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Analysis of the Characteristic Lines on Geometrical Texture by Ball end Milling

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Key Words : Geometrical machining error (가), Cut remainder (가), Surface roughness (가), Characteristic line (가), Ball end mill (가)

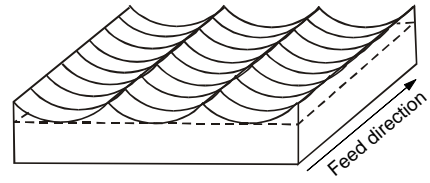
Abstract

An adequate method for the prediction of machining errors is essential to improve productivity and product quality. But it is known that there is a remarkable difference between values calculated by conventional roughness model and measured values of actual machined surfaces under high efficient cutting condition. This paper introduces the theoretical analysis of characteristic lines of cut remainder to evaluate a geometrical surface roughness accurately. In this study, analytic equations of the characteristic lines are derived from the surface generation mechanism of ball end milling considering the actual trochoidal trajectories of cutting edges. The predicted results are compared with the results of conventional roughness model.

R : (mm) (cutter mark), (cusp)
 r : (mm) (chatter), (rubbing)
 f_p : (mm) 가
 f_i : (mm/tooth) 가
 θ : (rad) Miyazawa 가
 C_1, C_2 : (1) Chu 가
 Φ_1, Φ_2 : 가
 $\psi_C, \psi_R, \psi_L, \psi_V$: 가
 r_{eff} : (mm) 가
 H_{max} : (mm) 가 (run out)
 1. 가 (2,3)
 가 (trochoid)
 가, Z-map 가
 가
 가
 가, Z-map (4)
 가

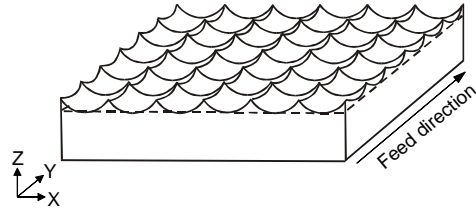
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가 가
(cut remainder)
(characteristic line) (ridge)
가



(a) conventional machining condition

2. 가



(b) high efficient machining condition

2.1

Fig. 1 가

가

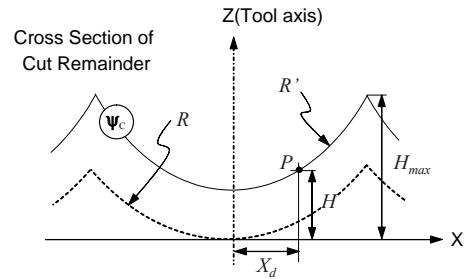
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Fig. 1(a)

가

Fig. 1(b)

(envelop of



(c) Characteristic line of cut remainder(Ridge)

cutting edge)

가 가

f_i f_p

(superposition)

(1)

Fig. 1 Prediction of machined surface by sphere tool approximation model

$$H_{max} = H_{max,cusp} + H_{max,cuttermark}$$

$$= \frac{f_p^2}{8R} \left(1 - \frac{R}{\rho_p + R}\right) + \frac{f_i^2}{8R} \left(1 - \frac{R}{\rho_f + R}\right) \quad (1)$$

$$H = (R - R') + \left(R' - \sqrt{R'^2 - (X_d)^2}\right) \quad (2.b)$$

$$= R - \sqrt{R^2 - r_{eff}^2}$$

$$r_{eff} = \frac{f_i}{2} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{2X_d}{f_i}\right)^2} \quad (2.c)$$

Fig. 1(c)

(ridge)

$$\psi_c = \begin{bmatrix} \pm X_d \\ \frac{f_i}{2} (2n-1) \\ R - \sqrt{R^2 - r_{eff}^2} \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.d)$$

가 X_d
(2.b)

H 2.2

가

ψ_c (2.c)

(2.d)

$$R' = \sqrt{R^2 - \left(\frac{f_i}{2}\right)^2} \quad (2.a)$$

가

가

(4-7)

Fig. 2(a)

Fig. 2(a)

$$\Phi_i(\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} r \cos(\theta - (i-1)\pi) \\ -r \sin(\theta - (i-1)\pi) \\ R - \sqrt{R^2 - r^2} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ f_i \frac{\theta}{\pi} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

(Trochoid)

C_1, C_2

Fig. 2(b)

5mm, 0.5mm/tooth, 0.5mm

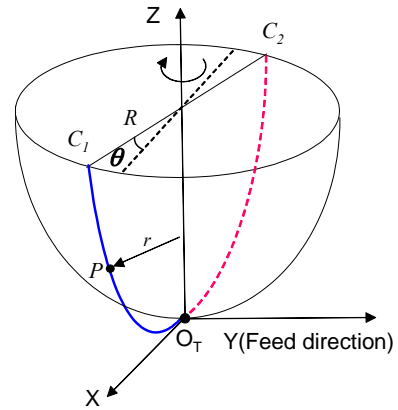
가 가

25μmm (1)

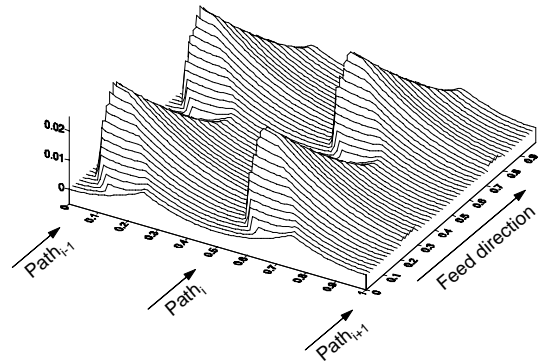
12.5μmm 2

가 (texture) 가

가



(a) Disk tool approximation model



(b) Predicted machined surface topology by simulation

Fig. 2 Analysis of ball end milling process by disk tool approximation model

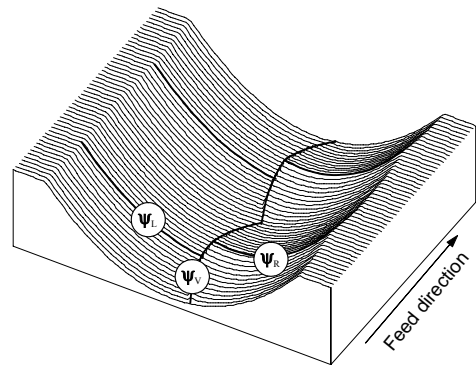


Fig. 3 Characteristic lines of cut remainder

3.1

가

가 가

Fig. 3

가

가

ψ_L, ψ_R, ψ_V

가

3.2

3.2.1

(ψ_L)

$\psi_{L,1}$

E_0

E_1
 LS_1

C_2

E_1

E_2

LS_2

C_1

Table 1

Fig. 4

Fig. 5(a)

$$P \quad (4.a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_{eff} &= r_1 = r_2 \quad (\because Z_1 = Z_2) \\ \phi_L &= \phi_1 = \phi_2 \quad (\because X_1 = X_2) \end{aligned} \quad (4.a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4.b) \quad P & \quad r_{eff} \\ (4.c) \quad \phi_L & \end{aligned}$$

$$r_{eff} = \frac{\Delta}{2} \sec \phi = f_t \left(\frac{\phi_L}{\pi} \right) \sec \phi_L \quad (4.b)$$

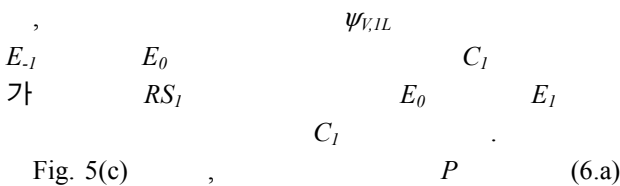
$$\psi_L = \begin{bmatrix} -f_t \left(\frac{\phi_L}{\pi} \right) \tan \phi_L \\ \frac{f_t}{2} (2n-1) \\ R - \sqrt{R^2 - \left(f_t \left(\frac{\phi_L}{\pi} \right) \sec \phi_L \right)^2} \end{bmatrix} \quad (4.c)$$

3.2.2 (ψ_R) 가 RS₁ 가 RS₂ Fig. 5(b)
(5.b)

$$r_{eff} = \frac{\Delta}{2} \sec \phi = f_t \left(1 - \frac{\phi_R}{\pi} \right) \sec \phi_R \quad (5.a)$$

$$\psi_R = \begin{bmatrix} f_t \left(1 - \frac{\phi_R}{\pi} \right) \tan \phi_R \\ \frac{f_t}{2} (2n-1) \\ R - \sqrt{R^2 - \left(f_t \left(1 - \frac{\phi_R}{\pi} \right) \sec \phi_R \right)^2} \end{bmatrix} \quad (5.b)$$

3.2.3 (ψ_V) 가



$$r_1 \sin \phi_V = r_2 \cos \theta_V \quad (\because X_1 = X_2) \quad (6.a)$$

$$r_1 \cos \phi_V + f_t \left(\frac{\phi_V}{\pi} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = -r_2 \sin \theta_V + f_t \left(\frac{\theta_V}{\pi} \right) \quad (\because Y_1 = Y_2)$$

$$P \quad C_1 \quad (6.b)$$

$$(6.a) \quad (6.b) \quad \phi_V \quad \theta_V \quad (6.c)$$

(6.d)

$$\frac{\partial Y / \partial \theta_V}{\partial X / \partial \theta_V} = \frac{-r_2 \cos \theta_V + \frac{f_t}{\pi}}{-r_2 \sin \theta_V} = -\tan \theta_V \quad (6.b)$$

$$\therefore r_2 = \frac{f_t}{\pi} \cos \theta_V$$

$$r_{eff} = r_1 = \frac{f_t \cos^2 \theta_V}{\pi \sin \phi_V}$$

$$\phi_V - \theta_V + \cos^2 \theta_V \cot \phi_V + \sin \theta_V \cos \theta_V = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad (6.c)$$

$$\psi_{V,L} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{f_t \cos^2 \theta_V}{\pi} \\ \frac{f_t}{\pi} (\theta_V - \sin \theta_V \cos \theta_V) \\ R - \sqrt{R^2 - \left(\frac{f_t \cos^2 \theta_V \csc \phi_V}{\pi} \right)^2} \end{bmatrix} \quad (6.d)$$

$$(6.b) \quad f_t / \pi$$

$$\psi_{V,U} \quad \psi_{V,L} \quad (6.e)$$

$$\psi_{V,U} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{f_t \cos^2 \theta_V}{\pi} \\ f_t - \frac{f_t}{\pi} (\theta_V - \sin \theta_V \cos \theta_V) \\ R - \sqrt{R^2 - \left(\frac{f_t \cos^2 \theta_V \csc \phi_V}{\pi} \right)^2} \end{bmatrix} \quad (6.e)$$

4.

Fig. 6(a) 5mm 0.5mm/tooth

Fig. 6(b)

Table 1 Sequence of the surface generation

Rotation angle (θ)	Tool center position	C_1	C_2
$[-\pi/2 \sim 0]$	$[E_{-1} \sim E_0]$	Generate machined surface RS_1	
$[0 \sim \pi/2]$	$[E_0 \sim E_1]$	Generate ridge $\Psi_{V,1L}$	Generate machined surface LS_1
$[\pi/2 \sim \pi]$	$[E_1 \sim E_2]$	Generate machined surface LS_2 Generate ridge $\Psi_{L,1}$	Generate machined surface RS_3 Generate ridge $\Psi_{V,1U}$
$[\pi \sim 3\pi/2]$	$[E_2 \sim E_3]$	Generate machined surface LS_3	Generate machined surface RS_2 Generate ridge $\Psi_{V,2L}, \Psi_{R,1}$
$[3\pi/2 \sim 2\pi]$	$[E_3 \sim E_4]$	Generate ridge $\Psi_{V,2U}$	Generate machined surface LS_4 Generate ridge $\Psi_{L,2}$
$[2\pi \sim 5\pi/2]$	$[E_4 \sim E_5]$	Generate machined surface RS_4 Generate ridge $\Psi_{R,2}$	

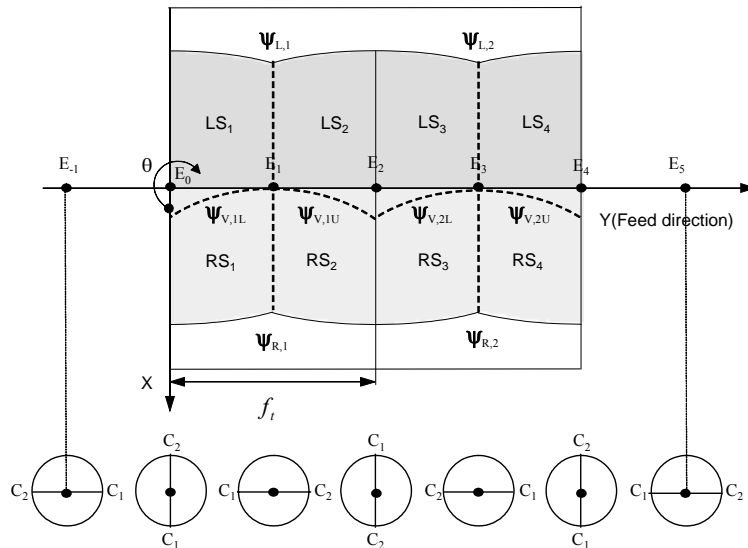
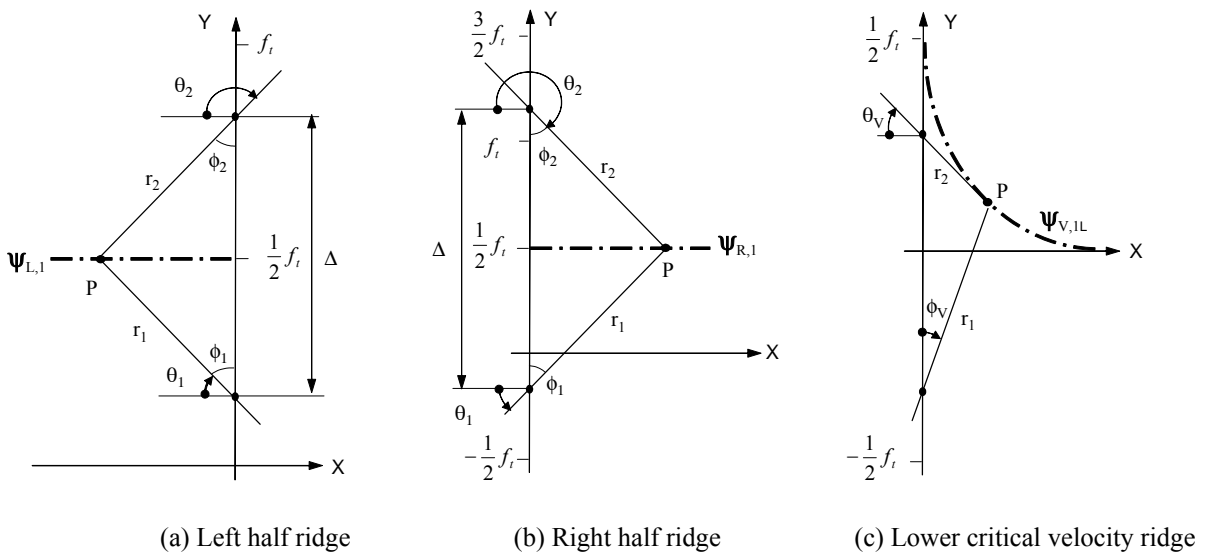


Fig. 4 Surface generation mechanism of ball end milling (top view)

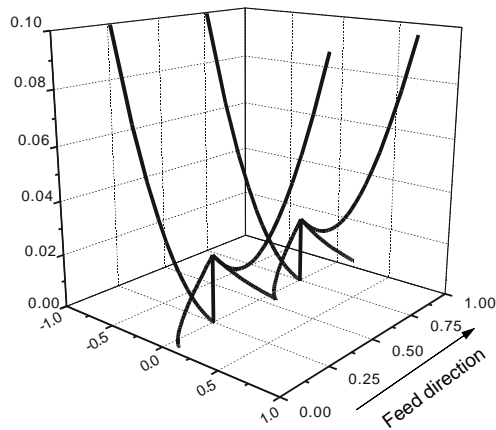


(a) Left half ridge

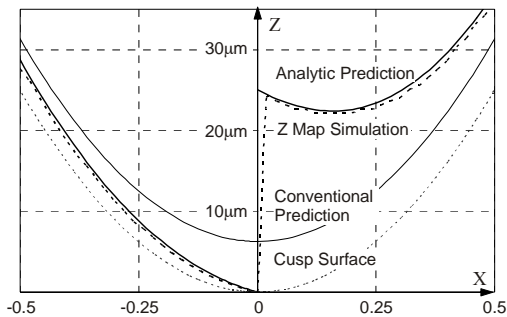
(b) Right half ridge

(c) Lower critical velocity ridge

Fig. 5 Schematic diagram of generation mechanism of Ridges(top view)



(a) Reconstruction of the ridges of cut remainder



(b) Section of cut remainder

Fig. 6 Prediction of ridges by proposed method

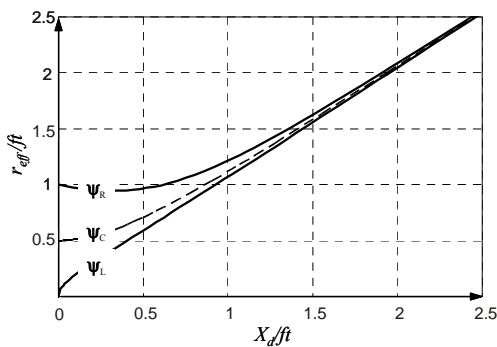
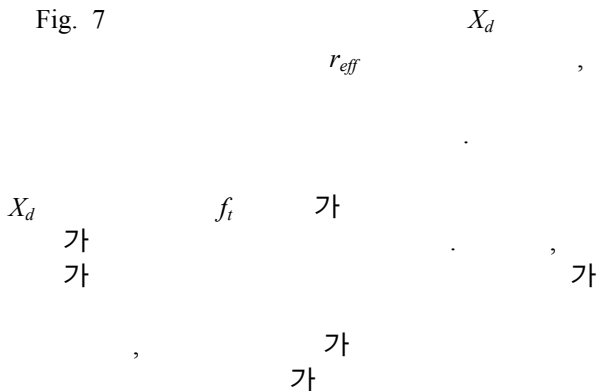


Fig. 7 Comparison of effective radius

Fig. 7



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5.

가

(1)

가

가

(2)

가

(3)

가

가

가

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