

THE INFLUENCE OF CUTTING SPEED ON CHIP REDUCTION COEFFICIENT AT TURNING WITH VIBRATIONS

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A chip reduction coefficient K_L – is one of the main parameters of cutting process, which characterizes the conditions of chip formation. The method of determining a chip reduction coefficient [1] is used for estimate the influence of cutting speed on value of K_L parameter. The experiments were conducted using a device [2] on next cutting conditions: t = 2 mm, So = 0,15 mm/rev, n = 630 rev/min, D = 28...100 mm. By changing diameter of workpiece, the cutting speed was changed in range 55...200 m/min. The parameters of cutting tools: $\gamma = 0^{\circ}$, $\alpha = 10^{\circ}$, $\varphi = 90^{\circ}$, $\varphi_I = 15^{\circ}$, r = 0,4 mm, material of cutter – VC8. In experiment the amplitude of cutter oscillations in horizontal direction Ax and chip reduction coefficient K_L were estimated (fig. 1).



Figure 1 – The parameters of cutting process: a) chip reduction coefficient K_L ; b) amplitude of cutter oscillation in horizontal direction Ax

Preliminary test results showed that the actual value of chip reduction coefficient depends on dynamic phenomena that occur in the cutting zone. With the change of cutting speed the value of K_L parameter is proportional to the amplitude of oscillations of tool in horizontal direction.

References:

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