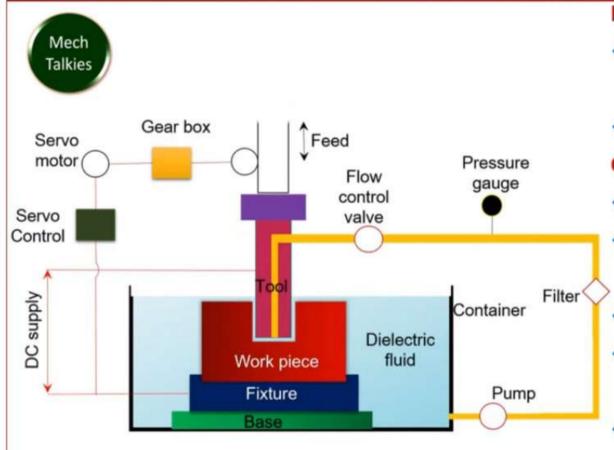
ELECTRICAL DISCHARGE MACHINING



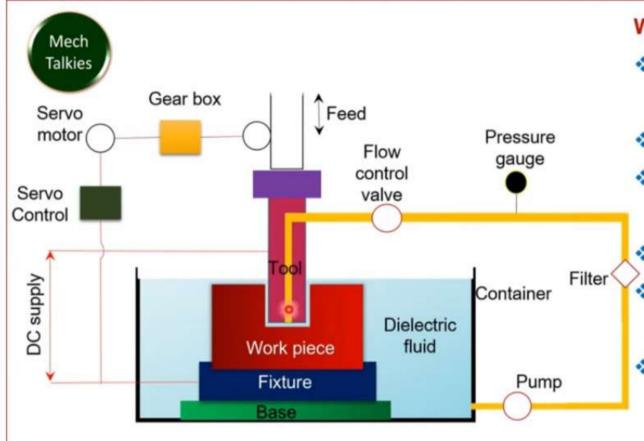
Principle

- In this process metal is removed by powerful electric spark.
- EDM also known as spark erosion machining.

Construction

- Work piece is held in the dielectric fluid.
- Positive terminal is connected with the work piece.
- Negative terminal is connected with the tool.
- Tool is used as a hollow. And it is made by copper or brass.
- Dielectric fluid is passed in the tool pipe.
- 0.005 mm to 0.05 mm gap is maintained between the work piece and tool..

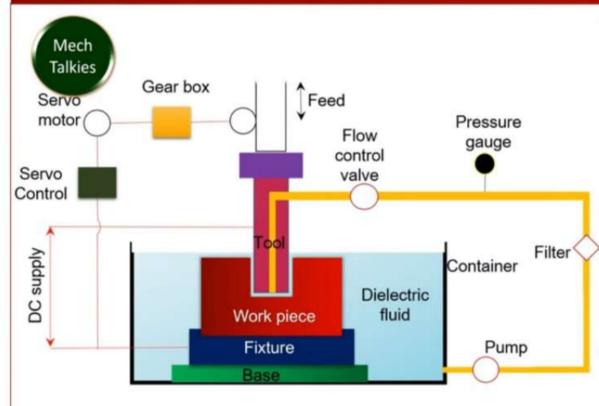
ELECTRICAL DISCHARGE MACHINING



Working

- When the DC supply is given electric spark is produced in this gap.
- And High heat (1200°C) is produced.
- Small area of the material is melted by this heat.
- Molten metal is spitted into small particles.
- These particles are carried away by the dielectric fluid.
- The dielectric fluids generally used are petroleum based hydro carbons (Paraffin, Transformer oil, Kerosene, Mineral oil)
- Dielectric fluid also act as a coolant.

ELECTRICAL DISCHARGE MACHINING



Advantages

- Fast process.
- Conductive materials can be machined.
- Complex and irregular surfaces can be machined.

Disadvantages

- High electric power is needed.
- Suitable only for conductive material.
- Square corners cannot be formed.

Applications

- Used to make small holes in nozzles.
- It is used to machine hard and brittle materials.
- It is used to cutting off the work piece.
- It is used to sharpening the tool and cutters.