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/ : +38 (062) 3050104; E-mail: tm@mech.dgtu.donetsk.ua

T. G. Ivchenko, I. A. Petryaeva

ANALYSIS OF POSSIBILITIES OF EFFICIENCY INCREASE OF FINISH TURNING AT THE USE OF THE TOOLS WITH COVERAGES

There are presented the results of the efficiency estimation of the finish turning at the use of the hard-alloy cutting tool with wearproof coverages on the criteria of the productivity and the prime price. The comparative analysis of the possibilities of the productivity increase and of the prime price decline is executed due to the cutting tool life rise, of cutting temperature and of the work surface roughness lowering at the use of the cutting tool with different wearproof coverages.

Key word: wearproof coverage, roughness, cutting temperature, cutting tool life, productivity, prime price.

1.

[1].

[2, 3].

[4],

[5],
[6].

2.

R_a , Θ , ΘR_a
:

$$\begin{aligned} T_n &= K_T T = K_T (C_V K_V / V S^{y_v} t^{x_v})^{1/m}; \\ \Theta_n &= K_\Theta \Theta = K_\Theta C_\Theta V_o^{n_t} S_o^{y_t} t^{x_t}; \\ R_{an} &= K_R R_a = K_R C_R S^{y_r}, \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

, Θ , R^- Θ $R_a; C_V, K_V$ t ,
 x_v, y_v, m T $V; \Theta$ V, S n_b, y_b, x_t t
 S Θ, R^- y_r R_a .

V $S,$ $($ $)$ $:$

$$P(V, S) = VS; C(V, S) = V^{-1} S^{-1} + MK_T^{-1} K_\Theta^{-1/m} n_t V^{k_V} S^{k_S}, \quad (2)$$

$$M = (t_c + A_u/A) (t^{x_v} / C_V K_V)^{1/m}; k_V = 1/m - 1; k_S = y_v/m - 1; ; t_c$$

$$V \quad S \quad [3].$$

$$S_o = (R_a / K_R C_R)^{1/y_r}; \tag{3}$$

$$\Theta: \theta = \Theta / \Theta(V, S).$$

$$V_{oP} = \begin{cases} (\Theta / K_{\Theta} C_{\Theta} t^{x_t} S_o^{y_t})^{1/n_t}, & \text{npu } K_{\Theta oP} \leq 1; \\ C_V K_V K_T^m / T^m t^{x_v} S_o^{y_v}, & \text{npu } K_{\Theta oP} \geq 1, \end{cases} \tag{4}$$

$$K_{\Theta oP} = \Theta / \Theta K_{\Theta} t^{x_t} (C_V K_V K_T^m / T^m t^{x_v})^{n_t} (R_a / C_R K_R)^{(y_v n_t - y_t) / y_r} \Theta,$$

V .

$$V_{oC} = \begin{cases} (\Theta / K_{\Theta} C_{\Theta} t^{x_t} S_o^{y_t})^{1/n_t}, & \text{npu } K_{\Theta oC} \leq 1; \\ (m / (1 - m) M K_T^{-1})^m S_o^{y_v}, & \text{npu } K_{\Theta oC} \geq 1. \end{cases} \tag{5}$$

$$K_{\Theta oC} = \Theta_o / C_{\Theta} K_{\Theta} t^{x_t} (m / (1 - m) M K_T^{-1})^{m n_t} (C_R K_R / R_a)^{(y_v n_t - y_t) / y_r} \Theta,$$

V .

– 45 = 0°; 95 18. : = 45°, 15 6 (r = 1);
 - ; TiC ; TiN; -
 30 ; t = 1 ; =
 = 50 / ; = 5 / ; 1
 R_a = 2,5 . t_c = 5 ; -

$$R: \quad 15 \ 6 \quad - \quad \Theta = \Theta = R = 1;$$

$$15\ 6 + \text{TiC} - \quad = 2; \quad \theta = 0,9; \quad R = 0,9;$$

$$15\ 6 + \text{TiN} - \quad = 4; \quad \theta = 0,8; \quad R = 0,85 [1].$$

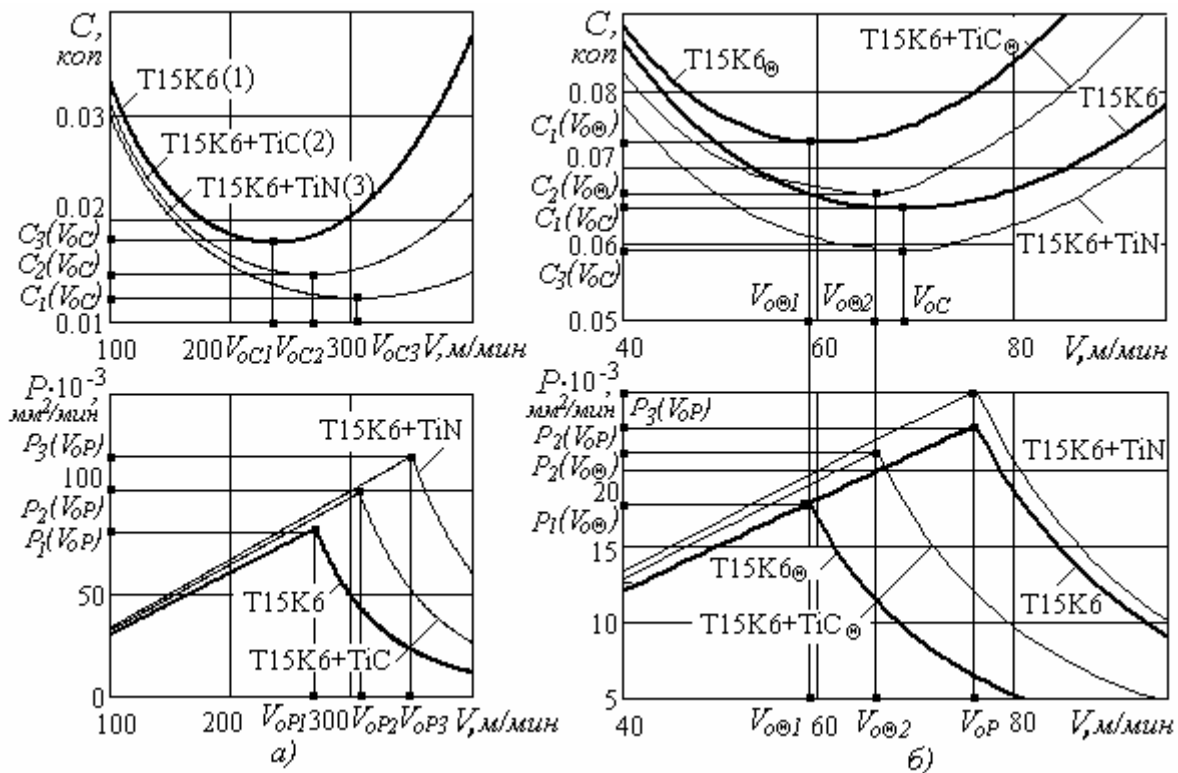
$$R_a, \quad \theta \quad [4] \quad 45:$$

$$R_{an} = K_R 17,5 S^{1,62}; \quad T_n = K_T \left(420 / VS^{0,2} t^{0,15} \right)^{1/0,2}; \quad \Theta_n = K_\Theta 54 V_o^{0,55} S_o^{0,42} t^{0,2};$$

$$95\ 18: \quad T_n = K_T \left(165 / VS^{0,15} t^{0,15} \right)^{1/0,25}; \quad \Theta_n = K_\Theta 84 V_o^{0,7} S_o^{0,5} t^{0,2}.$$

$$S_{15\ 6} = 0,30 \quad / \quad ; \quad S_{15\ 6 + \text{TiC}} = 0,32 \quad / \quad ; \quad S_{15\ 6 + \text{TiN}} = 0,34 \quad / \quad .$$

$$45 \quad 95\ 18 \quad V \quad .1.$$



$$1 - \quad V \quad 45 - \quad 95\ 18 -$$

$$45 \quad \theta_{15\ 6} = 1,39; \quad \theta_{15\ 6 + \text{TiC}} = 1,32; \quad \theta_{15\ 6 + \text{TiN}} = 1,31$$

$$: \quad V_{15} = 270 \quad / \quad ; \quad V_{15 + \text{TiC}} = 307 \quad / \quad ; \quad V_{15 + \text{TiN}} = 350 \quad / \quad .$$

$$: \quad V_{15} = 235 \quad / \quad ; \quad V_{15 + \text{TiC}} =$$

$$267 \quad / \quad ; \quad V_{15 + \text{TiN}} = 305 \quad / \quad .$$

$\theta_{156} = 0,95$; $\theta_{156+TiC} = 0,87$; $\theta_{156+TiN} = 1,002$ -
 , 156 TiC

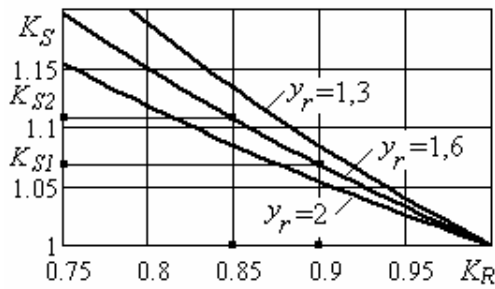
$V_{15} = V_{\theta 1} = 59 /$; $V_{15+TiC} = V_{\theta 2} = 65 /$.
 156 TiN -

θ , 1.

$V = 76 /$,
 $V = 73 /$.

s v :

$$K_S = K_R^{-1/y_r}; K_V = \begin{cases} K_{\Theta}^{-1/n_t} K_R^{y_t/y_r n_t}, & \text{npu } K_{\Theta o} \leq 1; \\ K_T^m K_R^{y_v/y_r}, & \text{npu } K_{\Theta o} \geq 1. \end{cases} \quad (6)$$



2 -

s

R

θ ,

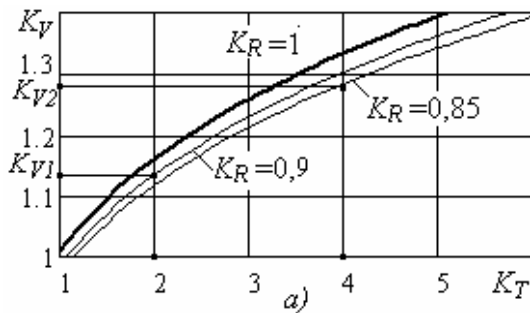
R

S V
 R θ . 2,

(R
 y_r)

$S1_{156+TiC} = 1,07$;

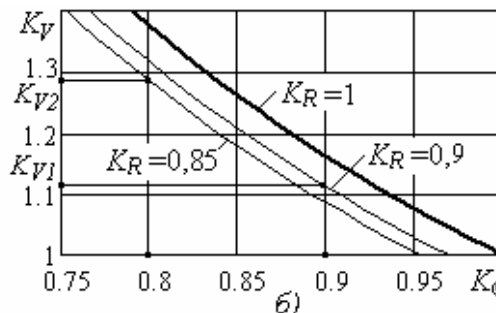
$S2_{156+TiN} = 1,11$.



3 -

v

-)



$\theta -$)

$v_{2 \ 15 \ 6 + TiN} = 1,29$ (45); $v_{1 \ 15 \ 6 + TiC} = 1,11$; $v_{2 \ 15 \ 6 + TiN} = 1,28$ (95 18).

$$K_P = \frac{S_{on} V_{oPn}}{S_o V_{oP}}; K_P = \begin{cases} K_{\Theta}^{-1/n_t} K_R^{(y_t - n_t)/y_r n_t}, & \text{npu } K_{\Theta oP} \leq 1; \\ K_T^m K_R^{(y_v - 1)/y_r}, & \text{npu } K_{\Theta oP} \geq 1. \end{cases} \quad (7)$$

$$K_C = \frac{V_{oCn}^{-1} S_{on}^{-1} + M K_T^{-1} K_{\Theta}^{-1/m n_t} V_{oCn}^{k_v} S_{on}^{k_s}}{V_{oC}^{-1} S_o^{-1} + M V_{oC}^{k_v} S_o^{k_s}}; \quad (8)$$

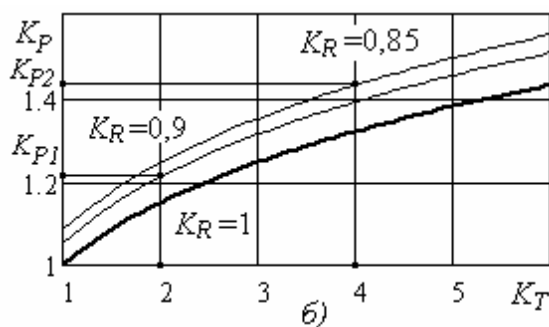
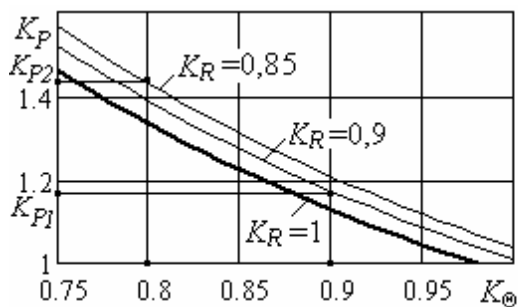
$$K_C = \begin{cases} K_{\Theta}^{1/n_t} K_R^{(n_t - y_t)/y_r n_t}, & \text{npu } K_{\Theta oC} \leq 1; \\ K_T^{-m} K_R^{(1 - y_v)/y_r}, & \text{npu } K_{\Theta oC} \geq 1. \end{cases}$$

V, S -

o

R

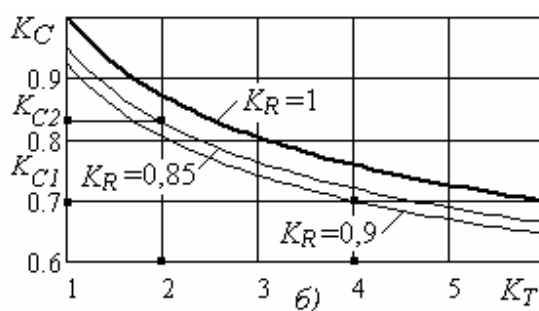
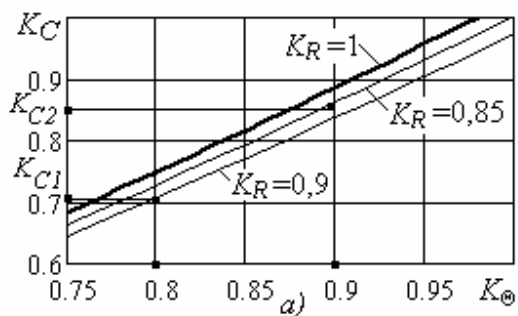
.4, .5.



4 -

K

o -)
-)



5 -

K

o -)
-)

θ
 θ
 R

95 18: $1 \ 15 \ 6 + TiC = 1,18$; $2 \ 15 \ 6 + TiN = 1,41$; $1 \ 15 \ 6 + TiC = 0,85$; $2 \ 15 \ 6 + TiN = 0,71$;
 45: $1 \ 15 \ 6 + TiC = 1,21$; $2 \ 15 \ 6 + TiN = 1,43$; $1 \ 15 \ 6 + TiC = 0,83$; $2 \ 15 \ 6 + TiN = 0,70$.
 TiN
 TiC.

3.

$1,2$
 TiC $1,4$
 TiN.

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