

Optimal Design of the Spindle Housing Considering the Thermo-mechanical Behavior

S.M.Kim, S.K.Lee*

* Dept. Mechatronics, Gwangju Institute of Science and Technology

Key words : Spindle-bearing system, Thermo-mechanical behavior, Thermal displacement, Parameter optimization

1.

가

가

가

3.

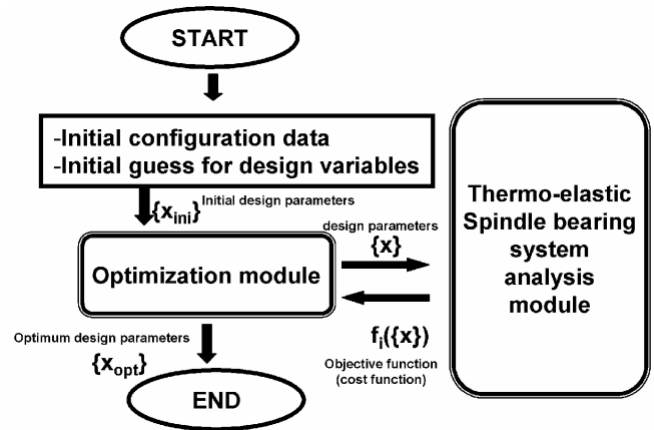


Fig 2 Optimization procedure of the thermo-mechanical spindle bearing system

2.

2

1

2

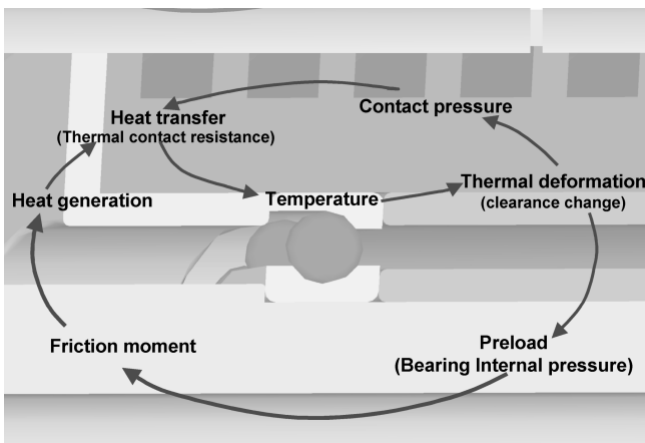


Fig. 1 Closed-loop of the spindle-bearing system

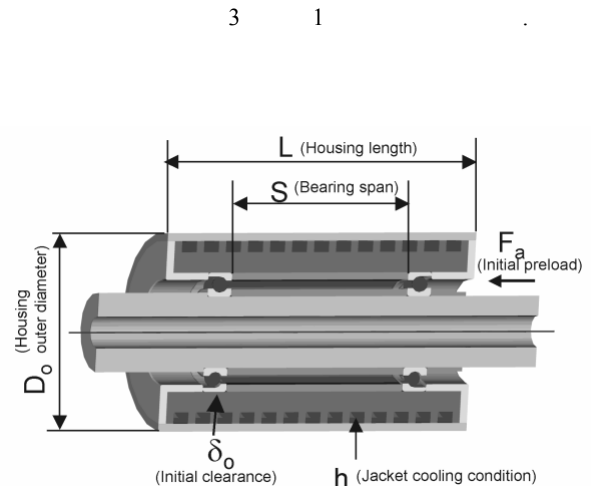


Fig 3 Design parameter diagram

Table 1 Housing design parameters

Design parameter	Abbreviation	Meaning in spindle housing design
X ₁	T _c	Jacket coolant temperature
X ₂	F _a	Initial preload
X ₃	δ _o	Initial clearance between housing and bearing outer race
X ₄	L	Housing length
X ₅	D _o	Housing outer diameter
X ₆	S	Bearing span

$$\mathbf{d}_{a_total} = \mathbf{u}_0 + \tilde{\mathbf{u}}^T \tilde{\mathbf{x}} + \tilde{\mathbf{x}}^T \mathbf{U} \tilde{\mathbf{x}} \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{F}_{a_increase} = \mathbf{f}_0 + \tilde{\mathbf{f}}^T \tilde{\mathbf{x}} + \tilde{\mathbf{x}}^T \mathbf{F} \tilde{\mathbf{x}} \leq 100 \text{ [N]} \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{g}_{F_a} = \mathbf{F}_{a_increase_ratio} = \mathbf{g}_2 = \mathbf{g}_0 + \tilde{\mathbf{g}}^T \tilde{\mathbf{x}} + \tilde{\mathbf{x}}^T \mathbf{G} \tilde{\mathbf{x}} \leq 1.05 \quad (4)$$

4.

3

2

6

30%

Table 2 Optimization of spindle housing design parameters : Numerical example

Design parameters	Range	Initial value	Optimized value
X ₁ (T _c : Jacket coolant temperature)	0 ≤ x ₁ ≤ 100	20 °C	12.5 °C
X ₂ (F _a : Initial preload)	50 ≤ x ₂ ≤ 400	125 N	50.5 N
X ₃ (δ _o : Initial clearance)	10 ≤ x ₃ ≤ 30	20 μm	18.9 μm
X ₄ (L : Housing length)	200 ≤ x ₄ ≤ 350	275 mm	271 mm
X ₅ (D _o : Housing outer diameter)	100 ≤ x ₅ ≤ 350	250 mm	101 mm
X ₆ (S : Bearing Span)	50 ≤ x ₆ ≤ 100	75 mm	71.7 mm

$$\mathbf{g}_{d_a} = \frac{(\mathbf{d}_a)_{max.}}{(\mathbf{d}_a)_{steadystate}}, \quad \mathbf{g}_{F_a} = \frac{(F_a)_{max.}}{(F_a)_{steadystate}} \quad (1)$$

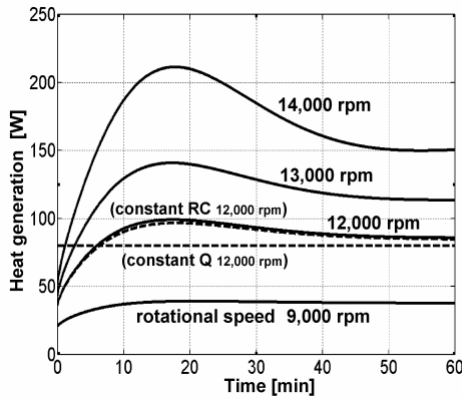


Fig. 4 Heat generation change according to rotational speed

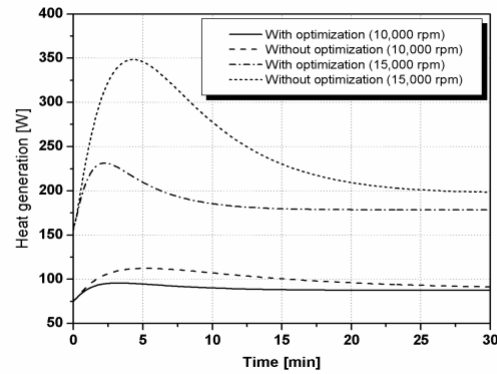


Fig.6 Optimization result comparison for heat generation

5.

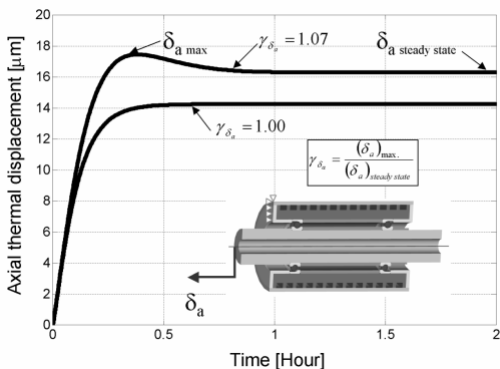


Fig.5 Fluctuation of axial thermal displacement

1. Kim,S.M., “A Study on Optimal Housing Design and Compliance Control of a Spindle Bearing System on the basis of Thermo-Elastic Concept, PhD dissertation of GIST, 2002
2. Kim,S.M. ,Lee, S.K., “Prediction of Thermo-elastic behavior in Spindle Bearing System Considering Bearing Surroundings, Int.J.MachineTools and Manufacture, 41, 809-831(2001).