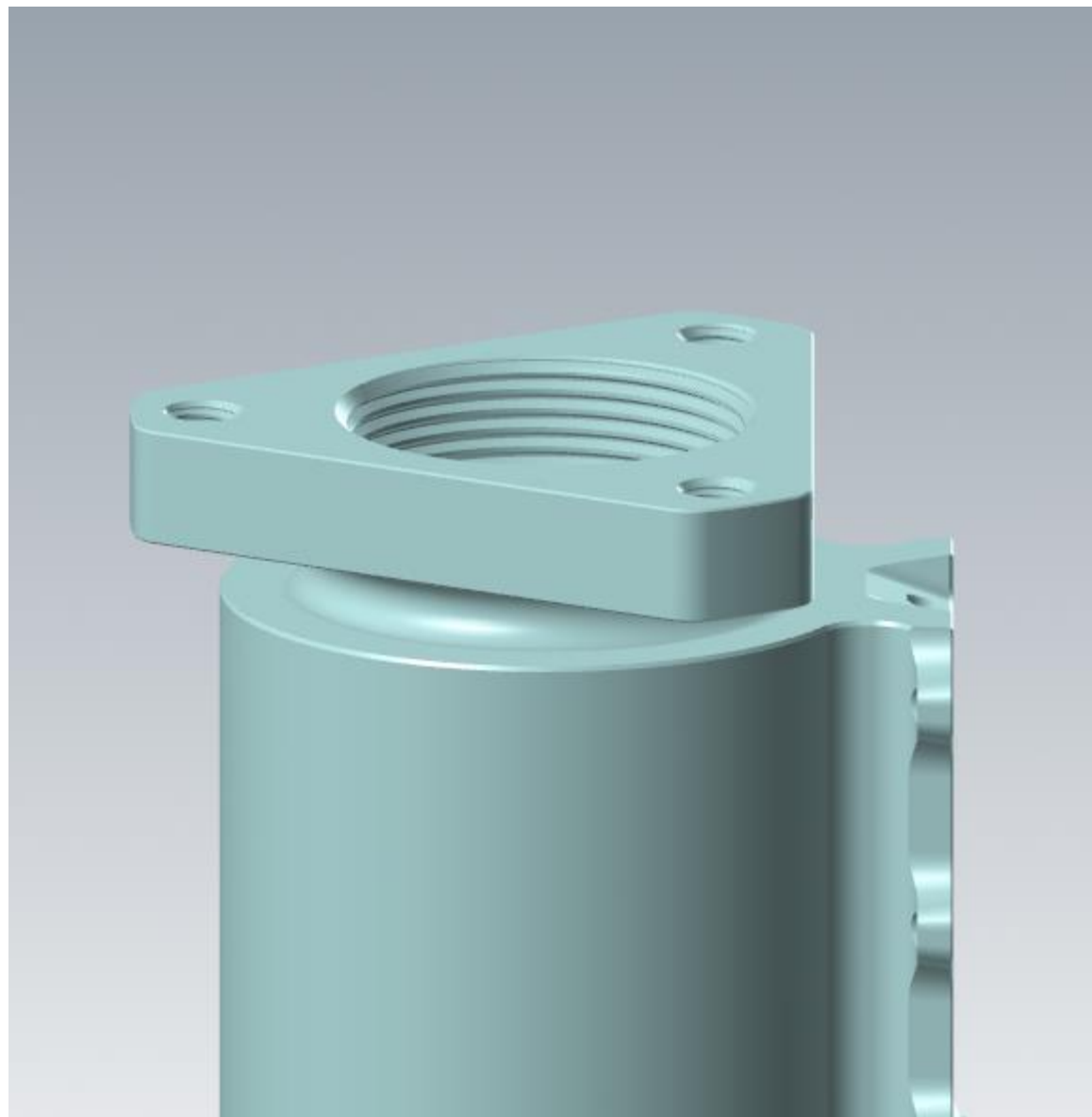
Turn OD radius Grove

Drill Center Hole

Internal Bore

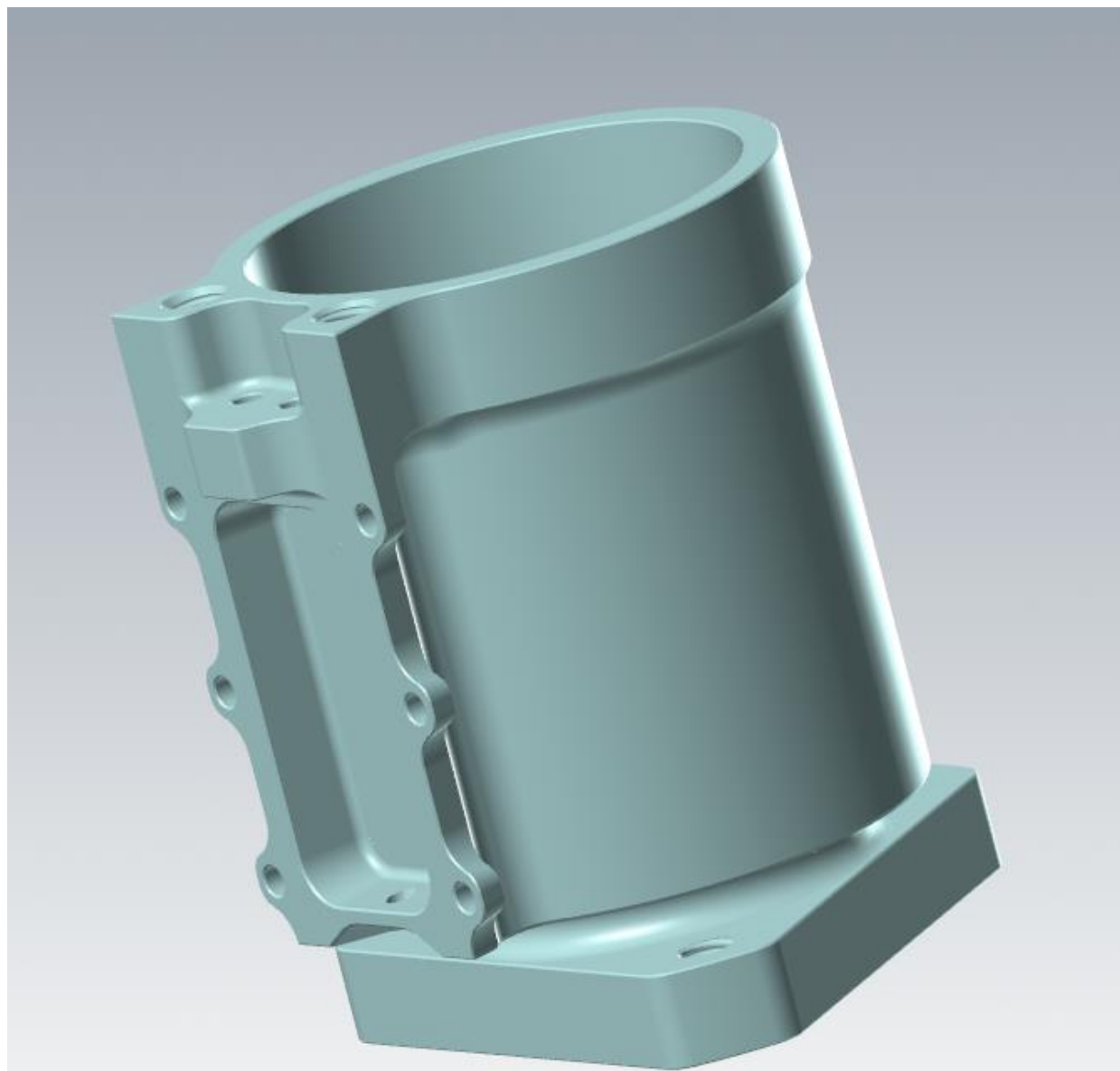
Thread ID

Bills Machine Shop Mill Department



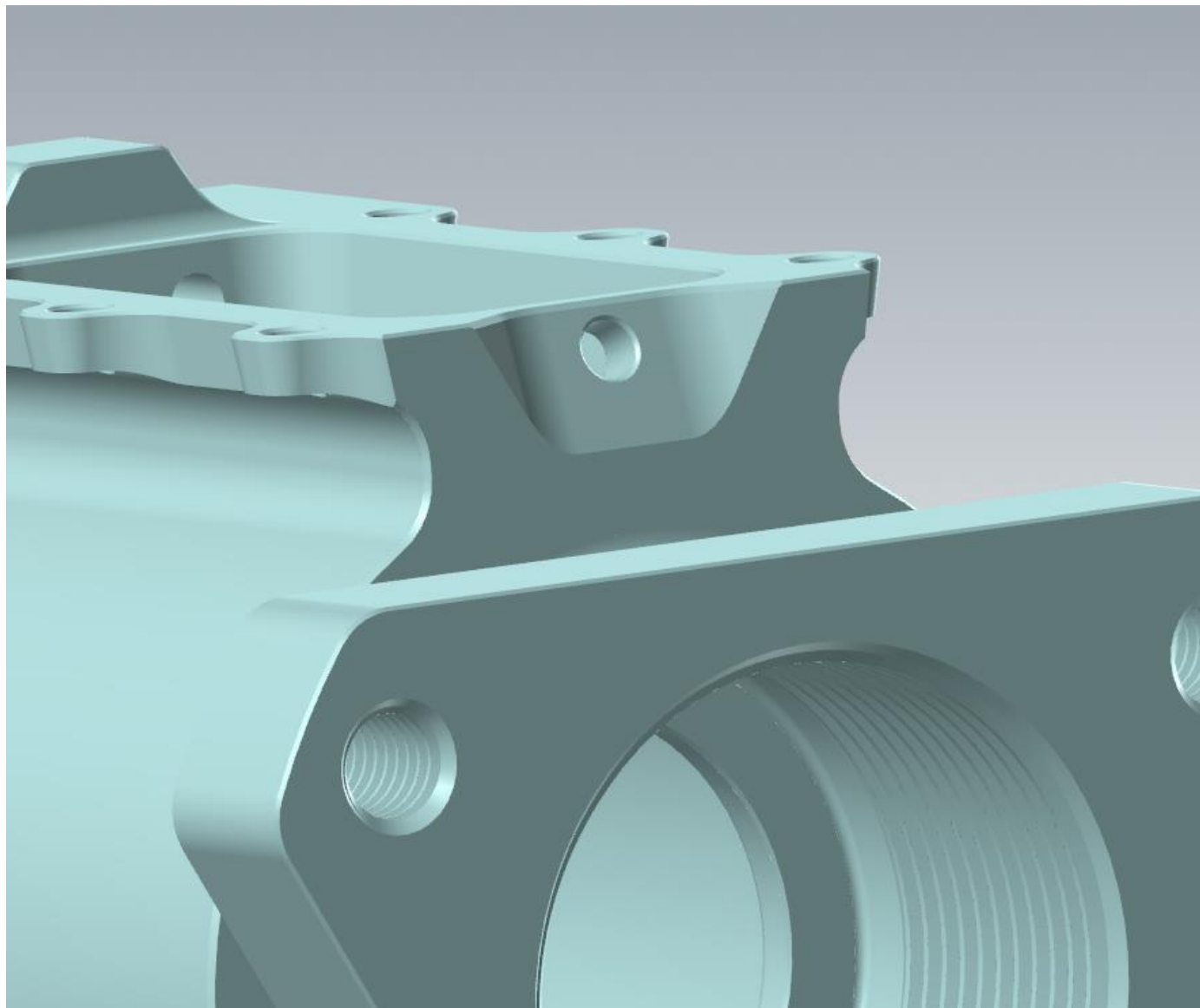
MILLING MACHINE 1

Mill Triangular Shape
Drill and Tap 3 Holes



MILLING MACHINE 2

Mil Contour Face
Drill and Tap 2 Holes
Drill and Ream 2 Holes
Index Part
Machine Cylinder
Machine Pocket Area



MILLING MACHINE 3

Machine Angle Flat
Machine Angle Hole

Completed Part



Part has been completed and is ready to go to the customer.

Data

The total overview to run the part through the Machine shop.

- **5 total machines**
 - 2 lathes
 - 3 milling machines
- **Costs**
 - Direct
 - Indirect
 - Number of employees required
- **Cycle Times**
 - Cutting Cycle time per Machine
 - Load and unload time

Cell / Line Machines						
Cell Machines						
Machine	LoadTime	UnLoadTime	DirectCost	NumEmployee	InDirectCost	CycleTime
1	1	1	40	1	85	30
2	7	2	50	0	20	13
3	10	2	25	1	100	20
4	10	2	40	1	100	150
5	1	1	25	1	80	5

Data Using Mazak Multitasking Calculator.

Total Time

The time to run the part through the Machine Shop.

- 1,366 total hours
 - Set Up Time for 5 machines
 - Load/ Unload time for 5 machines
 - Total cutting Cycle Time
 - 1366 reflects longest single machine cycle time

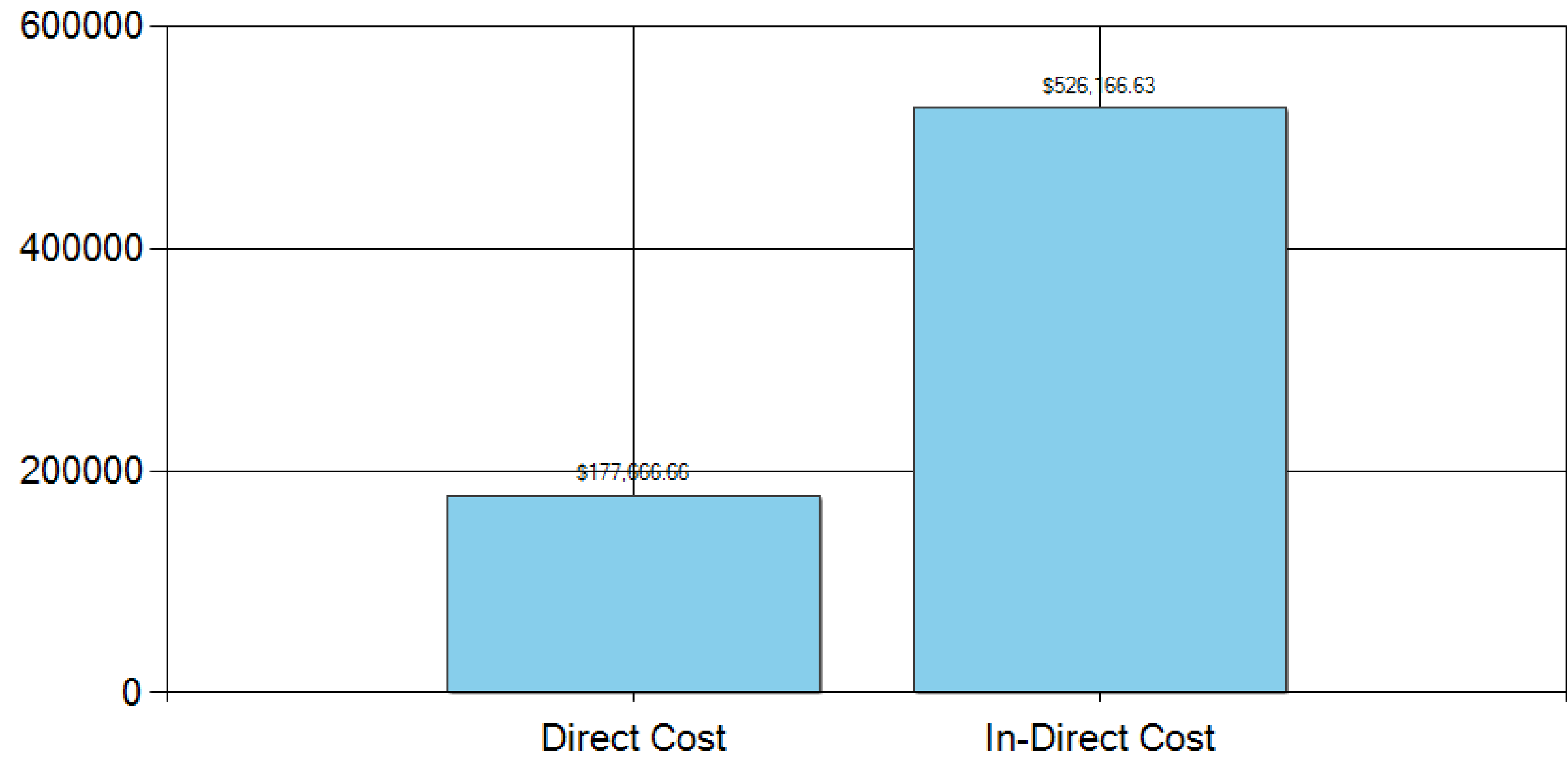
Total SetUp Time	16.67 Hours
Total Load Time	241.67 Hours
Total UnLoad Time	66.67 Hours
Total In Cycle Time	1,816.67 Hours
Time to complete Scheduled Job	1,366.67 Hours

8.5 months to run the complete 500-part job.

Costs

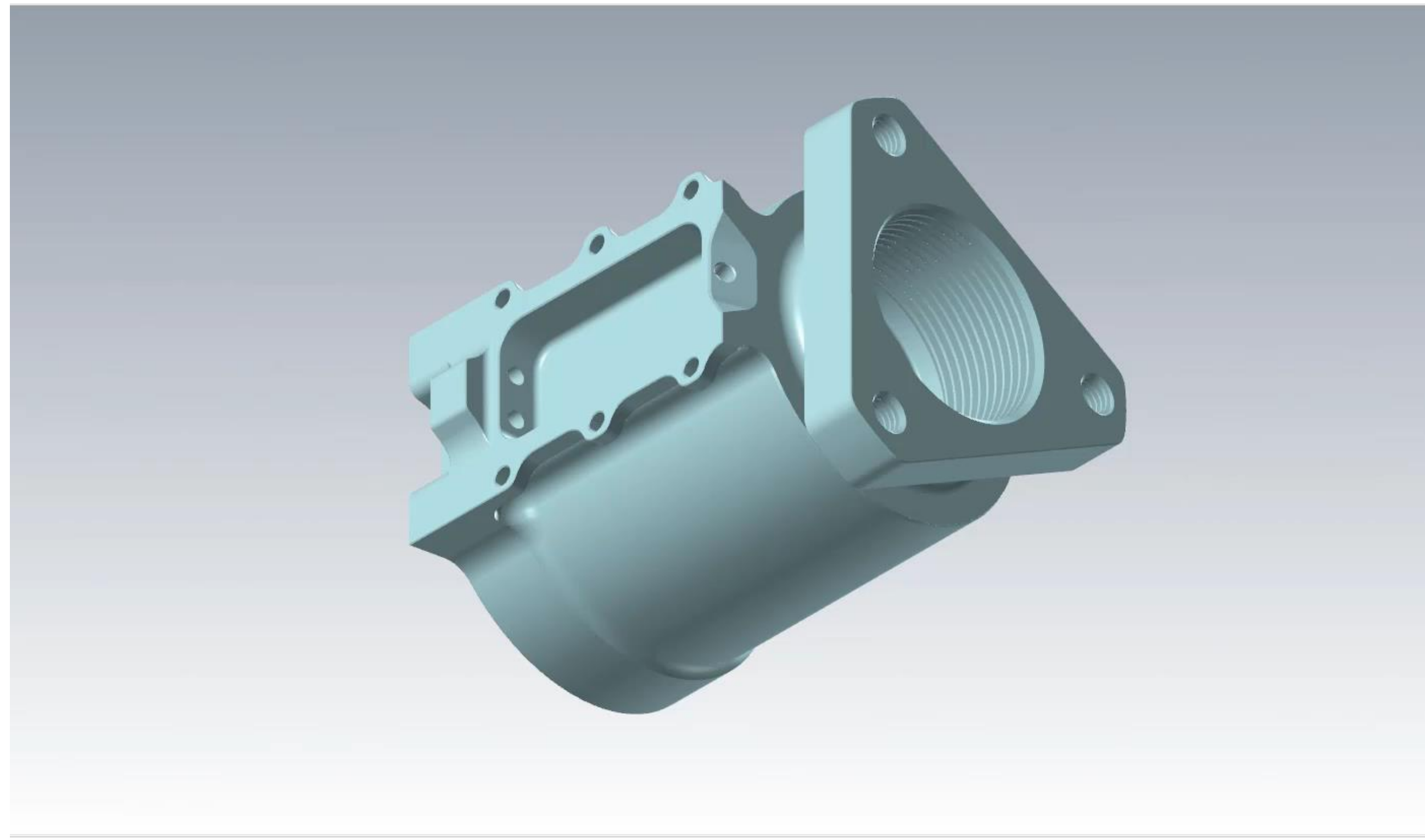
The cost to run the part through the Machine Shop.

- **Direct Costs**
 - Material
 - Tooling
 - Manufacturing Supplies
- **Indirect Cost**
 - Electricity
 - Labor
 - Rent
- **Job yielded \$1,092.00 profit per part**
 - $(\text{Direct} + \text{Indirect}) / \# \text{ of Pieces}$



\$703,832.00 to run the complete job of 500 pieces.

Frank's Done-in-One Machine Shop

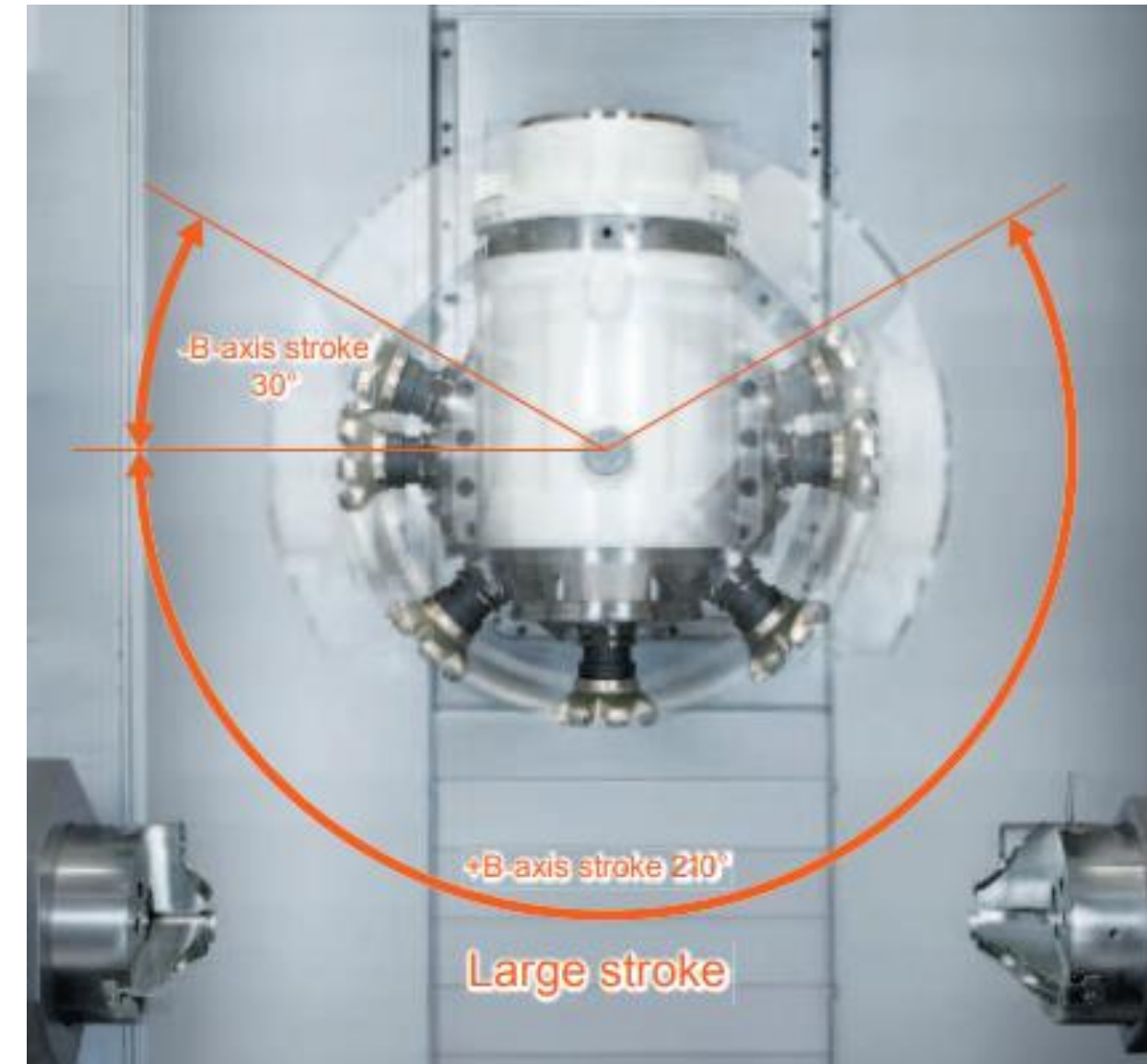


Typical Aerospace Fuse Housing



General Specifics

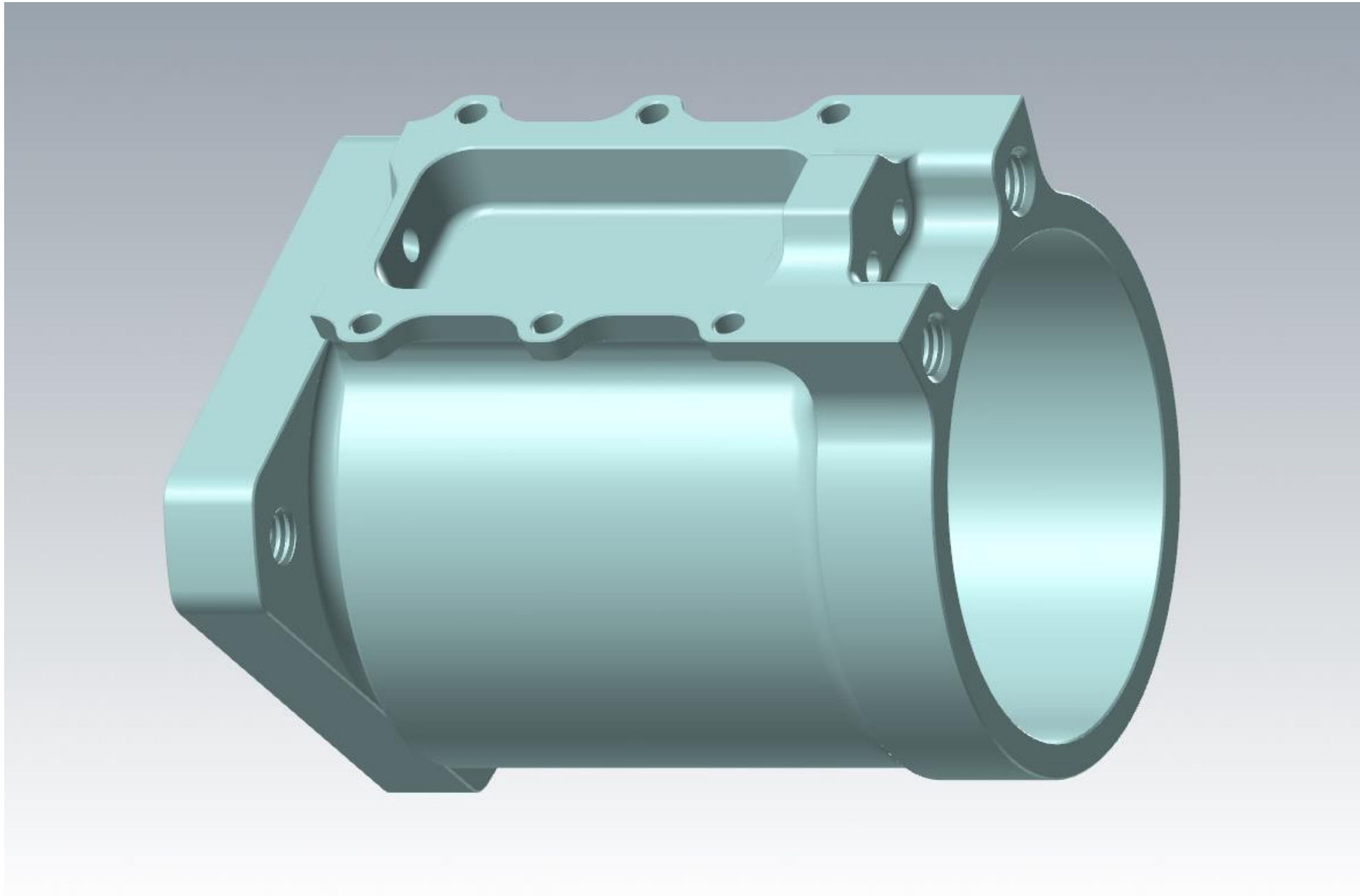
- All powerful aspects of 2 Turning Centers.
- Full C axis on both spindles.
- Lower Turret adds flexibility and productivity.



Full Milling Spindle

- Comparable milling spindle
- Full indexable B axis

Frank's Done-in-One Machine Shop



MULTITASKING MACHINE 1 HEAD 1

Face Front

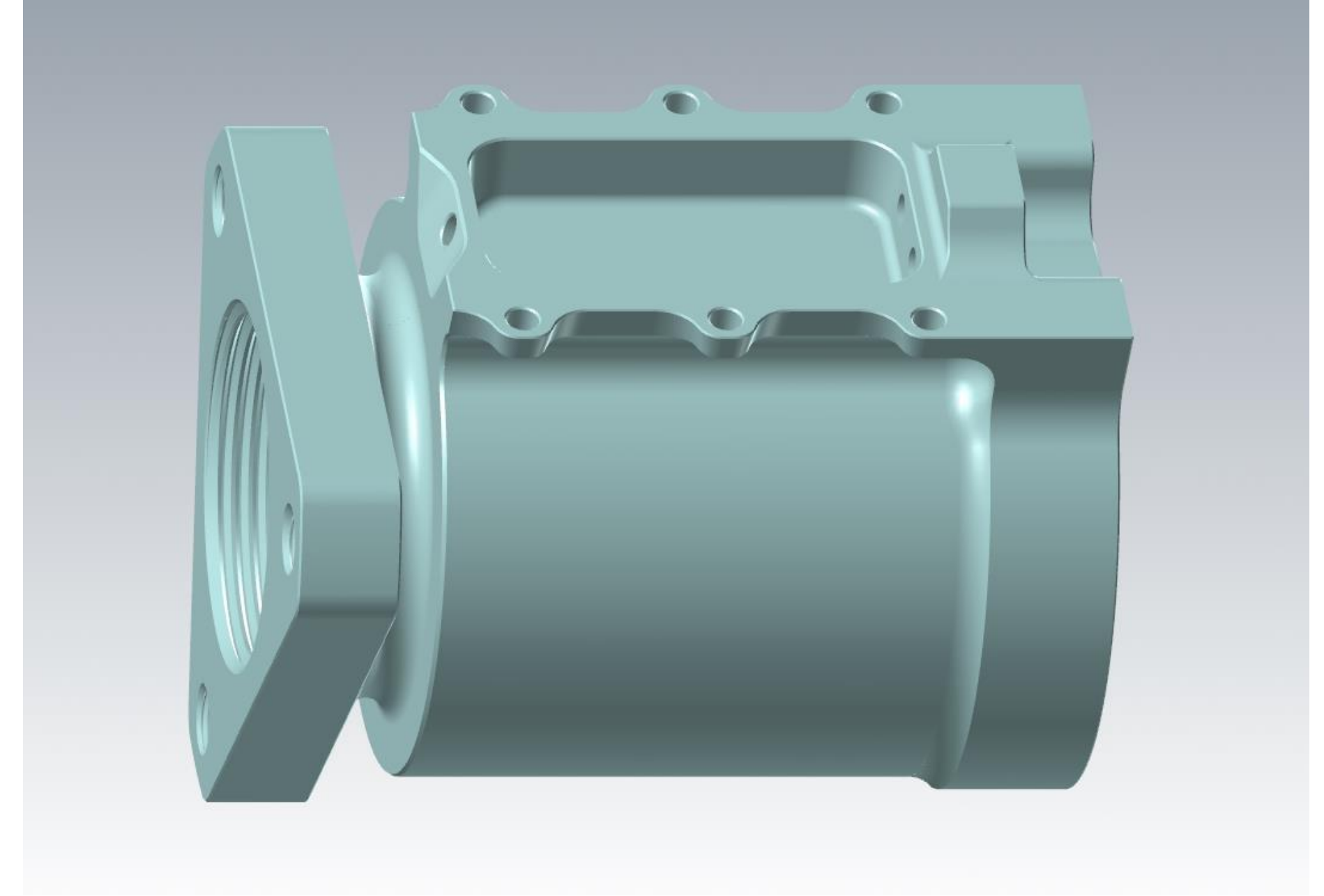
Machine all ID work

Machine Face Contour

Machine Outside Cylinder

Machine Fuse Pocket

Automatic Transfer



MULTITASKING MACHINE 1 HEAD 2

Face Rear

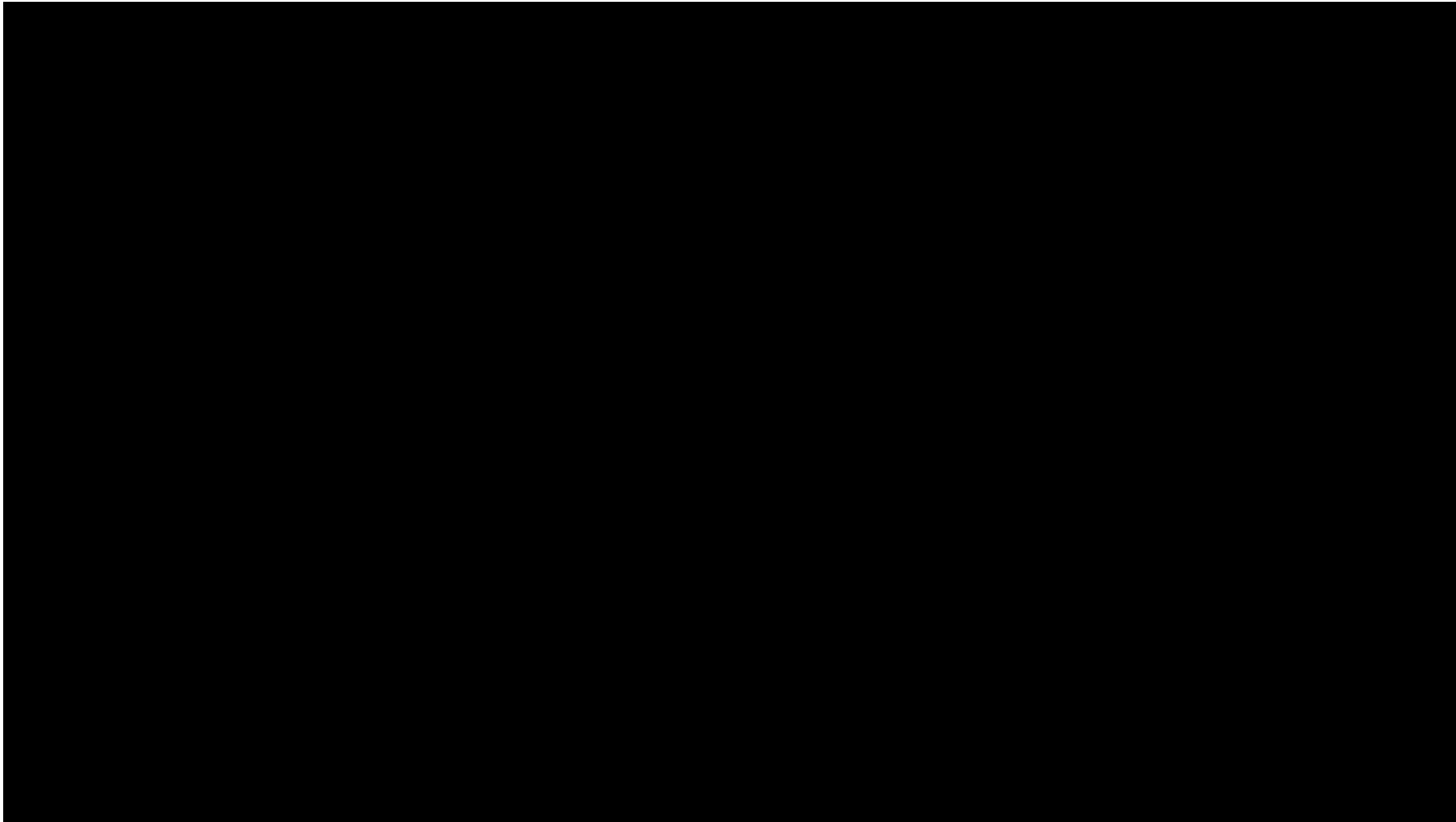
Turn OD radius Grove

Machine all ID work

Machine Face Triangle

Machine compound angle
feature

Franks Done-in-One Machine Shop



Slug is loaded once in first spindle. Part is automatically transferred to the second spindle.

Data

The total overview to run the part through the Machine shop.

- 1 Multitasking Machine
- Costs
 - Direct
 - Indirect
 - Number of employees required
- Cycle Times
 - Cutting Cycle time per Machine
 - Load and unload time

Multitasking Machines						
Machine	LoadTime	UnLoadTime	DirectCost	NumEmployee	InDirectCost	CycleTime
1	2	1	85	1	100	90

Data Using Mazak Multitasking Calculator.

Total Time

The time to run the part through the Machine Shop.

- **776 total hours**
 - Set Up Time for 1 machine
 - Load/ Unload time for 1 machine
 - Total cutting Cycle Time

Total SetUp Time	1 Hours
Total Load Time	16.67 Hours
Total UnLoad Time	8.33 Hours
Total In Cycle Time	750 Hours
Time to complete Scheduled Job	776 Hours

4.8 months to run the complete 500-part job.

Costs

The cost to run the part through the Machine Shop.

- **Direct Costs**

- Material
- Tooling
- Manufacturing Supplies

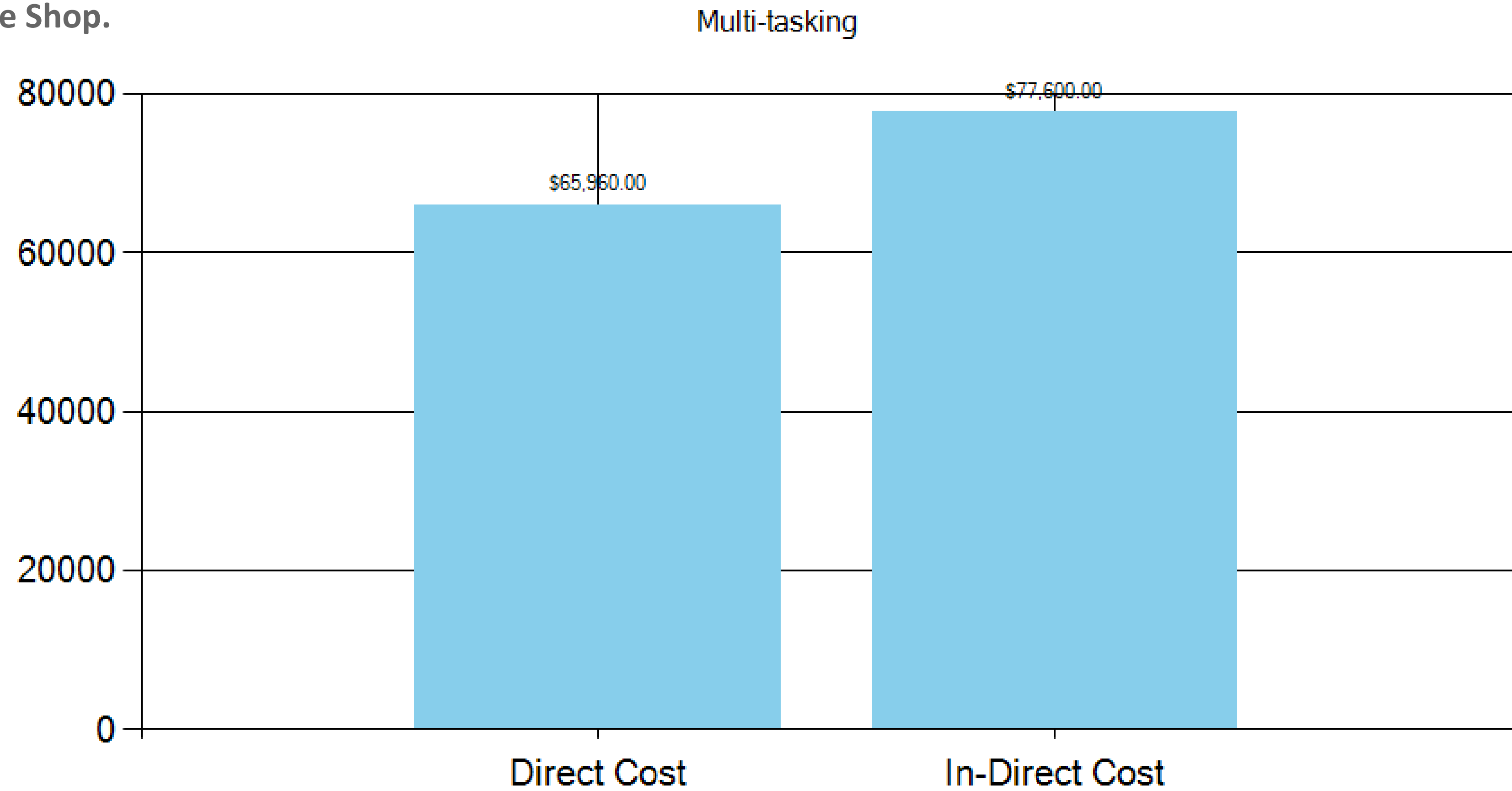
- **Indirect Cost**

- Electricity
- Labor
- Rent

- **Job yielded \$2,212.00 profit per part**

- $(\text{Direct} + \text{Indirect}) / \# \text{ of Pieces}$

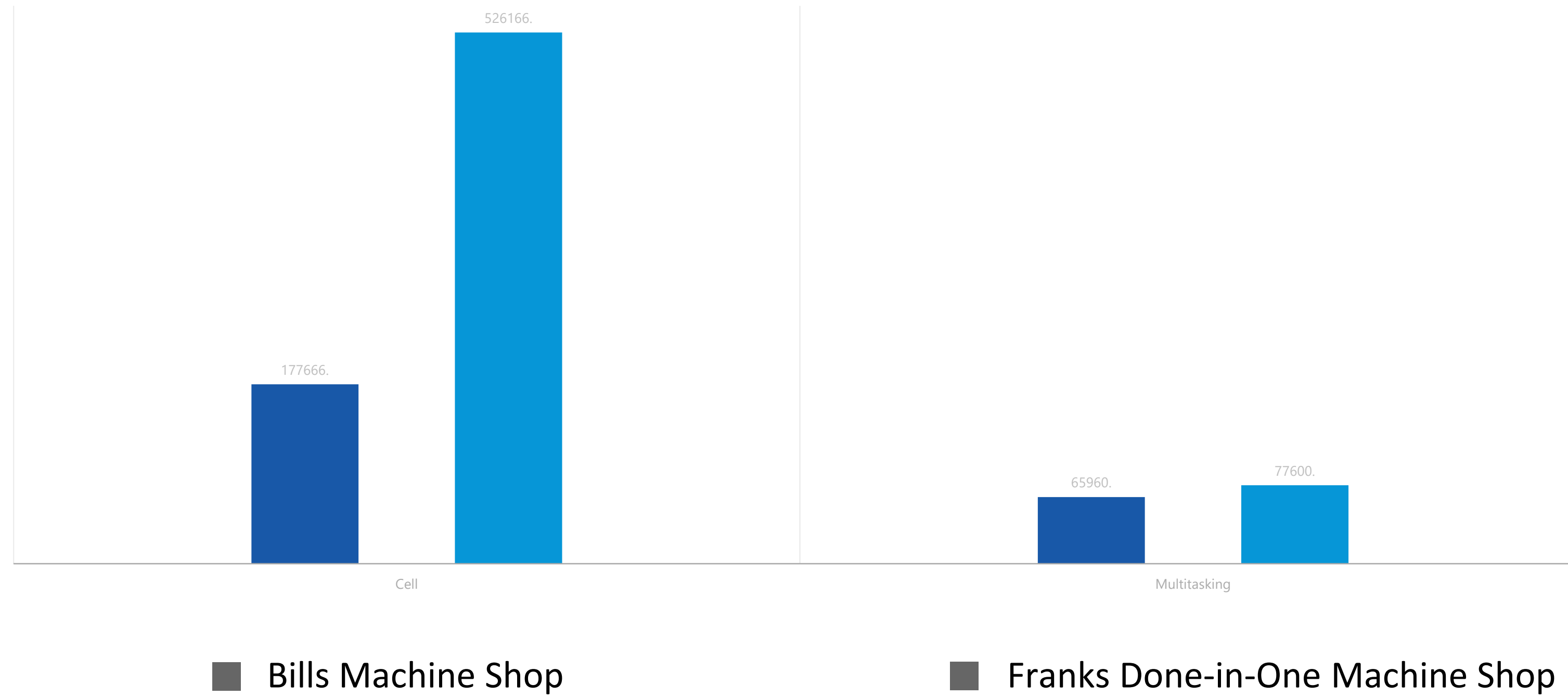
- \$287.12 cost per part



\$143,560.00 to run the complete job of 500 pieces.

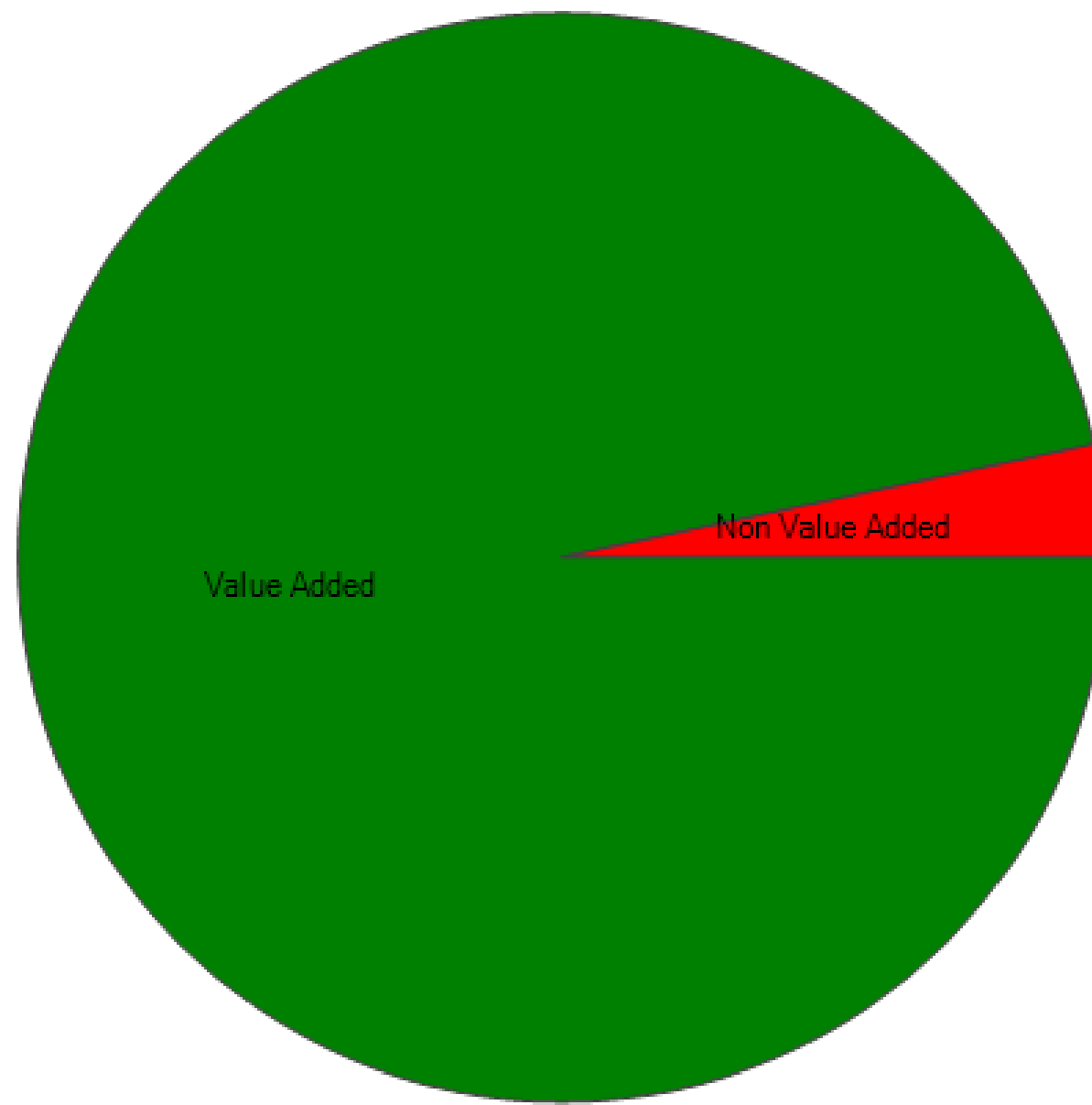
Total Costs

Chart showing Direct and Indirect cost comparison between shops



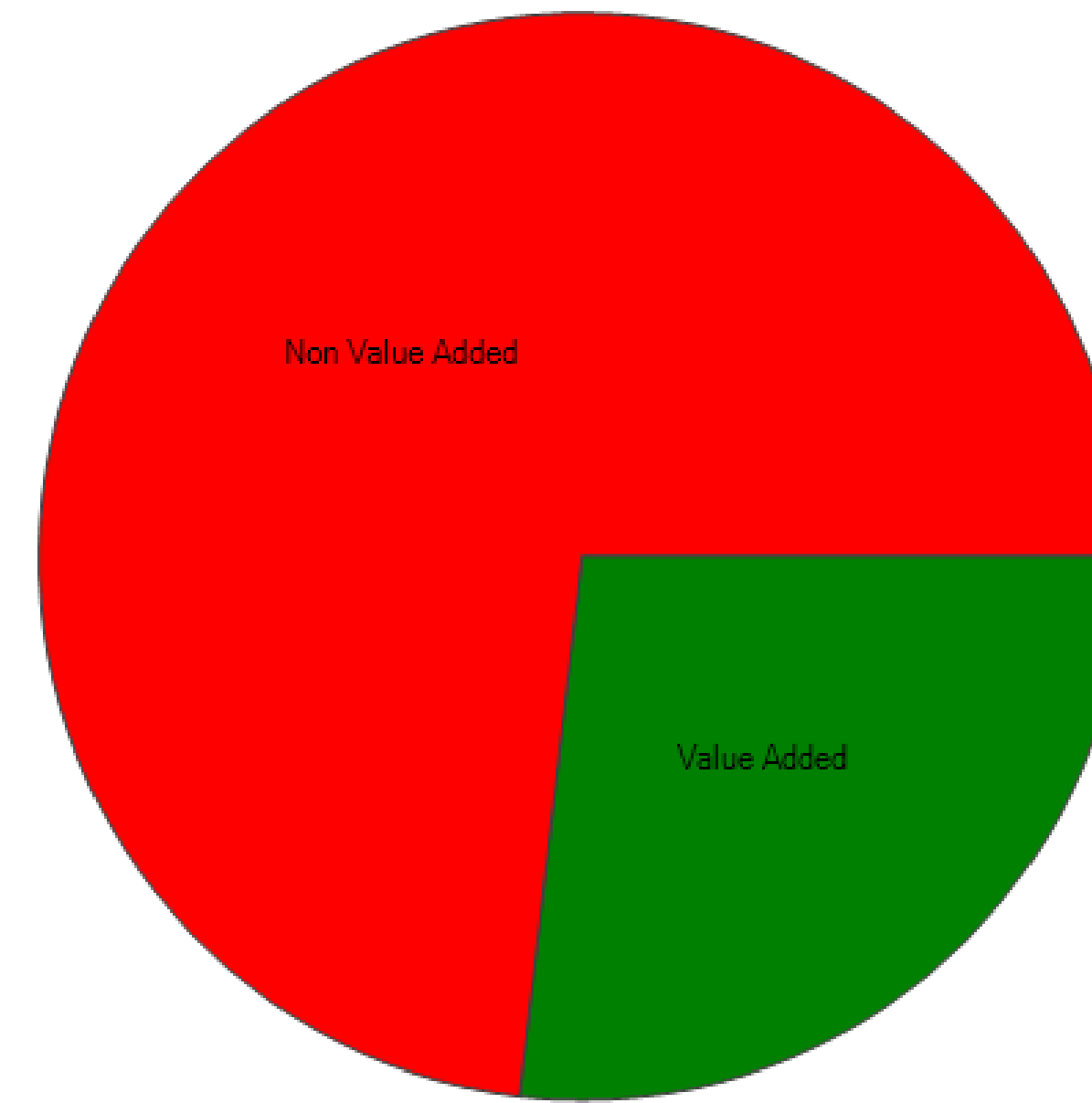
Frank's Shop

Value Added
Non Value Added



Bill's Shop

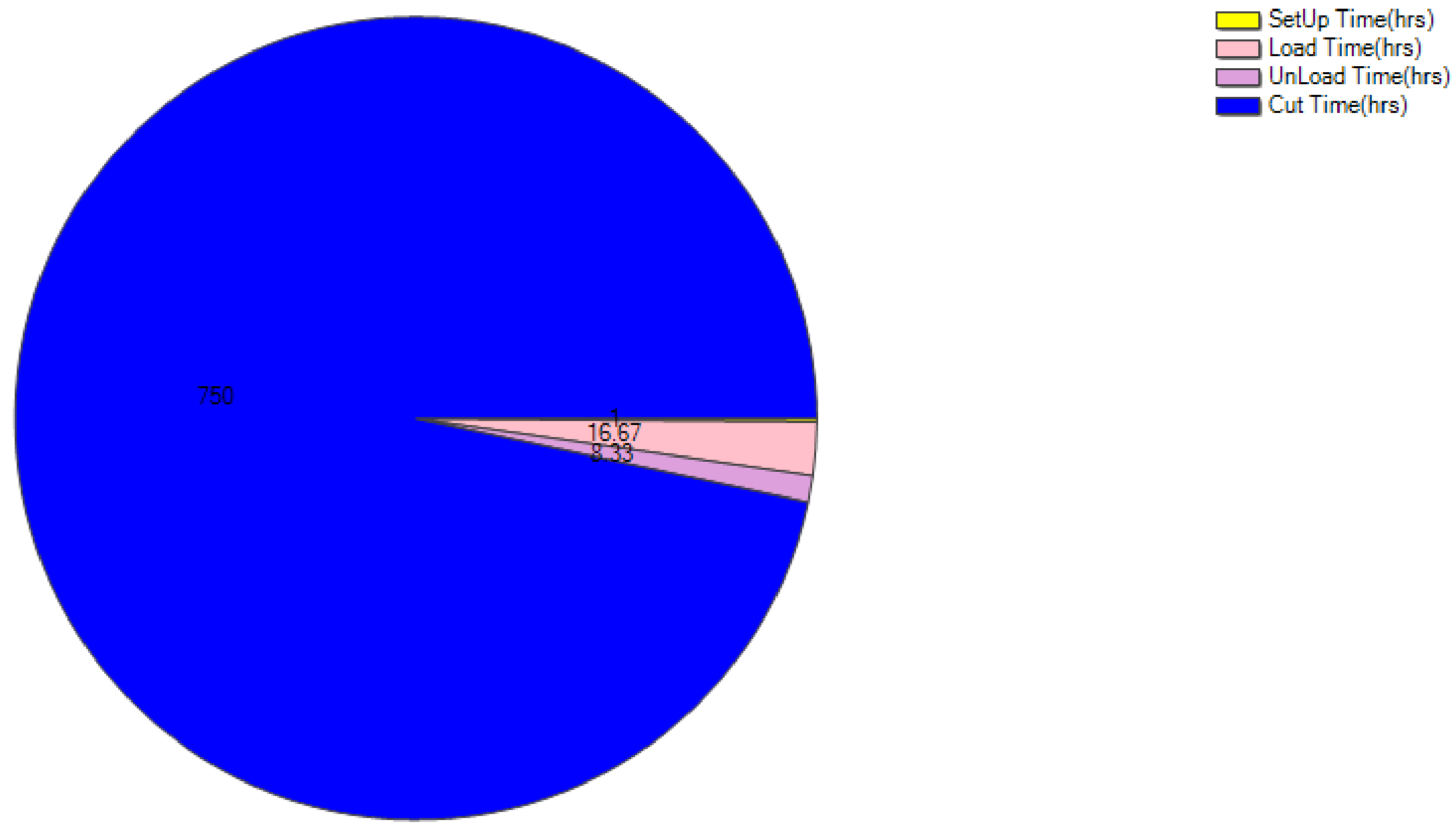
Value Added
Non Value Added



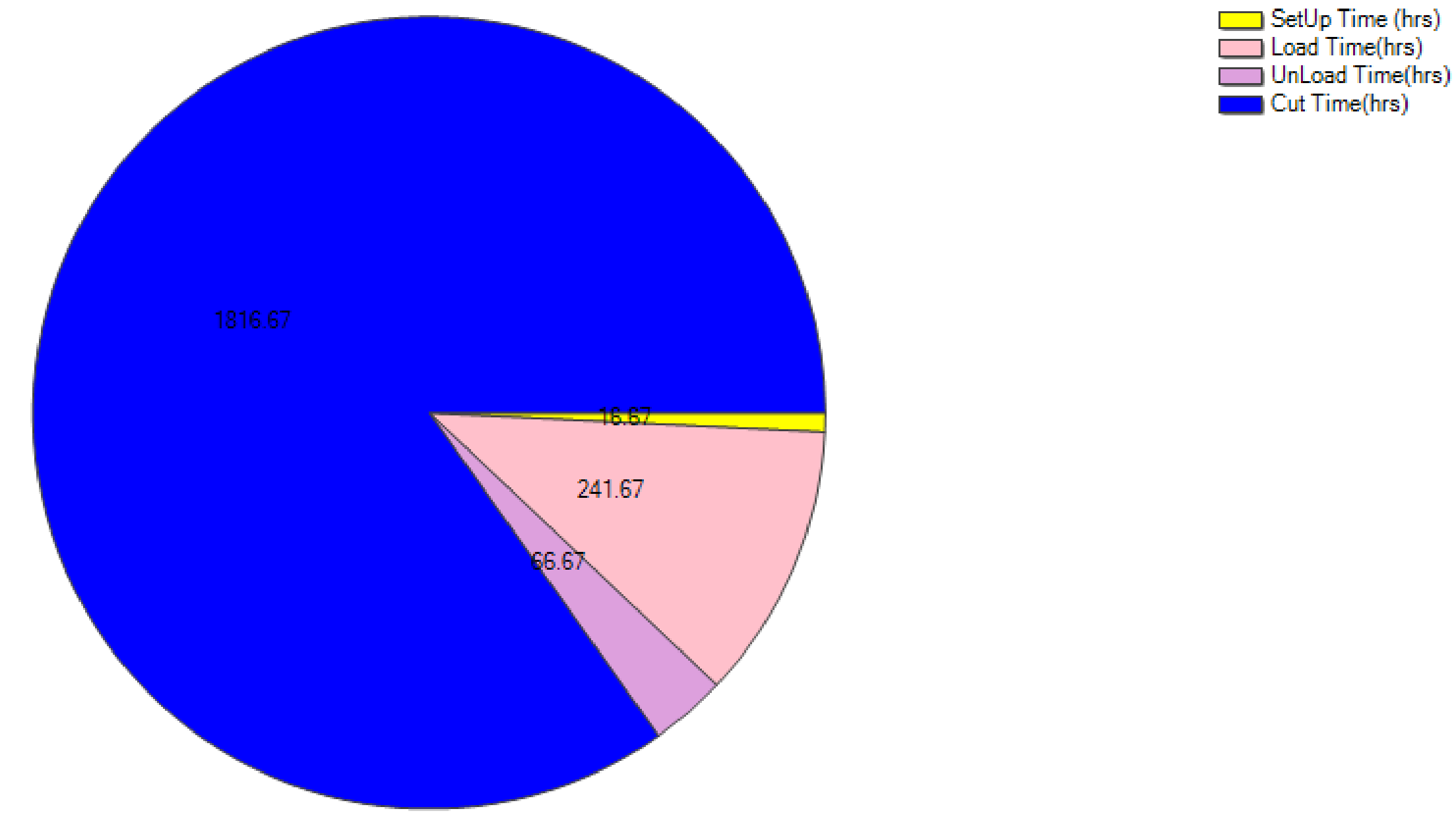
Value Added vs Non-Value Added

Non-value-added time or activity in a production or manufacturing process is any **time** spent on a step in that process that **adds** nothing to the finished product. This is in opposition to **value-added** activity, which **adds** some **value** that a customer will pay for with the finished product.

Multi-tasking



Cell

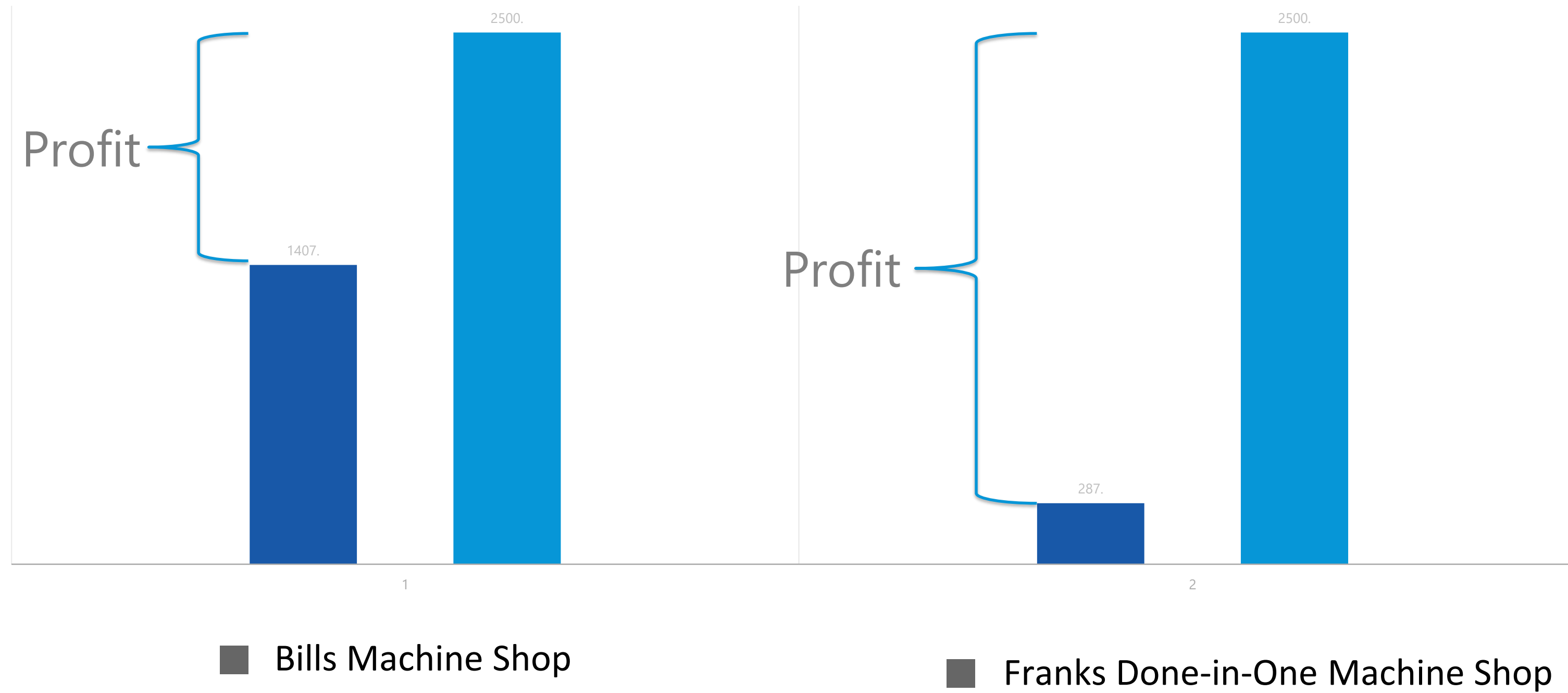


Break Down of Time

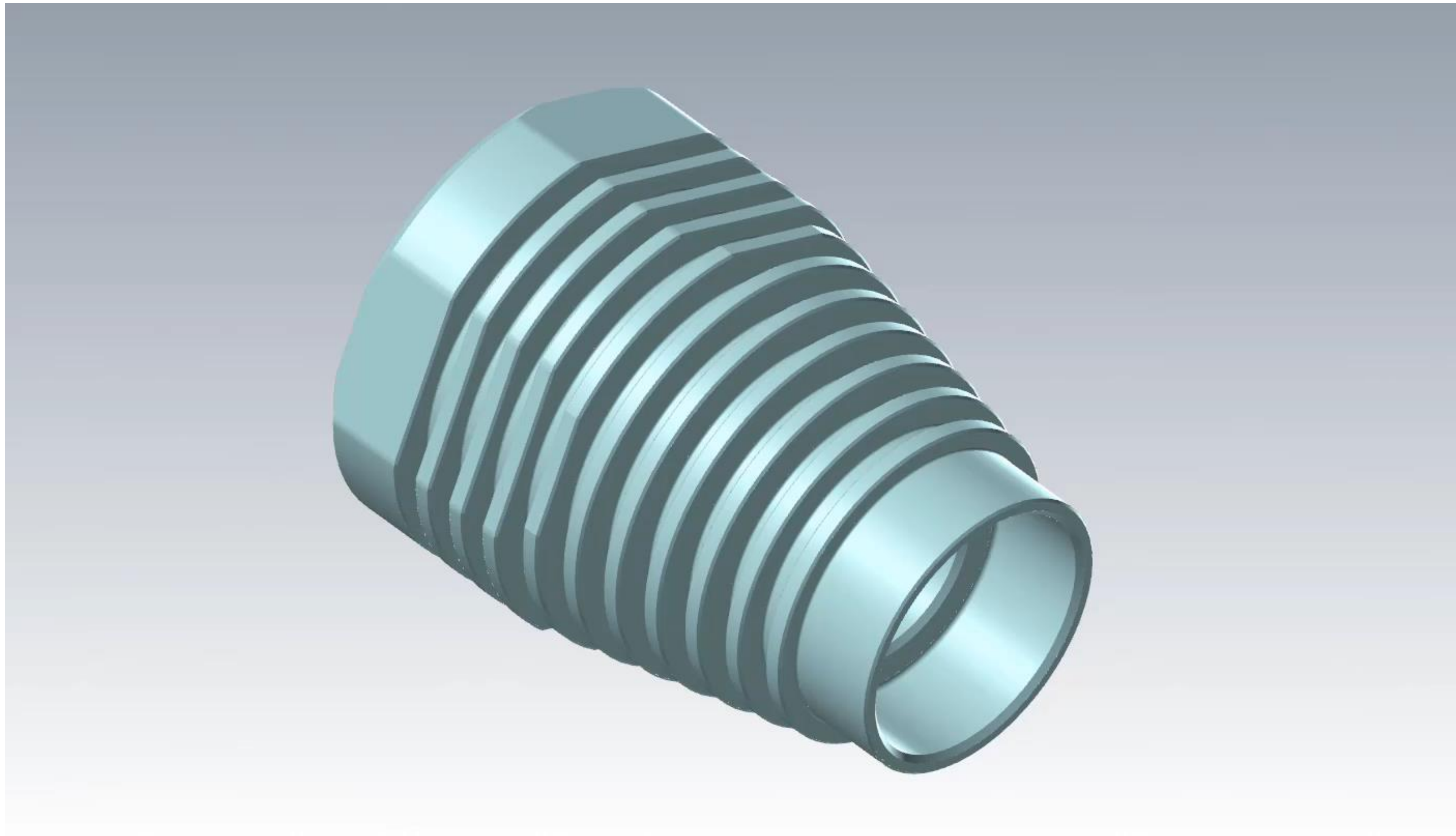
Large difference in actual cutting time Value Added time.

Profit

Chart showing Profit versus cost per part comparison

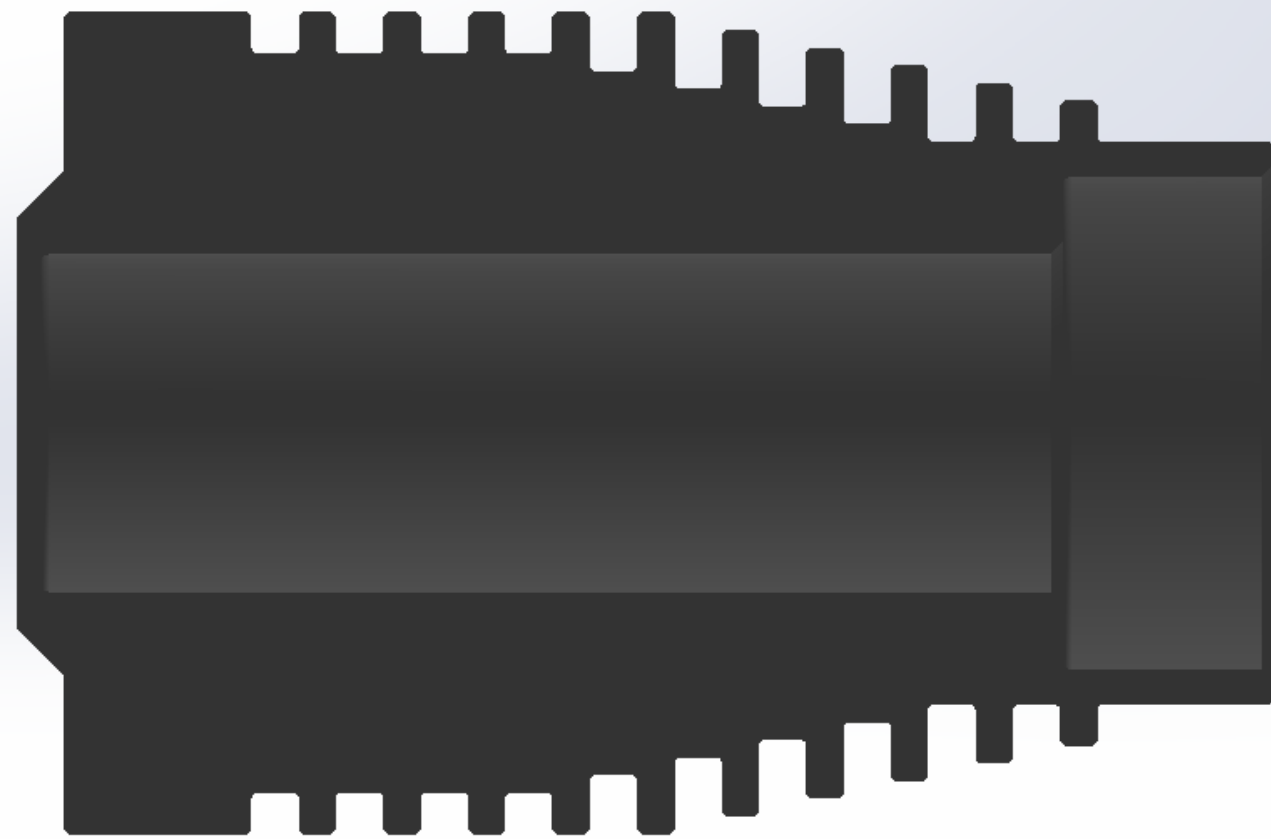


Different Example



Typical Turned Part

Machine Shop Lathe Department



LATHE MACHINE 1

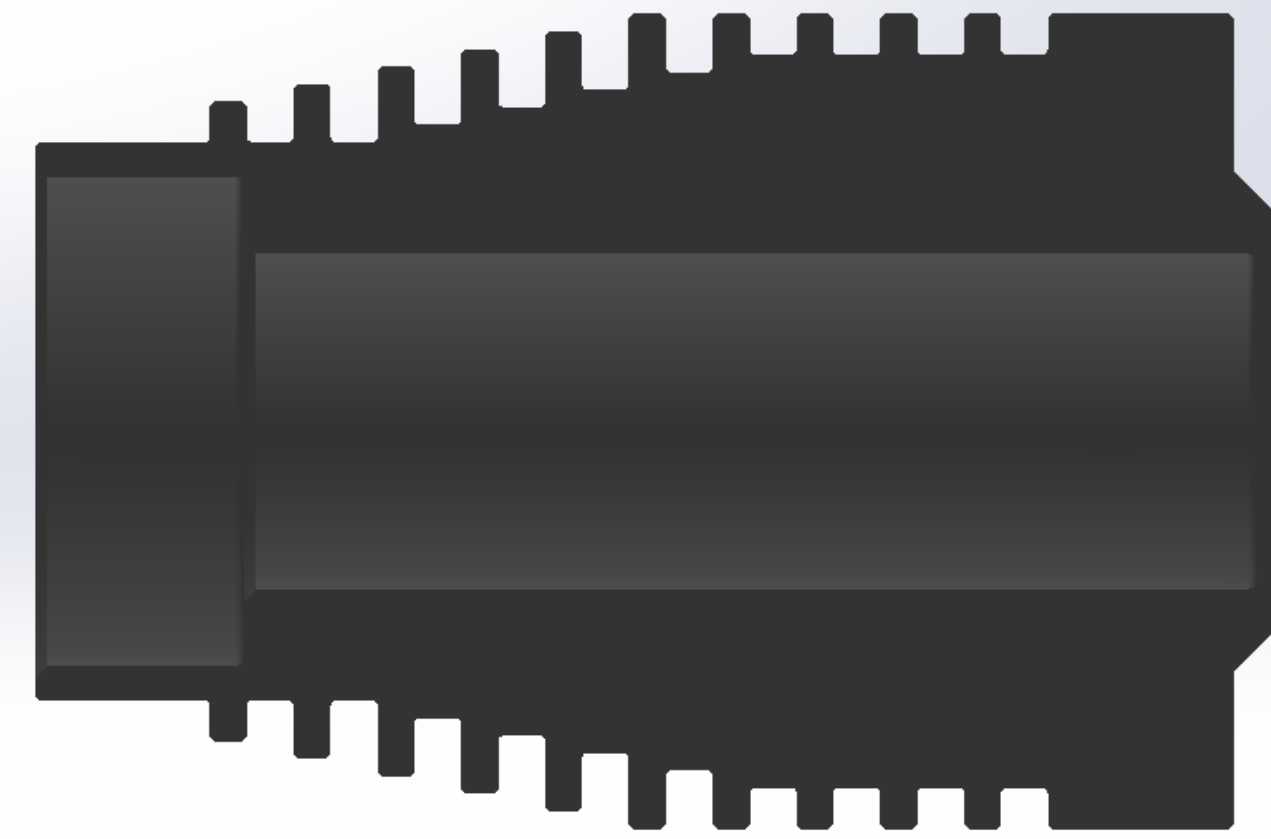
Face Front

Drill Center Hole

Internal Bore

Turn Outside Diameters Complete

Machine Multiple Grooves on Outside



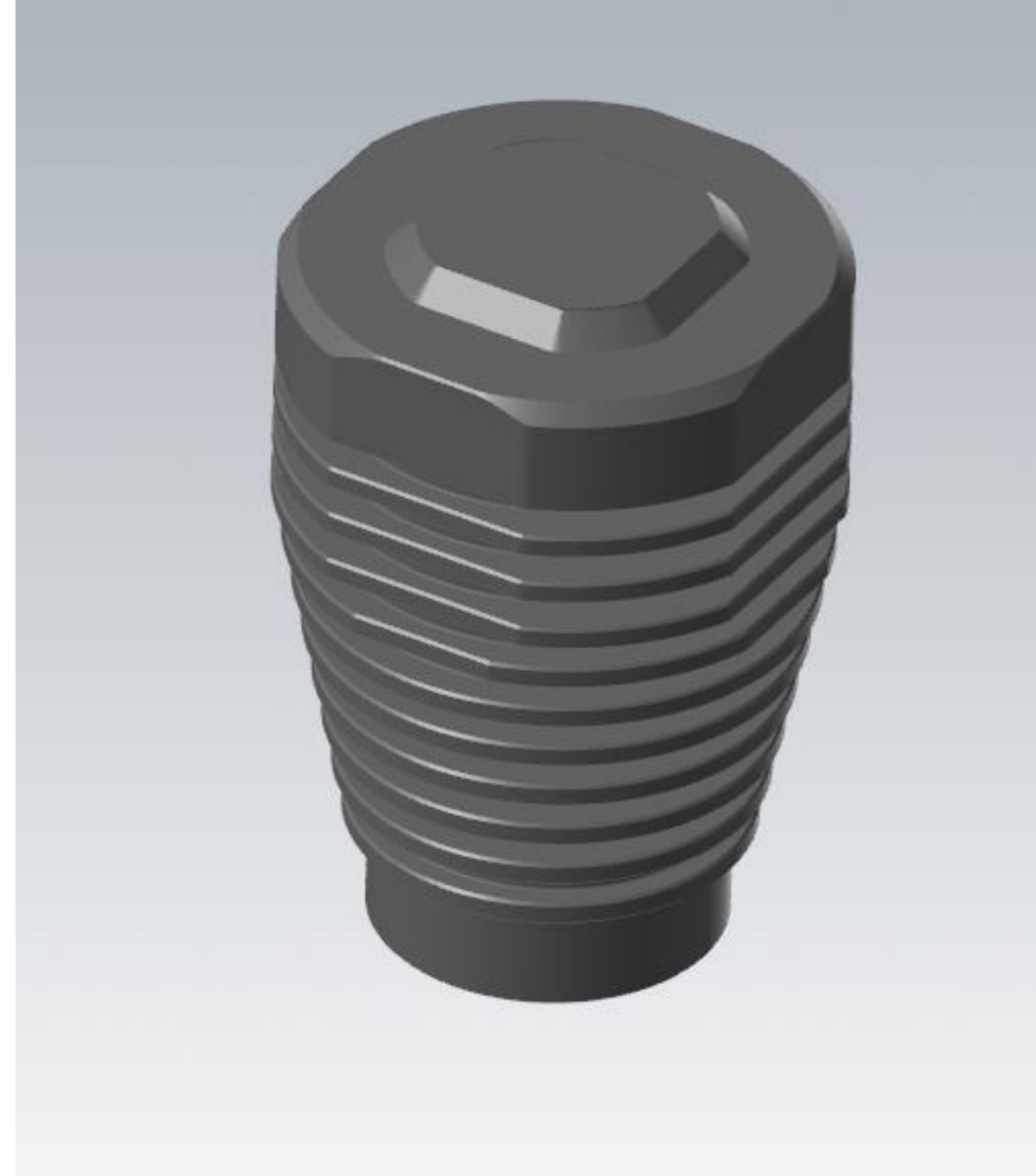
LATHE MACHINE 2

Face Front

Turn Small Face Diameter

Chamfer Major Diameter

Machine Shop Mill Department



MILLING MACHINE 1

Mill Flats On Outside

Mill Taper Wall Feature on Face

Completed Part



Part has been completed and is ready to go to the customer.

Data

The total overview to run the part through the Machine shop.

- **3 total machines**
 - 2 lathes
 - 1 milling machines
- **Costs**
 - Direct
 - Indirect
 - Number of employees required
- **Cycle Times**
 - Cutting Cycle time per Machine
 - Load and unload time

Cell Machines						
Machine	LoadTime	UnLoadTime	DirectCost	NumEmployee	InDirectCost	CycleTime
1	0.2	1	20	1	45	2
2	0.2	1	20	0	45	2
3	1	1	20	1	100	1

Data Using Mazak Multitasking Calculator.

Total Time

The time to run the part through the Machine Shop.

- 62.33 total hours
 - Set Up Time for 3 machines
 - Load/ Unload time for 3 machines
 - Total cutting Cycle Time

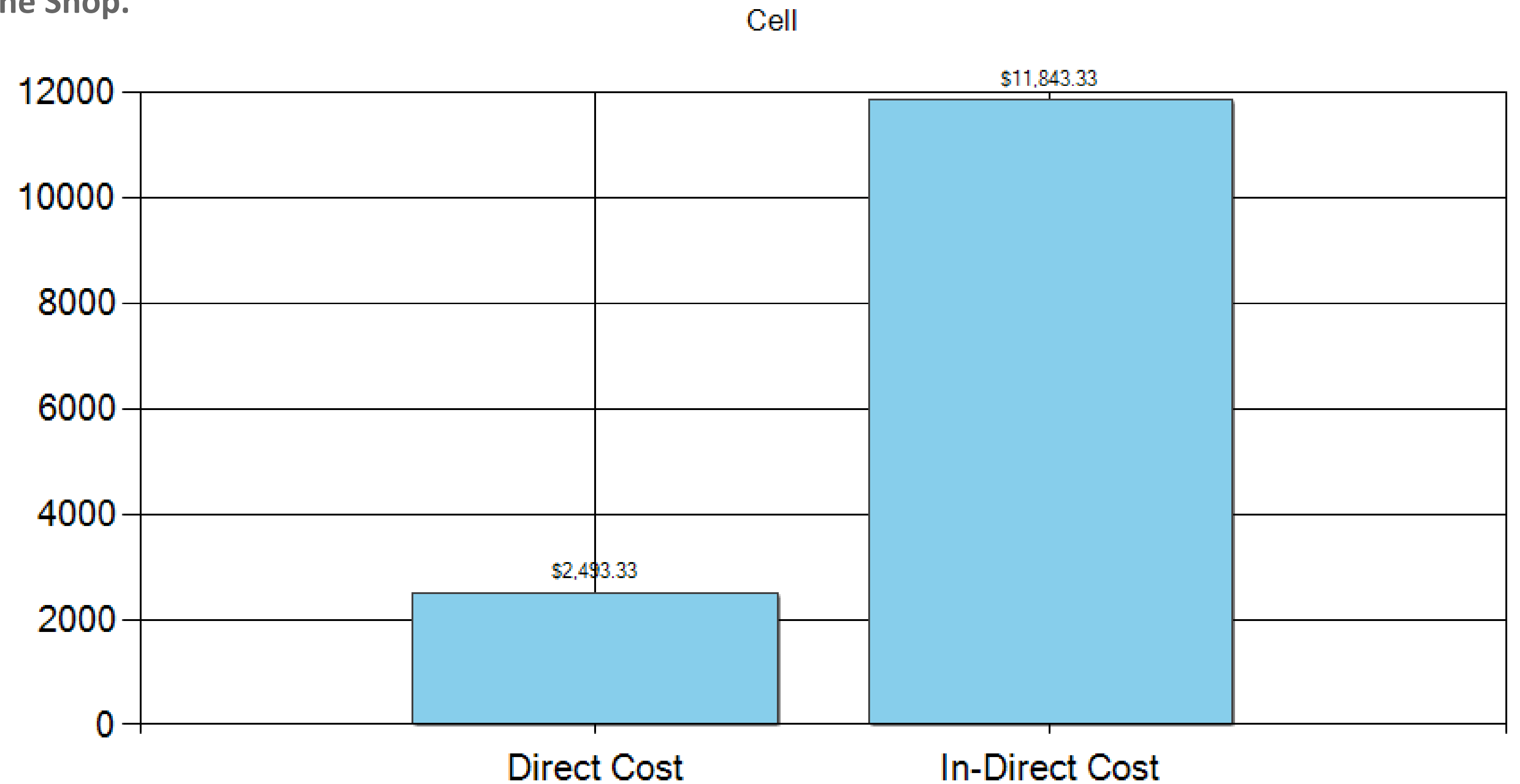
Total SetUp Time	9 Hours
Total Load Time	23.33 Hours
Total UnLoad Time	50 Hours
Total In Cycle Time	83.33 Hours
Time to complete Scheduled Job	62.33 Hours

7.8 days to run the complete 1000-part job.

Costs

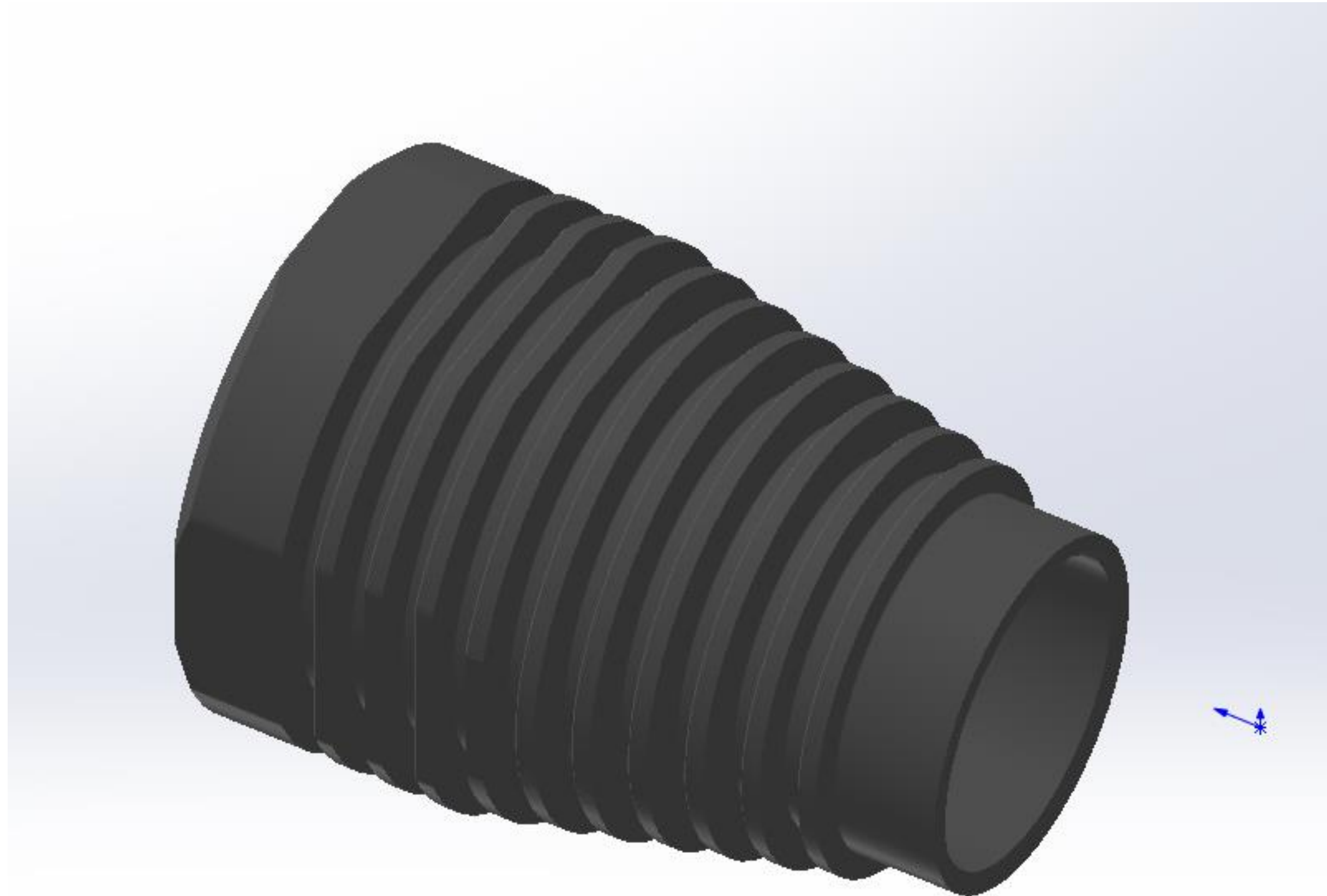
The cost to run the part through the Machine Shop.

- **Direct Costs**
 - Material
 - Tooling
 - Manufacturing Supplies
- **Indirect Cost**
 - Electricity
 - Labor
 - Rent
- **Job yielded \$60.66 profit per part**
 - $(\text{Direct} + \text{Indirect}) / \# \text{ of Pieces}$
 - \$14.34 cost per part

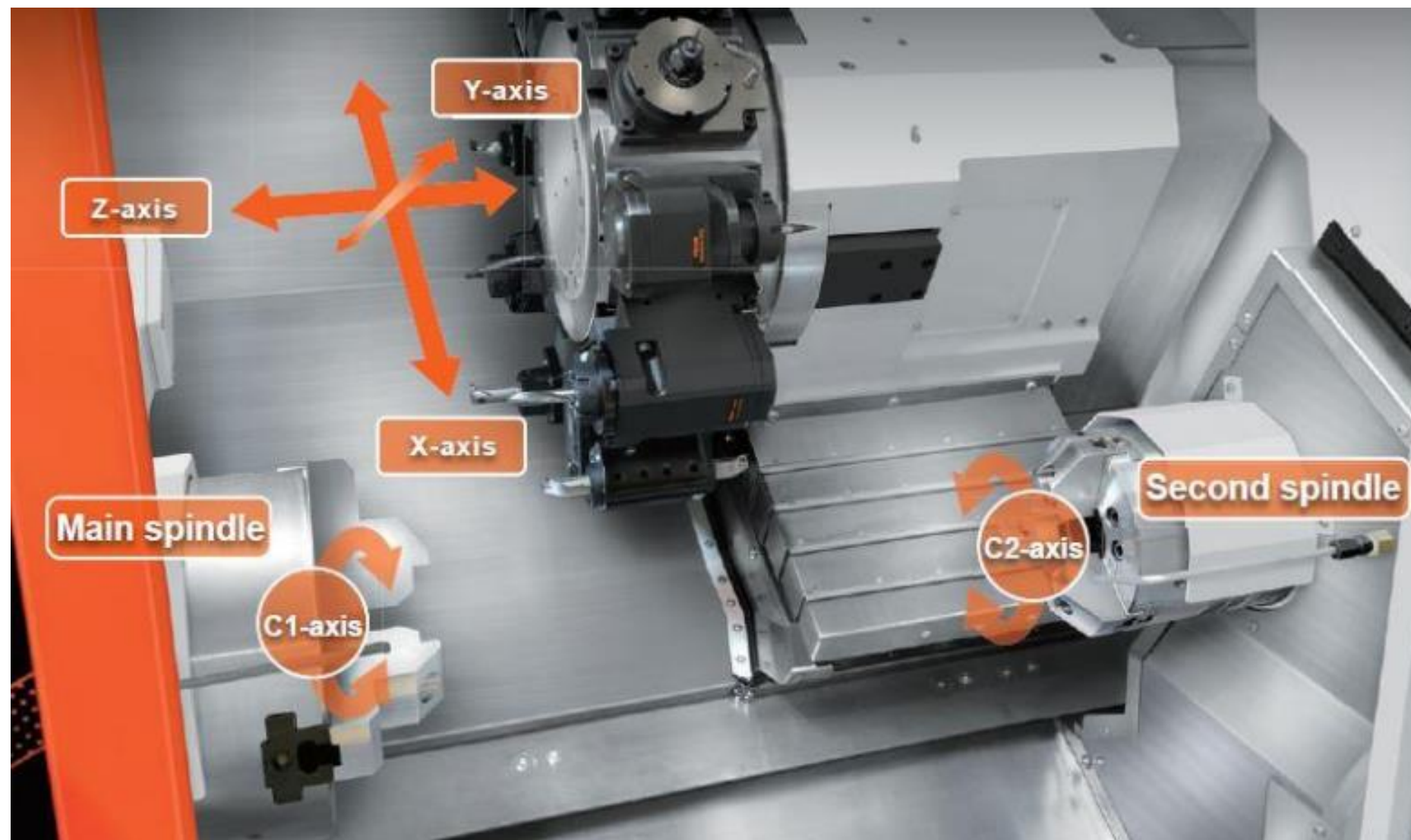


\$14,336.00 to run the complete job of 1000 pieces.

Part 2

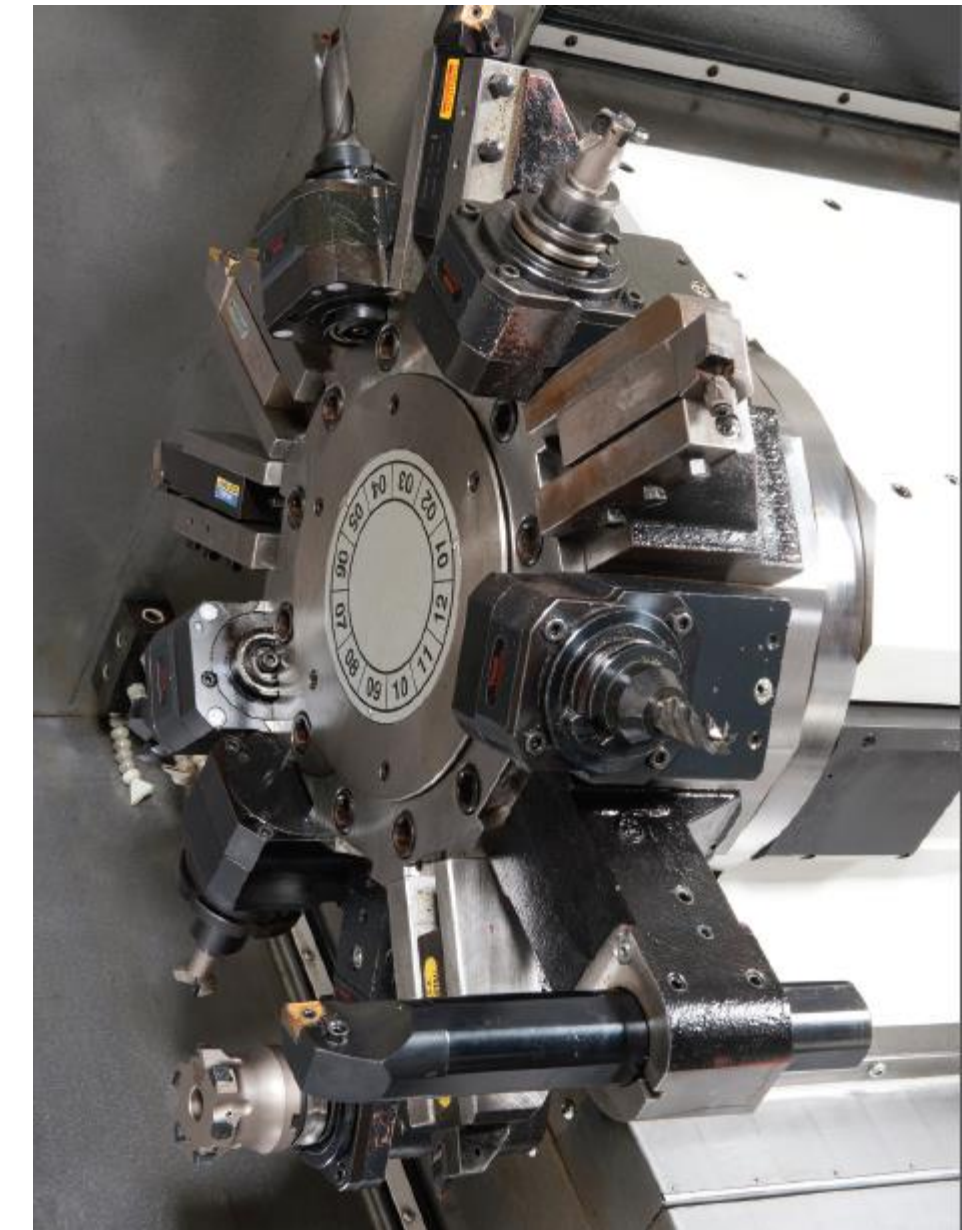
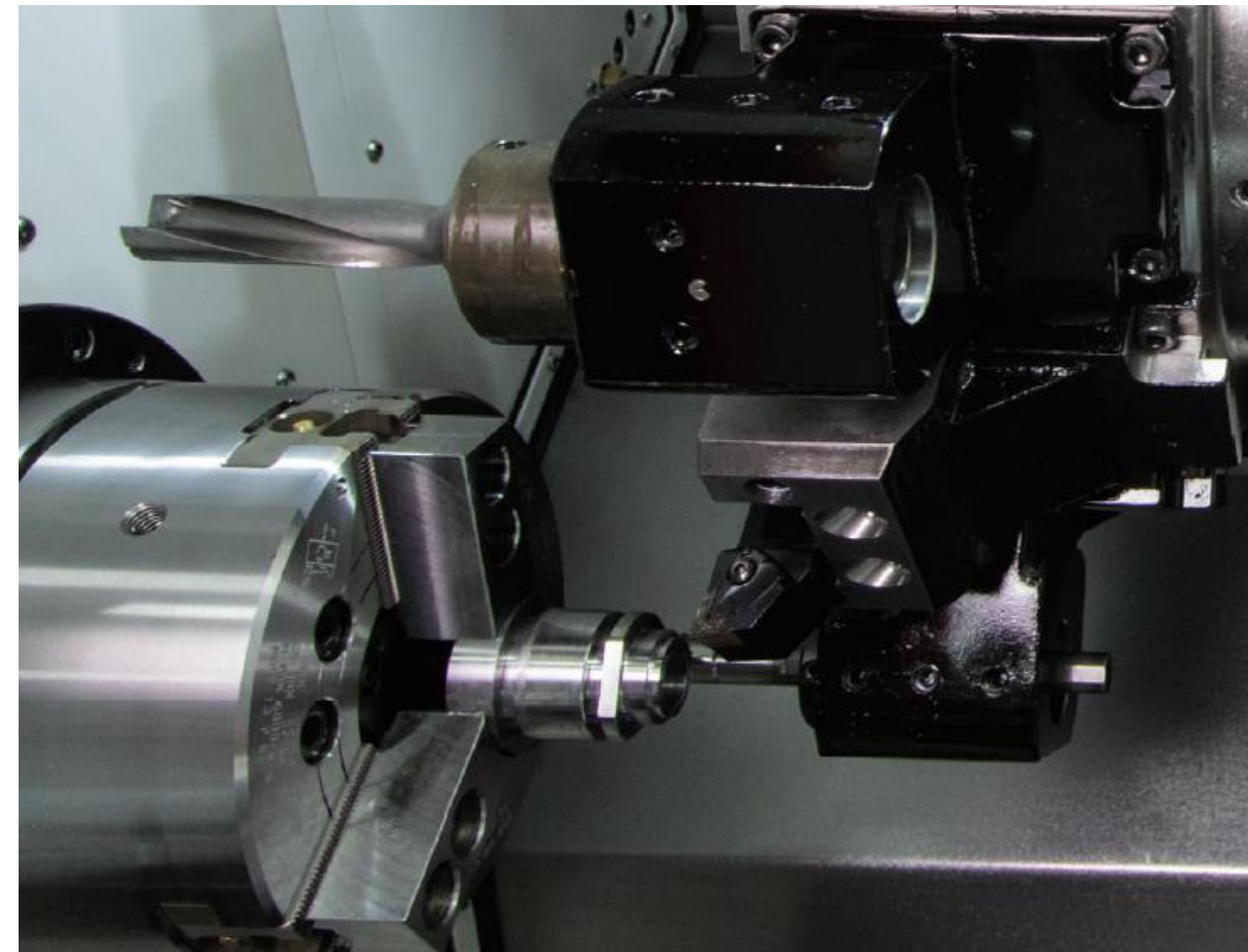


Typical Turned Part



General Specifics

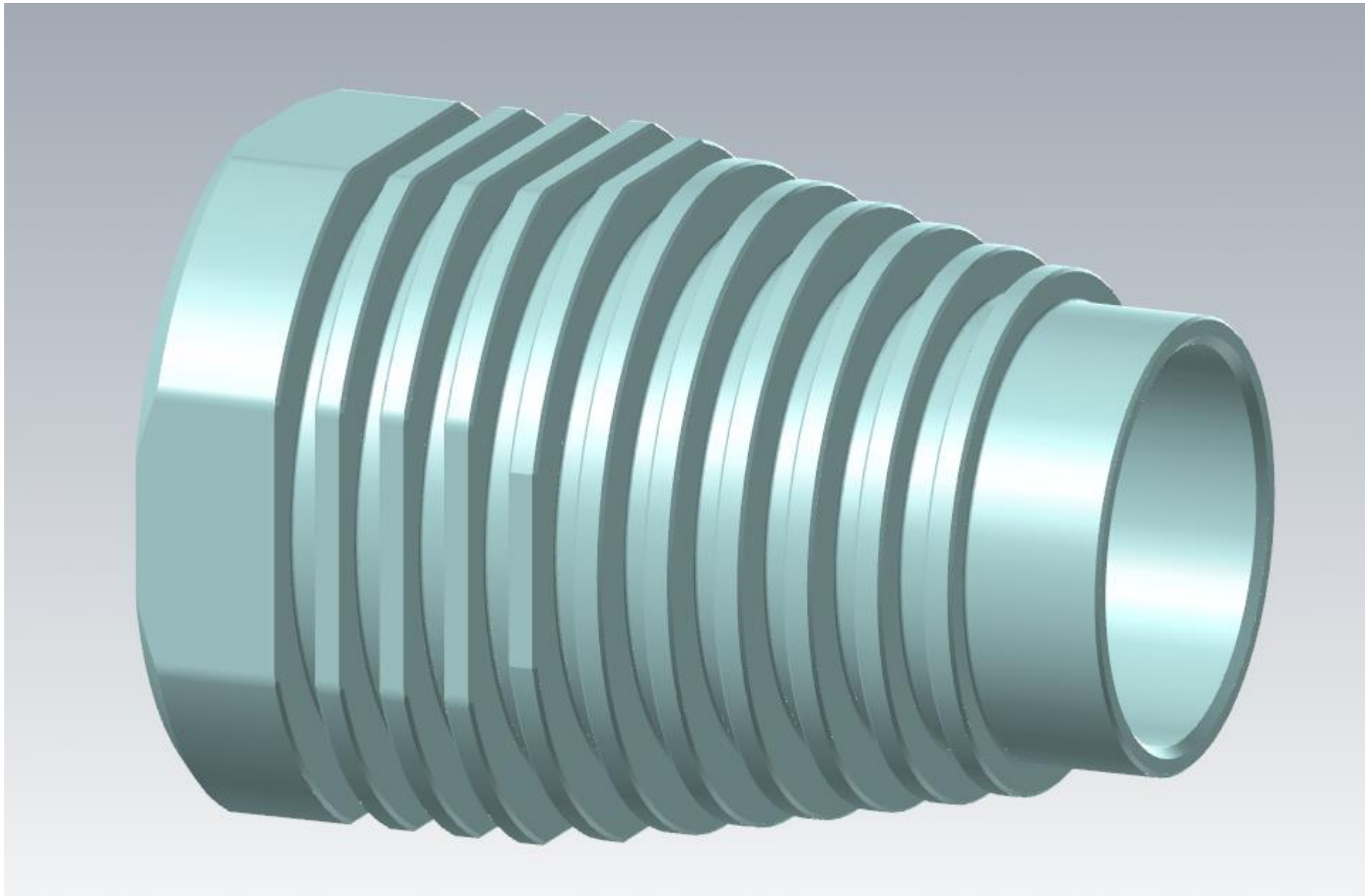
- 2 turning spindles.
- Virtual Y axis



Single Turret

- 12 stations
- Full indexable B axis
- Live tools on turret

Frank's Done-in-One Machine Shop



MULTITASKING MACHINE 1 HEAD 1

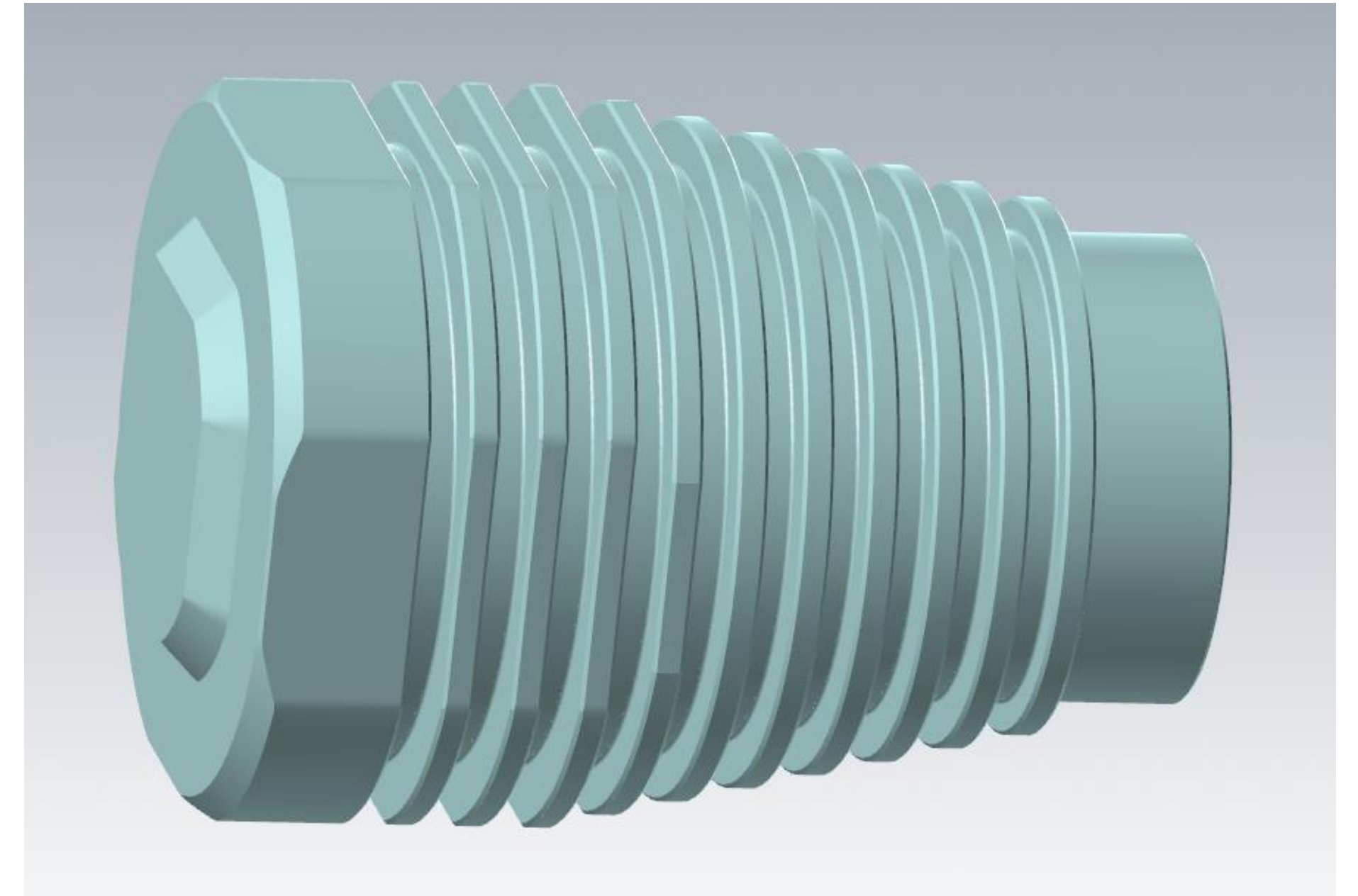
Face Front

Machine all ID work

Machine Face Contour

Machine Outside Cylinder

Machine Fuse Pocket



MULTITASKING MACHINE 1 HEAD 2

Face Rear

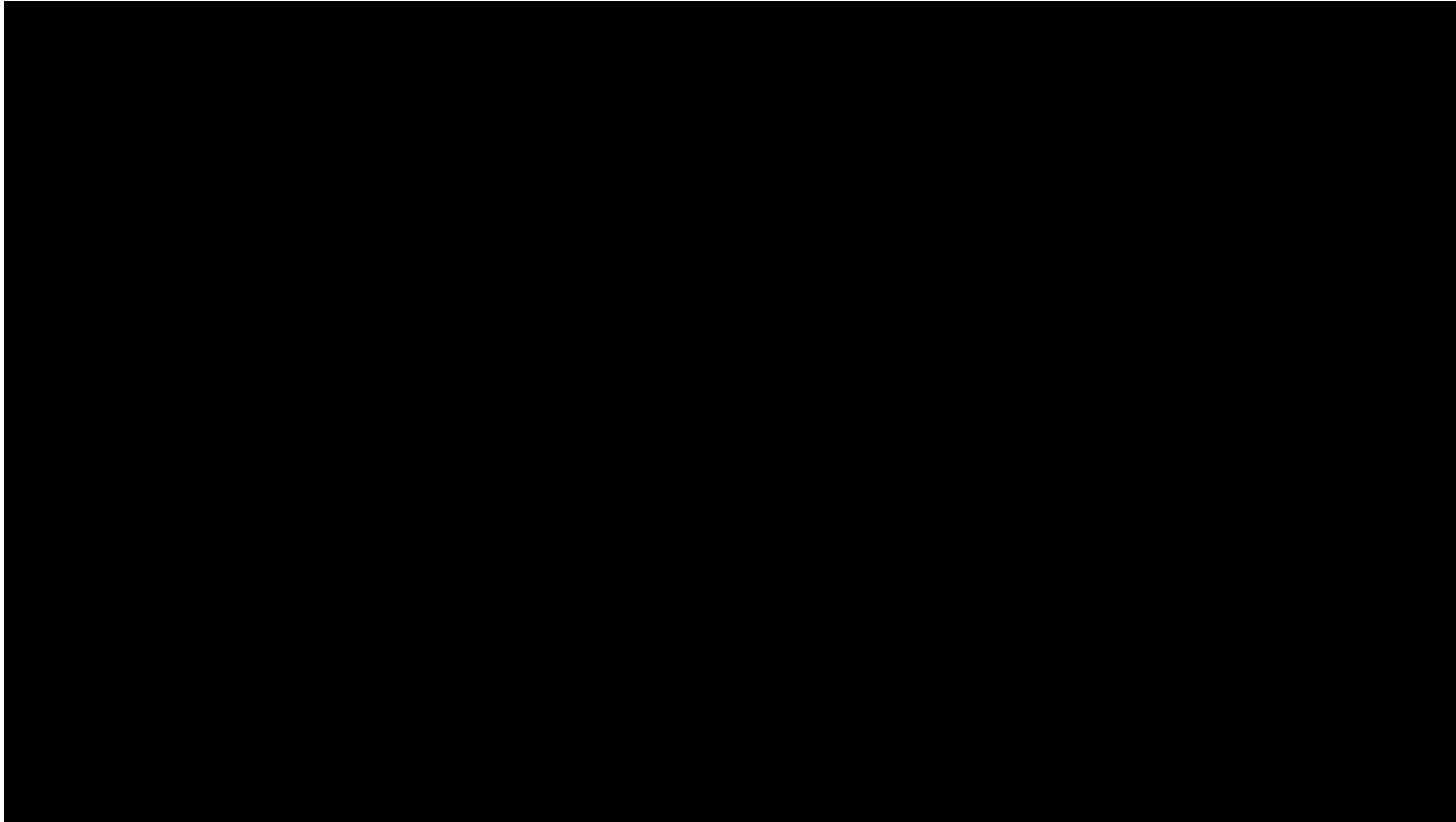
Turn OD radius Grove

Machine all ID work

Machine Face Triangle

Machine compound angle
feature

Frank's Done-in-One Machine Shop



Typical Turned Part

2nd Part Data

The total overview to run the part through the Machine shop.

- 1 Multitasking Machine
- Costs
 - Direct
 - Indirect
 - Number of employees required
- Cycle Times
 - Cutting Cycle time per Machine
 - Load and unload time

Multitasking Machines						
Machine	LoadTime	UnLoadTime	DirectCost	NumEmployee	InDirectCost	CycleTime
1	0.2	0	30	1	60	3

Data Using Mazak Multitasking Calculator.

2nd Part Total Time

The time to run the part through the Machine Shop.

- 121 total hours
 - Set Up Time for 1 machine
 - Load/ Unload time for 1 machine
 - Total cutting Cycle Time

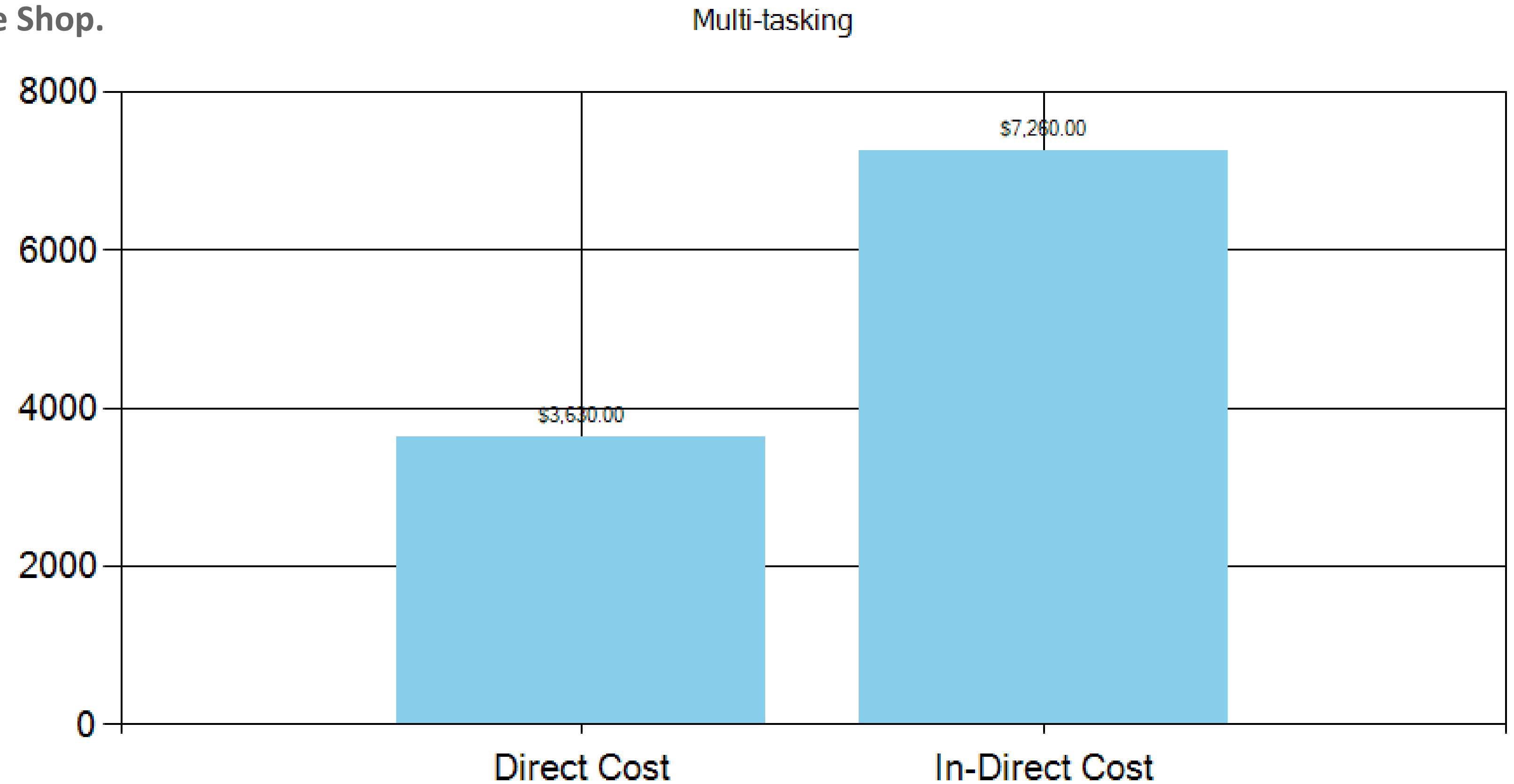
Total SetUp Time	1 Hours
Total Load Time	3.33 Hours
Total UnLoad Time	0 Hours
Total In Cycle Time	116.67 Hours
Time to complete Scheduled Job	121 Hours

15.1 days to run the complete 1000-part job.

Costs

The cost to run the part through the Machine Shop.

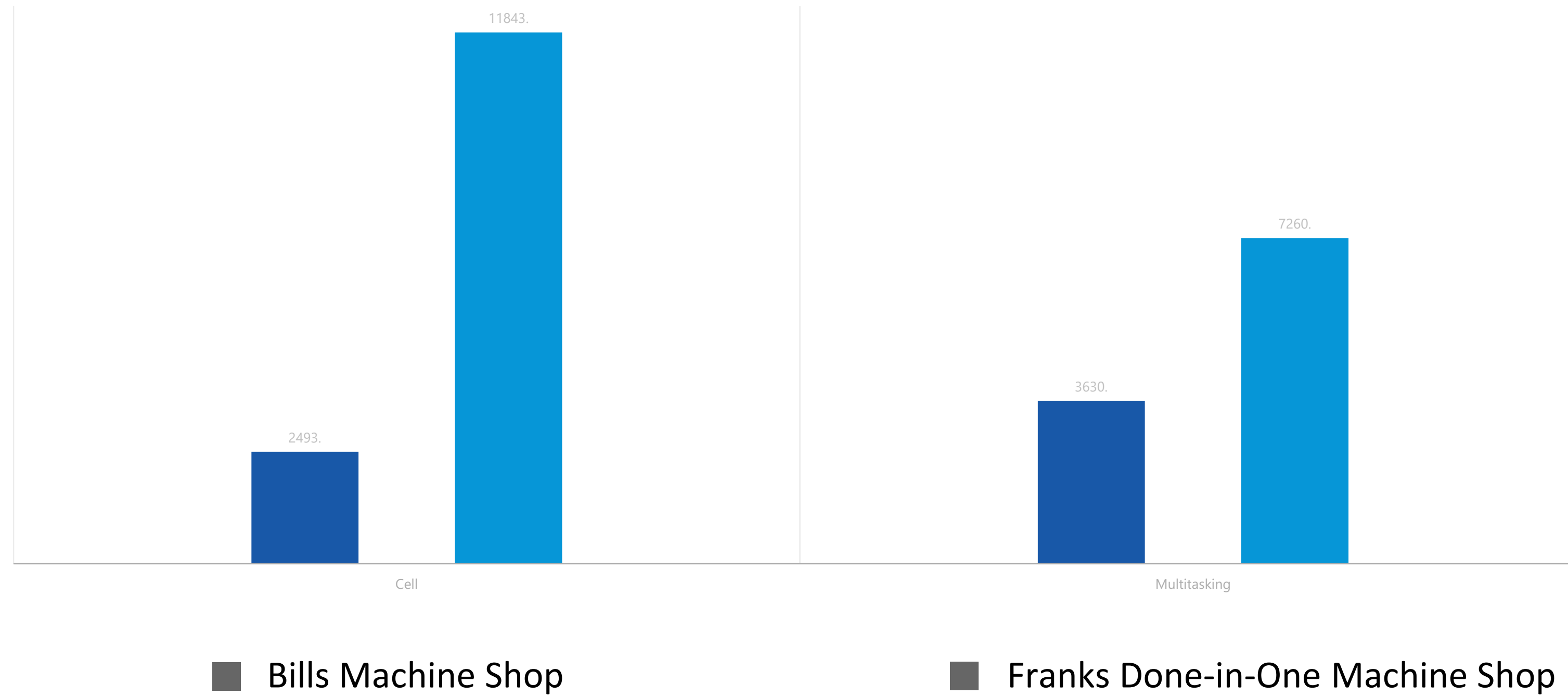
- **Direct Costs**
 - Material
 - Tooling
 - Manufacturing Supplies
- **Indirect Cost**
 - Electricity
 - Labor
 - Rent
- **Job yielded \$64.11 profit per part**
 - $(\text{Direct} + \text{Indirect}) / \# \text{ of Pieces}$
 - \$10.89 cost per part



\$10,890.00 to run the complete job of 1000 pieces.

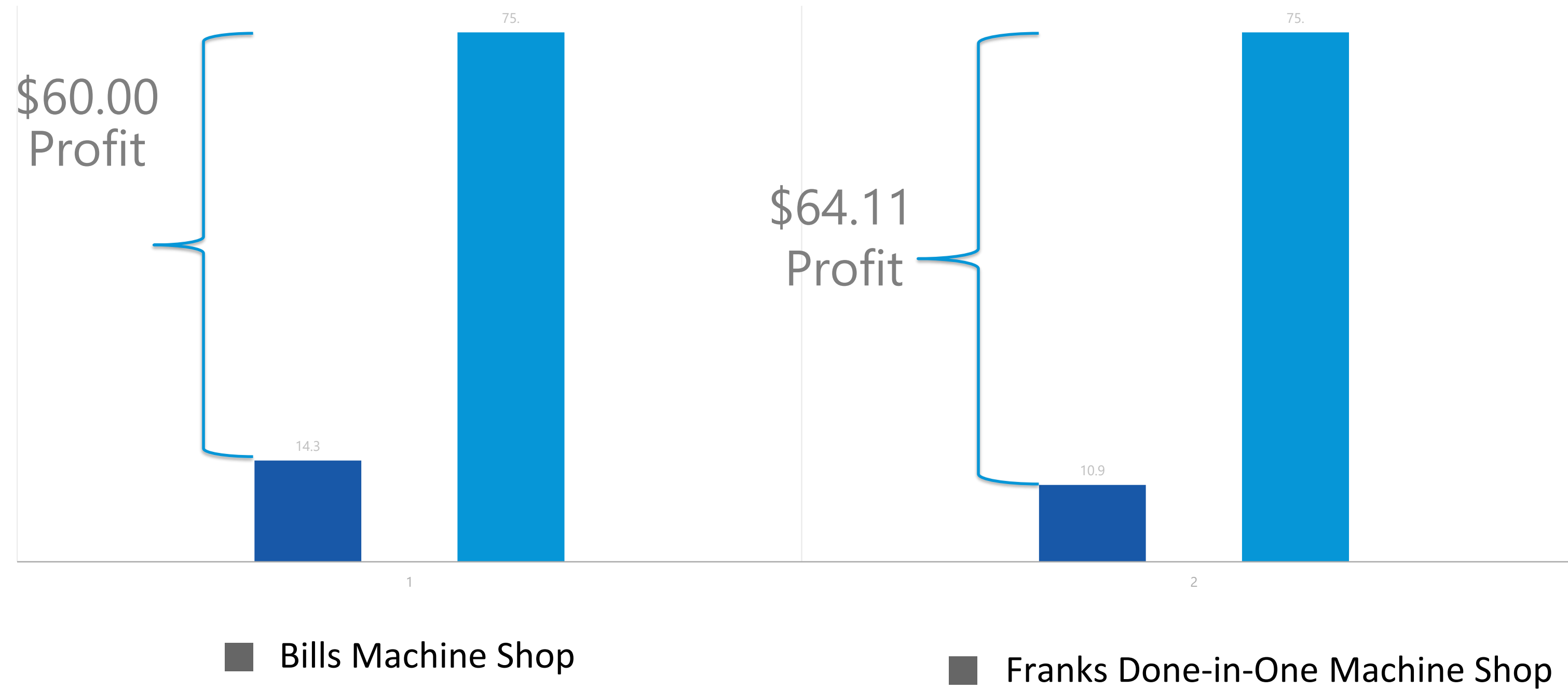
Total Costs

Chart showing Direct and Indirect cost comparison between shops



Profit

Chart showing Profit versus cost per part comparison

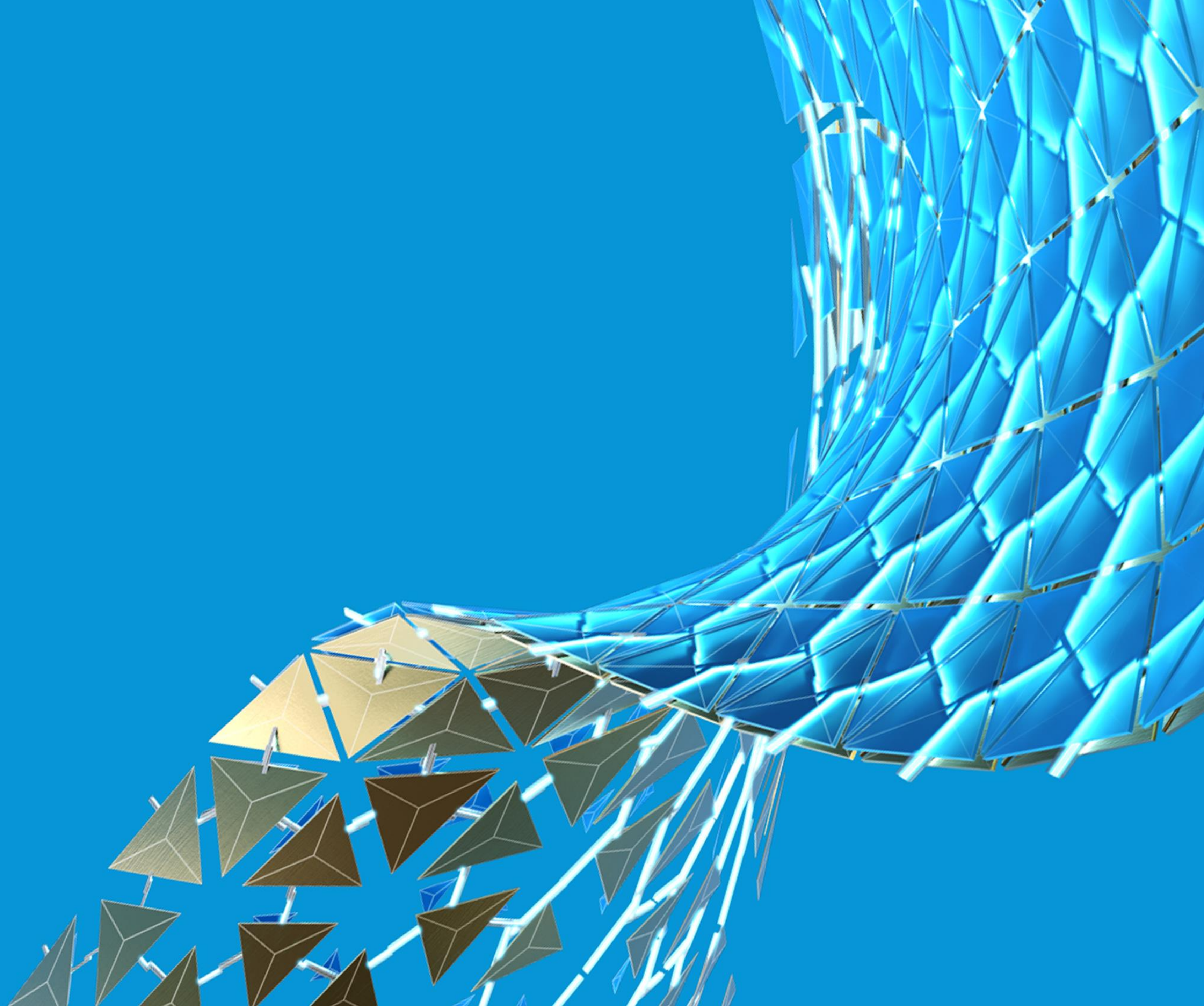


Review

The increase in part quality, the increase in machine efficiency, and the reduction in WIP all yield more profit per job.

The ability to produce parts of the highest complexity in a single setup, limiting human intervention and saving substantial time provides even small shops a cost-effective solution to competing in today's challenging manufacturing environment.

Section Break

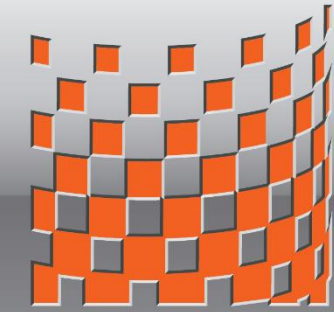
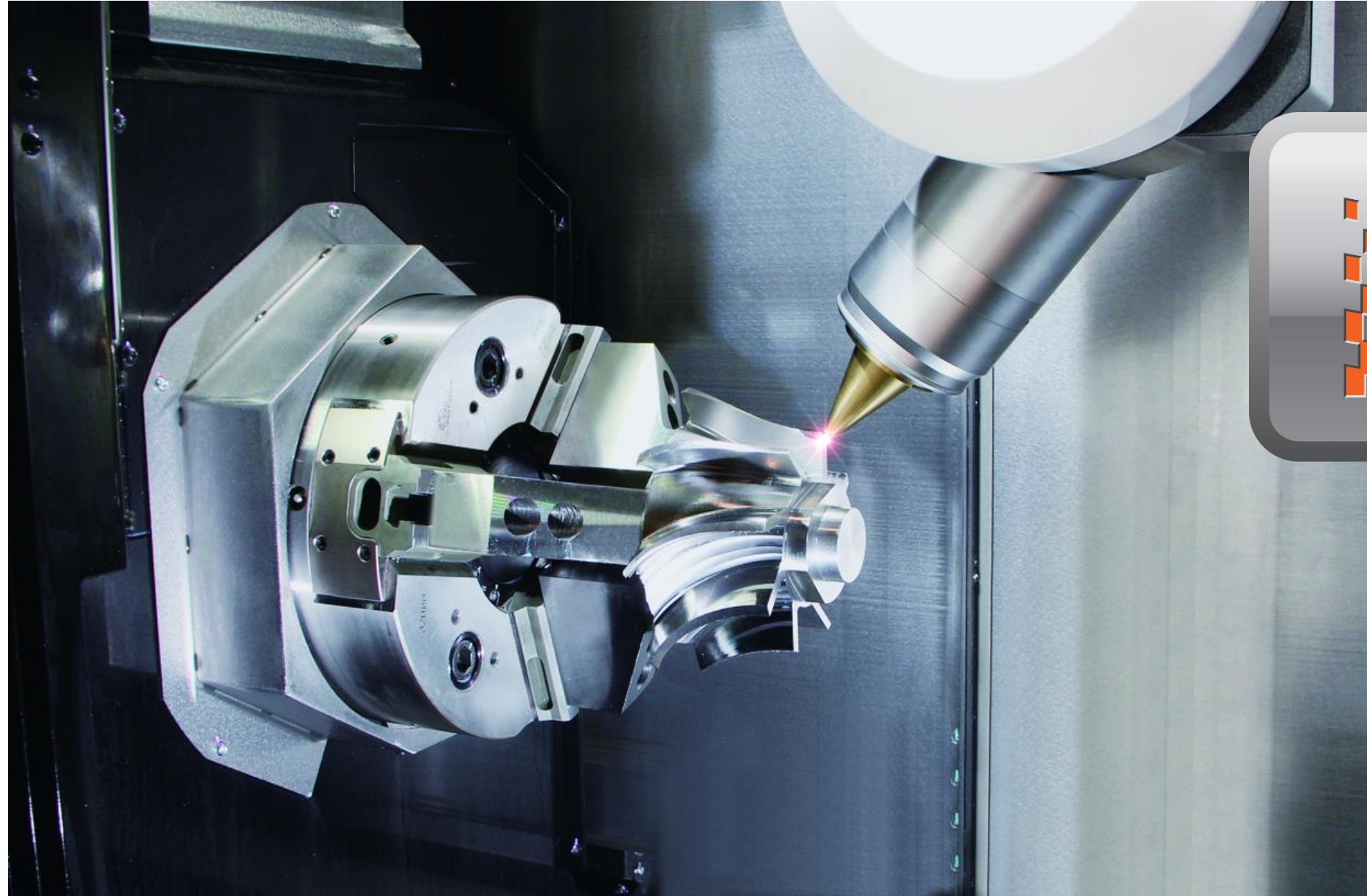




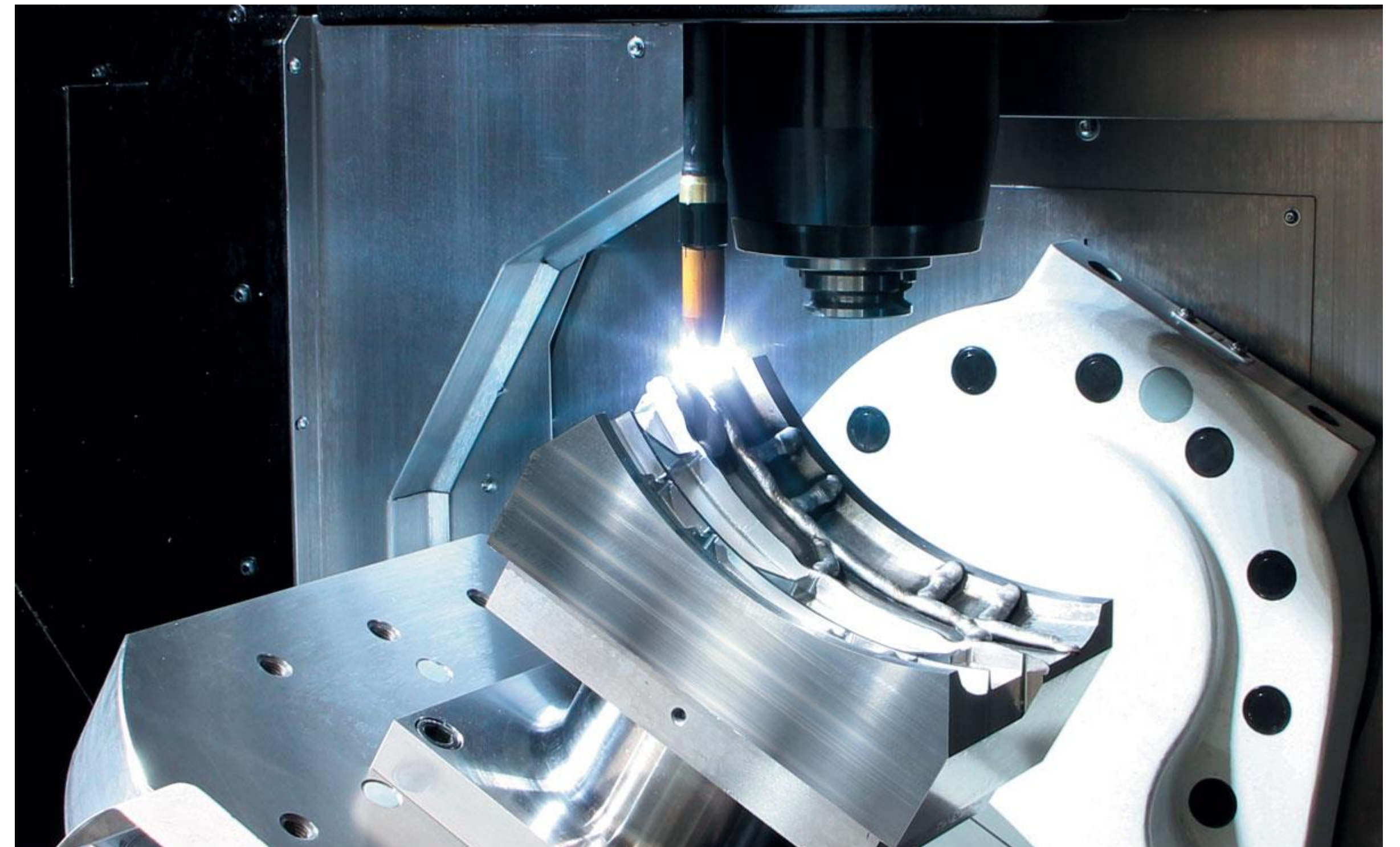
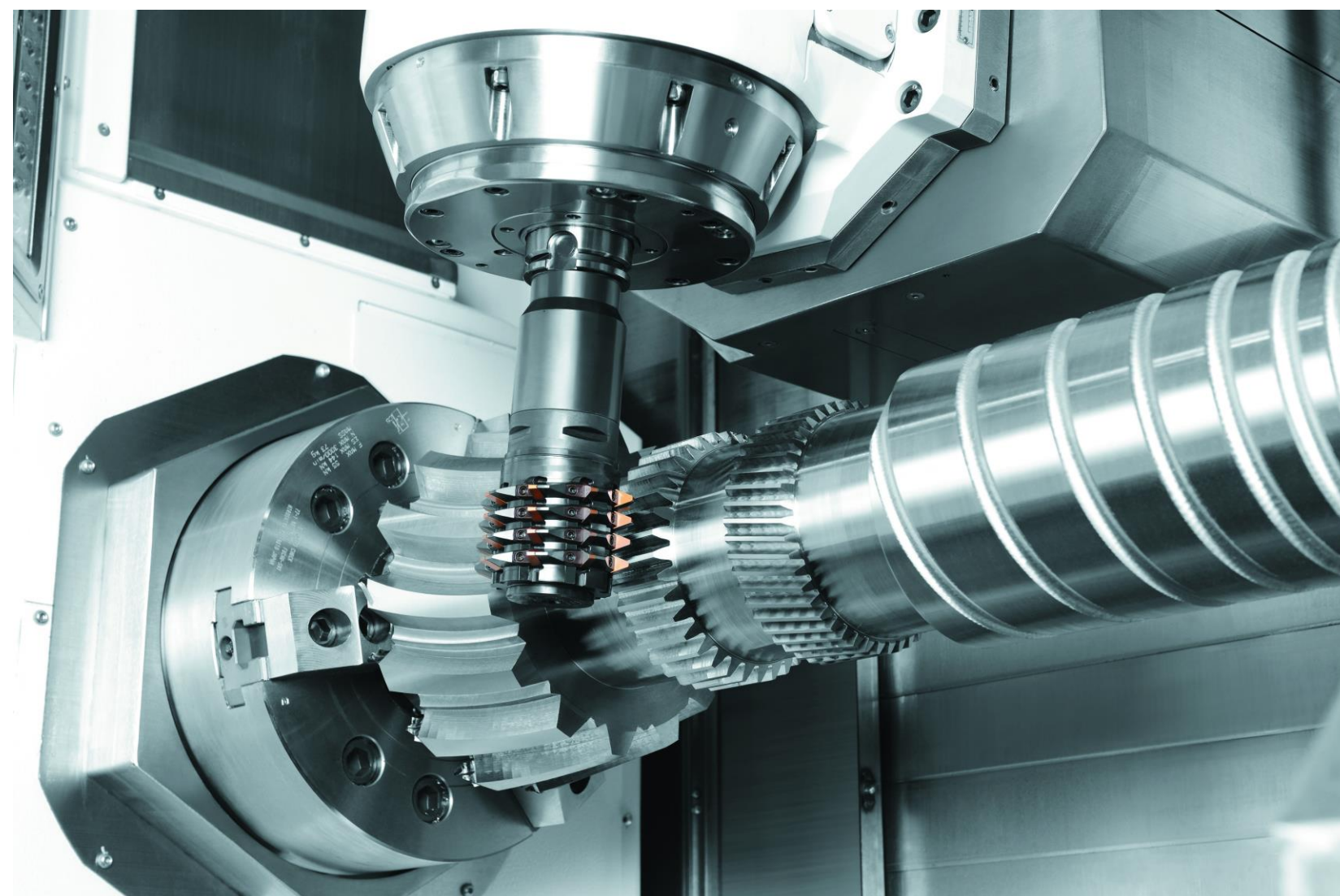
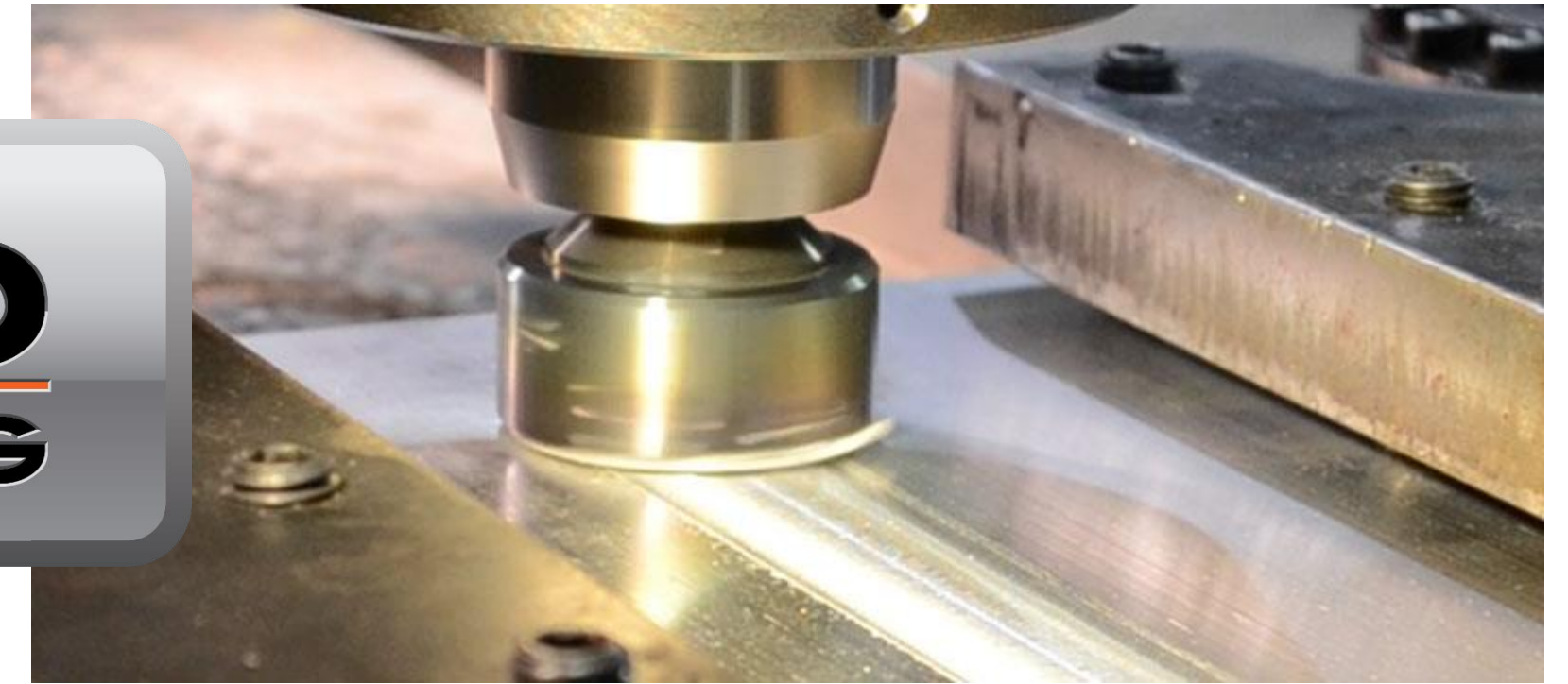
Future of Multitasking

Photo credit goes here

Future of Multitasking



HYBRID
MULTI-TASKING



Hybrid Multitasking

GEAR MANUFACTURING

Multi-Tasking machines enable you to maximize your investment by machining gears in single setups.

FRICTION STIR WELDING

The FSW process uses a solid-state combination of frictional heat with forging pressure to create lighter-weight parts and pure, clean joints.

LASER METAL DEPOSITION

The additive capabilities of these machines allow users to easily generate near-net-shape component features and then quickly complete them via high-precision finish machining operations.

HOT WIRE DEPOSITION

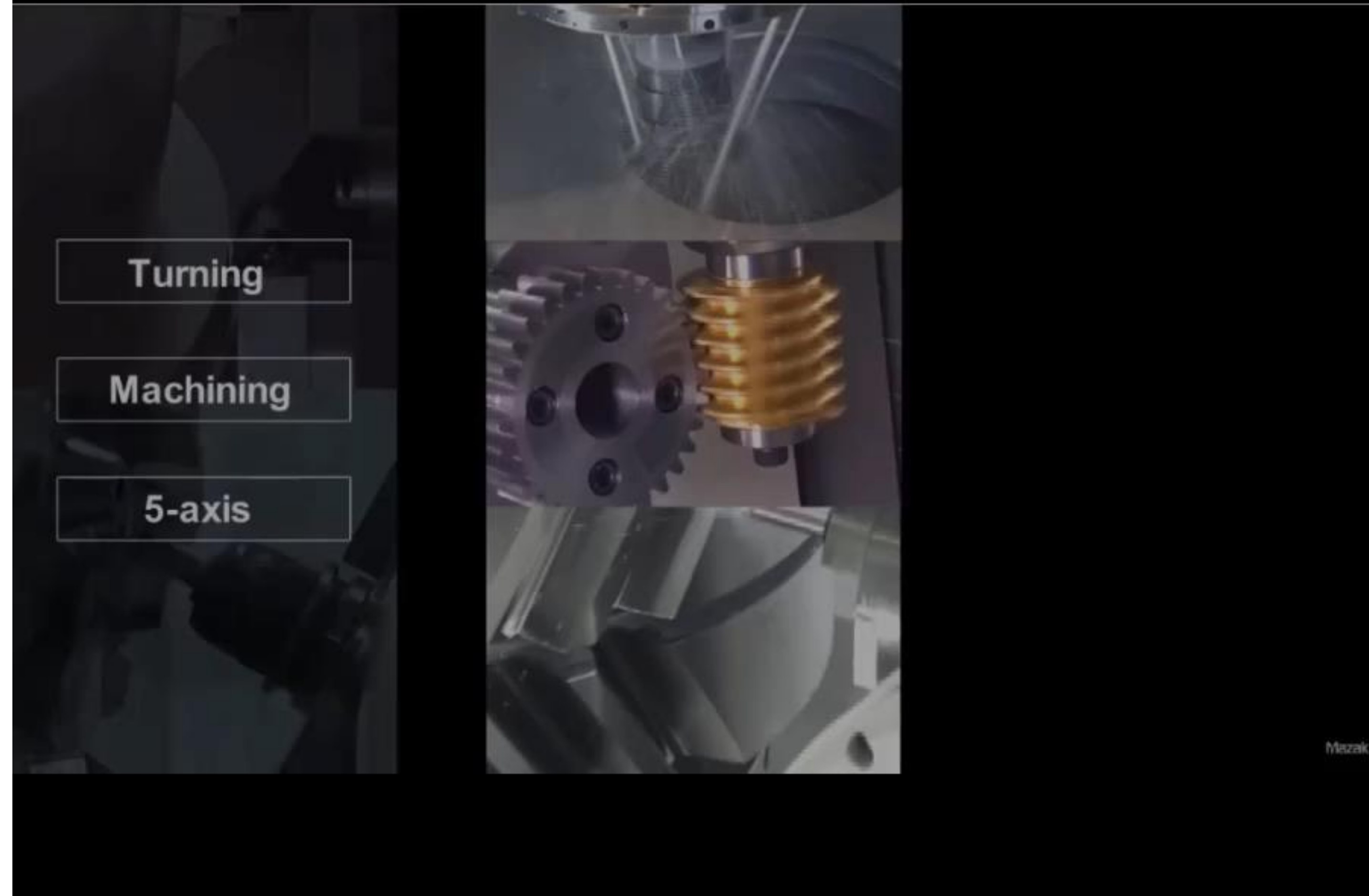
This high-speed additive solution offers programmable welding automation through wire arc AM

Hybrid Gear Cutting



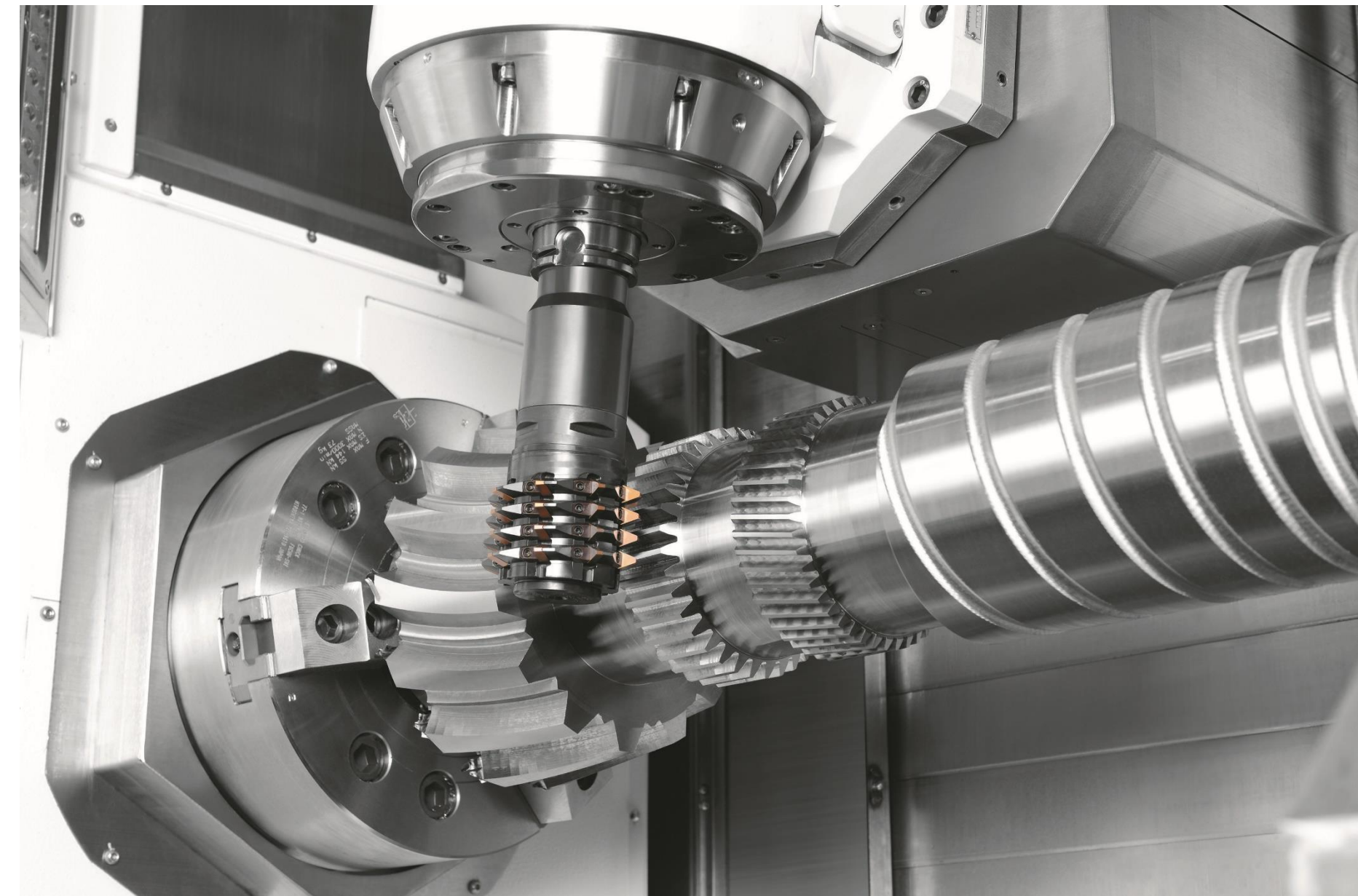
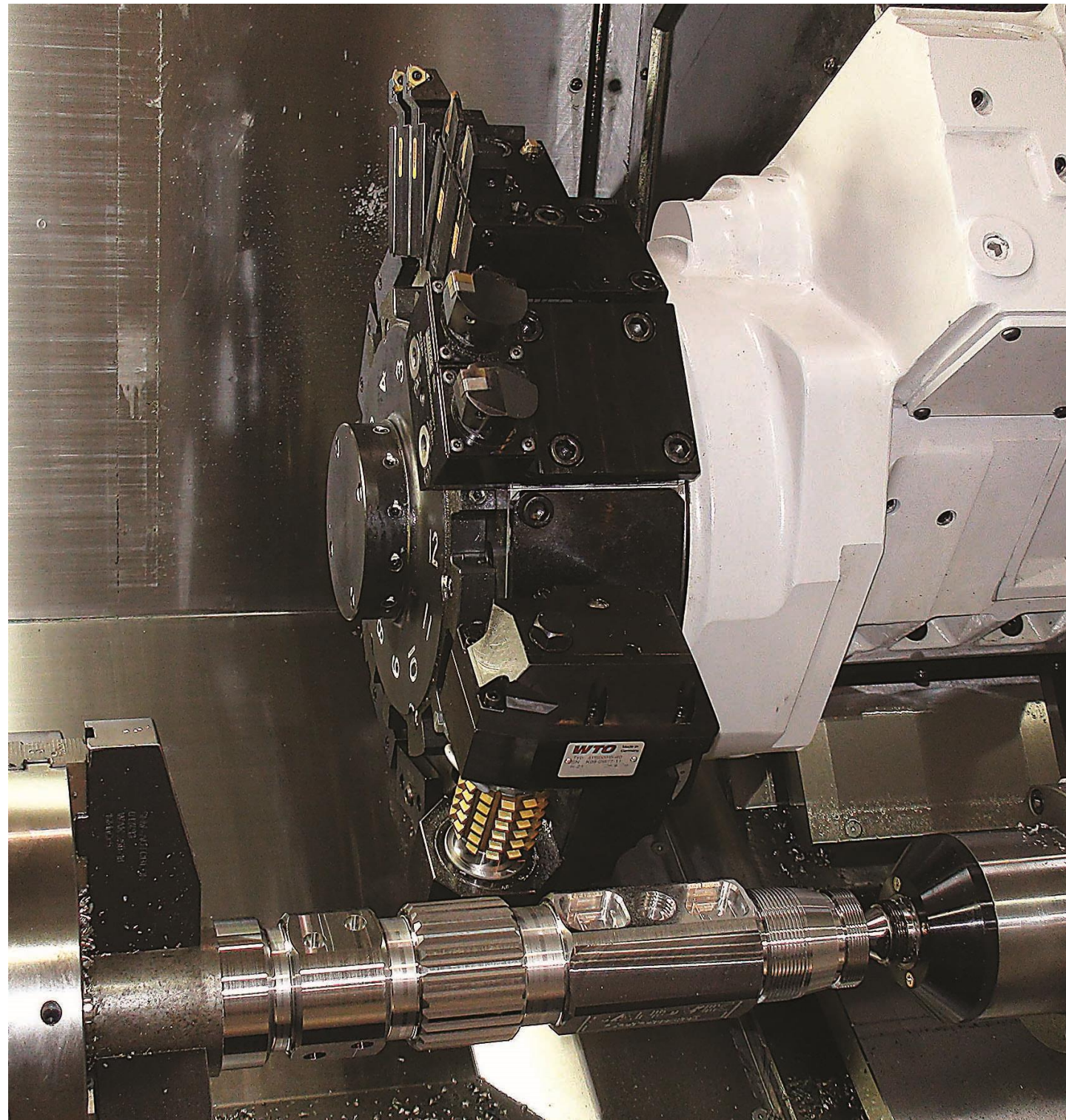
Gear Cutting on Multitasking Machines

ID and OD Gears



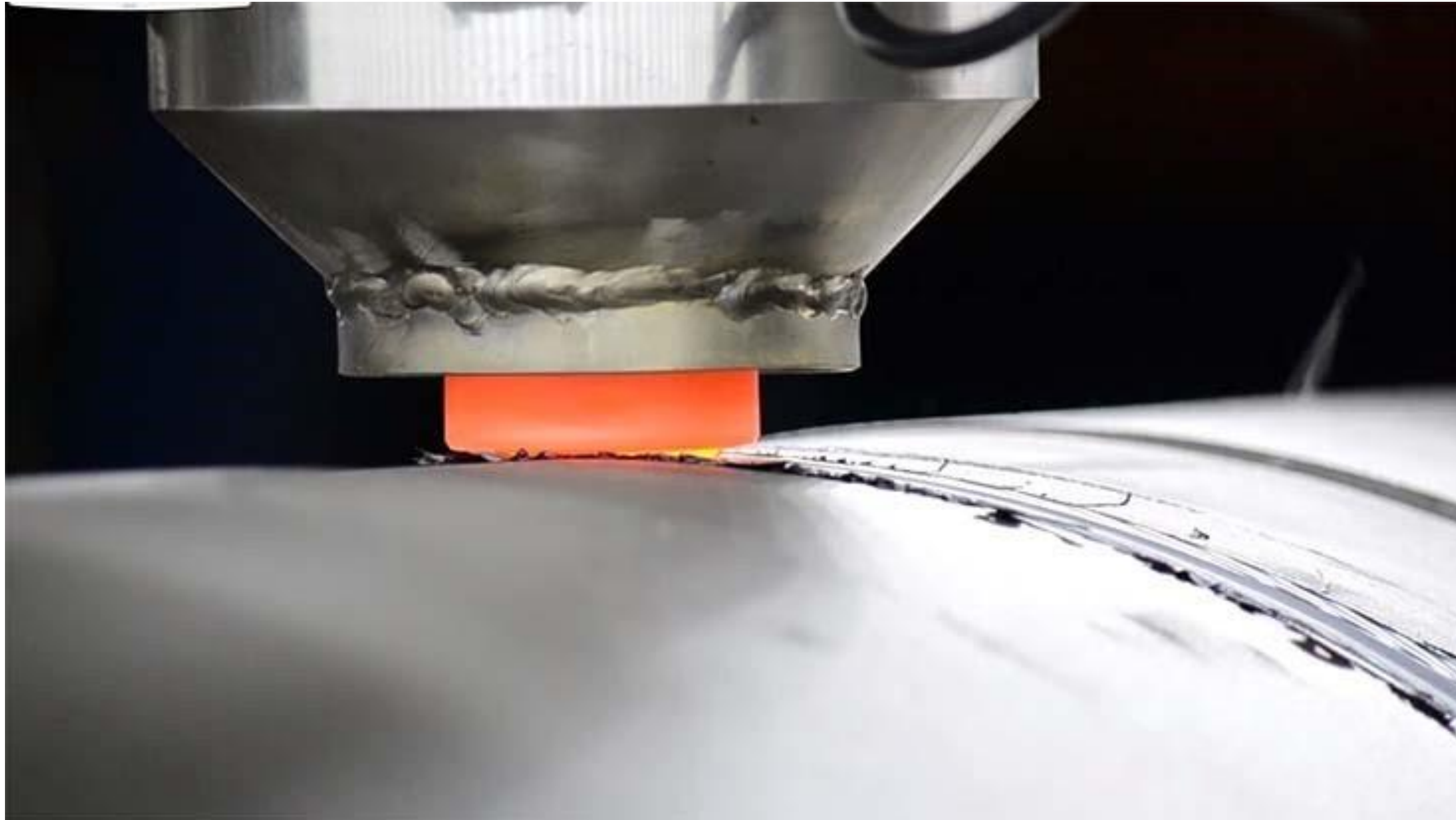
Hybrid Gear cutting is a viable processing alternative for low-to medium-volume production.

Total Flexibility



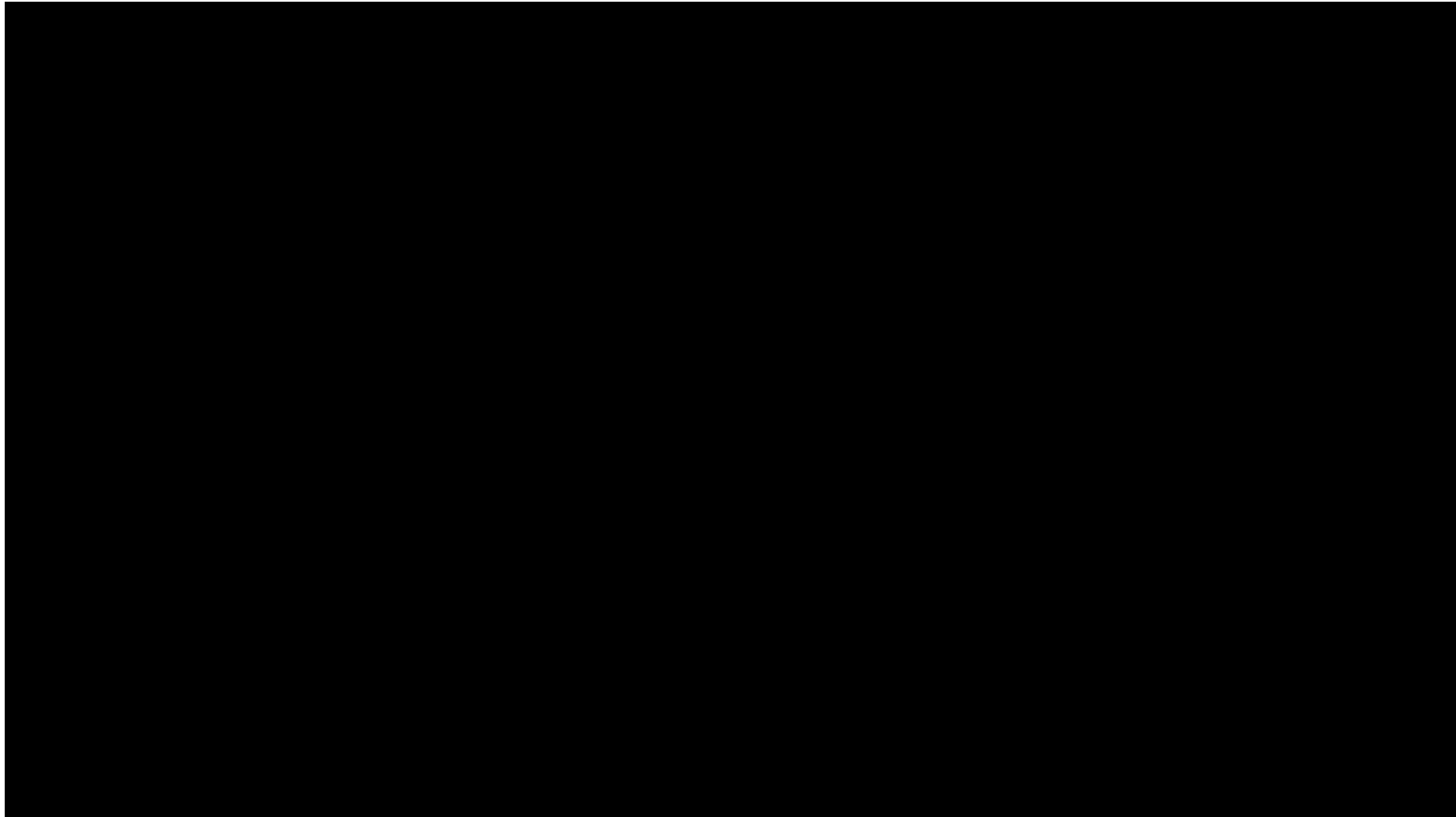
Unlike high-volume dedicated gear cutting machines, multitasking machines provide the flexibility to perform other part operations

Hybrid Friction Stir Welding



Frictional heat and forging pressure creates full-penetration, defect-free welded joints.

Use of Friction



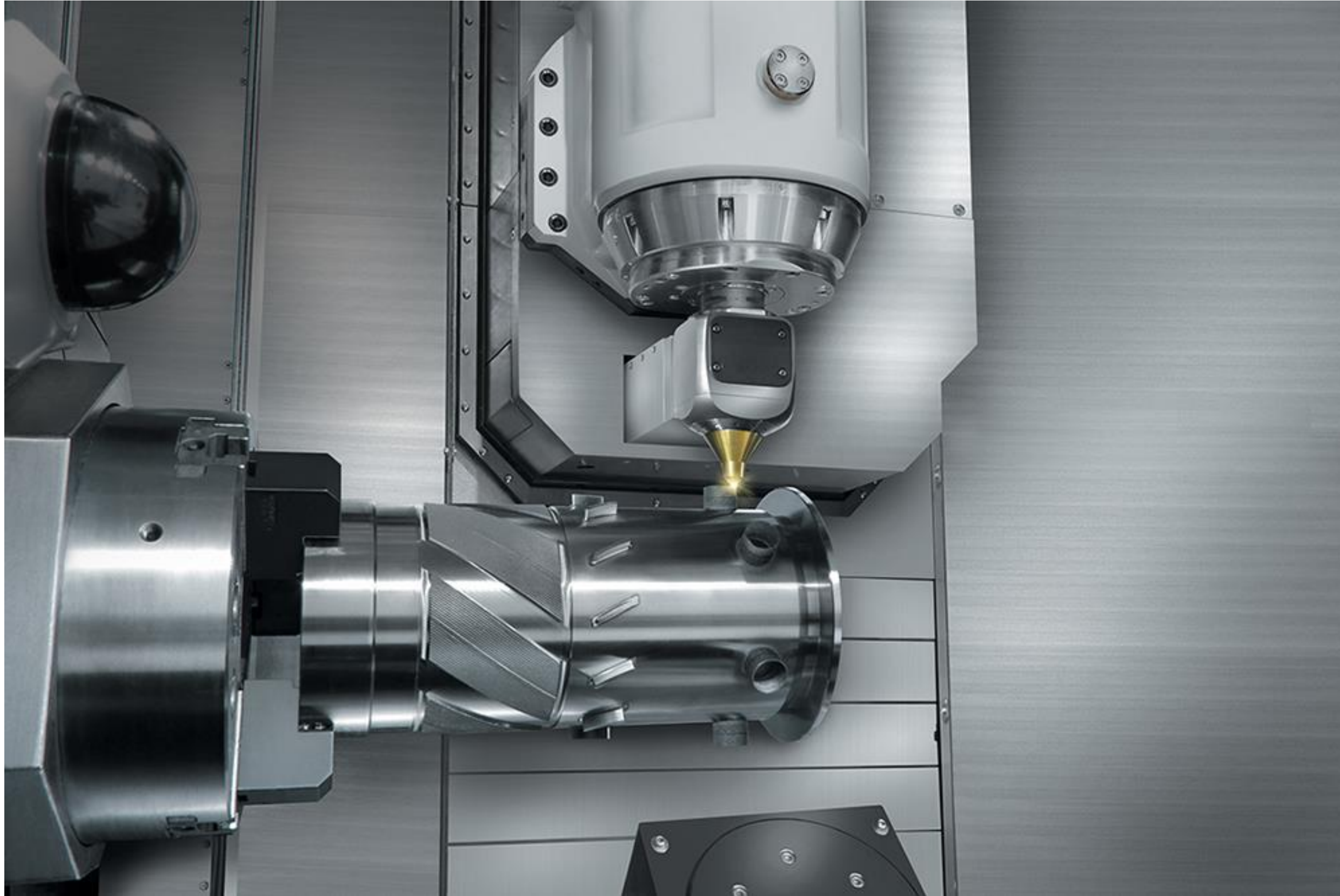
Uses frictional heat to create full-penetration, defect-free welded joints.

Total Flexibility



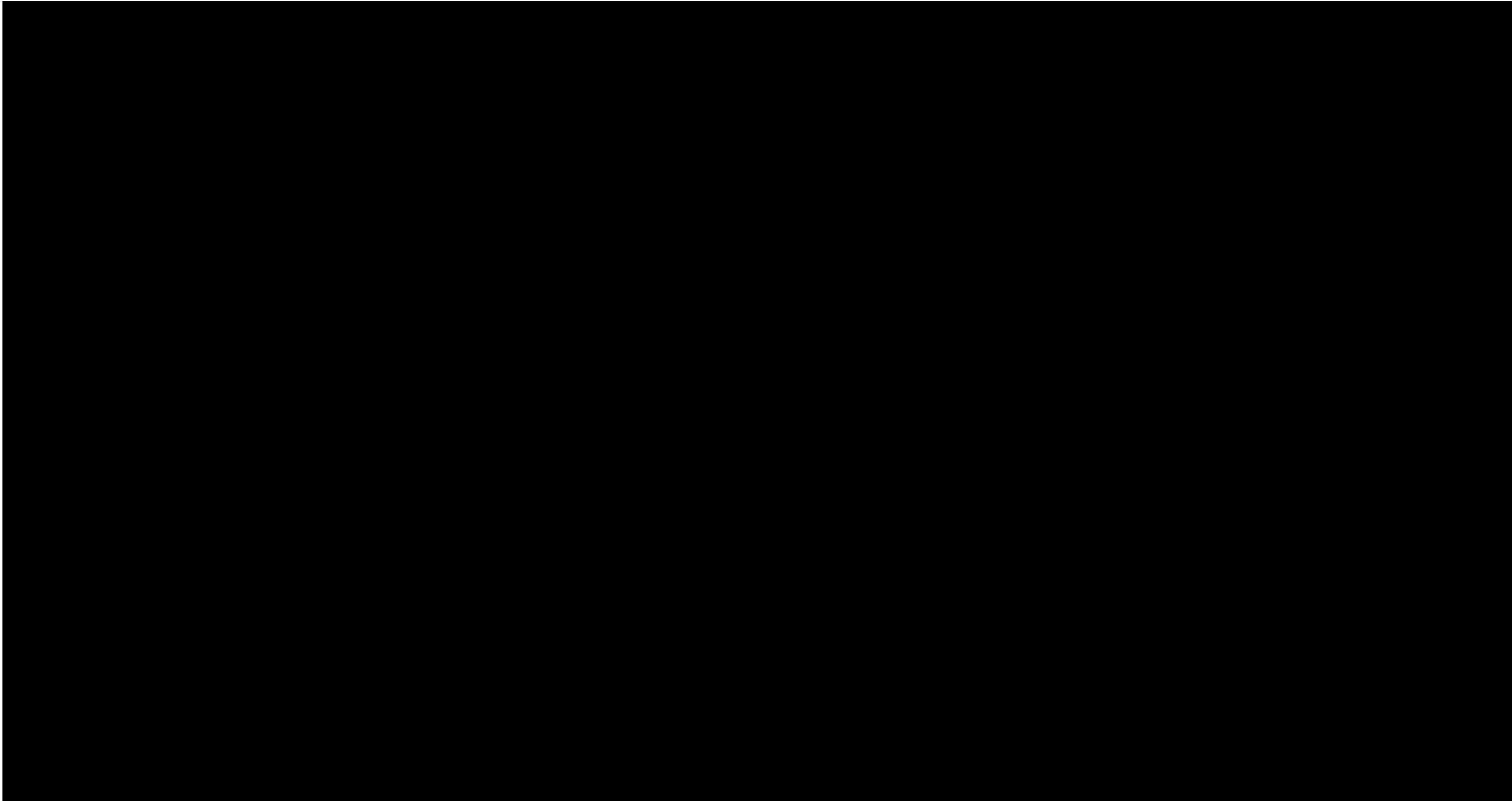
Unlike high-volume dedicated gear cutting machines, multitasking machines provide the flexibility to perform other part operations

Hybrid Additive Manufacturing



Frictional heat and forging pressure creates full-penetration, defect-free welded joints.

Laser Metal Deposition



Laser metal deposition uses one high-power laser to melt powder as it's sprayed from a nozzle.

Total Flexibility



A near net shape workpiece normally requires a casting to be produced. With additive Multitasking manufacturing technology, the casting process is not necessary for considerably reduced production time.

Conclusion

Overall, multitasking machines are a huge benefit to your shop if you're looking for an efficient and accurate way to produce high mix, low to mid-volume parts as well as specialty and customized parts.





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About the speaker

Rudy Canchola CMTSE

In his 29 years with Mazak Corporation, Rudy has led the Customer Support Team, the Regional Sales and Marketing Team and the Regional Manufacturing Engineering Team. He has worked with hundreds of customers over the years in many countries implementing a variety of Multitasking equipment. He specializes in assisting customers in reducing operating costs. He has successfully implemented large automated multitasking equipment at companies such as Caterpillar Solar Turbines, Senior Aerospace Ketema, Flowserve, Boeing Aircraft Company, Blue Origin, and Callaway Golf to name a few.