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PROGNOSTICATION OF PARAMETERS OF THE CUTTING TOOL LIFE DISTRIBUTING LAW AS CASUAL VALUE

The results of the of parameters of the cutting tool life distributing law as casual value on basic of prognostication of the middle cutting tool life and coefficient of its variation. The increasing of the cutting tools effective exploitation is made by prognostication of the reliability level taking into account operating properties - strength and loading.

Key word: cutting tool, cutting tool life, coefficient of variation, distributing law.

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[2].

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[4, 5]

2.

$P(t)$ $f(t)$:

$$P(t) = e^{-(t/a)^b}; \quad f(t) = b/a (t/a)^{(b-1)} e^{-(t/a)^b}, \quad (1)$$

$a, b -$

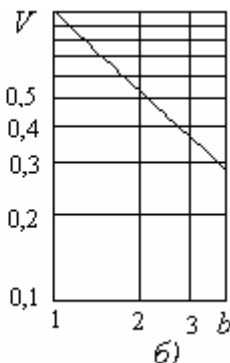
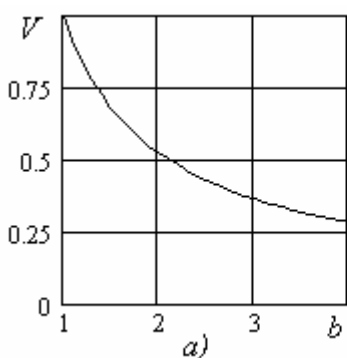
b a

$$a = T/\Gamma(1+1/b). \quad (2)$$

b

$V:$

$$V = \sqrt{[\Gamma(1+2/b) - \Gamma^2(1+1/b)]} / \Gamma(1+1/b). \quad (3)$$



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V

b

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b

V

$b(V).$

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b

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V

b

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$$\ln V = -0,916 \ln b; b(V) = \exp(-1,092 \ln V) \tag{4}$$

$$\frac{b(V)}{b} \quad V.$$

$$T = T (1 - \alpha q_p), \tag{5}$$

$$; \alpha = 1 - T / T$$

$$; q$$

$$V = \sqrt{V_H^2 + q_P^2} / (1 - \alpha q_p), \tag{6}$$

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$$q_p(\tau) = 1 - \Phi \left[-(\eta - 1 - c\tau) / V \sqrt{(\eta^2 + 1)} \right], \tag{7}$$

$$\eta = / z ; -$$

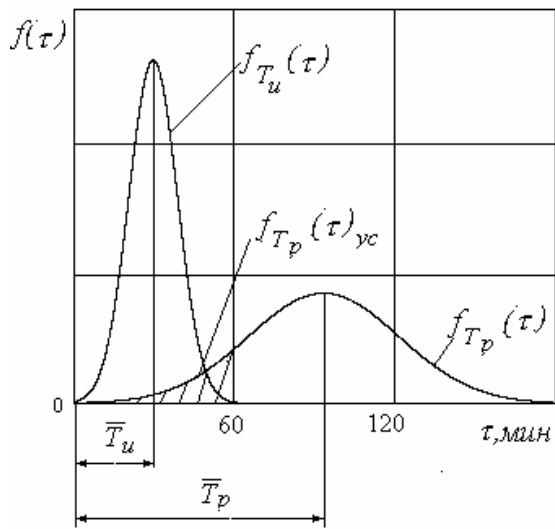
$$: c = (c_1 + c_2) / P_z ; b, 2 -$$

$$: P_z(\tau) = P_z + c_1 \tau;$$

$$P(\tau) = P - c_2 \tau \tag{2}.$$

$$P_p(\tau) = 1 - q_p(\tau) = \Phi \left[-((\eta - 1)/c - \tau) / V \sqrt{(\eta^2 + 1)} \right]. \quad (8)$$

$$T_p = (\eta - 1)/c; S_p = V \sqrt{(\eta^2 + 1)}. \quad (9)$$



$$f_p(\tau) \cdot V_H = 0,3, \quad T \approx T + 3S \approx 1,9T. \quad (10)$$

$$f_p(\tau) = d_p(\tau)/d(\tau),$$

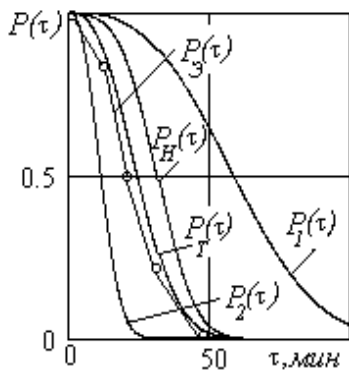
$$M[T_p] = \int_0^T \tau f_p(\tau) d\tau. \quad (11)$$

$t = 5 \cdot 10, \quad v = 114 / 45, \quad s = 0,47 / \dots, \quad z = 5$
 $= 4 \dots$
 $= 30 \dots, \quad V = 0,3.$
 $t = 6; \quad v = 20 / \dots, \quad s = 1,51 / \dots, \quad V = 0,3.$
 $\eta = 3. \quad \dots = 0,75; \quad \dots = 0,7.$

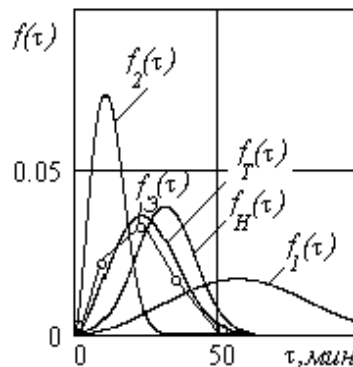
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	V, /	S, /	t, -	N				
					a	b	a	b
45 163...207	95	0,70	1,8	53	39	2,7	35	2,5
20 174...217	40	0,34	4,0	48	47	1,7	45	1,5
20 174...217	63	0,78	2,4	41	43	1,2	40	1,3



. 3.



f(τ) (τ)

5 10, : t= 6 , - 45, v = 114 / , s = 0,47 / . = 30 , - V = 0,3; V = 0,3. = 1,1 h / .

η = 3. (τ), f (τ), (τ), f (τ), f (τ)

10% : $f_1(\tau), f_1(\tau) - 10\%$; $f_2(\tau), f_2(\tau) -$

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10.05.2016 .