











VOICE OF THE \$40 BILLION CONTRACT METALWORKING INDUSTRY • www.ntma.org

Contents

Does Anybody Care?3
Chairman's Corner4
In Memoriam5
NTMA Members Named "Best Machine Shops"6
Foundries Find In-House Core Shops No Longer a "Core Necessity"6
IRS Reminds Taxpayers that Keeping Good Records Reduces Stress at Tax Time8
Mori Seiki Opens American Headquarters9
NTMA 2010 Annual Convention10
Meet Your Team Leaders! Next Generation11
Managing During Turbulent Economic Times12
Newly Elected Officials Visit Weiss-Aug13
Do you have an Exit Plan? Why Not?14
Calendar of Events15
Why Branding Matters?16
The Retention Knob 17

The editorial content of the NTMA Record does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the National Tooling & Machining Association or its Chapter affiliates.

General Tool Co. Receives NTMA Technology Award



(Left to right) Bill Kramer, Jr., A.J. Schaeper and Bill Kramer, III at the presentation ceremony.

General Tool Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is the most recent recipient of the NTMA Manufacturing Technology Award. The award was created to recognize and honor NTMA member companies that

have implemented a manufacturing business or technology solution that delivers a significant positive business impact.

General Tool Company received the award for its innovative use of Friction Stir Welding as a gamechanging option for manufacturing assemblies for the U.S. Navy's Electromagnetic Aircraft Launch System. Jack Thompson, Chief Engineer at General Tool Company, presented this technology and its use in this application at the Manufacturing Technology Roundtable during the 2009 Fall Conference in Indianapolis.

Tri-State Chapter President A.J.

Schaeper presented the award to Bill Kramer, Jr., owner of General Tool Co. during a meeting in November.

Founded in 1947, General Tool Company is a world class, privately held U.S. firm that, through the years, has grown from a small job shop to a full-service contract manufacturing business supporting a large number of the aerospace, defense, power generation and commercial industries' needs for specialty machines, equipment and components. For more information, visit the company's Web site at www.gentool.com.

9300 Livingston Road Fort Washingston, Maryland 20744

The Record
Mutional Tooling & Machining Association
Deed Association Pool

PRESORTED
STANDARD MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
Platteville, WI
Notteville, WI

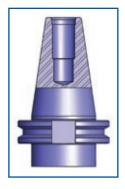
The Retention Knob

Let's review what we know about retention knobs and toolholders. In the Spring 2009 edition, the CTMA VIEW published "Do Your Toolholders Fit Your CNC Spindles? (We've Taken a Second Look)" which was followed by an article in Modern Machine Shop's June 2009 edition entitled "The Knob Problem." These articles were written by or with information supplied by John Stoneback, President of J&M Machine Inc. New information was brought to light about V-flange tools and the relationship of the retention knob and the marks found on toolholders used in today's CNC machining centers. In this article, we'll review the information provided in previous articles and update the findings with information from companies that have begun using the new High Torque retention knobs and test fixture.

Retention Knob 101

Think back to the time before "NC" and "CNC" machines were introduced into the machine tool market. The NMTB toolholders, which were used as early as 1940, had a straight diameter at the small end of the toolholder and the machine spindles had a hole with clearance for that diameter. The draw bar was used to hold the toolholder in place but did not project into the tapered areas of the toolholder. When the toolholder was put into the machine spindle, and the draw bar was threaded into the toolholder and tightened, there was no expansion at the taper end of the toolholder because the straight diameter was in the clearance hole in the spindle. If there was any tendency for growth of the tapered area, the spindle would restrain it.





The retention knob of today came into the picture in the 1970s. Caterpillar designed a retention knob and toolholder standard so the tooling for the different

machines they purchased would have interchangeable tooling. The Cat standard was adopted by the ANSI (American National Standards Institute) in 1978 (ANSI B5.50-1-1978). Unlike the other standards in existence at that time, the Cat retention knob standard had no pilot and the thread length was shorter. The standard for the toolholder, however, had a tap depth which was 0.260" deeper than the knob length and a c-bore for a pilot with a plus 0.0156

diameter tolerance. This design was intended for general use, not high speed or unusually high accuracy requirement machining.

The tightening of retention knobs has not been addressed by any of the international standards. In most cases, operators don't use a socket and torque wrench when installing the retention knob. The logic used when tightening is: if the rpm of the tool is high, or the metal is hard, or the cutter is a rougher, or when using a slab mill, make sure the retention knob is tight so the toolholder will not pull out of the machine. Wrenches used can be 2-3' long and often a hammer is used to make sure the knob is tight enough.

The torque pressure used to tighten the retention knob has nothing to do with the size of the cutter, the hardness of the metal or the rpm of the cutter. The axial pressure of the retention knob on the toolholder should be greater than the draw bar force exerted by the Belleville washer pack to ensure that

Helping manufacturers produce results.

A Right-From-The-Start™ ERP success story.

"The busier we got, the more we needed a powerful ERP system up and running. Out here, there's no time for down time."

> Andy Bubulka, Manufacturing Plant Manager H-J Enterprises, St. Louis, MO



"That's why we went with Global Shop Solutions. They were in, they were out, and we were seeing major new efficiencies – right from the start. What a tremendous difference their ERP system – and their people – made in accelerating our workflow, lowering overall costs, and setting the stage for unconstrained growth. Very powerful. Only regret is that we didn't go with them years ago."

For a **FREE** copy of "Get ERP Right The First Time" call 1-800-364-5958 or visit www.globalshopsolutions.com.

GLOBAL SHOP

S O L U T I O N S

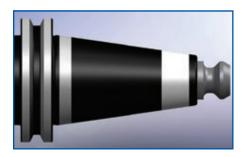
©2010. Global Shop Solutions. Inc.

Designed to Streamline

January 2010 The Record ■ 17

the tool will pull out of the machine before the retention knob pulls away from the toolholder. Tightening the retention knob to a torque setting that exerts a force 1.2x the draw bar pressure is adequate to achieve our goal. Exerting a greater force is not necessary and is counterproductive. J&M designed a chart for determining retention knob torque settings for 30, 40, 50 and 60 size spindles. Note that using the same settings for standard retention knobs is not recommended.

The problem:



The marks at the gauge line and at the threaded area of the toolholder shanks started to show up after the retention knob was used, rather than the draw bar. The area between the gauge line and the threaded area have no marks. The tolerances of the toolholder tapers were suspected as the cause of the marks. In response, the tool manufacturers tightened the grinding tolerances from 0.000130", the tolerance spec for the NTMB toolholder, to the AT3 limit of 0.000079", but the marks on the toolholder shanks are still present today. The spindle grind tolerances remain the same for both types of toolholders.

The machine and toolholder manufacturers were aware of the problem for years, but did not want to deviate from the 5 present standards (ISO, DIN, JIS, JMTBA and ANSI). They also did not have a gauge to accurately, reliably and inexpensively check out the problem. There was no easy fix for the problem. Having no gauge to check the growth of the shank when the retention knob was installed made the problem very hard to detect. The companies that had

equipment capable of checking a taper that was as close as the toolholder found them to be very costly and needed an inspection room environment to maintain the accuracy that was required.

A new product developed by I&M Machine, "The Taper Shank Test Gauge," makes it possible to detect minute changes in diameter and detect the amount of looseness at either end of the toolholder. This gauge can detect growth in the diameter of the toolholder shank as little as 0.00007" and movement at the gauge line and the threaded area of 0.000025". The test fixture has a tapered hole ground to the same tolerances as the spindle of a CNC Machining Center. The gauge has three indicators which measure movement of the toolholder out of the test gauge. The gauge has an indicator at the gauge line of the toolholder (large end) and at the small end of the toolholder at the threaded area. These indicators detect any movement perpendicular to the center line of the toolholder at either end of the toolholder caused by a bulge at either end of the holder. The gauge is stable and needs no calibration standard. The cost is \$1500.00 for the 40 taper and should pay for it self in a month or two.

Manufacturers of machine tools, tool-holders, touch probes, grinding attachments, boring heads, thread milling tools, end mills and insertable mills, are realizing that to get the best performance from their products, the expansion problem must be dealt with.

Before evaluating your CNC machine's performance, make sure the drawbar pressure is at least 80 percent of the original manufacturer's specifications. The drawbar force should be checked on a regular basis. The Belleville washers have a life span that is determined by the number of times they cycle. Testing of your draw bar force should be done every 90 days, or 500 hours of use. If your facility is working three shifts a day, then check once a month. It's important to note that once the Belleville washer pack begins to degrade and the pressure readings begin

to diminish, the failure rate accelerates. The frequency of checking should increase to anticipate the required replacement of the washer pack and replacement or maintenance of the gripper device (collets or ball).

Findings

All the major brands of toolholders and retention knobs were tested at various torque settings from 20 ft/lbs through 160 ft/lbs and growth at the gauge line was detected in all tests. The results of the tests proved that when tightened, retention knobs made to any one of the 5 world standards would expand the toolholder shank at the small end, causing the indicators at the gauge line (large end) to show movement when pressure was applied 90 degrees to the axis of the toolholder. The tests showed that the increase in diameter of the toolholder in the test varied from two to 12x the grind tolerance. The movement of the toolholder out of the spindle was as much as 0.0032".

The following information was compiled with the test gauge and feedback from companies who have used the new High Torque Retention Knob. Testing with the new gauge made it easy to find and solve many of the problems listed below.

Toolholder expansion at the threaded area causes the following problems:

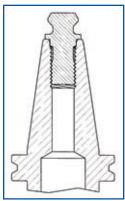
- Increased tool breakage
- Reduced depth of cut
- Increased machine vibration
- Reduced feed rate
- Increased tool wear
- Reduced RPM
- Increased costs
- Reduced boring accuracy
- Increased tool chatter
- Reduced Probe accuracy
- Increased spindle bearing breakdown
- Reduced Bellville washer life
- Increased toolholder shank wear
- Reduced accuracy of tools
- Increased noise
- Reduced drilled hole straightness
- Increased power consumption
- Reduced balance of high speed tools

18 ■ The Record January 2010

- Spindle gauge line flare
- Reduced contact area of toolholder & spindle

Thinking outside of the box

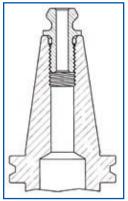
After building the Taper Shank Test Gauge it was easy to solve the problem of the marks on the toolholder.



ANSI toolholder and retention knob standards, I&M has developed a new design retention knob. By making the retention knob as long as possible to fit the toolholder, adding a pilot, increasing the undercut length and designing the threads to be balanced, the new "High Torque Retention Knobs" solve or

After com-

paring the



reduce all of the problems listed above. The instructions for tightening the knobs are included with each shipment. The High Torque knobs cost only about 25 percent more than the standard retention knobs on the market today, but with the amount that will be saved on tools, the initial cost should be recuperated within one or two months.



J&M Machine
Inc. is looking for
manufacturing
facilities to test the
new retention
knobs. If you experience any of the
problems listed
above with your
CNC mills and
would like to solve



them, are willing to participate in a tool study, and maintain well-detailed cutting tool usage records, High Torque Retention Knobs will be supplied at no cost for the study. Participating companies must be willing to

document the test and allow J&M to publish the test results.

John W. Stoneback, J&M Machine Inc.

J&M Machine, Inc. has manufactured retention knobs for 35 years. Visit our Web site and download information about our products at www.jmmachineinc.com. Test documentation on this subject can be downloaded at www.retentionknobtorquetest.com. If you have further questions call 440-357-1234 or e-mail sales@jmmachineinc.com.

Visit the NTMA Web site at www.ntma.org

The NTMA Discount Shipping Program introduces **UPS Freight**™!



SAVE 70% at least

on less-than-truckload (LTL) freight shipments

NTMA and PartnerShip are proud to announce the addition of UPS FreightSM to the NTMA Discount Shipping Program – NTMA members will now save at least 70% on every LTL shipment sent or received via UPS Freight (not to be confused with UPS Small Package) through the NTMA Discount Shipping Program.

To start saving on all your LTL shipments, enroll online at **PartnerShip.com/NTMAUF** or give us a call at **800-599-2902**.







UPS, UPS Freight, the color brown and the UPS brandmark are trademarks of United Parcel Service of America, Inc. All rights reserved.

January 2010 The Record ■ 19