
The Evolution of Machine Tools

ETSU ENTC 3020
Technology & Society

Earliest Tools

- Primitive Hand tools
 - Weapons & Tools
 - Mineral, Bone, & Wood
- Stabbing, Cutting, Scraping, & Drilling

Early Tools

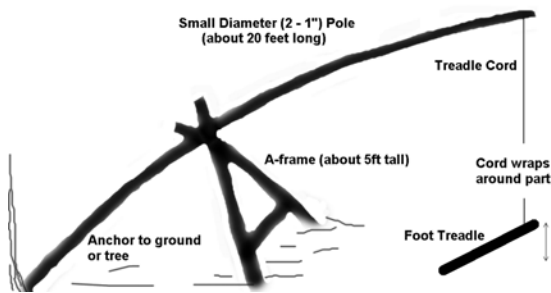
- Wheel
 - Efficient Transportation
- Lever
 - Mechanical Advantage
- Inclined Plane & Screw

Pole Lathe

- Medieval Machine
- Turned Round Parts
- "Bodgers"
 - Itinerant Woodworkers
- Carpenters
- Blacksmiths
- Metalworkers/Jewlers
- Made Furniture, Home, & Farm Implements



A-frame Pole Lathe



Pole Lathes

- Non-continuous Cutting Action
- "One man's foot power" motor
- Slow, Tedious Process



Wheel Lathe

- Replace Pole with a Wheel
- Hand-cranked by assistant
- Continuous Cutting & Contouring



Treadle Wheel Lathe

- Heavy Flywheel & Foot Treadle
- Solo Operation
- Continuous Cutting & Contouring



Treadle Lathe



Powered Lathes

- **Continuous Turning**
- **Water wheels**
 - Central, Overhead Shafts
 - Leather belts transfer power to individual machines
- **Factory System**

Engine Lathes

- **Invented by the English Inventor Henry Maudsley in 1800**
- **First powered lathe with a “Lead Screw”**
 - Couples rotation of the spindle to the movement of the carriage (tool holder)
 - Cut accurate screw (i.e., another lead screw)
 - A machine that builds itself, jump starts the...



Industrial Revolution

- **Lathes**
- **Steam Engine**
 - Accurate cylinders & pistons
- **Steel**
 - Tough for cutting tools
 - Ductile for boilers & rails

Modern Engine Lathe

- **Electric Motor**
- **Geared Head**
 - Variable Spindle Speeds (Rotation)
 - Variable & Accurate Feeds (Tool Movement)
- **Tolerances of 0.001 inch**
- **Multiple Screws**



Modern Vertical Mill

- **Electric Motor**
- **Variable Spindle Speeds (Rotation)**
- **Accurate Table Position**
 - 3-Axis (X, Y, & Z)
- **Tilt "head"**
 - 2 Degrees of Freedom
- **Tolerance of 0.001"**
- **Multiple Tool shapes**



Post-World War II Era

- **Cold War with Soviet Union**
- **High Performance Aircraft**
 - Jet engines & aircraft structures
 - Very complex forms, mathematically determined
- **Computing Devices**
 - Mechanical Using Gears and Cams
 - Electrical Using Circuits and Tubes
- **Transistors**
 - Invented in the mid-1940s at Bell Labs
- **Integrated Circuits**
 - Invented in the 1960s at Texas Instruments

Numerical Control

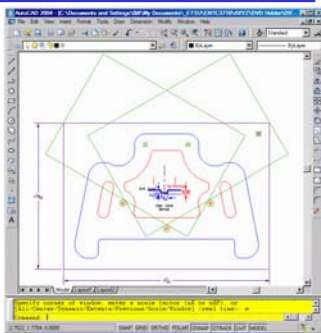
- Integrate machine tool with digital computer
 - Compute Complex Cutter Paths
 - Accurately Control Axes Motors
- Position feedback
 - Closed – Servo Motors & Position Sensors
 - Open – Stepper Motors
- Limited capability
 - Programmed Moves
 - Little Intelligence

CNC Devices

- CNC is “Computer Numerical Control”
- Increased Capability
- More Memory
- Longer Programs
- Complex Operations

CADD

- Computer-Aided Design & Drafting
- Workstation & PC-based Systems
- Accurate 2D and 3D Models
- Rapid Revisions
- Multiple Formats
 - Hardcopy Drawings
 - Application Data Sharing (e.g., CAM, FEA, animations, etc.)



CNC Vertical Mill

- **Programs**
 - Complex
 - Long
- **Fast**
- **Accurate**
- **High Quality**
- **Adaptable**



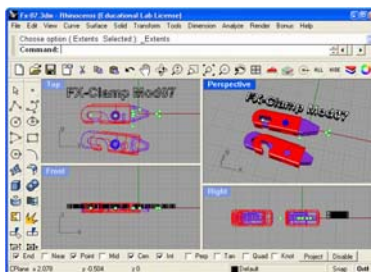
CNC Router

- **Large Parts**
 - 4'x8' Sign
- **Wood, Plastics, & Soft Metals**
- **2-1/2D & 3D Contouring**
- **CAD-CAM Software Interface**
- **Faster & Better**



3D Modeling

- **Surfaces & Solids**
- **Import**
 - 2D Data
 - 3D Data
- **Export**
 - Virtual Models
 - FEA
 - STL
 - Animations



3D Rapid Prototyping

- **Stereolithography**
 - 3D Printing
- **Start with a 3D CADD Model**
 - “Slice” Each Z-axis Level
 - X-Y Part Paths & Supports
- **Multiple Materials**
 - Metal, Polymers (ABS, Nylon), Wax, Paper, etc.
- **“Real” Parts for Form, Fit & Function**



3 Questions

- **Does automation kill or create jobs?**
- **What’s more important: Quality or Speed?**
- **Why Customize Products?**

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- Image of Pole Turner from the “Mendel Housebook,” c. 1436.
Available URL: <http://www.his.com/~tom/sca/lathe.htm>
- A-frame Pole Lathe image from <http://www.bodgers.org.uk/images/lathe7.gif>
- Images of Pole Lathe workers from http://www.fencible.org.nz/avillagelife/crafts_bodger2.htm
- Image of Pewterer using a Great Wheel lathe from the “Book of Trades,” 1568.
Available URL: <http://www.his.com/~tom/sca/lathe2.htm>
- Treadle Wheel (Flywheel) Lathe built by Thomas Rettle.
Images available from <http://www.his.com/~tom/sca/lathe2.htm>
- Maudsley portatit from http://www.banki.hu/~tk/html/kiadv/szgt/machines/eszt2_main.htm
- Images of modern era engines lathes, vertical milling machines, CNC mills & routers, CADD screenshots, and stereolithographic parts courtesy of East Tennessee State University Department of Technology & Geomatics
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