

approach was been used for finding out the optimum values of the variables in order to get the maximum value of MRR. From the graph it is clear that highest value 6.4 mm³/min is obtained for the following combination of the variables 15740 as Speed, 0.002 as Feed and 5 as DOH. But Speed of 15740 is not in the combination so nearest higher value 18000 RPM was selected.

Confirmation test

As discussed earlier considering the Speed as 18000 RPM, Feed as 0.002mm/rev and DOH as 5mm, the confirmation test is carried out on a CNC Micro-drilling machine. CNC program is run for this and after the operation is performed MRR is calculated by using the following formula,

$$\text{MRR} = \frac{\text{Initial weight} - \text{Final weight}}{\text{Density} \times \text{Machining time}}$$

So MRR comes out to be 7 mm³/min.

RESULTS

After the confirmation test MRR is calculated as from Regression as follows,

$$\text{MRR} = -5.299 + 0.000294 \text{ Speed} + 3532 \text{ Feed} + 0.000 \text{ DOH} \\ = -5.299 + 0.000294 \times 18000 + 3532 \times 0.002 + 0.000 \times 5 = 7.057 \text{ mm}^3/\text{min}.$$

As per regression equation the MRR comes out to be 7.057 mm³/min.

Percentage difference between predicted values and experimental value is calculated as

$$\% \text{ diff} = \frac{\text{Experimental value} - \text{Predicted value}}{\text{Experimental value}} \times 100 \\ = \frac{7.65 - 7.057}{7} \times 100 = 0.12 \%$$

From above it is found that the optimized value is worth, verification of the optimum result achieved is compared by assuming the Benchmark parameters as in between high and low i.e medium which will be 18000 RPM for Speed, 0.0015 mm/rev for Feed and 4 for DOH. From this MRR achieved will be 5.30 mm³/min which less than optimum result obtained.[23]

CONCLUSIONS

After performing experiment on Aluminium material the highest value of MRR was 9.42 mm³/min and minimum value was 3.53 mm³/min, while 5.30 mm³/min was the middle value, which was set as Benchmark. Analysis was carried out by Response Surface Method from which the optimum value

obtained was 7.057 mm³/min which was more feasible which was justified from confirmation test with Speed as more Influencing factor and also significant. Due to this Analysis Micro-Drilling has been workout without tool failure. This method is also suggested for other materials like Brass, Copper and Steel.

REFERENCES

- [1] Azlan Abdul Rahman, Azuddin Mamat, "Effect of Machining Parameters on Hole Quality of Micro Drilling for Brass" Vol 3 no.5 pp.221-230.
- [2] Ashish Bharti, S.K. Moulick, (2013), "Parametric optimization of multi response factors in micro drilling operation", International Journal of Scientific & Engineering Research, Volume 4, Issue 7 pp-1157-1163
- [3] B.Y. Lee, H.S. Liu and Y.S. Tarng, (1996). Modeling and Optimization of Drilling Process. Department of Mechanical Manufacture Engineering, National Huwei Institute of Technology, Huwei, 632, pp. 1-9.
- [4] B.Y. Lee, H.S. Liu and Y.S. Tarng, (1998). Modeling and optimization of drilling process, *Journal of Materials Processing Technology*, 74, pp. 149-157
- [5] C. Lin, S.M. Kang and K.F. Ehmman, (1992). Planar Micro-Drill Point Design and Grinding Methods, *Transactions of the North American Manufacturing Research Institution of SME*, pp. 173-179.
- [6] C. Sanjay, M.L. Neema and C.W. Chin, (2005). Modeling of tool wear in drilling by statistical analysis and artificial neural network, *Journal of Materials Processing Technology*, 170, pp. 494-500
- [7] Dong-Woo Kim, Myeong-Woo Cho, Tae-Il Seo and Eung-Sug Lee (2008). "Application of Design of Experiment Method for Thrust Force Minimization in Step-feed Micro Drill" *Sensors*, 8, pp. 211-22
- [8] F.H. Jung and D.L. Psang, (2002). Mathematical model of multiflute drill point, *International Journal of Machine Tools & Manufacture*, 42, pp. 1181-1193.
- [9] Hongyan Shi, Fumin Song, Lianyu Fu, (2011) "Experimental study on drilling force in printed circuit board micro drilling process" *Circuit World* (impact factor: 0.44). 02/2011; 37(1):24-29. DOI:10.1108/03056121111101250
- [10] Hyun-Ho Kim, Siyon Chung, Seung-Chul Kim, Condition monitoring of micro-drilling processes on glass by using machine vision, Department of

Mechanical Design and Production Engineering, Hanyang University, SungdongGu, Seoul 133-791, Korea.

using response surface methodology coupled with grey-Taguchi technique," International Journal of Engineering, Science and Technology., Vol. 2, 2010, pp. 162-183.

- [11] Jung Soo Nam, Pil-Ho Lee, Sang Won Lee, (2011) "Experimental characterization of micro-drilling process using nanofluid minimum quantity lubrication" 10.1016/j.ijmachtools,
- [12] J.Pradeep Kumar, P.Packiaraj, (2012), "Effect of drilling parameters on surface roughness, tool wear, material removal rate and hole diameter error in drilling of Ohns " IJAERS/Vol. I/ Issue III/April-June, 2012pp-150-154
- [13] Kamal Hassan, Anish Kumar*, M.P.Garg*, (2012) "Experimental investigation of Material removal rate in CNC turning using Taguchi method " International Journal of Engineering Research and Applications Vol. 2, Issue 2pp.1581-1590.
- [14] Kompan Chomsamutr, Somkiat Jongprasithporn (2012) Optimization Parameters of tool life Model Using Taguchi Approach and Response Surface Methodology. International Journal of Computer Sciences issues, Vol 9 pp-120-125.
- [15] K.K.Gupta, Prof. Tapan Jain, Manish Deshmukh, (2013) ,"Optimization of Process Parameters in High RPM Micro Drilling Machine" IJIET, Vol 2, pp-128-130.
- [16] M.M. Okasha, P.T. Mativenga, N. Tian-Syung Lan (2010), Parametric Deduction Optimization for Surface Roughness, American Journal of Applied Sciences 7 pp-1248-1253
- [17] Driver, L. Li (2010), Sequential laser and mechanical micro-drilling of Ni superalloy for aerospace application , CIRP Annals - Manufacturing Technology, pp-199-202.
- [18] Pratik A. Patil, C.A. Waghmare (2014), Optimization of process parameters in wire-EDM using Response Surface Methodology, International Journal of Mechanical And Production Engineering, pp-15-20. Volume- 2, Issue-8
- [19] Sahoo P., Barman T. K. and Routara B. C., (2008), "Taguchi based practical dimension modeling and optimization in CNC turning", Advance in Production Engineering and Management, Volume 3, Number 4, pp. 205-217.
- [20] Singh H. and Kumar P., (2006), "Optimizing Feed Force for Turned Parts through the Taguchi Technique", Sadhana, Volume 31, Number 6, pp. 671-681.
- [21] S. Datta and S. S. Mahapatra, "Modeling, simulation and parametric optimization of wire EDM process using response surface methodology coupled with grey-Taguchi technique," International Journal of Engineering, Science and Technology., Vol. 2, 2010, pp. 162-183.
- [22] THIREN G. POKAR, PROF. V. D. PATEL, (2013) "Optimization and Modeling of Micro drilling Process Parameters" International Journal of Research in Modern Engineering and Emerging Technology Vol. 1, Issue: 2, pp 26-30.
- [23] Tian-Syung Lan, (2011). Fuzzy Parametric Deduction for Material Removal Rate Optimization, Journal of Mathematics and Statistics, 7(1), pp