

**FUNDAMENTAL MANUFACTURING PROCESSES**

Grinding

SCENE 1.

**FMP01A**, CGS: FBI warning  
white text centered on black to  
transparent gradient  
**FMP BKG**, motion background

**WARNING**

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SCENE 2.

continue motion background  
**FMP02A**, CGS: disclaimer  
white text centered on black to  
transparent gradient

Always read the operating manual and safety  
information provided by the manufacturer  
before operating any manufacturing  
equipment.

Make sure all machine guards are in place,  
and follow all safety procedures when  
working with or near manufacturing  
equipment.

SCENE 3.

**FMP SME**, SME logo open, with music

SCENE 4.

**FMP04A**, FMP open, with music  
**GR04B**, edited peter carey narration

**MUSIC UP AND UNDER**

**NARRATION (VO) :**

THE FUNDAMENTAL MANUFACTURING PROCESSES  
VIDEO SERIES, EXAMINING THE TOOLS AND  
TECHNIQUES OF PRECISION MANUFACTURING.

SCENE 5.

continue FMP open  
**GR05A**, CGS: Grinding  
white text, centered on background  
**FMP05B**, blue background  
**FMP05C**, sound slug  
**FMP05D**, half screen line

**NARRATION (VO) :**

THIS PROGRAM EXPLORES THE BASICS OF  
GRINDING.

SCENE 6.

**GR06A, SME4458, 01:26:02:00-01:26:22:00**  
zoom out, grinding operation

**NARRATION (VO) :**

GRINDING IS AN ABRASIVE MATERIAL REMOVAL

PROCESS USED TO MACHINE HIGH-QUALITY, CLOSE TOLERANCE SURFACE FINISHES IN HARD MATERIALS, SUCH AS METALS AND CERAMICS.

SCENE 8.

**GR08A, SME2585, 03:23:22:00-03:24:17:00**  
cylindrical grinding operation, edit at multiple points

**GR08B, SME2661, 02:15:01:00-02:15:18:00**  
turning operation

**GR08C, SME3339, 00:04:09:00-00:04:30:00**  
zoom out, end milling operation

**NARRATION (VO) :**

IN GRINDING, AN ABRASIVE PRODUCT, MOST OFTEN A GRINDING WHEEL IS ROTATED AT HIGH SPEED AND THE WHEEL'S CIRCUMFERENTIAL SURFACE IS BROUGHT INTO CONTACT WITH THE MATERIAL BEING MACHINED. THE OBJECTIVE IS TO REMOVE MATERIAL QUICKLY, WHILE ACHIEVING THE REQUIRED WORKPIECE ACCURACY AND SURFACE FINISH. THIS MATERIAL REMOVAL METHOD SETS GRINDING APART FROM OTHER CHIP REMOVAL PROCESSES SUCH AS TURNING..., AND MILLING.

SCENE 9.

**GR09A, SME4112, 03:03:47:00-03:04:22:00**  
zoom out, grinding operation

**GR09B, SME2673, 07:14:47:00-07:15:07:00**  
zoom in, tool being changed out of turning tool holder

**GR09C, SME4355, 07:38:50:00-07:39:01:00**  
zoom in, grinding operation

**GR09D, CGS: Part Size**  
Grind Position  
Dress Position

**NARRATION (VO) :**

ANOTHER SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE IN GRINDING IS THAT THE CUTTING 'TOOL', WHICH IS THE GRINDING WHEEL, IS CONSUMABLE. IT CHANGES SIZE DUE TO WEAR AND DRESSING. WHERE AS IN TURNING AND MILLING, THE TOOL IS A FIXED SIZE AND IS EASILY CHANGED AS NECESSARY. THE CONSTANTLY CHANGING GRINDING WHEEL SIZE AFFECTS PART SIZE, GRIND POSITION, AND DRESS POSITION.

SCENE 10.

**GR10A, SME4313, 05:01:18:00-05:01:38:00**  
zoom out, tool room grinding

**NARRATION (VO) :**

**GR10B, SME4458, 01:14:40:00-01:15:54:00**  
 zoom out, cnc grinding  
**GR10C, SME4415, 09:19:36:00-09:20:04:00**  
 dedicated grinding machine  
**GR10D, SME4414, 08:09:45:00-08:10:09:00**  
 dedicated grinding machine, alternative  
 shot  
**GR10E, revised audio**

GRINDING APPLICATIONS TYPICALLY FALL INTO  
 THREE CATEGORIES:  
 TOOL ROOM GRINDING WHERE LOW-QUANTITY PARTS  
 ARE PRODUCED ON MANUAL MACHINES,  
 'CNC' OR COMPUTER NUMERICALLY CONTROLLED  
 MACHINES THAT ARE TYPICALLY UNIVERSAL IN  
 NATURE, AND CAN BE SET UP TO GRIND MULTIPLE  
 SURFACES ON MANY DIFFERENT PART TYPES.  
 AND SPECIALIZED MACHINES FOR SPECIFIC HIGH  
 PRODUCTION APPLICATIONS.

SCENE 11.

**GR11A, SME4414, 08:34:09:00-08:35:05:00**  
 grinding operation  
**GR11B, SME4125, 16:10:24:00-16:11:02:00**  
 zoom out, turning operation, half  
 screen  
**GR11C, SME4354, 06:09:05:00-06:10:11:00**  
 pocket milling operation, half screen  
**GR11D, SME4350, 02:55:06:00-02:55:16:00**  
 wide, large roll being ground  
**GR11E, still, artificial knee**  
**GR11F, still, odd shaped ground part on**  
 cylindrical grinder  
**GR11G, SME4350, 02:46:38:00-02:47:08:00**  
 zoom out, large roll being ground,  
 alternate shot

**NARRATION (VO) :**

GRINDING CAN PRODUCE HIGH PRECISION PARTS  
 AND EXCEPTIONAL SURFACE FINISHES--UP TO TEN  
 TIMES THAT ACHIEVED IN TURNING OR MILLING,  
 AND CAN ACHIEVE ACCURACIES OF ONE-TEN  
 THOUSANDTH OF AN INCH, OR TWENTY FIVE-  
 THOUSANDTHS OF A MILLIMETER, OR LESS.  
 PARTS MADE BY GRINDING RANGE WIDELY IN SIZE  
 AND IN SHAPE.

--- FADE TO BLACK ---

SCENE 12.

**GR12A, CGS: Abrasives & Grinding Wheels**  
 white text, centered on background  
**FMP BKG, motion background**

SCENE 13.

**GR13A, SME2583, 01:15:21:00-01:15:37:00**  
 pan of grinding wheel surface  
**GR13B, SME2589, 07:02:00:00-07:02:30:00**  
 zoom in, grinding metal  
**GR13C, CGS: Abrasive Grains**  
 Bond  
 Porosity

**NARRATION (VO) :**

THE GRINDING WHEEL IS COMPOSED OF ABRASIVE  
 GRAINS OR PARTICLES HELD IN A BINDER. EACH  
 ABRASIVE GRAIN ON THE PERIPHERY OF THE  
 WHEEL ACTS AS A CUTTING TOOL AND REMOVES A

TINY CHIP OF MATERIAL FROM THE WORK. ALL GRINDING WHEELS ARE COMPOSED OF THREE BASICS ELEMENTS:  
ABRASIVE GRAINS,  
A BOND,  
AND POROSITY.

SCENE 14.

**GR14A**, still, ceramic abrasives  
**GR14B**, still, silicon carbide abrasives  
**GR14C**, still, aluminum oxide abrasives  
**GR14D**, still, diamond abrasives  
**GR14E**, still, cbn abrasives  
**GR14F**, still, cbn powder abrasives  
**GR14G**, **SME4458, 01:10:55:00-01:11:32:00**  
zoom in, cylindrical grinding operation  
**GR14H**, CGS: Hardness  
          Friability  
          Shape  
**GR14I**, still, blocky diamond  
**GR14J**, still, angular diamond  
**GR14K**, revised audio

**NARRATION (VO) :**

ABRASIVE GRAINS ARE A MANUFACTURED PRODUCT AND COME IN DIFFERENT MATERIALS AND SIZES. OTHER CHARACTERISTICS THAT COMPRISE ABRASIVE GRAINS INCLUDE:  
HARDNESS, WHICH IS A MEASURE OF AN ABRASIVE GRAIN'S RESISTANCE TO WEAR.  
FRIABILITY, WHICH REFERS TO THE ABILITY OF THE ABRASIVE TO FRACTURE AS IT WEARS, EXPOSING NEW, SHARP EDGES WHILE MACHINING. AND SHAPE, EITHER BLOCKY OF ANGULAR. BLOCKY ABRASIVES ARE GENERALLY TOUGH AND LESS FRIABLE, WHILE ANGULAR-SHAPED ABRASIVES CUT SHARP AND AID GRINDING WITH LOW POWER.

SCENE 15.

**GR15A**, **SME4316, 10:48:25:00-10:48:54:00**  
zoom in, grinding operation  
**GR15B**, CGS: Aluminum Oxide  
          Ceramic  
          Silicon Carbide  
          Cubic Boron Nitride/CBN  
          Diamond

**NARRATION (VO) :**

THE MOST COMMON GRINDING WHEEL ABRASIVES ARE:  
ALUMINUM OXIDE,  
CERAMIC,  
SILICON CARBIDE,  
CUBIC BORON NITRIDE OR 'CBN',  
AND DIAMOND.

SCENE 16.

**GR16A**, CGS: Aluminum Oxide  
**GR16B**, still, white aluminum oxide grains  
**GR16C**, still, brown aluminum oxide grains  
**GR16D**, **SME4135**, **06:17:35:00-06:17:47:00**  
aluminum oxide grinding operation

**NARRATION (VO) :**

ALUMINUM OXIDE IS USED IN THREE-FOURTHS OF ALL GRINDING WHEELS, AND IS PRIMARILY USED TO GRIND FERROUS MATERIALS.

SCENE 17.

**GR17A**, CGS: Ceramic  
**GR17B**, still, ceramic grains  
**GR17C**, **SME4314**, **06:02:10:00-06:02:48:00**  
zoom in, grinding using ceramic wheel

**NARRATION (VO) :**

THE NEXT MOST COMMON MANUFACTURED ABRASIVE IS CERAMIC, WHICH IS USED FOR GRINDING HARD BRITTLE METALS. CERAMIC ABRASIVE GRAINS ARE COMMONLY MIXED WITH ALUMINUM OXIDE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF THE WHEEL TO PRODUCE BETTER GRINDING CHARACTERISTICS.

SCENE 18.

**GR18A**, CGS: Silicon Carbide  
**GR18B**, still, medium silicon carbide grains  
**GR18C**, still, coarse silicon carbide grains

**NARRATION (VO) :**

SILICON CARBIDE IS USED FOR GRINDING SOFTER METALS, NON-FERROUS METALS, CAST IRON AND SOME HIGH DENSITY MATERIALS.

SCENE 19.

**GR19A**, still, cbn particles  
**GR19B**, CGS: Cubic Boron Nitride  
**GR19C**, still, block diamond particles  
**GR19D**, CGS: Diamond  
**GR19E**, **SME4316**, **10:52:39:00-10:52:51:00**  
zoom out, cbn grinding  
**GR19F**, **SME4123**, **13:51:11:00-13:51:31:00**  
diamond grinding  
**GR19G**, still, cbn particles, alternate shot

**NARRATION (VO) :**

SUPERABRASIVES, SUCH AS CUBIC BORON NITRIDE, AND DIAMOND, ARE THE HARDEST OF THE ABRASIVE MATERIALS. CUBIC BORON NITRIDE IS USED TO GRIND HARD FERROUS MATERIALS..., AND DIAMOND TO GRIND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS SUCH AS CARBIDE, GLASS, STONE, AND CERAMIC.

SCENE 20.

**GR20A**, **SME4400**, **08:04:41:00-08:05:08:00**  
zoom out, stored grinding wheels  
**GR20B**, **SME2604**, **04:02:06:00-04:02:16:00**  
vitrified wheel stopping

**NARRATION (VO) :**

THE ABRASIVE GRAINS ARE HELD TOGETHER USING

**GR20C**, CGS: Vitriified Bonds  
**GR20D**, **SME2583**, **01:01:57:00-01:02:11:00**  
 zoom out, organic grinding wheel  
**GR20E**, CGS: Organic Bonds  
**GR20F**, **SME4450**, **16:55:29:00-16:55:41:00**  
 zoom in, metal bond powder metal  
 operation  
**GR20G**, CGS: Metal & Single Layer Bonds  
**GR20H**, **SME4453**, **19:02:04:00-19:02:32:00**  
 abrasive materials being mixed  
**GR20I**, **SME4453**, **19:04:20:00-19:04:39:00**  
 abrasive materials being mixed,  
 alternate shot  
**GR20J**, still, stored grinding wheels  
**GR20K**, still, stored grinding wheels

A VARIETY OF DIFFERENT BOND SYSTEMS TO  
 PRODUCE GRINDING WHEELS SUITED FOR VARIOUS  
 APPLICATIONS. THESE BOND SYSTEMS INCLUDE:  
 VITRIFIED BONDS-- A GLASS-LIKE BOND FORMED  
 OF FUSED CLAY OR FELDSPAR...,  
 ORGANIC BONDS-- FROM SYNTHETIC RESINS,  
 RUBBER, OR SHELLAC...,  
 AND METAL BOND, USING POWDER METALLURGY OR  
 SINGLE-LAYER BOND SYSTEMS.

WHILE VITRIFIED AND ORGANIC BONDS ARE USED  
 FOR ALUMINUM OXIDE AND SILICON CARBIDE  
 ABRASIVES, ALL FOUR BOND SYSTEMS ARE USED  
 WITH SUPER ABRASIVES.

SCENE 21.

**GR21A**, **SME4318**, **12:04:48:00-12:05:05:00**  
 grinding operation ending  
**GR21B**, **SME4353**, **05:06:44:00-05:06:58:00**  
 zoom out, hard bond wheel  
**GR21C**, **SME4313**, **05:10:31:00-05:10:52:00**  
 hard wheel operation  
**GR21D**, **SME4318**, **12:01:56:00-12:02:16:00**  
 zoom out, soft wheel operation

**NARRATION (VO) :**

THE STRENGTH AND WEAR-RESISTANCE OF THE  
 BOND DETERMINES THE GRADE OF A WHEEL. A  
 'HARD' WHEEL HAS A BOND THAT RESISTS THE  
 BREAKING AWAY OF INDIVIDUAL GRAINS. IF THE  
 WHEEL'S BOND IS TOO HARD, IT WILL WEAR  
 SLOWLY, FAIL TO RELEASE DULL CUTTING EDGES,  
 CUT INEFFICIENTLY AND CAUSE OVERHEATING  
 THAT CAN AFFECT PART QUALITY. IF A WHEEL IS  
 TOO SOFT FOR A GIVEN OPERATION, GRAINS ARE  
 LOST TOO SOON AND THE WHEEL WEARS QUICKLY  
 AND UNECONOMICALLY.

SCENE 22.

**GR22A**, **SME2583**, **01:06:28:00-01:06:35:00**  
 c.u. dense wheel  
**GR22B**, **SME2583**, **01:06:53:00-01:07:00:00**  
 c.u. open wheel  
**GR22C**, **SME4458**, **01:28:22:00-01:28:35:00**  
 grinding with coolant

**NARRATION (VO) :**

PORE STRUCTURE, OR DENSITY OF A GRINDING  
 WHEEL REFERS TO THE POROSITY BETWEEN

GRAINS. THIS SEPARATION CREATES VOIDS IN THE BOND THAT PROVIDE COOLANT RETENTION AND CHIP CLEARANCE.

SCENE 23.

**GR23A**, still, closed pore structure  
**GR23B**, CGS: Dense  
**GR23C**, still, open pore structure  
**GR23D**, CGS: Open  
**GR23E**, **SME2588**, **06:26:10:00-06:26:22:00**  
open wheel operation  
**GR23F**, **SME4450**, **16:15:41:00-16:16:18:00**  
zoom out, dense wheel, creep feed grinding operation

**NARRATION (VO) :**

IF THE GRAIN SPACING IS CLOSE, THE WHEEL IS CALLED 'DENSE', IF THE SPACING IS FURTHER APART, IT IS CONSIDERED 'OPEN'..., OPEN WHEELS ARE BEST FOR GRINDING SOFT MATERIALS AND LARGE WORK AREAS, AND FOR MINIMIZING HEAT..., DENSE WHEELS ARE BEST FOR HARD MATERIALS AND FINER FINISHES.

SCENE 24.

**GR24A**, **SME4316**, **10:51:09:00-10:51:38:00**  
zoom out, grinding operation  
**GR13C**, CGS: Abrasive Grains  
Bond  
Porosity

**NARRATION (VO) :**

THE THREE ELEMENTS OF: ABRASIVE GRAINS, THEIR SIZE, SHAPE, AND PROPERTIES..., THE BOND TYPE, CONTENT, AND WEAR RESISTANCE..., AND POROSITY, INCLUDING PORE SIZE, CONTENT, AND SPACING ARE CLOSELY RELATED, AND TOGETHER DETERMINE HOW WELL A WHEEL WILL PERFORM IN ANY GIVEN APPLICATION.

--- TOUCH BLACK ---

SCENE 25.

**GR25A**, **SME4458**, **01:28:56:00-01:29:12:00**  
zoom in, cylindrical grinding operation  
**GR25B**, **SME2583**, **01:00:41:00-01:00:54:00**  
straight wheel  
**GR25C**, **SME2583**, **01:01:06:00-01:01:16:00**  
straight wheel, alternate shot  
**GR25D**, **SME2583**, **01:19:00:00-01:19:10:00**  
cylinder wheel

**NARRATION (VO) :**

AMONG THE MANY CYLINDRICAL GRINDING WHEEL SHAPES ARE: THE STRAIGHT WHEEL..., THE CYLINDER WHEEL...,

**GR25E, SME2583, 01:04:00:00-01:04:10:00** THE STRAIGHT CUP WHEEL...,  
straight cup wheel  
**GR25F, SME2583, 01:03:34:00-01:03:44:00** AND THE FLARED CUP WHEEL.  
flaring cup wheel  
**GR25G, SME2583, 01:18:39:00-01:18:54:00** CENTERLESS GRINDING WHEELS ARE LARGE...,  
centerless wheel, zoom to internal WHILE INTERNAL DIAMETER GRINDING WHEELS ARE  
wheel SMALL...,  
**GR25H, SME2583, 01:04:43:00-01:04:53:00** MOUNTED POINTS...,  
mounted points  
**GR25I, SME4408, 10:21:58:00-10:22:12:00** AND CUT-OFF WHEELS OR DISCS.  
zoom cut-off wheel/disc  
OTHER COMMON WHEELS INCLUDE:

--- TOUCH BLACK ---

SCENE 26.

**GR26A, SME4398, 06:43:54:00-06:44:28:00** zoom out, dressing of wheel  
**GR26B, CGS: Dressing**

**NARRATION (VO) :**

DRESSING IS THE PROCESS OF RE-ESTABLISHING THE SHAPE AND CUTTING EFFICIENCY OF A GRINDING WHEEL, WHICH IN TURN, INFLUENCES THE SURFACE FINISH OF THE PART.

SCENE 27.

**GR27A, SME2586, 04:21:39:00-04:21:50:00** dressing surface grinding wheel  
**GR27B, SME2587, 05:15:54:00-05:16:09:00** zoom out, single-point dresser, light passes

**NARRATION (VO) :**

THE MOST COMMON DRESSING METHOD IS A STATIONARY SINGLE POINT DIAMOND TOOL. THE DIAMOND IS MOVED ACROSS THE FACE OF THE WHEEL AT A CONTROLLED DEPTH AND VELOCITY MUCH LIKE A TURNING TOOL ON A LATHE.

SCENE 28.

**GR28A, SME2589, 07:15:21:00-07:15:45:00** c.u. dressing operation  
**GR28B, SME4377, 07:20:42:00-07:21:24:00** dressing of id wheel  
**GR28C, SME2594, 00:06:22:00-00:06:44:00** dressing of centerless grinding wheel  
**GR28D, CGS: 0.0005 inch/0.013 mm**  
**GR28E, CGS: 0.002 inch/0.05 mm**  
**GR28D, CGS: 0.0005 inch/0.013 mm**  
**GR28F, CGS: 0.005 inch/0.13 mm**

**NARRATION (VO) :**

DRESSING PRODUCES A VERY FINE THREAD IN THE SURFACE OF THE WHEEL. THE DEPTH OF CUT IS REFERRED TO AS THE AMOUNT OF DRESS COMPENSATION, AND THE TRAVERSE RATE ACROSS THE WHEEL IS THE LEAD. A TYPICAL DEPTH OF CUT WILL VARY FROM FIVE TEN-THOUSANDTHS OF

AN INCH, OR APPROXIMATELY THIRTEEN-THOUSANDTHS OF A MILLIMETER, TO TWO-THOUSANDTHS OF AN INCH, OR APPROXIMATELY FIVE-HUNDREDTHS OF A MILLIMETER. THE LEAD CAN BE FROM FIVE TEN-THOUSANDTHS OF AN INCH, OR APPROXIMATELY THIRTEEN-THOUSANDTHS OF A MILLIMETER PER WHEEL REVOLUTION, TO FIVE-THOUSANDTHS OF AN INCH, OR APPROXIMATELY THIRTEEN-HUNDREDTHS OF A MILLIMETER.

SCENE 29.

**GR29A, SME2587, 05:19:16:00-05:19:55:00**

zoom in, dressing grinding wheel

**GR29B, SME4377, 07:26:40:00-07:26:50:00**

dressing to clean up wheel

**GR29C, SME4410, 13:33:06:00-13:33:12:00**

zoom in, loaded wheel, freeze last frame

**GR29D, still, burn on workpiece**

**NARRATION (VO) :**

WITH CONVENTIONAL ABRASIVE WHEELS, DRESSING ALTERS THE WHEEL'S CUTTING ACTION BY RENEWING THE WHEEL SURFACE. THIS IS ACHIEVED BY REMOVING OR FRACTURING DULL GRAINS WITH THE DRESSING TOOL. DRESSING ALSO REMOVES TINY PIECES OF WORKPIECE MATERIAL FROM THE PORES OF THE WHEEL. THESE PARTICLES 'LOAD' THE WHEEL, MAKE IT CUT POORLY, AND CAN RESULT IN BURN AND CHATTER MARKS ON THE WORKPIECE.

SCENE 30.

**GR30A, SME2587, 05:16:35:00-05:16:59:00**

zoom in, slow zoom dressing wheel

**GR30B, SME4377, 07:30:50:00-07:31:11:00**

fast traverse dressing

**NARRATION (VO) :**

DRESSING SPEED IS IMPORTANT. A TOO SLOW TRAVERSE DRESS CAN LEAVE THE WHEEL SURFACE IN A 'CLOSED' CONDITION, CAUSING PARTS TO BURN. CONVERSELY, A FAST TRAVERSE WILL ACHIEVE A MORE OPEN WHEEL FACE FOR MEDIUM OR ROUGH GRINDING.

SCENE 31.

**GR31A, SME4450, 16:31:46:00-16:32:00:00**  
zoom out, stick used to dress wheel  
**GR31B, SME4415, 09:04:07:00-09:04:46:00**  
rotary diamond dresser being used

**NARRATION (VO) :**

OTHER WHEEL DRESSING TOOLS INCLUDE  
STICKS...,  
AND ROTARY DRESSERS OF DIAMOND OR OTHER  
MATERIAL.

SCENE 32.

**GR32A, SME4458, 01:15:39:00-01:16:08:00**  
automatic dress cycle on grinder, then  
back to grinding

**NARRATION (VO) :**

MOST GRINDERS ARE EQUIPPED WITH AUTOMATIC  
DRESSING CYCLES TO PERIODICALLY DRESS THE  
WHEEL AND AUTOMATICALLY ADJUST FOR THE  
MATERIAL REMOVED FROM THE WHEEL.

--- FADE TO BLACK ---

SCENE 33.

**GR33A, CGS: Grinding Safety**  
white text, centered on background  
**FMP BKG, motion background**

SCENE 34.

**GR34B, SME4400, 08:03:22:00-08:04:35:00**  
grinding wheel placed back in storage  
**GR34C, SME4400, 08:03:37:00-08:03:48:00**  
grinding wheel pulled from storage,  
alternate shot

**NARRATION (VO) :**

A GRINDING WHEEL THAT HAS BEEN MISHANDLED  
CAN BE DANGEROUS. GRINDING WHEELS ARE  
EXTREMELY FRAGILE AND MUST BE HANDLED AND  
STORED WITH CARE.

SCENE 35.

**GR35A, SME4400, 08:10:00:00-08:10:23:00**  
zoom out, visual wheel inspection,  
installing  
**GR35B, SME2604, 05:04:34:00-05:04:43:00**  
ring test on good wheel with audio  
**GR35C, SME2604, 05:05:13:00-05:05:22:00**  
ring test on bad wheel with audio

**NARRATION (VO) :**

WHEELS SHOULD BE VISUALLY INSPECTED BEFORE  
USE. TO ASSURE THAT A WHEEL ISN'T CRACKED,  
RING TEST IT USING A NON-METAL OBJECT. A  
GOOD WHEEL WILL HAVE A CLEAR RINGING  
SOUND...,  
A CRACKED WHEEL WILL NOT.

SCENE 36.

**GR34A, SME2583, 01:27:40:00-01:27:46:00**  
wheel dropped

**GR36A, SME2583, 01:28:03:00-01:28:13:00**  
inspecting damaged wheel

**GR36B, SME2584, 02:01:03:00-02:01:08:00**  
damaged wheel discarded

**NARRATION (VO) :**

IF A WHEEL HAS BEEN DROPPED, OR APPEARS TO  
BE DAMAGED, RETURN IT TO THE MANUFACTURER  
OR DISCARD IT, BUT DON'T USE IT.

SCENE 37.

**GR37A, ANI: speed indicated on wheel  
blotter**

**GR37B, SME2584, 02:02:20:00-02:02:30:00**  
speed indicated on wheel blotter,  
alternate shot

**NARRATION (VO) :**

WHEEL SPEEDS ARE MARKED ON THE WHEEL OR  
BLOTTER AND MUST NOT BE EXCEEDED.

SCENE 38.

**GR38A, SME2588, 06:04:20:00-06:04:30:00**  
wheel guards in place, door closed

**GR38B, SME4399, 07:21:39:00-07:21:56:00**  
wheel guard secured on surface grinder

**NARRATION (VO) :**

WHEEL GUARDS MUST ALWAYS BE IN PLACE BEFORE  
TURNING ON A GRINDING WHEEL TO AVOID INJURY  
SHOULD THE WHEEL FAIL.

SCENE 39.

**GR39A, SME4400, 08:08:17:00-08:08:29:00**  
zoom out, safety glasses being worn

**NARRATION (VO) :**

PROPER EYE PROTECTION SHOULD ALWAYS BE WORN  
DURING GRINDING OPERATIONS TO PROTECT  
AGAINST FLYING GRIT AND SPARKS.

SCENE 40.

**GR40A, CGS: Balancing**

**GR42A, SME4399, 07:05:13:00-07:05:27:00**  
grinding operation with sparks

**GR40B, SME2586, 04:07:00:00-04:07:14:00**  
surface grinding operation

**GR40C, SME2584, 02:02:03:00-02:02:14:00**  
zoom out, bad surface on part

**NARRATION (VO) :**

PROPER BALANCE OF THE GRINDING WHEEL IS  
ESSENTIAL TO PRODUCE HIGH QUALITY PARTS.  
OUT-OF-BALANCE WHEELS PRODUCE EXCESS  
VIBRATION, EARLY WHEEL FAILURE, AND CAN  
DESTROY WORKPIECE SURFACE FINISH.

SCENE 41.

**GR41A, SME4458, 01:50:32:00-01:50:44:00**  
wheel on balance stand

**GR41B, SME2587, 05:05:02:00-05:05:11:00**  
wheel balanced on grinding machine

**NARRATION (VO) :**

GRINDING WHEELS MAY BE INITIALLY BALANCED  
ON A BALANCE STAND. MODERN MACHINES ARE  
SOMETIMES EQUIPPED WITH AN AUTOMATIC  
BALANCING DEVICE. WITH HIGHER WHEEL SPEEDS

AUTOMATIC BALANCING BECOMES A NECESSITY.

--- TOUCH BLACK ---

SCENE 42.

**GR40D, SME4135, 06:14:20:00-06:14:35:00**  
zoom out, bad surface on part

**GR42B, SME4116, 06:46:02:00-06:46:12:00**  
shoulder milling operation

**GR42C, SME4130, 01:05:55:00-01:06:48:00**  
turning operation, edit at multiple points

**GR42D, SME2589, 07:03:38:00-07:04:15:00**  
grinding, lots of sparks, fluid presented

**GR42E, SME4350, 02:10:09:00-02:11:03:00**  
zoom out, grinding large part with a lot of coolant

**GR42F, CGS:** Lubricate the Process  
Remove Heat & Swarf  
Maintain Temperature in the Grinding Zone

**GR42G, CGS:** Abrasive Tool Choice  
Grinding Cycle Design  
Dressing Tools & Methods  
Machine Tool Capabilities  
Incoming Part Quality

**NARRATION (VO) :**

GRINDING IS A BALANCING ACT BETWEEN CUTTING AND FRICTION.

IN MILLING...,

AND TURNING APPLICATIONS, LARGE CHIPS ARE PRODUCED WITH LITTLE ENERGY. GRINDING ON

THE OTHER HAND, PRODUCES A LOT OF TINY

CHIPS, WHILE GENERATING A SIGNIFICANT

AMOUNT OF HEAT ENERGY. THIS COMBINED WITH

OTHER FRICTIONAL INTERACTIONS REQUIRES

CAREFUL ATTENTION TO THE THERMAL ASPECTS OF

THE GRINDING PROCESS. CONSEQUENTLY, TO

GRIND EFFICIENTLY, GRINDING FLUIDS ARE

NEEDED TO LUBRICATE THE PROCESS, REMOVE

HEAT AND GRINDING DEBRIS, OR SWARF, FROM

THE GRINDING ZONE, AND MAINTAIN TEMPERATURE

IN THE GRINDING ZONE. FRICTION CAN ALSO BE

CONTROLLED BY THE ABRASIVE TOOL CHOICE,

GRINDING CYCLE DESIGN, DRESSING TOOLS AND

METHODS, MACHINE TOOL CAPABILITIES,

INCOMING PART QUALITY, AND OTHER FACTORS.

SCENE 43.

**GR43A, SME4235, 00:58:36:00-00:59:03:00**  
zoom out, od grinding with fluid

**GR43B, SME2584, 02:01:49:00-02:01:55:00**  
heat damaged part

**GR43C, SME2589, 07:13:20:00-07:13:40:00**  
zoom in, grinding with lubricants

**GR43D, CGS:** Emulsions  
Synthetic Lubricants  
Grinding Oils

**NARRATION (VO) :**

EFFICIENT COOLING REDUCES THE GRINDING

POWER REQUIREMENT, MAINTAINS WORK QUALITY,

AND STABILIZES PART DIMENSIONS OVER LONG

PRODUCTION RUNS. INSUFFICIENT FLUID

REACHING A WORK SURFACE MAY RESULT IN HEAT  
DAMAGE. GRINDING FLUIDS INCLUDE:  
EMULSIONS,  
SYNTHETIC LUBRICANTS,  
AND GRINDING OILS.

SCENE 44.

**GR44A, SME2588, 06:24:44:00-06:25:05:00**  
zoom out, flood coolant delivery  
**GR44B, SME2558, 01:11:28:00-01:11:41:00**  
high pressure coolant cleaning wheel  
during grind  
**GR44C, SME2558, 01:10:35:00-01:10:45:00**  
c.u. high pressure coolant cleaning  
wheel  
**GR44D, SME2558, 01:10:59:00-01:11:10:00**  
high pressure coolant cleaning wheel  
during grind

**NARRATION (VO) :**

THE MOST COMMON COOLANT SUPPLY METHOD IS  
FLOOD COOLANT DELIVERED THROUGH ONE OR MORE  
NOZZLES TO THE WORK AREA. HIGH-EFFICIENCY  
COOLANT NOZZLES ARE USED IN PRODUCTION  
GRINDING THAT PROVIDES COOLANT DIRECTLY  
INTO THE GRINDING ZONE. THESE ARE  
ENGINEERED NOZZLES THAT ACCELERATE THE  
COOLANT TO MEET THE WHEEL VELOCITY. IN THIS  
MANNER, A SMALL AMOUNT OF COOLANT CAN BE  
USED VERY EFFECTIVELY TO IMPROVE GRINDING  
EFFICIENCY.

--- FADE TO BLACK ---

SCENE 45.

**GR45A, CGS: The Grinding Process**  
white text, centered on background  
**FMP BKG, motion background**

SCENE 46.

**GR46A, SME4394, 04:52:38:00-04:53:33:00**  
zoom in, parts ground using thrufeed  
process

**NARRATION (VO) :**

TO UNDERSTAND THE GRINDING PROCESS IT IS  
IMPORTANT TO UNDERSTAND THE PROCESS  
PARAMETERS AND THE RESULTING FORCE,  
FRICTION, AND HEAT RELATIONSHIPS.

SCENE 47.

**GR47A, SME4399, 07:09:42:00-07:10:25:00**  
zoom in, surface grinding starting

**NARRATION (VO) :**

**GR47B**, ANI: surface grinding wheel,  
 sparking through grinding operation  
**GR47D**, **SME4399**, **07:10:28:00-07:10:47:00**  
 surface grinding operation  
**GR47E**, ANI: normal force arrow  
**GR47F**, ANI: tangential force arrow

TO INITIATE CUTTING IT IS NECESSARY TO  
 EXERT A FORCE ON THE MATERIAL. THIS IS THE  
 'NORMAL' FORCE WHICH IS GENERATED BY  
 FEEDING THE WHEEL INTO THE MATERIAL BEING  
 GROUND. AS CUTTING IS INITIATED, A  
 'TANGENTIAL' FORCE IS CREATED CAUSING  
 FRICTION BETWEEN THE WHEEL AND THE MATERIAL  
 BEING GROUND. IT IS THIS TANGENTIAL FORCE  
 THAT IS DIRECTLY RELATED TO POWER. THE  
 HIGHER THE POWER, THE HIGHER THE HEAT.

SCENE 48.

**GR48A**, **SME4301**, **15:01:17:00-15:01:37:00**  
 zoom out, fine wheel grinding  
**GR48B**, **SME4112**, **03:01:35:00-03:01:56:00**  
 coarse wheel grinding  
**GR48C**, **SME4450**, **16:16:22:00-16:17:00:00**  
 high speed creep feed grinding  
**GR48D**, **SME4311**, **03:50:19:00-03:50:34:00**  
 zoom in, high speed tool grinding,  
 alternate shot

**NARRATION (VO) :**

FINE HARD WHEELS CAUSE HIGHER NORMAL FORCES  
 AND CONSEQUENTLY LOWER FRICTION. COARSE  
 GRAINS CONVERSELY PRODUCE HIGHER FRICTION  
 WHILE REDUCING THE NORMAL FORCE. THE HIGHER  
 THE WHEEL SURFACE SPEED, THE LOWER THE  
 FORCES, BUT HIGHER THE HEAT.

SCENE 49.

**GR49A**, **SME4139**, **10:32:33:00-10:33:05:00**  
 surface grinding operation ending  
**GR49B**, CGS: Coarse Feed/Rough Grind  
           Fine/Finish Feed  
           Dwell/Spark Out  
**GR49C**, **SME4398**, **07:02:31:00-07:03:00:00**  
 part going through entire grinding  
 operation: coarse feed, finish feed,  
 dwell, edit at multiple points

**NARRATION (VO) :**

A TYPICAL GRIND CYCLE CONSISTS OF A COARSE  
 FEED, OR ROUGH GRIND, THAT REMOVES  
 WORKPIECE STOCK QUICKLY...,  
 A FINE, OR FINISH, FEED...,  
 AND A DWELL, SOMETIMES REFERRED TO AS  
 SPARK-OUT.  
 THE MAJORITY OF STOCK IS QUICKLY REMOVED IN  
 THE ROUGH GRIND, LEAVING A MINIMAL AMOUNT  
 OF MATERIAL FOR FINISH GRINDING TO ACHIEVE  
 PART ACCURACY IN A SHORT TIME. IN DWELL,

THE FINAL SURFACE FINISH AND PART ACCURACY  
IS ESTABLISHED.

--- FADE TO BLACK ---

SCENE 50.

**GR50A**, CGS: Precision Grinding Methods  
white text, centered on background  
**FMP BKG**, motion background

SCENE 51.

**GR51A, SME4458, 01:30:52:00-01:31:15:00**  
part placed in grinding, zoom in,  
operator programming at machine  
**GR51B, SME4355, 07:38:09:00-07:38:19:00**  
cnc grinding operation starting  
**GR51C, SME4458, 01:16:08:00-01:16:24:00**  
zoom out, operator programming at cnc  
panel

**NARRATION (VO) :**

PRECISION GRINDING IS MOST COMMONLY  
PERFORMED USING 'CNC', OR COMPUTER  
NUMERICAL CONTROLLED GRINDERS. THESE  
GRINDERS HAVE MACHINE CONTROLS AND DIGITAL  
SCALES WHICH GOVERN ALL AXIS MOTIONS. UNDER  
'CNC' CONTROL, THE PART PROGRAM GOVERNS THE  
MOTIONS OF THE GRINDER AND PRODUCES THE  
PROGRAMMED SHAPE.

SCENE 52.

**GR52A, SME4458, 01:27:19:00-01:27:29:00**  
zoom in, cnc part being ground  
**GR52B, SME4458, 01:03:18:00-01:03:33:00**  
zoom out, multiple parts

**NARRATION (VO) :**

'CNC' GRINDERS REDUCE SETUP TIME, INCREASE  
FLEXIBILITY IN PRODUCTION, AND MAKE PARTS  
WHICH ARE MORE UNIFORM AND PREDICTABLE, FOR  
CONSISTENT QUALITY.

SCENE 53.

**GR53A, SME4355, 07:40:15:00-07:40:39:00**  
zoom out, multi-dimensional part being  
gaged in grinding machine

**NARRATION (VO) :**

'CNC' HAS EXPANDED THE TYPES OF SHAPES THAT  
GRINDERS CAN GENERATE. A SINGLE PART MAY  
HAVE NUMEROUS OPERATIONS COMBINED IN A  
SINGLE SETUP.

--- TOUCH BLACK ---

SCENE 54.

**GR54A, SME3522, 17:13:09:00-17:13:27:00**  
zoom out, grinding used as gear  
finishing process  
**GR54B, SME4235, 01:06:34:00-01:06:44:00**  
zoom in, abrasive belt grinding  
**GR54C, SME4123, 13:50:33:00-13:50:48:00**  
cutting tool grinding

**NARRATION (VO) :**

THERE ARE MANY TYPES OF SPECIALIZED  
GRINDING, INCLUDING GEAR GRINDING...,  
ABRASIVE BELT GRINDING...,  
AND TOOL AND CUTTER GRINDING.

SCENE 55.

**GR55A, SME2585, 03:18:55:00-03:19:15:00**  
zoom in, external cylindrical grinding  
operation  
**GR55B, CGS: Cylindrical Grinding**  
**GR55C, SME4377, 07:24:00:00-07:24:28:00**  
internal cylindrical grinding operation  
**GR55D, SME4353, 05:06:27:00-05:06:35:00**  
centerless grinding operation  
**GR55E, CGS: Centerless Grinding**  
**GR55F, SME4139, 10:19:12:00-10:19:24:00**  
zoom out, surface grinding operation  
**GR55G, CGS: Surface Grinding**

**NARRATION (VO) :**

HOWEVER, THE THREE PRIMARY CATEGORIES OF  
PRECISION GRINDING OPERATIONS ARE:  
CYLINDRICAL GRINDING - BOTH EXTERNAL...,  
AND INTERNAL...,  
CENTERLESS GRINDING...,  
AND SURFACE GRINDING.

--- TOUCH BLACK ---

SCENE 56.

**GR56A, SME4458, 01:23:42:00-01:24:10:00**  
zoom in, cylindrical grinding operation  
**GR56B, CGS: Cylindrical Grinding**  
**GR56B, SME4458, 01:14:48:00-01:15:04:00**  
zoom out, tapered part being ground  
**GR56C, SME4398, 06:50:18:00-06:50:32:00**  
zoom out, wheel forming operation

**NARRATION (VO) :**

IN CYLINDRICAL GRINDING, THE WORKPIECE  
ROTATES ABOUT A FIXED AXIS AND THE SURFACES  
MACHINED ARE CONCENTRIC TO THAT AXIS OF  
ROTATION. 'OD' OR OUTSIDE DIAMETER  
CYLINDRICAL GRINDING PRODUCES AN EXTERNAL  
PART SURFACE THAT MAY BE STRAIGHT,  
TAPERED,  
OR SHAPED BY A CONTOUR IN THE WHEEL.

SCENE 57.

**GR57A, SME2587, 05:06:20:00-05:06:36:00**  
wide, cylindrical grinder  
**GR57B, CGS: Wheelhead**  
**GR57C, SME2587, 05:20:40:00-05:20:54:00**  
wheelhead swiveled

**NARRATION (VO) :**

THE COMPONENTS MAKING UP THE CONVENTIONAL  
CYLINDRICAL GRINDER INCLUDE THE WHEELHEAD,  
WHICH INCORPORATES THE SPINDLE AND DRIVE  
MOTOR. THE WHEELHEAD IS ON A CROSS-SLIDE

AND SITS ATOP GRADUATED RINGS, SO THAT IT  
MAY BE SWIVELED FOR TAPER GRINDING.

SCENE 58.

**GR58A, SME2585, 03:22:40:00-03:23:07:00**  
wheelhead moving into work  
**GR58B, SME2585, 03:25:42:00-03:27:16:00**  
wheelhead moving into work, grinding,  
sparking out, and retracting, edit at  
multiple points

**NARRATION (VO) :**

THE CROSS FEED MOVES THE WHEELHEAD TO AND  
FROM THE WORK. SOMETIMES THIS IS CALLED  
'INFEED' OR 'WHEEL INFEED'. THE 'INFEED' IS  
SET TO STOP AT THE POINT THAT WILL YIELD  
THE DESIRED FINAL DIMENSION. THE WHEEL THEN  
'SPARKS OUT' OR FINISHES REMOVING MATERIAL,  
AND RETRACTS.

SCENE 59.

**GR59A, SME2585, 03:19:57:00-03:20:27:00**  
headstock holding, driving work  
**GR59B, CGS: Headstock**  
**GR59C, SME2585, 03:21:17:00-03:21:23:00**  
headstock driving work  
**GR59D, SME2587, 05:24:41:00-05:24:52:00**  
zoom out, headstock swiveled on swivel  
table

**NARRATION (VO) :**

THE CYLINDRICAL GRINDER'S HEADSTOCK LOCATES  
THE WORK,  
HOLDS IT,  
AND DRIVES IT.  
  
THE HEADSTOCK IS TYPICALLY ON A SWIVEL-  
BASE, WHICH MAY BE MOVED LONGITUDINALLY ON  
THE SWIVEL TABLE.

SCENE 60.

**GR60A, SME2587, 05:09:36:00-05:09:47:00**  
zoom in, tailstock supporting work  
**GR60B, CGS: Tailstock**  
**GR60C, SME2587, 05:24:57:00-05:25:06:00**  
zoom out, locking nut on tailstock

**NARRATION (VO) :**

THE CYLINDRICAL GRINDER'S TAILSTOCK WITH  
DEAD CENTER APPLIES FORCE TO HOLD THE WORK  
AND ADJUSTS TO THE LENGTH OF THE WORKPIECE.

SCENE 61.

**GR61A, SME2587, 05:07:00:00-05:07:12:00**  
machine table, zoom up to headstock  
**GR61B, SME2587, 05:07:41:00-05:07:53:00**  
pan of work on machine table  
**GR61C, CGS: Machine Table**  
**GR61D, SME2585, 03:16:47:00-03:17:08:00**  
part placed between headstock and  
tailstock and rotated

**NARRATION (VO) :**

THE MACHINE TABLE IS MOUNTED ON GUIDEWAYS  
ON THE BED AND SUPPORTS THE HEADSTOCK. THE  
HEADSTOCK'S LONGITUDINAL PLACEMENT ON THE  
TABLE POSITIONS THE WORK RELATIVE TO THE

WHEEL. THE LENGTH OF THE MACHINE TABLE DETERMINES THE MAXIMUM WORKPIECE LENGTH THE GRINDER CAN SUPPORT BETWEEN CENTERS.

--- TOUCH BLACK ---

SCENE 62.

**GR62A, SME4398, 06:21:41:00-06:22:08:00**  
zoom in, internal grinding operation  
**GR62B, CGS: ID Grinding**

**NARRATION (VO) :**

INTERNAL DIAMETER OR 'ID' CYLINDRICAL GRINDING FINISHES THE INSIDE OF A ROUND HOLE PREVIOUSLY DRILLED, REAMED, OR BORED, REMOVING A SMALL AMOUNT OF STOCK. 'ID' GRINDING SPINDLES ARE OFTEN SMALL AND OF LIMITED STIFFNESS. INTERNAL GRINDING PRODUCES SURFACES FOR PRECISE CLEARANCES BETWEEN MATING OR BEARING SURFACES.

SCENE 63.

**GR63A, SME4303, 03:32:15:00-03:32:32:00**  
zoom out, id grinding wheel grinding hole  
**GR63B, SME2585, 03:02:00:00-03:02:16:00**  
internal grinding operation

**NARRATION (VO) :**

'ID' GRINDING REQUIRES THAT WHEELS SMALLER THAN THE DIAMETER OF THE HOLE BE BROUGHT INTO GRINDING POSITION INSIDE THE HOLE. BECAUSE THE WHEELS ARE SMALL THEY MUST BE ROTATED AT HIGH RPM TO REACH THE NECESSARY SURFACE SPEED TO CUT PROPERLY.

SCENE 64.

**GR64A, SME4398, 06:17:42:00-06:18:22:00**  
wide, internal grinder, grinding, repositioning, grinding again  
**GR64B, CGS: Workhead**  
**GR64C, CGS: Wheelhead**

**NARRATION (VO) :**

THE PRINCIPAL MACHINE COMPONENTS OF AN INTERNAL GRINDING MACHINE ARE THE WORKHEAD, WITH ITS OWN DRIVE, AND THE WHEELHEAD, WHICH IS THE INTERNAL GRINDING SPINDLE. ADDITIONALLY, 'ID' GRINDERS HAVE SEVERAL LINEAR MOTIONS THAT ARE USED TO POSITION

THE WHEEL AT A GRIND POSITION INSIDE THE WORK ZONE, AND MOVE THE WHEEL TO A DRESS OR LOAD POSITION.

SCENE 65.

**GR65A, SME4377, 07:28:09:00-07:28:47:00**  
zoom out, reciprocating movement  
combined with wheel rotation

**NARRATION (VO) :**

A RECIPROCATING OR OSCILLATION MOVEMENT IS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE WHEEL ROTATION FOR BOTH THE WHEEL'S APPROACH TO THE WORK SURFACE AND FOR THE FEED MOVEMENT DURING GRINDING. THIS REMOVES STOCK FASTER AND MAINTAINS STRAIGHTNESS.

SCENE 66.

continue previous shot  
**GR66A, ANI:** cut away, straight  
cylindrical hole  
**GR66B, ANI:** cut away, straight  
cylindrical hole with shoulder  
**GR66C, SME4430, 01:14:05:00-01:14:15:00**  
ball bearing races being assembled  
**GR66D, ANI:** bar stock exterior

**NARRATION (VO) :**

SOME OF THE SHAPES FINISHED BY INTERNAL GRINDING ARE:  
STRAIGHT CYLINDRICAL HOLES...,  
FLAT SURFACES AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE HOLE AXIS, SUCH AS INTERNAL SHOULDERS AND RECESSED CYLINDRICAL HOLES...,  
AND RADIUSSED PROFILES, SUCH AS BALL BEARING RACES.

--- TOUCH BLACK ---

SCENE 67.

**GR55E, CGS:** Centerless Grinding  
**GR67A, SME2594, 00:04:43:00-00:05:01:00**  
c.u. centerless grinding operation  
**GR67B, SME4419, 10:11:01:00-10:11:36:00**  
zoom out, centerless grinding operation  
**GR67C, SME2594, 00:03:25:00-00:03:38:00**  
work rest blade supporting workpieces

**NARRATION (VO) :**

IN CENTERLESS GRINDING, THE WORKPIECE IS LOCATED BETWEEN TWO WHEELS,  
THE GRINDING WHEEL,  
AND THE REGULATING WHEEL.  
BOTH WHEELS ROTATE IN THE SAME DIRECTION BUT AT DIFFERENT SPEEDS. THE WORK IS

SUPPORTED FROM BELOW BY A FIXED WORK-REST  
BLADE.

SCENE 68.

**GR68A**, CGS: Regulating Wheel

**GR68B**, **SME2594**, **00:01:58:00-00:02:15:00**  
centerless grinding operation

**GR68C**, **SME4395**, **05:01:12:00-05:01:33:00**  
zoom in, parts being ground in  
centerless grinder

**NARRATION (VO) :**

THE REGULATING WHEEL IS SLOWER THAN THE  
GRINDING WHEEL, AND CAUSES THE WORKPIECE TO  
ROTATE AT A DESIRED PERIPHERAL SPEED FOR  
GRINDING. AS THE GAP BETWEEN THE TWO WHEELS  
IS REDUCED, THE DIAMETER OF THE ROTATING  
WORKPIECE IS GROUND TO A UNIFORM OUTSIDE  
DIAMETER. THE CHANGE IN THE WORKPIECE  
DIAMETER IS EQUAL TO THE DISTANCE BY WHICH  
ONE OF THE WHEELS IS ADVANCED.

SCENE 69.

**GR69A**, **SME4415**, **09:28:03:00-09:28:26:00**  
zoom out, thrufeed centerless grinding  
operation

**GR69B**, CGS: Thrufeed Grinding

**GR69C**, **SME2594**, **00:07:31:00-00:07:47:00**  
infeed centerless grinding operation

**GR69D**, CGS: Infeed/Plunge Grinding

**NARRATION (VO) :**

THE TWO MOST COMMON CENTERLESS GRINDING  
PROCESSES ARE:  
THRUFEED GRINDING...,  
AND INFEEED, OR PLUNGE, GRINDING.

SCENE 70.

**GR69B**, CGS: Thrufeed Grinding

**GR70B**, **SME4394**, **04:51:36:00-04:52:11:00**  
zoom out, parts ground using thrufeed  
process

**NARRATION (VO) :**

IN THRUFEED GRINDING, WORKPIECES TRAVERSE  
CONTINUOUSLY IN THE AXIAL DIRECTION BETWEEN  
THE GRADUALLY NARROWING GAP BETWEEN THE TWO  
WHEELS. WORKPIECES ARE ADVANCED BY THE  
AXIAL FORCE ON THE SURFACE OF THE  
REGULATING WHEEL. THIS IS ACHIEVED BY  
SETTING THE REGULATING WHEEL'S AXIS AT A  
SPECIFIC ANGLE OF INCLINATION TO THE  
GRINDING WHEEL AXIS.

SCENE 71.

**GR71A, SME4353, 05:03:26:00-05:03:46:00**  
zoom out, thrufeed parts being ground

**NARRATION (VO) :**

THRUFEED GRINDING IS USED FOR PARTS HAVING A STRAIGHT CYLINDRICAL SURFACE. THESE PARTS ARE GROUND CONSECUTIVELY, TYPICALLY WITH SEVERAL BETWEEN THE WHEELS SIMULTANEOUSLY.

SCENE 72.

**GR69D, CGS: Infeed/Plunge Grinding**  
**GR72B, SME4390, 22:36:53:00-22:37:30:00**  
zoom out, infeed centerless grinding operation

**NARRATION (VO) :**

INFEEED, OR PLUNGE, GRINDING IS USED FOR WORKPIECES WITH HEADS UNSUITABLE FOR THRUFEEDING. A WORKPIECE IS PLACED ON THE WORK-REST BLADE AND FED TO AN END STOP WHILE ONE WHEEL IS RETRACTED. ONCE THAT WHEEL IS BROUGHT BACK, THE GAP BETWEEN THE WHEELS IS REDUCED BY A FEED MOVEMENT, AND THE PART DIAMETER IS GROUND.

--- TOUCH BLACK ---

SCENE 73.

**GR55G, CGS: Surface Grinding**  
**GR73A, SME4139, 10:19:55:00-10:20:18:00**  
surface grinding with traverse movement  
**GR73B, SME2588, 06:25:51:00-06:26:05:00**  
zoom in, surface grinding with rotating workpiece movement  
**GR73C, SME4135, 06:12:01:00-06:12:19:00**  
zoom out, surface grinding using the grinder's periphery  
**GR73D, SME4316, 10:45:35:00-10:45:50:00**  
surface grinding using the grinder's face

**NARRATION (VO) :**

SURFACE GRINDING PRODUCES FLAT, ANGULAR, OR CONTOURED SURFACES BY FEEDING THE WORKPIECE IN A HORIZONTAL PLANE BENEATH A ROTATING WHEEL. A FLAT SURFACE MAY BE GROUND BY EITHER A TRAVERSING MOVEMENT..., OR A ROTATING MOVEMENT OF THE WORKPIECE OR WORKPIECES..., AND BY USING EITHER THE PERIPHERY..., OR THE FACE OF A GRINDING WHEEL.

SCENE 74.

**GR74A, SME2588, 06:12:56:00-06:13:16:00**  
zoom out, surface grinding surface with contoured form

**NARRATION (VO) :**

STRAIGHT SURFACES WITH CONTOURED FORMS MAY

**GR74B**, still, form dresser with surface grinding wheel  
**GR74C, SME2588, 06:01:27:00-06:02:20:00**  
 c.u. dressing device, dressing, alternate shot

BE GROUND, PROVIDED THE WIDTH OF THE FORM FITS WITHIN THE WIDTH OF THE WHEEL. AN APPROPRIATE DRESSING DEVICE WITH THE SPECIFIC FORM PERIODICALLY DRESSES THE WHEELS CONTOUR.

SCENE 75.

**GR75A, SME4311, 03:47:09:00-03:47:36:00**  
 zoom in, surface grinding using horizontal spindle

**NARRATION (VO) :**

THE MOST COMMON METHOD OF SURFACE GRINDING USES A HORIZONTAL SPINDLE, THE PERIPHERY OF THE WHEEL, AND A RECIPROCATING RECTANGULAR TABLE. THE WORKPIECE IS MOUNTED ON A MAGNETIC TABLE AND MOVES BACK AND FORTH IN A STRAIGHT LINE, AND AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE GRINDING WHEEL AXIS.

SCENE 76.

**GR76A, SME2586, 04:06:03:00-04:06:17:00**  
 surface grinder table, on saddle, on base  
**GR76B**, CGS: Table  
**GR76C**, CGS: Saddle  
**GR76D**, CGS: Base  
**GR76E, SME2586, 04:12:56:00-04:13:09:00**  
 surface grinder column, wheelhead  
**GR76F**, CGS: Column  
**GR76G**, CGS: Wheelhead

**NARRATION (VO) :**

THE TABLE IS MOUNTED ON A SADDLE..., WHICH IN TURN SITS ON THE BASE..., THE COLUMN, AT THE BACK, SUPPORTS THE SPINDLE AND WHEELHEAD.

SCENE 77.

**GR77A, SME2604, 04:06:19:00-04:06:31:00**  
 downfeed of grinder  
**GR77B, SME2586, 04:10:25:00-04:10:38:00**  
 zoom in, crossfeed grinding  
**GR77C, SME2588, 06:09:17:00-06:09:28:00**  
 downfeed, reciprocation of surface grinder

**NARRATION (VO) :**

VERTICAL DOWNFEED OF THE WHEEL IS GOVERNED BY THE WHEEL FEED HANDWHEEL, TO CONTROL DEPTH OF CUT. THE CROSSFEED, OR TRANSVERSE MOVEMENT BETWEEN STROKES, IS SET BY THE CROSS-FEED HANDWHEEL OR POWER CROSSFEED CONTROL. ON CNC MODELS, DOWNFEED AND CROSSFEED, AS WELL AS TABLE RECIPROCATION, ARE AUTOMATED.

SCENE 78.

**GR78A**, CGS: Creep-Feed Grinding  
**GR78B**, **SME4450**, **16:19:35:00-16:20:46:00**  
creep grinding operation  
**GR78C**, **SME2587**, **05:02:04:00-05:02:16:00**  
wheel dressing

**NARRATION (VO) :**

CREEP-FEED GRINDING IS A FORM OF SURFACE GRINDING THAT REMOVES MATERIAL IN A SINGLE DEEP AND SLOW PASS. IT REQUIRES A VERY RIGID MACHINE AND IS USED IN HIGH-PRODUCTION. THE WHEEL IS TYPICALLY DRESSED BETWEEN EACH PIECE OR CONTINUOUSLY DURING THE GRIND.

SCENE 79.

**GR79A**, **SME4299**, **13:10:00:00-13:10:22:00**  
zoom out, vertical spindle surface grinder

**NARRATION (VO) :**

ON THE VERTICAL SPINDLE SURFACE GRINDER WITH ROTARY TABLE, THE FACE OF THE WHEEL, RATHER THAN THE PERIPHERY, DOES THE GRINDING. IT REMOVES MATERIAL RAPIDLY FOR PRODUCTION GRINDING OF PLAIN, FLAT SURFACES.

SCENE 80.

**GR80A**, **SME4414**, **08:02:33:00-08:02:46:00**  
zoom out, grinding wheels in double disk surface grinder  
**GR80B**, **SME4414**, **08:14:04:00-08:14:41:00**  
zoom out, parts going into double disk grinding operation, parts coming out  
**GR80C**, still, double disk grinding wheels inside machine

**NARRATION (VO) :**

THE DOUBLE-DISC GRINDER USES OPPOSED FACES OF TWO DISC-SHAPED WHEELS TO SIMULTANEOUSLY GRIND OPPOSITE SIDES OF THE WORKPIECE AS THE WORK IS FED BETWEEN THE WHEELS. THIS PROCESS IS EFFECTIVE FOR HIGH PRODUCTION APPLICATIONS IN WHICH BOTH SIDES OF A WORKPIECE NEED TO BE GROUND FLAT WITH A FIXED WORK THICKNESS.

--- FADE TO BLACK ---

SCENE 81.

**GR81A**, CGS: Workpiece Surface Finish  
white text, centered on background  
**FMP BKG**, motion background

SCENE 82.

**GR82A, SME2589, 07:13:10:00-07:13:46:00**

zoom in, rough grinding operation

**GR82B, CGS: Workpiece Material**

Wheel Type

Wheel's Condition

Dressing Procedure

Feed Rate

Machine's Rigidity

Grinding Lubricant

Cleanliness

Surface Integrity

**NARRATION (VO) :**

IN GRINDING, WORKPIECE SURFACE FINISH IS

INFLUENCED BY SEVERAL FACTORS:

THE WORKPIECE MATERIAL,

THE WHEEL TYPE,

THE WHEEL'S CONDITION,

THE DRESSING PROCEDURE,

THE FEED RATE,

THE MACHINE'S RIGIDITY,

GRINDING LUBRICANT CLEANLINESS,

AND SURFACE INTEGRITY.

SCENE 83.

**GR83A, CGS: Workpiece Material**

**GR83B, SME4398, 06:49:43:00-06:50:05:00**

zoom in, part being ground

**NARRATION (VO) :**

A FINER FINISH CAN BE PRODUCED ON HARDENED

MATERIALS, SUCH AS HARDENED STEELS, THAN ON

SOFTER MATERIALS SUCH AS CAST IRON OR

ALUMINUM, SINCE THE SOFTER MATERIALS CAN

CAUSE LOADING OF THE WHEEL.

SCENE 84.

**GR84A, CGS: Wheel Type**

**GR84B, SME4398, 06:52:46:00-06:52:59:00**

grinding operation

**GR84C, still, c.u., closed, fine grain wheel**

**GR84D, still, c.u., closed, coarse grain wheel**

**NARRATION (VO) :**

THE PRIMARY FACTOR AFFECTING SURFACE FINISH

IS GRAIN SIZE OF THE WHEEL. A FINE-GRIT,

WHEEL PRODUCES A SMOOTHER FINISH THAN A

COARSE-GRIT.

SCENE 85.

**GR85A, CGS: Wheel's Condition**

**GR85B, SME2558, 01:09:00:00-01:09:10:00**

clogged wheel surface

**NARRATION (VO) :**

IF THE WHEEL BECOMES DULL AND LOADED WITH

GRINDING DEBRIS IT WILL GRIND INEFFECTIVELY

AND PRODUCE A POOR SURFACE FINISH.

## SCENE 86.

**GR86A**, CGS: Dressing Procedure  
**GR86B**, **SME4377**, **07:14:39:00-07:15:10:00**  
zoom in, fast dressing of wheel  
**GR86C**, **SME2587**, **05:18:13:00-05:18:32:00**  
zoom out, slow dressing of wheel  
**GR86D**, **SME4399**, **07:24:09:00-07:24:49:00**  
c.u. dressing of surface grinding wheel

**NARRATION (VO) :**

DRESSING AFFECTS SURFACE FINISH AS WELL AS THE WHEELS ABILITY TO REMOVE MATERIAL. A FASTER TRAVERSE RATE WILL PRODUCE A MORE AGGRESSIVE CUTTING ACTION AND A COARSER FINISH. A SLOW TRAVERSE RATE WILL CREATE LESS AGGRESSIVE CUTTING ACTION AND A FINER FINISH.

## SCENE 87.

**GR87A**, CGS: Feed Rate  
**GR87B**, **SME2589**, **07:02:46:00-07:02:55:00**  
high speed grinding  
**GR87C**, **SME2588**, **06:33:29:00-06:33:40:00**  
slow speed grinding

**NARRATION (VO) :**

HIGH FEED RATES PRODUCE A ROUGH FINISH, WHILE SLOWER FEED RATES CREATE FINER FINISHES.

## SCENE 88.

**GR88A**, CGS: Machine Rigidity  
**GR88B**, **SME4398**, **06:03:26:00-06:04:06:00**  
zoom out, automated grinding machine

**NARRATION (VO) :**

HIGH MACHINE RIGIDITY, OR STIFFNESS, AND THE OVERALL CONDITION OF THE MACHINE IS A PREREQUISITE TO COST EFFECTIVE GRINDING. A MACHINE IN POOR CONDITION IS PRONE TO PRODUCE CHATTER AND POOR QUALITY PARTS.

## SCENE 89.

**GR89A**, CGS: Grinding Lubricant  
Cleanliness  
**GR89B**, **SME4415**, **09:32:14:00-09:32:40:00**  
zoom out, coolant being filtered  
**GR89C**, **SME4415**, **09:41:19:00-09:41:34:00**  
coolant being filtered, alternate shot

**NARRATION (VO) :**

GRINDING LUBRICANT CLEANLINESS AFFECTS SURFACE FINISH AND WHEEL CONDITION. GOOD COOLANT FILTRATION REMOVES THE PROCESS WASTE THAT COULD DAMAGE WORKPIECE SURFACE FINISH.

## SCENE 90.

**GR90A**, CGS: Surface Integrity  
**GR90B**, still, part with nice surface  
**GR90C**, still, part with surface integrity problems  
**GR90D**, movie of part with nice surface

**NARRATION (VO) :**

SURFACE INTEGRITY IS THE CONDITION OF THE SURFACE BELOW THE APPARENTLY SMOOTH FINISH.

dissolving to part with poor surface  
**GR90E, SME4458, 01:32:45:00-01:32:58:00**  
zoom out, part with microcracking, bad  
surface integrity  
**GR90F, SME4458, 01:33:20:00-01:33:33:00**  
zoom in, part with microcracking, bad  
surface integrity  
**GR90G, SME4458, 01:35:27:00-01:35:42:00**  
zoom out, part with microcracking, bad  
surface integrity  
**GR90H, CGS: Viewed Under Ultraviolet  
Light**

MICRO-CRACKING, MICROSTRUCTURAL CHANGES, OR  
OTHER DAMAGE, TYPICALLY DUE TO EXCESS HEAT  
OR EXCESS FORCE IN THE PROCESS, MAY BE  
HIDDEN UNDER A CLEAN, SMOOTH-LOOKING  
SURFACE.

SCENE 91.  
**GR91A, SME4135, 06:11:46:00-06:11:58:00**  
finish surface grinding operation

**NARRATION (VO):**  
CAREFUL FINISH GRINDING CAN SOMETIMES  
REMOVE DAMAGE TO SURFACE INTEGRITY CREATED  
BY TOO-VIGOROUS ROUGH GRINDING.

--- FADE TO BLACK ---

SCENE 92.  
**FMP RVW, CGS: Review**  
white text, centered on background  
**FMP BKG, motion background**  
**FMP RVM, review music**

**MUSIC UP AND UNDER**  
**NARRATION (VO):**  
LET'S REVIEW THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THIS  
PROGRAM.

SCENE 93.  
**GR06A, SME4458, 01:26:02:00-01:26:22:00**  
zoom out, grinding operation

**NARRATION (VO):**  
GRINDING IS AN ABRASIVE MATERIAL REMOVAL  
PROCESS USED TO MACHINE HIGH-QUALITY, CLOSE  
TOLERANCE SURFACE FINISHES IN HARD  
MATERIALS, SUCH AS METALS AND CERAMICS.

SCENE 94.  
**GR08A, SME2585, 03:23:22:00-03:24:17:00**  
cylindrical grinding operation, edit at  
multiple points  
**GR09A, SME4112, 03:03:47:00-03:04:22:00**  
zoom out, grinding operation

**NARRATION (VO):**  
IN GRINDING, AN ABRASIVE PRODUCT, MOST  
OFTEN A GRINDING WHEEL IS ROTATED AT HIGH  
SPEED AND THE WHEEL'S CIRCUMFERENTIAL  
SURFACE IS BROUGHT INTO CONTACT WITH THE  
MATERIAL BEING MACHINED. THE OBJECTIVE IS

TO REMOVE MATERIAL QUICKLY, WHILE ACHIEVING THE REQUIRED WORKPIECE ACCURACY AND SURFACE FINISH.

SCENE 95.

**GR13A, SME2583, 01:15:21:00-01:15:37:00**  
pan of grinding wheel surface  
**GR14G, SME4458, 01:10:55:00-01:11:32:00**  
zoom in, cylindrical grinding operation

**NARRATION (VO) :**

THE GRINDING WHEEL IS COMPOSED OF ABRASIVE GRAINS AND A BOND MATERIAL WITH POROSITY TO CREATE SPACE FOR COOLANT AND CHIP CLEARANCE.

SCENE 96.

**GR15A, SME4316, 10:48:25:00-10:48:54:00**  
zoom in, grinding operation  
**GR16A, CGS: Aluminum Oxide**  
**GR16B, still, white aluminum oxide grains**  
**GR17A, CGS: Ceramic**  
**GR17B, still, ceramic grains**  
**GR18A, CGS: Silicon Carbide**  
**GR18C, still, coarse silicon carbide grains**  
**GR19A, still, cbn particles**  
**GR19B, CGS: Cubic Boron Nitride**  
**GR19C, still, block diamond particles**  
**GR19D, CGS: Diamond**

**NARRATION (VO) :**

THE MOST COMMON GRINDING WHEEL ABRASIVES ARE:  
ALUMINUM OXIDE...,  
CERAMIC...,  
SILICON CARBIDE...,  
AND THE SUPERABRASIVES, SUCH AS CUBIC BORON NITRIDE OR 'CBN'...,  
AND DIAMOND.

SCENE 97.

**GR21B, SME4353, 05:06:44:00-05:06:58:00**  
zoom out, hard bond wheel  
**GR21D, SME4318, 12:01:56:00-12:02:16:00**  
zoom out, soft wheel operation

**NARRATION (VO) :**

AN ABRASIVE MUST BE HARDER THAN THE MATERIAL IT IS CUTTING, SHOCK RESISTANT, HEAT RESISTANT AND CAPABLE OF FRACTURING WHEN THE CUTTING EDGES BECOME DULL.

SCENE 98.

**GR41A, SME4458, 01:50:32:00-01:50:44:00**  
wheel on balance stand  
**GR26A, SME4398, 06:43:54:00-06:44:28:00**  
zoom out, dressing of wheel

**NARRATION (VO) :**

WHEEL BALANCING...,  
AND DRESSING PROCEDURES PREPARE AND MAINTAIN THE WHEEL FOR PROPER USE.

SCENE 99.

**GR34C, SME4400, 08:03:37:00-08:03:48:00**

**NARRATION (VO) :**

grinding wheel pulled from storage,  
**GR35A, SME4400, 08:10:00:00-08:10:23:00**  
 zoom out, visual wheel inspection,  
 installing  
**GR38B, SME4399, 07:21:39:00-07:21:56:00**  
 wheel guard secured on surface grinder  
**GR39A, SME4400, 08:08:17:00-08:08:29:00**  
 zoom out, safety glasses being worn

SAFE GRINDING OPERATIONS REQUIRE THAT  
 WHEELS BE PROPERLY STORED...,  
 INSPECTED FOR CRACKS...,  
 AND CORRECTLY INSTALLED...,  
 THE MACHINE MUST BE GUARDED...,  
 AND THE OPERATOR MUST WEAR EYE PROTECTION  
 AT ALL TIMES.

SCENE 100.

**GR49C, SME4398, 07:02:31:00-07:03:00:00**  
 part going through entire grinding  
 operation  
**GR55B, CGS: Cylindrical Grinding**  
**GR55C, SME4377, 07:24:00:00-07:24:28:00**  
 internal cylindrical grinding operation  
**GR55D, SME4353, 05:06:27:00-05:06:35:00**  
 centerless grinding operation  
**GR55E, CGS: Centerless Grinding**  
**GR55F, SME4139, 10:19:12:00-10:19:24:00**  
 zoom out, surface grinding operation  
**GR55G, CGS: Surface Grinding**

**NARRATION (VO) :**

THE THREE PRIMARY CATEGORIES OF PRECISION  
 GRINDING OPERATIONS ARE:  
 CYLINDRICAL GRINDING - BOTH EXTERNAL...,  
 AND INTERNAL...,  
 CENTERLESS GRINDING...,  
 AND SURFACE GRINDING.

SCENE 101.

**GR56A, SME4458, 01:23:42:00-01:24:10:00**  
 zoom in, cylindrical grinding operation  
**GR55B, CGS: Cylindrical Grinding**  
**GR56B, SME4458, 01:14:48:00-01:15:04:00**  
 zoom out, tapered part being ground  
**GR56C, SME4398, 06:50:18:00-06:50:32:00**  
 zoom out, wheel forming operation

**NARRATION (VO) :**

IN CYLINDRICAL GRINDING, THE WORKPIECE  
 ROTATES ABOUT A FIXED AXIS AND THE SURFACES  
 MACHINED ARE CONCENTRIC TO THAT AXIS OF  
 ROTATION. 'OD' OR OUTSIDE DIAMETER  
 CYLINDRICAL GRINDING PRODUCES AN EXTERNAL  
 PART SURFACE THAT MAY BE STRAIGHT...,  
 TAPERED...,  
 OR SHAPED BY A CONTOUR IN THE WHEEL.

SCENE 102.

**GR62A, SME4398, 06:21:41:00-06:22:08:00**  
 zoom in, internal grinding operation  
**GR62B, CGS: ID Grinding**  
**GR65A, SME4377, 07:28:09:00-07:28:47:00**  
 zoom out, reciprocating movement  
 combined with wheel rotation

**NARRATION (VO) :**

INTERNAL OR 'ID' CYLINDRICAL GRINDING  
 ACHIEVES ACCURATE INTERNAL FITS AND PRECISE  
 CLEARANCES. INTERNAL SHAPES AND SURFACES  
 MAY BE GROUND BY SMALL WHEELS ROTATING AT

HIGH RPM'S WHILE RECIPROCATING.

SCENE 103.

**GR55E**, CGS: Centerless Grinding  
**GR67A, SME2594, 00:04:43:00-00:05:01:00**  
c.u. centerless grinding operation  
**GR70B, SME4394, 04:51:36:00-04:52:11:00**  
zoom out, parts ground using thrufeed  
process

**NARRATION (VO) :**

IN CENTERLESS GRINDING, THE WORKPIECE IS  
LOCATED BETWEEN TWO WHEELS,  
THE GRINDING WHEEL,  
AND THE REGULATING WHEEL.  
BOTH WHEELS ROTATE IN THE SAME DIRECTION  
BUT AT DIFFERENT SPEEDS. THE WORK IS  
SUPPORTED FROM BELOW BY A FIXED WORK-REST  
BLADE.

SCENE 104.

**GR55G**, CGS: Surface Grinding  
**GR73A, SME4139, 10:19:55:00-10:20:18:00**  
surface grinding with traverse movement  
**GR73B, SME2588, 06:21:19:00-06:21:30:00**  
zoom in, surface grinding with rotating  
workpiece movement  
**GR73C, SME4135, 06:12:01:00-06:12:19:00**  
zoom out, surface grinding using the  
grinder's periphery  
**GR73D, SME4316, 10:45:35:00-10:45:50:00**  
surface grinding using the grinder's  
face

**NARRATION (VO) :**

SURFACE GRINDING PRODUCES FLAT, ANGULAR, OR  
CONTOURED SURFACES BY FEEDING THE WORKPIECE  
IN A HORIZONTAL PLANE BENEATH A ROTATING  
WHEEL. A FLAT SURFACE MAY BE GROUND BY  
EITHER A TRAVERSING MOVEMENT...,  
OR A ROTATING MOVEMENT OF THE WORKPIECE OR  
WORKPIECES...,  
AND BY USING EITHER THE PERIPHERY...,  
OR THE FACE OF A GRINDING WHEEL.

--- FADE TO BLACK ---

SCENE 105.

continue music, up and under  
**GR CRX**, CGS, ROLL: credits  
white text, fade up mid-screen  
**FMP EXM**, extended motion background

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SCENE 106.  
continue motion background  
**FMP DIS**, CGS: disclaimer  
white text, centered on background

Some machinery in this program had safety  
equipment removed to allow better recording  
of certain processes.  
Always read the safety information provided  
in the manufacturers' manual before machine

operation.

SCENE 107.

**FMP SME**, SME logo open, with music