

예제 X-1. 공구 경사면의 경사각 $\alpha=20^\circ$ 인 공구로 절삭폭 $b=3\text{mm}$ 인 강을 절삭깊이 $t_1=0.2\text{mm}$, 절삭속도 $V_c=100\text{m/min}$ 로 2차원절삭을 하였을 때 chip 두께 $t_2=0.3\text{mm}$ (공구현미경으로 측정), 절삭력 $F_c=100\text{kg}$ (공구동력계로 측정), 수직력 $F_t=30\text{kg}$ (공구동력계로 측정)이 되었다.

이때 다음 값을 구하여 본다.

(解) ① 절삭률(metal-removal rate) Z_w

$$Z_w = A_c \cdot V_c = \left(\frac{0.2}{10}\right) \times \left(\frac{3}{10}\right) \times 10\,000 = 60\text{ cm}^3/\text{min}$$

② 절삭비(cutting ratio) r_c

$$r_c = \frac{t_1}{t_2} = \frac{0.2}{0.3} = 0.67$$

③ 전단각(shear angle) ϕ

$$\tan \phi = \frac{r_c \cdot \cos \alpha}{1 - r_c \cdot \sin \alpha} = \frac{0.67 \cdot \cos 20^\circ}{1 - 0.67 \cdot \sin 20^\circ} = \frac{0.67 \times 0.94}{1 - 0.67 \times 0.34} = 0.82$$

$$\therefore \phi = 39.4^\circ$$

④ 마찰각(friction angle) β

$$\mu = \tan \beta = \frac{F_t + F_c \cdot \tan \alpha}{F_c - F_t \cdot \tan \alpha} = \frac{30 + 100 \times \tan 20^\circ}{100 - 30 \times \tan 20^\circ} = 0.745$$

$$\therefore \beta = 36.7^\circ$$

⑤ chip의 전단변형도 ϵ

$$\epsilon = \cot \phi + \tan(\phi - \alpha) = \cot 39.4^\circ + \tan(39.4^\circ - 20^\circ) = 1.22 + 0.35 = 1.57$$

⑥ 공구면상의 chip 유동속도 V_f

$$V_f = \frac{V_c \cdot \sin \phi}{\cos(\phi - \alpha)} = \frac{100 \times \sin 39.4^\circ}{\cos(39.4^\circ - 20^\circ)} = \frac{100 \times 0.635}{0.943} = 67.3\text{ m/min}$$

⑦ 전단면의 chip 유동속도(전단속도) V_s

$$V_s = \frac{V_c \cdot \cos \alpha}{\cos(\phi - \alpha)} = \frac{100 \times \cos 20^\circ}{\cos(39.4^\circ - 20^\circ)} = \frac{100 \times 0.940}{0.943} = 99.6\text{ m/min}$$

⑧ 전단면의 전단응력 τ_s

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_s &= \frac{(F_c \cdot \cos \phi - F_t \cdot \sin \phi) \cdot \sin \phi}{A_c} = \frac{(100 \times \cos 39.4^\circ - 30 \times \sin 39.4^\circ)}{0.2 \times 3} \times \sin 39.4^\circ \\ &= \frac{(100 \times 0.77 - 30 \times 0.63) \times 0.63}{0.2 \times 3} = 61\text{ kg/mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

⑨ 전단면상의 수직응력 σ_s

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_s &= \frac{(F_c \cdot \sin \phi + F_t \cdot \cos \phi) \cdot \sin \phi}{A_c} = \frac{(100 \times \sin 39.4^\circ + 30 \times \cos 39.4^\circ) \cdot \sin 39.4^\circ}{0.2 \times 3} \\ &= \frac{(100 \times 0.63 - 30 \times 0.77) \times 0.63}{0.2 \times 3} = 90.4\text{ kg/mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

⑩ 비전단 energy W_s

$$W_s = \tau_s \cdot \epsilon = 61 \times 1.57 = 95.77 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{mm}/\text{mm}^3$$

⑪ 비마찰 energy W_f

$$\begin{aligned} W_f &= \frac{F_f \cdot \sin \phi}{A_c \cdot \cos(\phi - \alpha)} = \frac{(F_c \cdot \sin \alpha + F_t \cdot \cos \alpha) \cdot \sin \phi}{0.2 \times 3 \times \cos(39.4^\circ - 20^\circ)} \\ &= \frac{(100 \times \sin 20^\circ + 30 \times \cos 20^\circ) \cdot \sin 39.4^\circ}{0.2 \times 3 \times \cos 19.4^\circ} = \frac{(100 \times 0.34 + 30 \times 0.94)}{0.2 \times 3 \times 0.94} \times 0.63 \\ &= 69.5 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{mm}/\text{mm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

⑫ 비절삭 energy W_n

$$W_n = W_s + W_f = 95.77 + 69.5 = 165.27 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{mm}/\text{mm}^3$$