

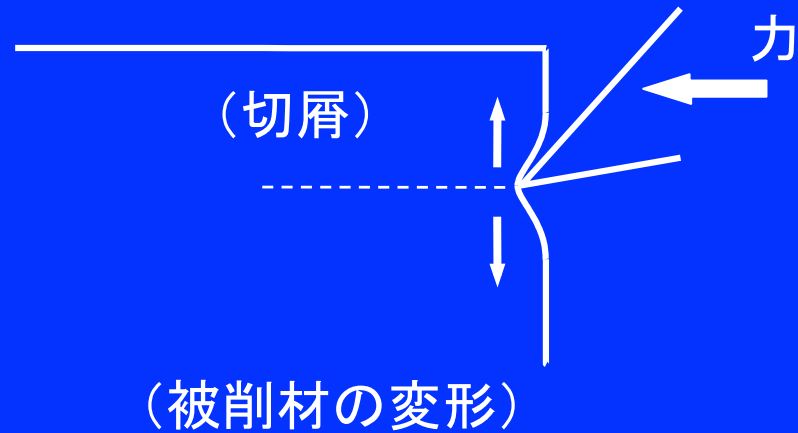
1. 切削機構

1.2 切削力

(テキスト 第1章第2節)

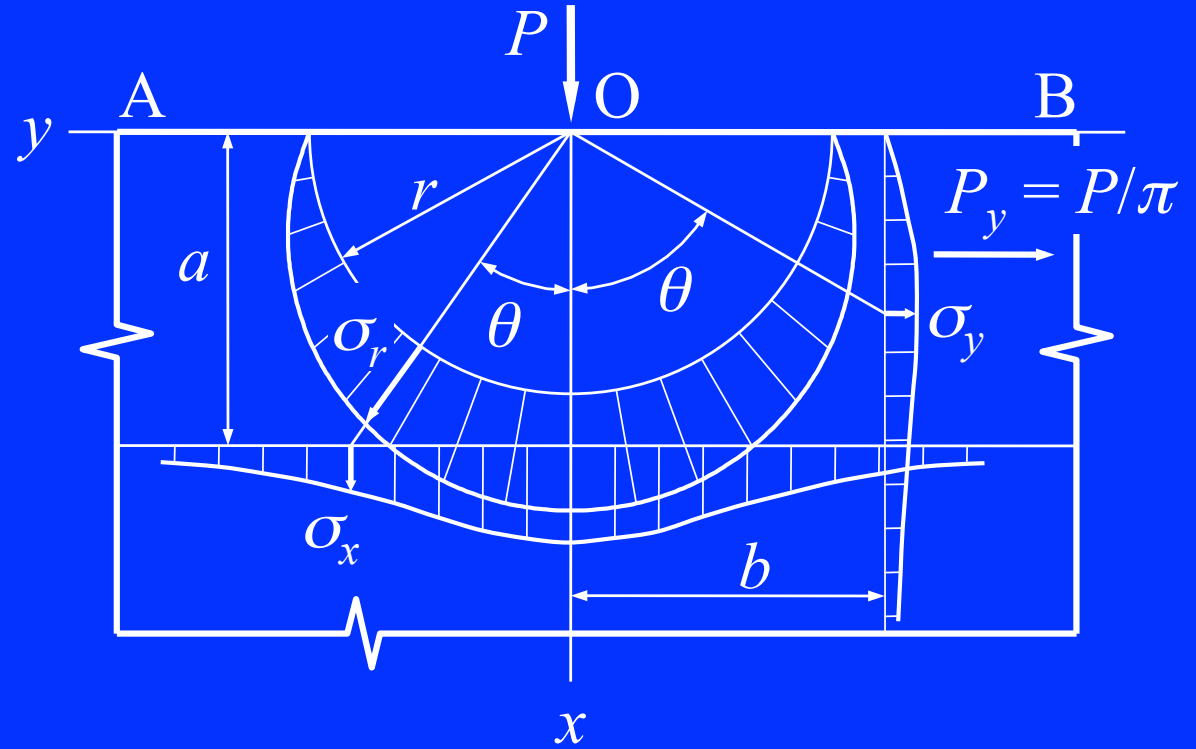
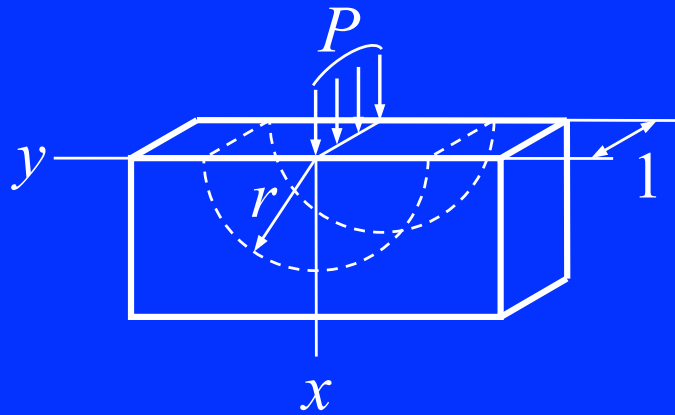
1. 切削工具(刃物)の働き
2. 切削力とその構成要素
3. 切削力の成分
4. 切削力の解析

切削工具(刃物)の働き



半無限固体表面に集中荷重が作用するときの 物体内の応力分布

(Timoshenko and Goodier, 1951)

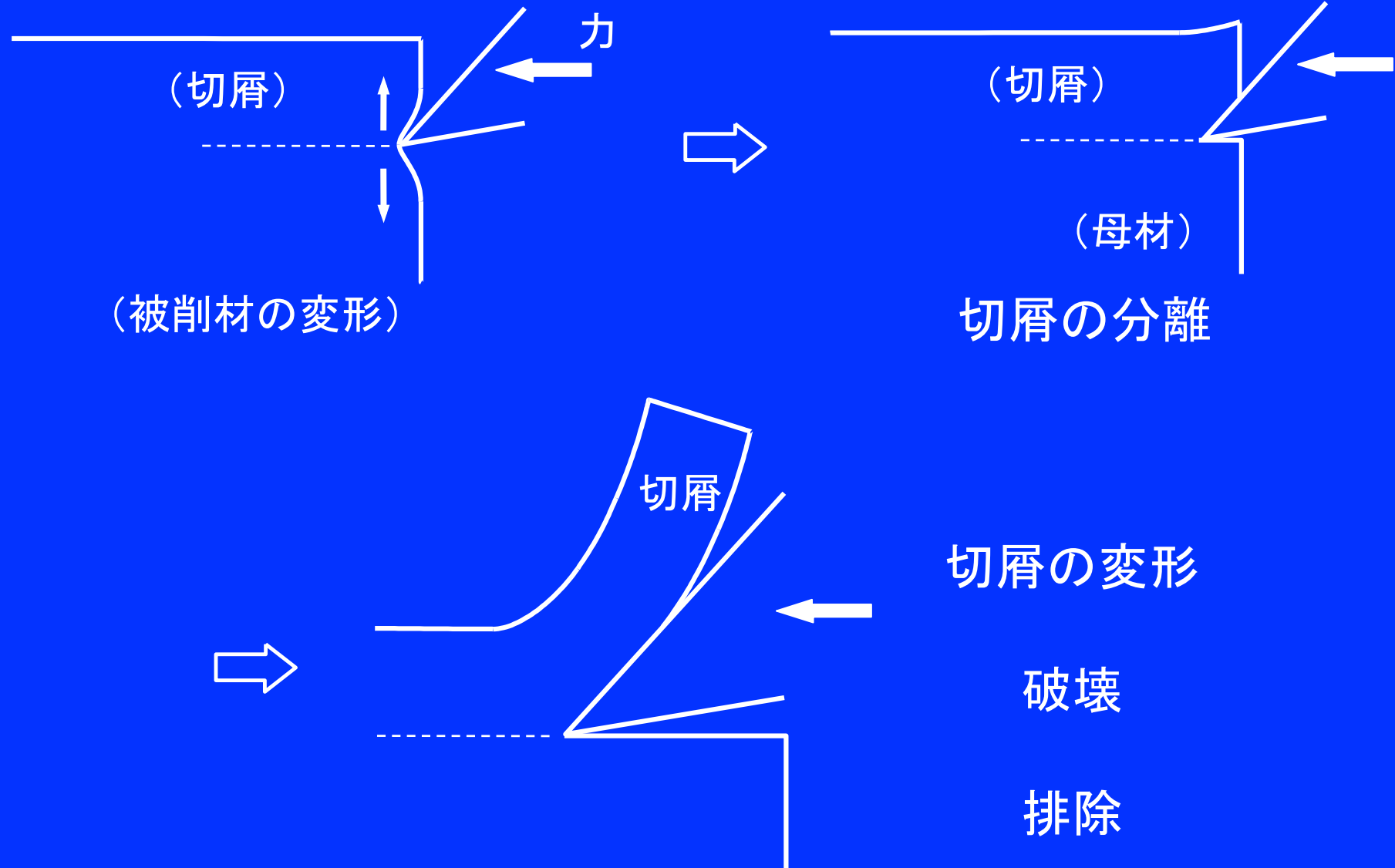


$$\sigma_r = \frac{2P \cos \theta}{\pi r}$$

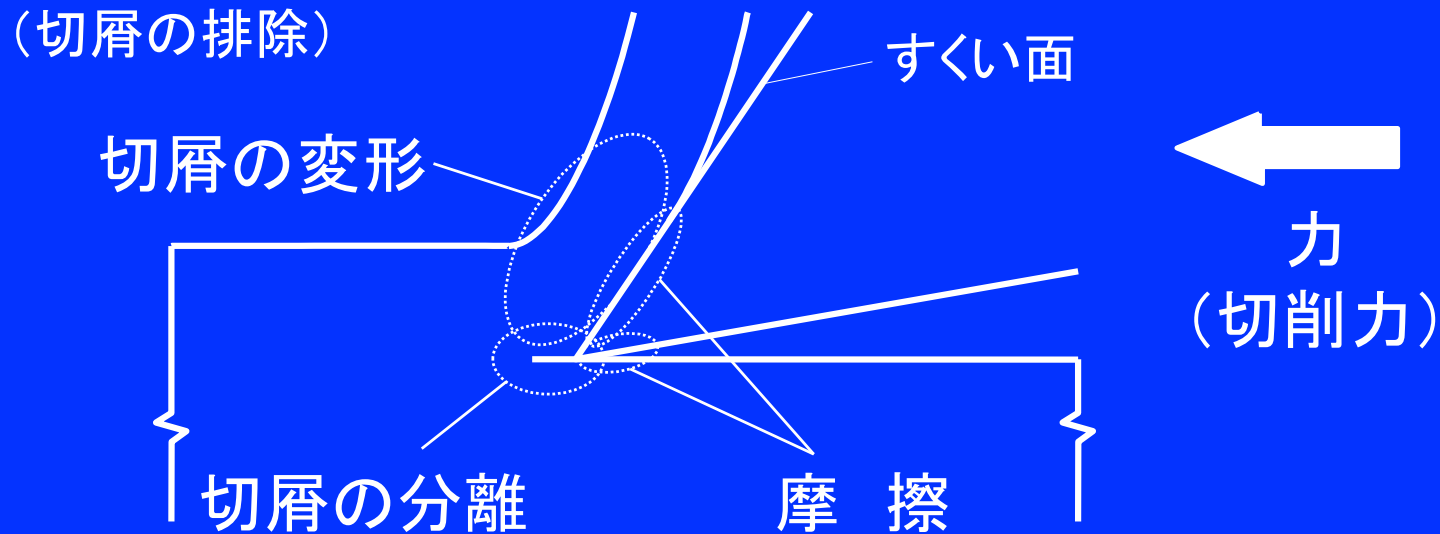
$$\sigma_x = \sigma_r \cos^2 \theta = \frac{2P}{\pi r} \cos^3 \theta = \frac{2P}{\pi a} \cos^4 \theta$$

$$\sigma_y = \sigma_r \sin^2 \theta = \frac{2P}{\pi r} \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta = \frac{2P}{\pi b} \sin^3 \theta \cos \theta$$

切削工具(刃物)の働き



切削力とその構成要素



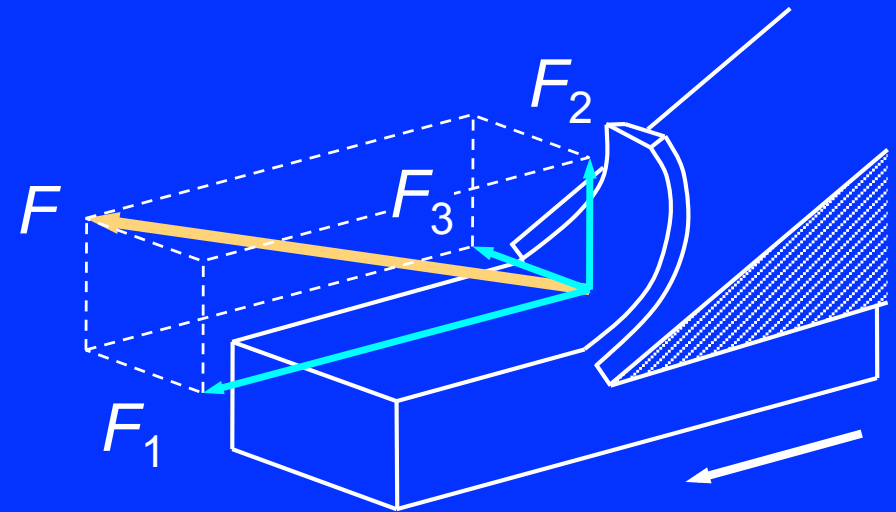
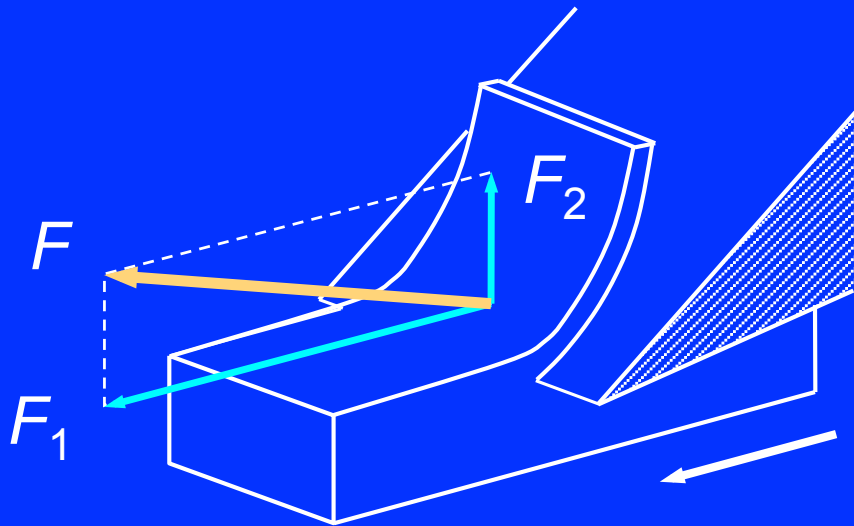
切削力(切削の継続に必要な力)

$$= \text{分離力} + \text{変形力} + \text{摩擦力} (+ \text{排出力})$$

金属切削: 変形力が主

木材切削: 分離力が無視できない

切削力とその成分



F : 切削力

F_1 : 切削力の主分力(水平分力)

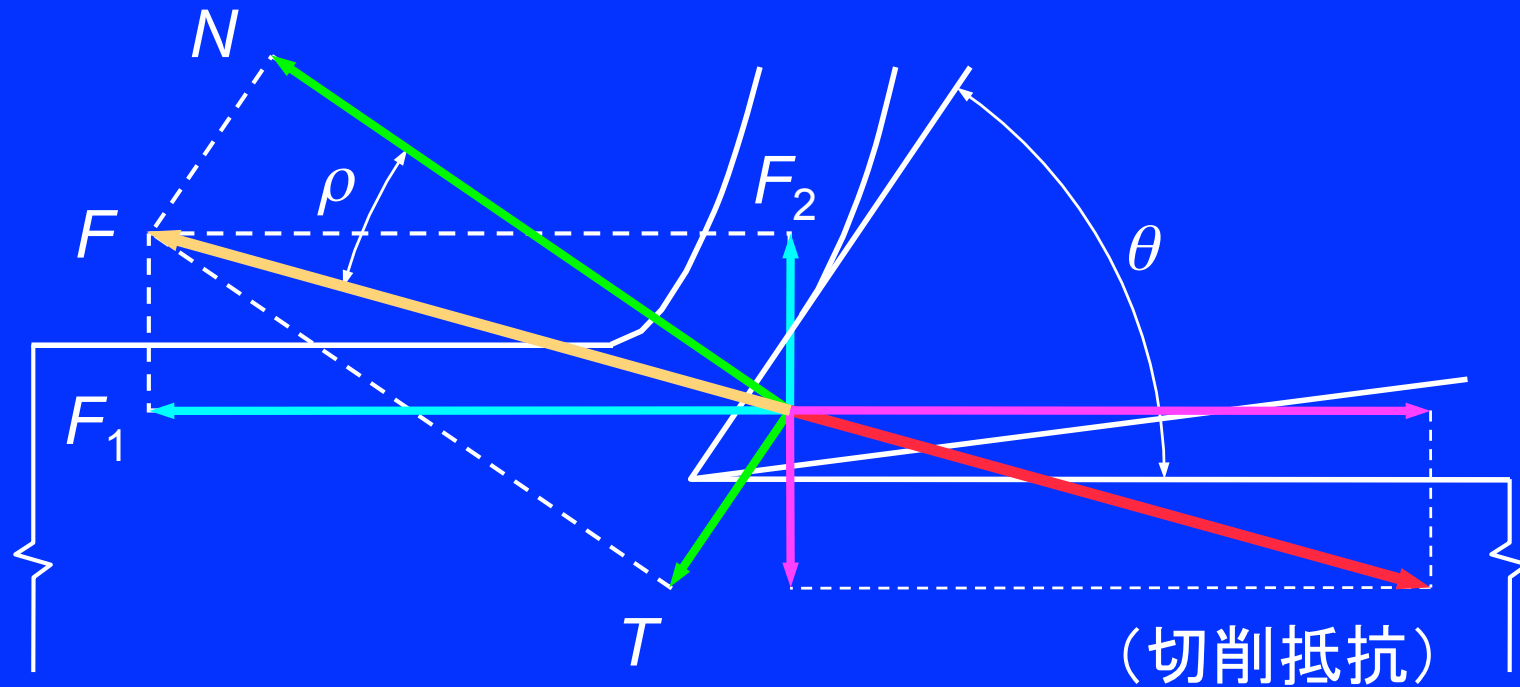
F_2 : " 背分力(垂直分力)

F_3 : " 横分力

$$F_1 > 0, \quad F_2 \begin{matrix} > \\ = \\ < \end{matrix} 0$$

臨界切削角
($F_2 = 0$)

切削力の解析



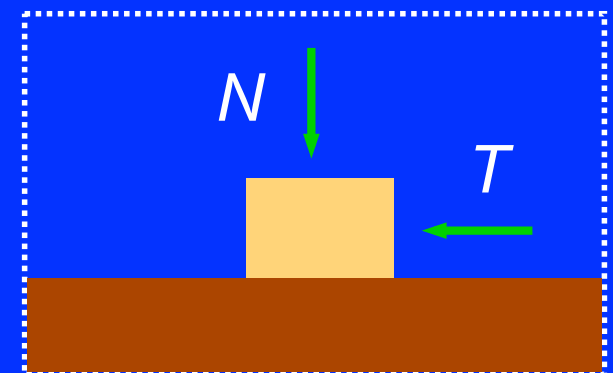
N, T : 切削力のすくい面垂直成分と平行成分

$$T/N = \mu = \tan \rho$$

ρ : 摩擦角

$$\begin{cases} F_1 = N \sin \theta + T \cos \theta \\ F_2 = N \cos \theta - T \sin \theta \end{cases}$$

θ : 切削角



1. 切削機構

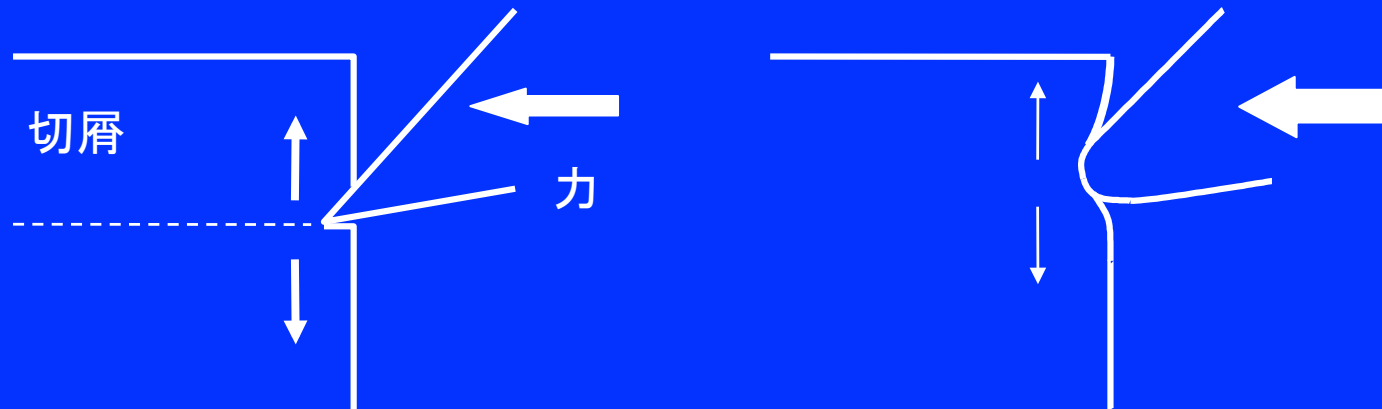
1.3 切屑の生成

(テキスト 第1章第3節)

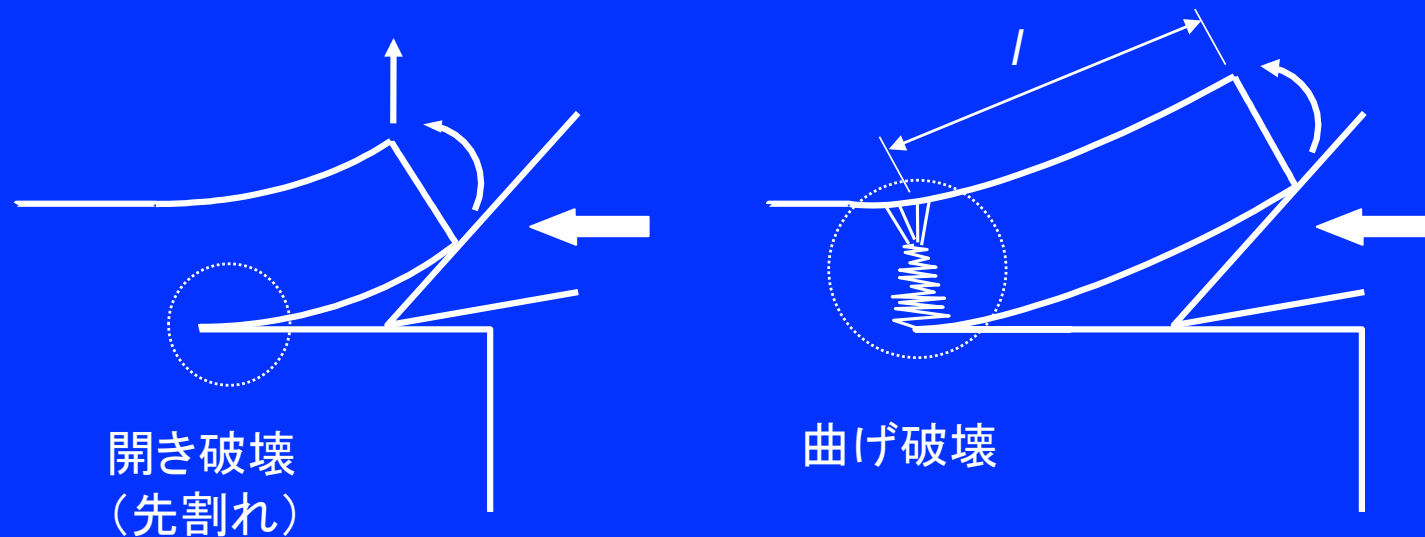
1. 切屑の分離と変形
2. 切削型(切屑型)
3. 切削条件と切削型

切屑の分離と変形(1)

①切れ刃による切屑の分離

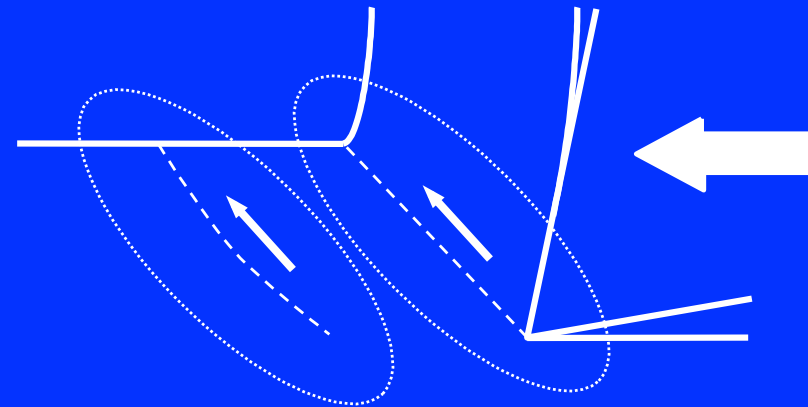
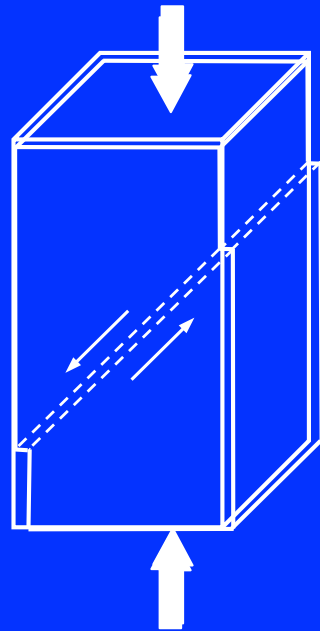


②くさび作用による切屑の分離と破壊



切屑の分離と変形(2)

③圧縮力による切屑の破壊

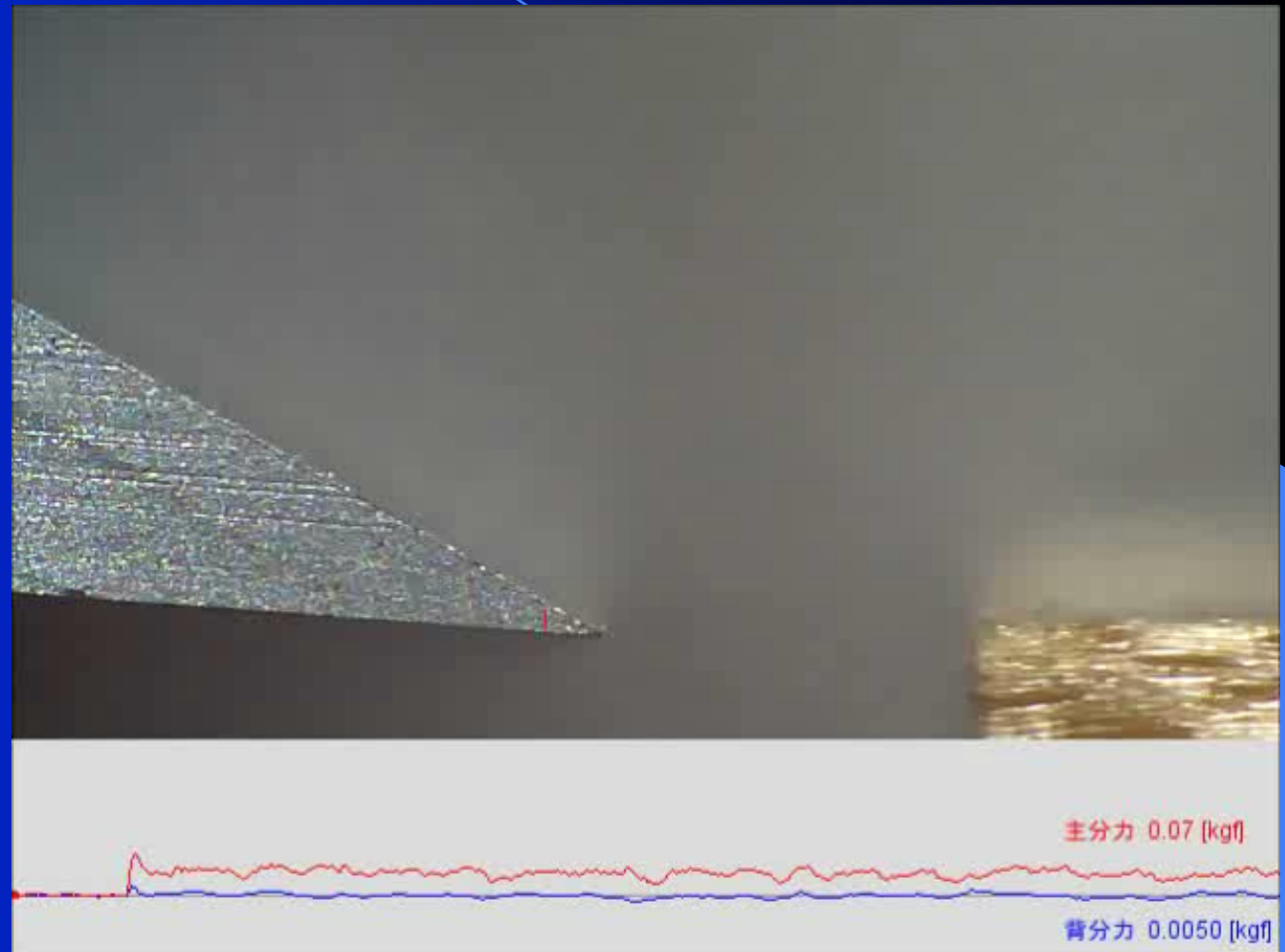
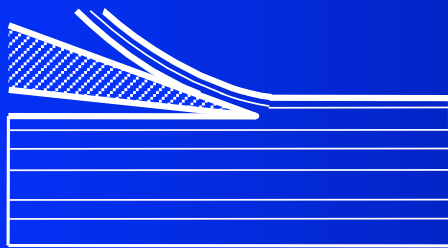


せん断破壊(繊維の座屈)

木材の基本的な切削型

流れ型 (Type 0)

マカンバ、切削角 30° 、切込量 0.05mm



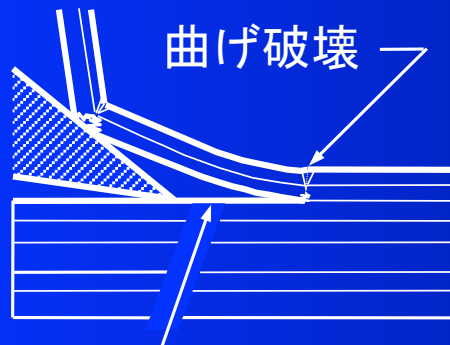
90-0 切削

(岩井 2012)

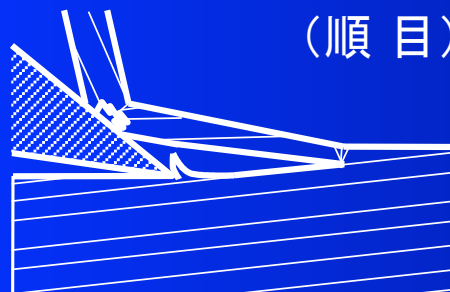
木材の基本的な切削型

折れ型 (Type I)

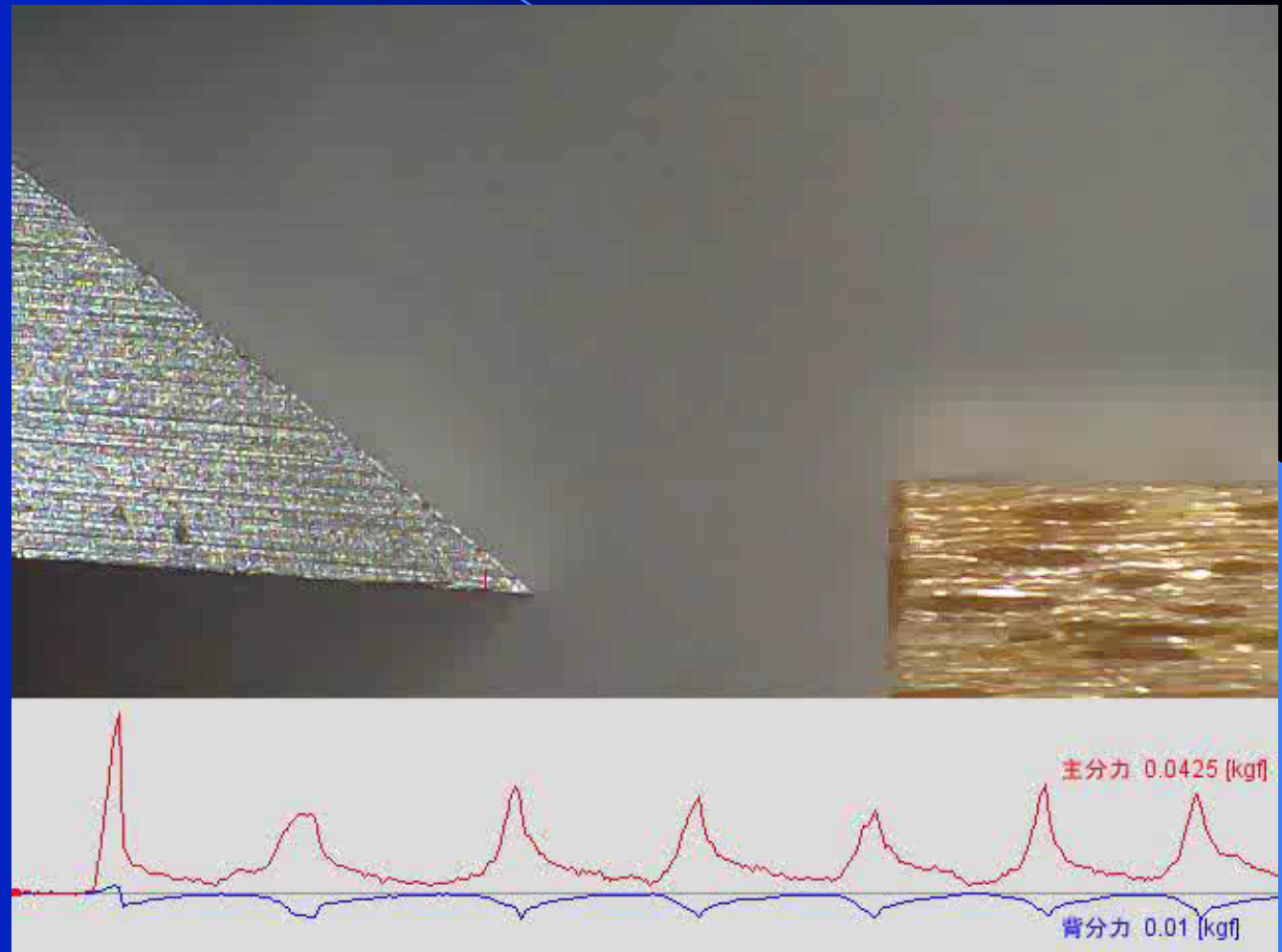
マカンバ、切削角 40° 、切込量 0.30mm



先割れ



(順目)



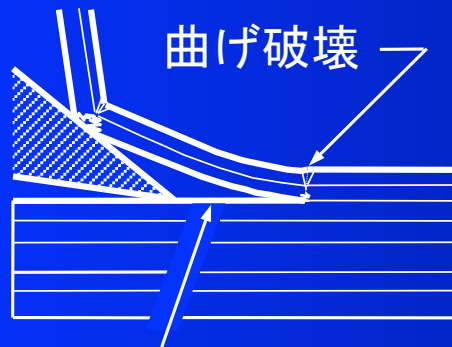
90-0 切削

(岩井 2012)

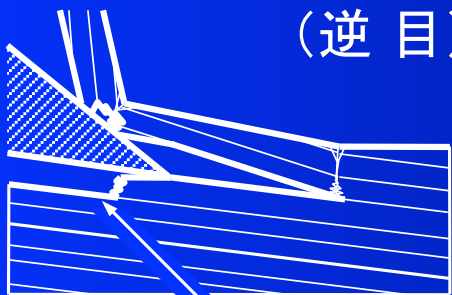
木材の基本的な切削型

折れ型 (Type I)

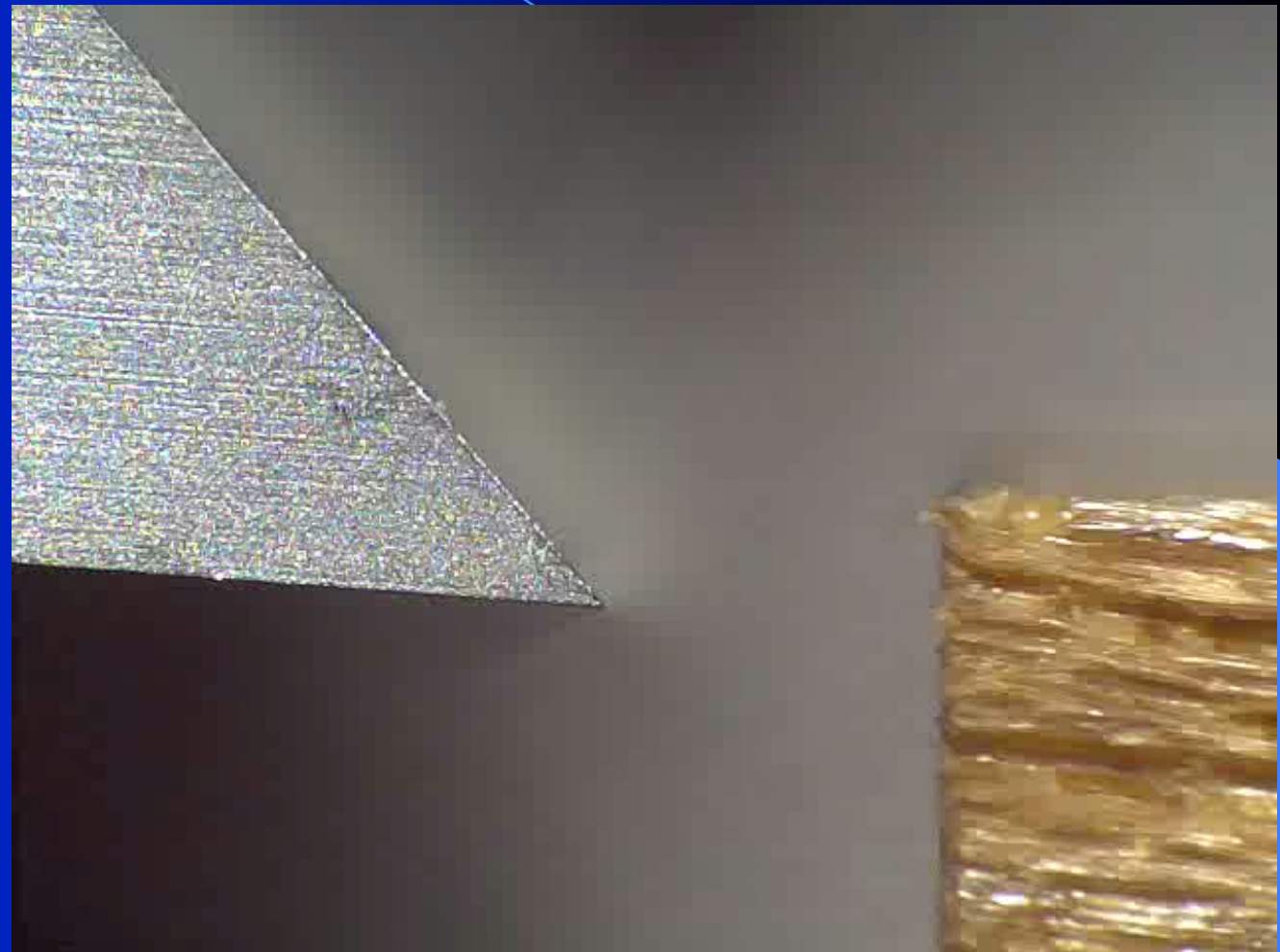
マカンバ、切削角50°、切込量0.30mm



先割れ



逆目ぼれ

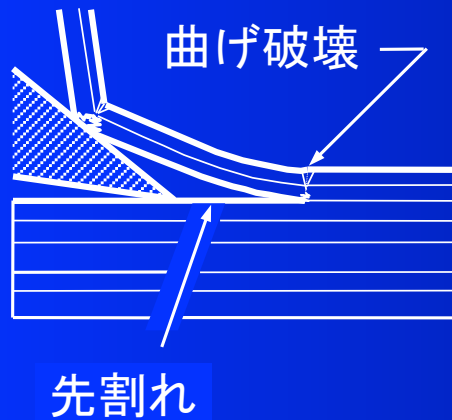


90-0 切削

(岩井 2012)

木材の基本的な切削型

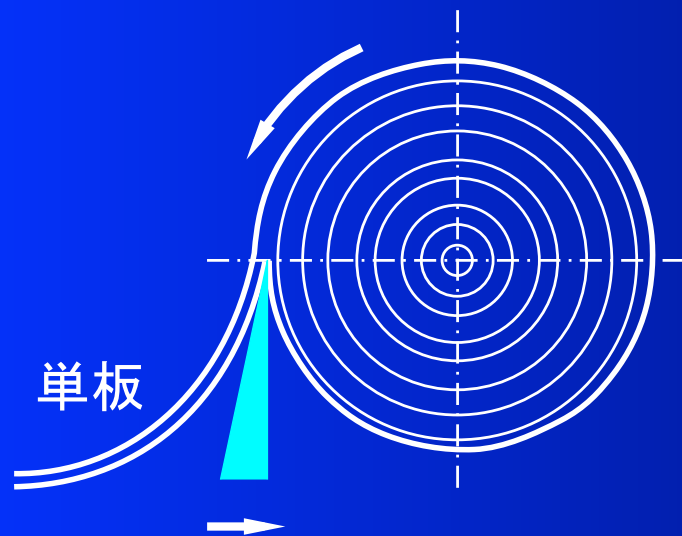
折れ型 (Type I)



単板の製造



(ベニヤレース)

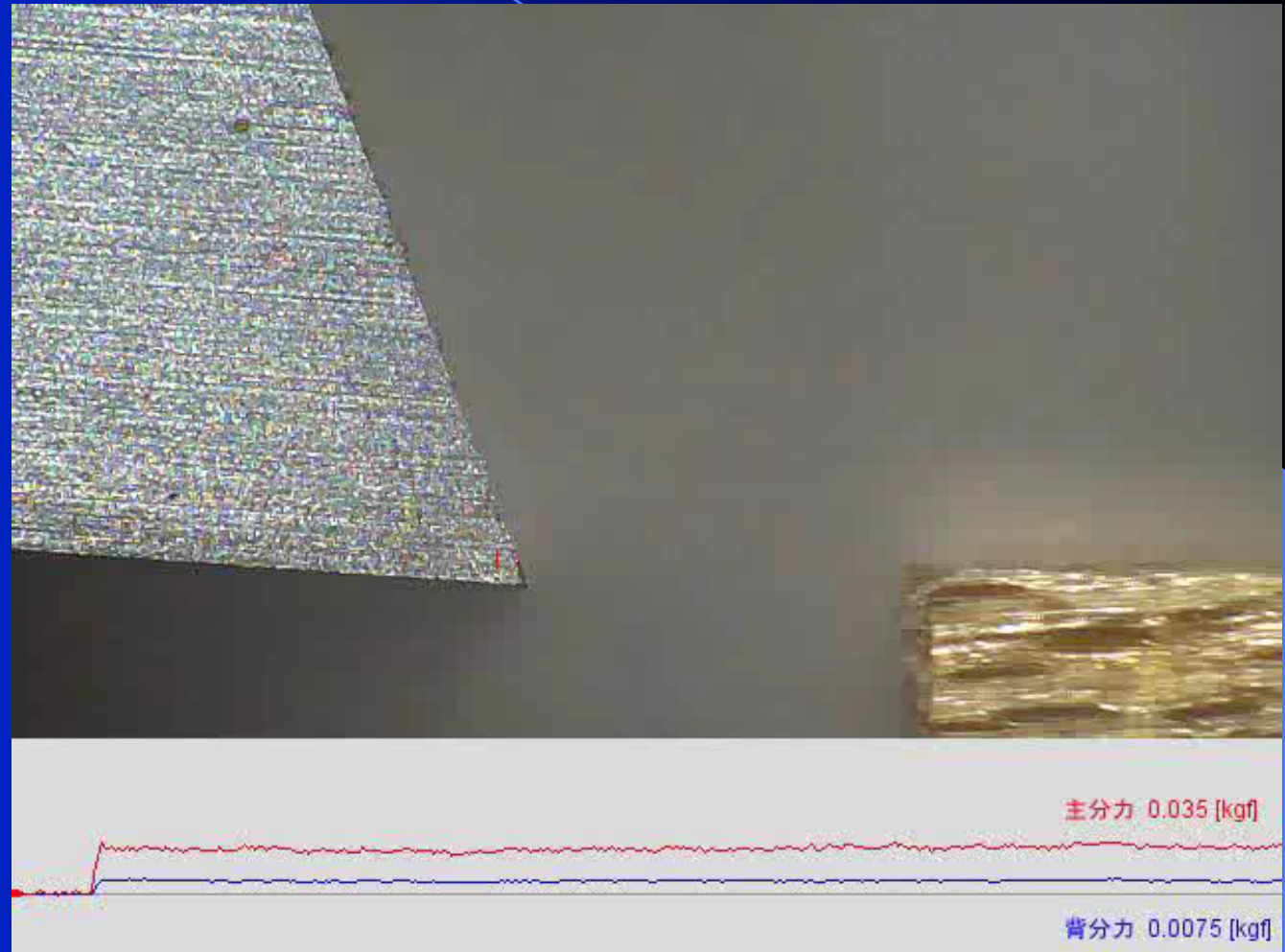
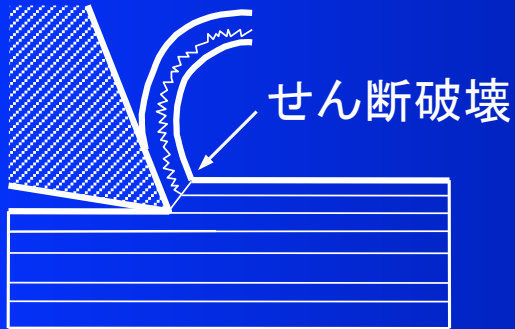


0-90 切削

木材の基本的な切削型

縮み型 (Type II)

マカンバ、切削角70°、切込量0.05mm



90-0 切削

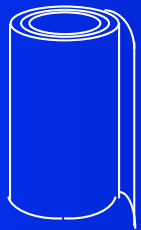
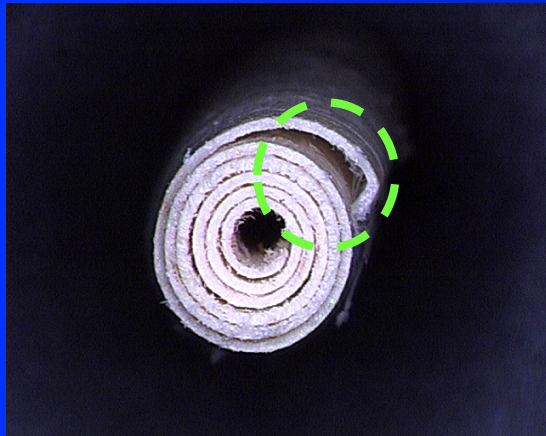
(岩井 2012)

X-ray CT image of Type-II chip

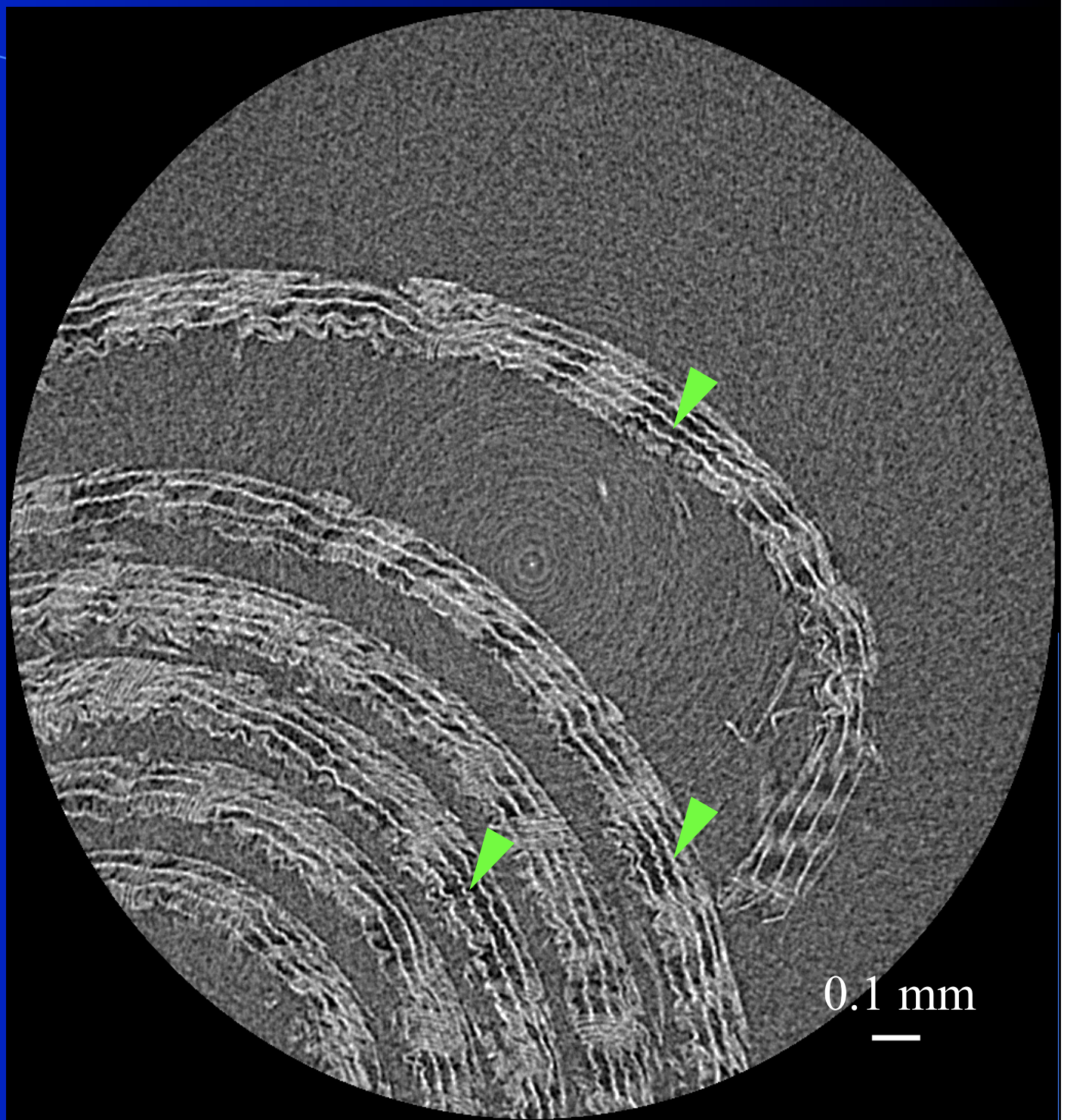
Hinoki

Depth of cut: 0.1 mm

Cutting angle: 70°



(Kuriyama et al, 2003)

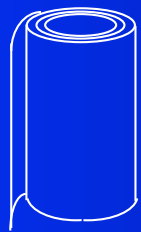


X-ray CT image of Type-II chip

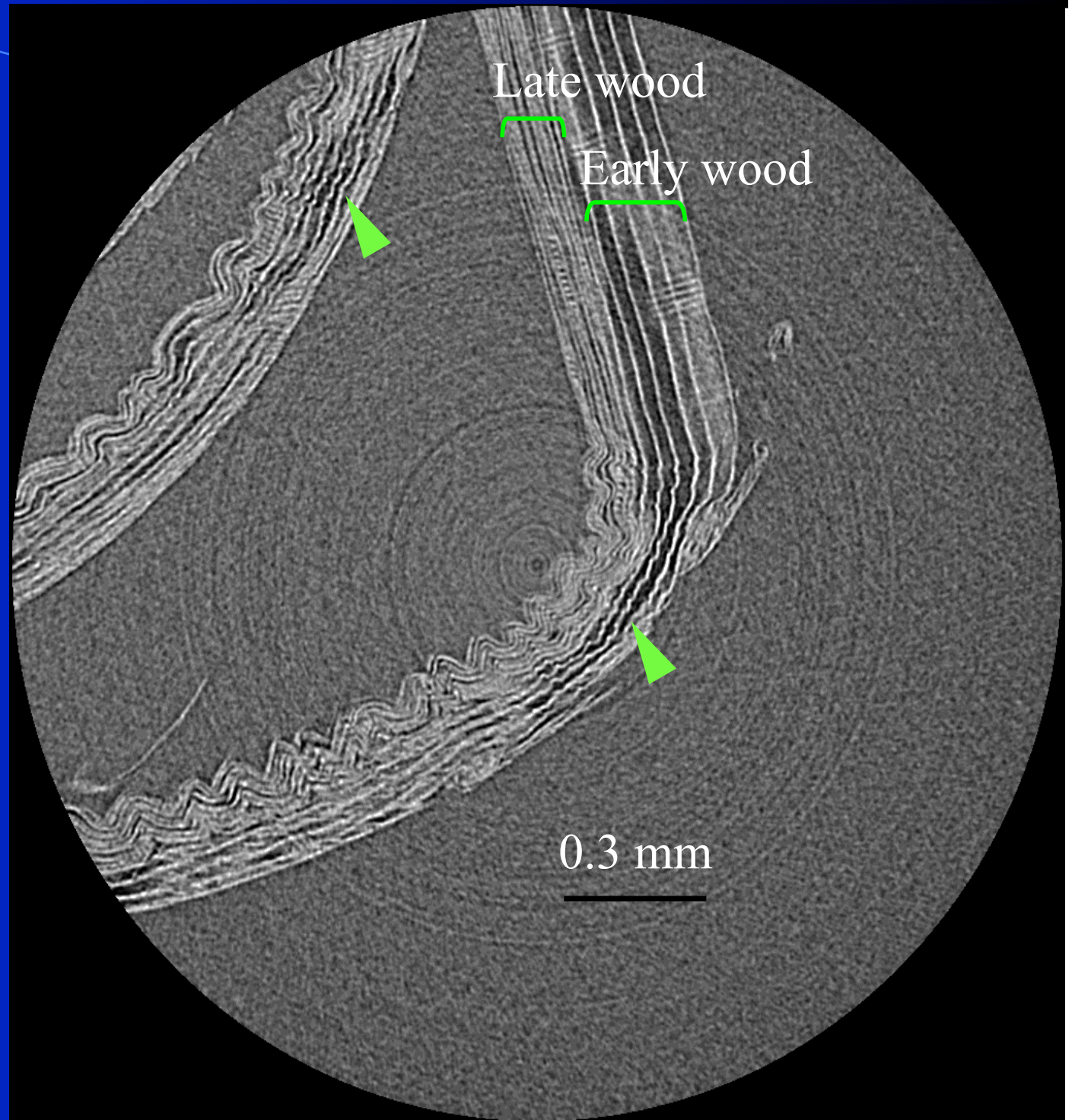
Hinoki

Depth of cut: 0.3 mm

Cutting angle: 70°



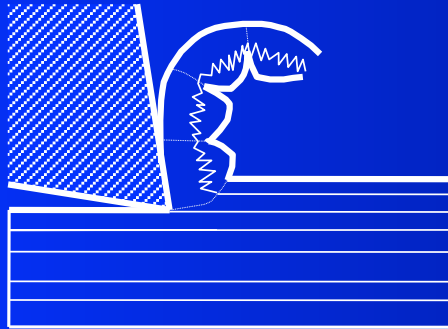
(Kuriyama et al, 2003)



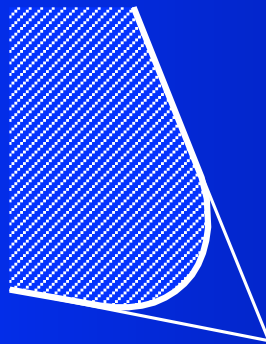
木材の基本的な切削型

縮み型 (Type III)

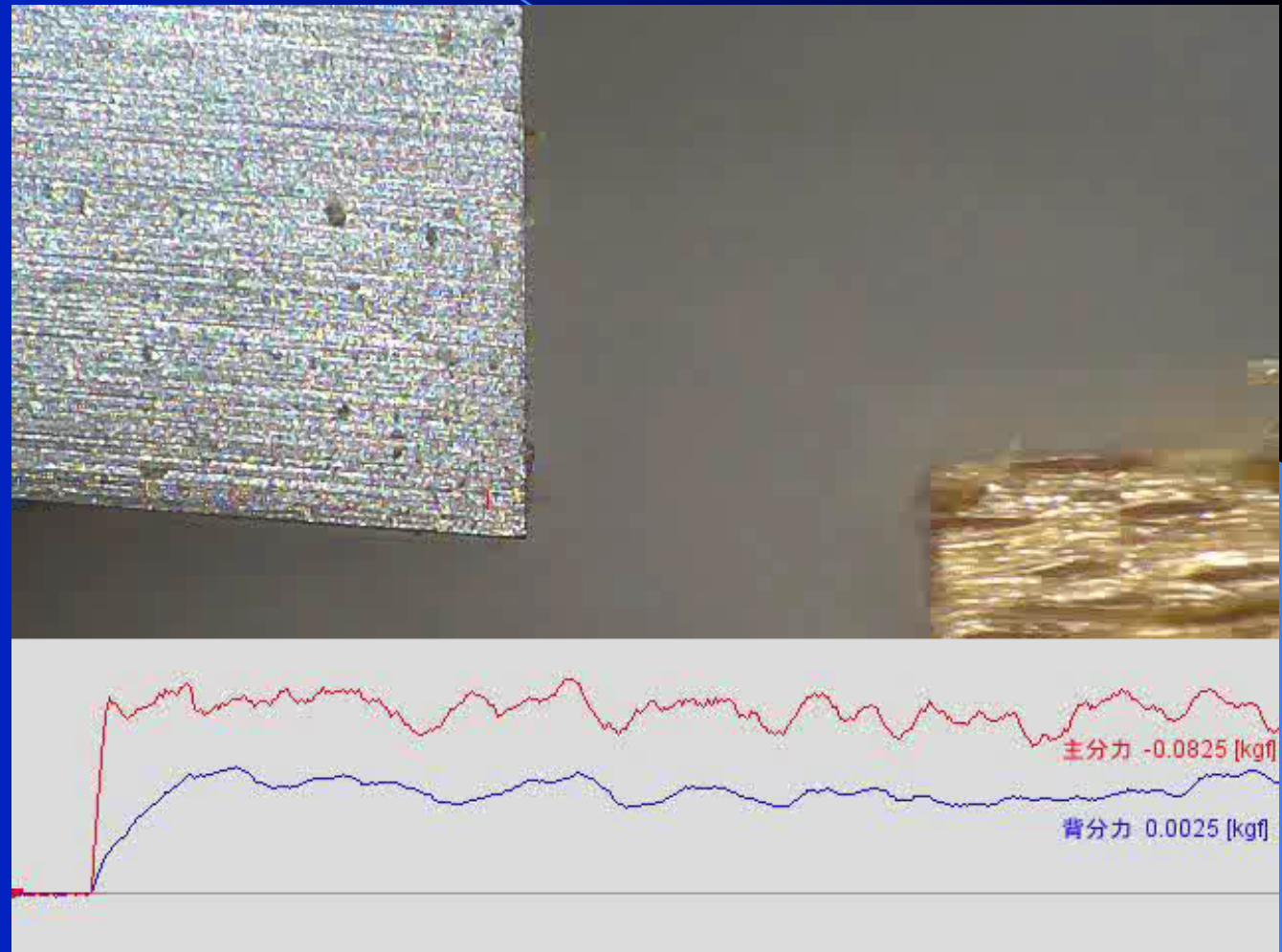
マカンバ、切削角90°、切込量0.20mm



(毛羽立ち)



(切れ刃の摩耗)

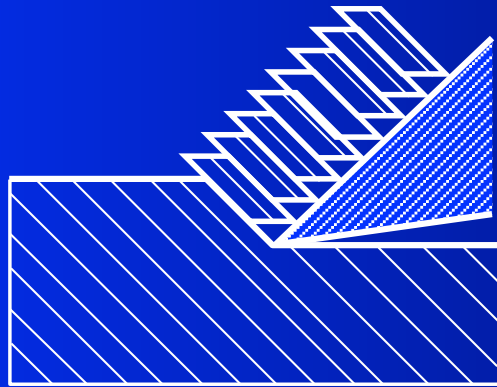


90-0 切削

(岩井 2012)

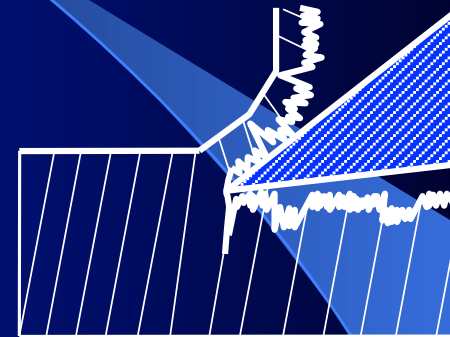
その他の切削型

せん断型

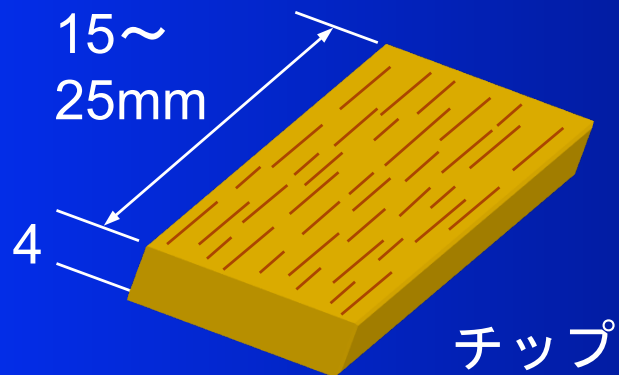


90-45 切削

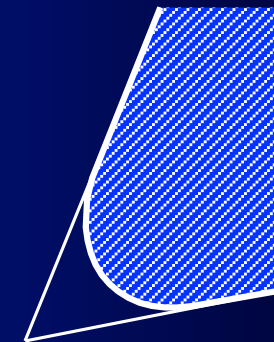
むしれ型



90-90 切削



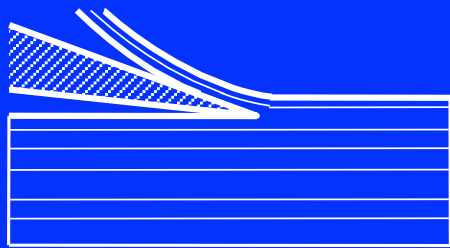
チップ



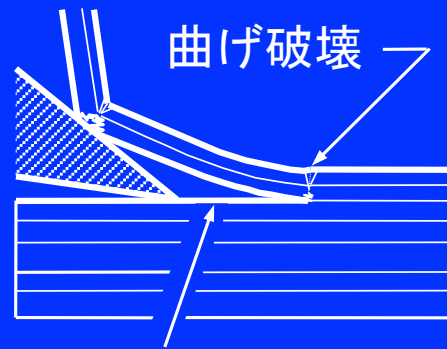
(切れ刃の摩耗)

木材の基本的な切削型

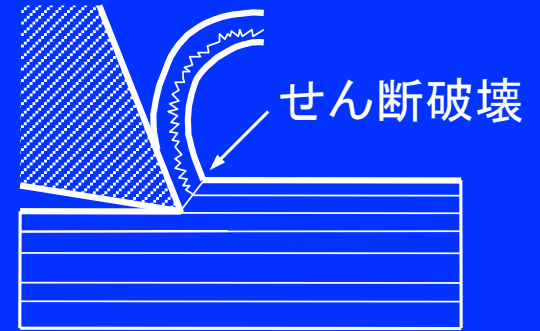
流れ型 (Type 0)



折れ型 (Type I)

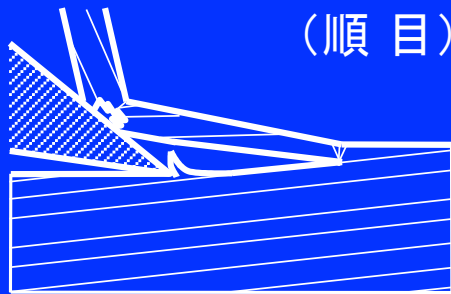


縮み型 (Type II)

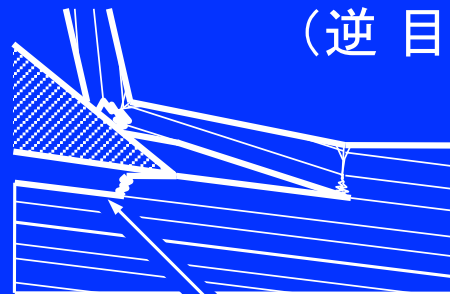


先割れ

(順目)



(逆目)

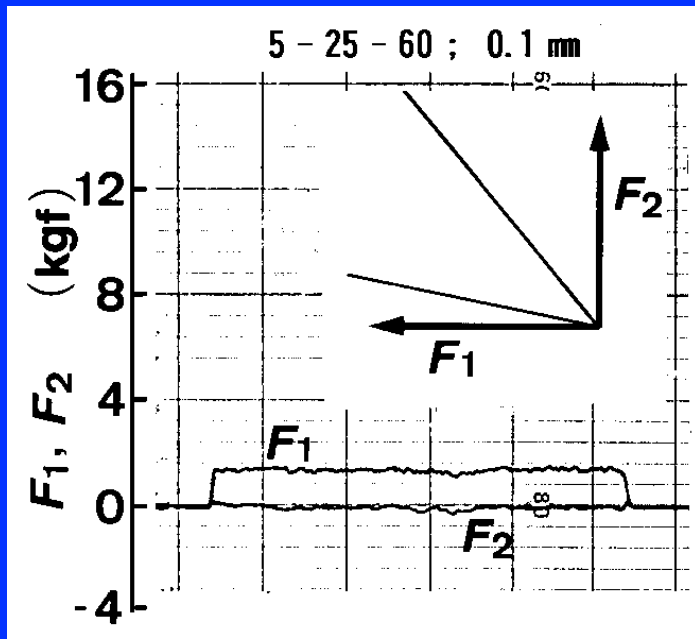


逆目ぼれ

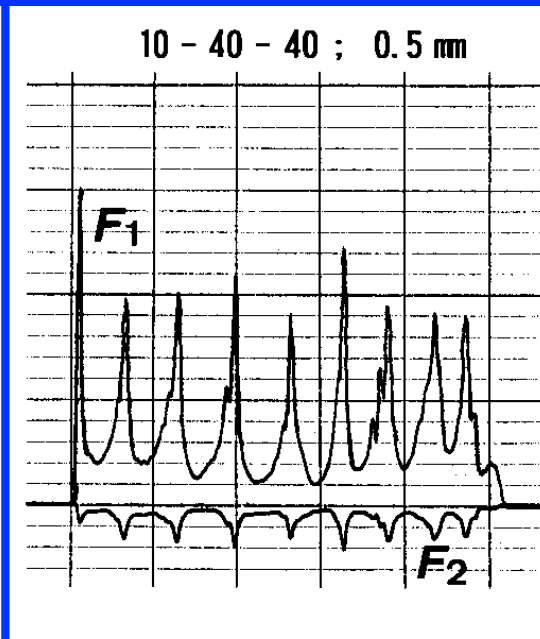
切削型と切削抵抗

(ミズメ縦切削、切削幅: 5 mm)

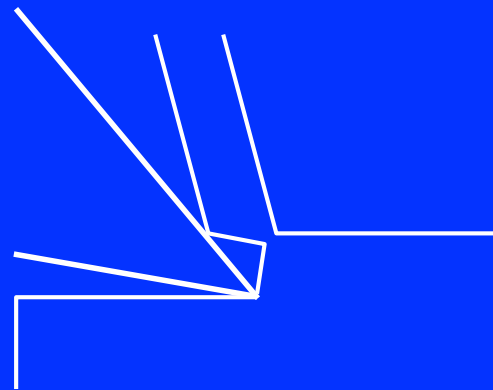
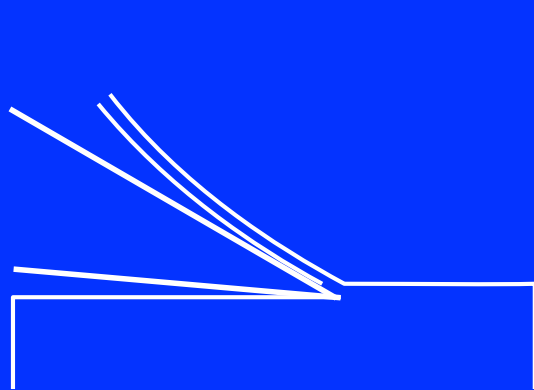
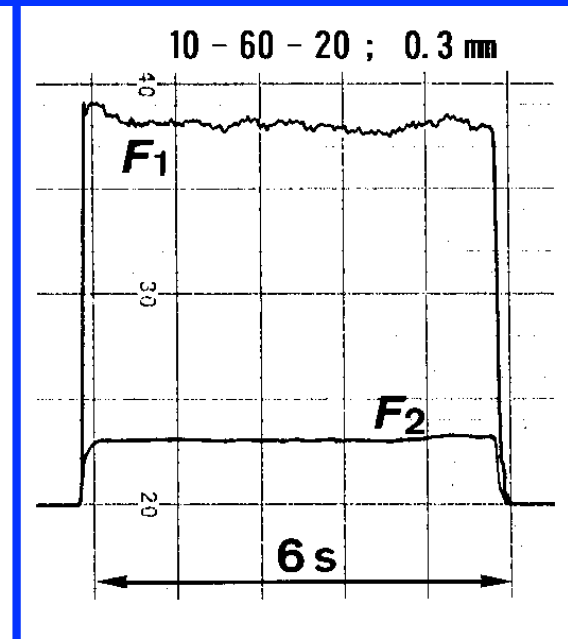
Type 0



Type I

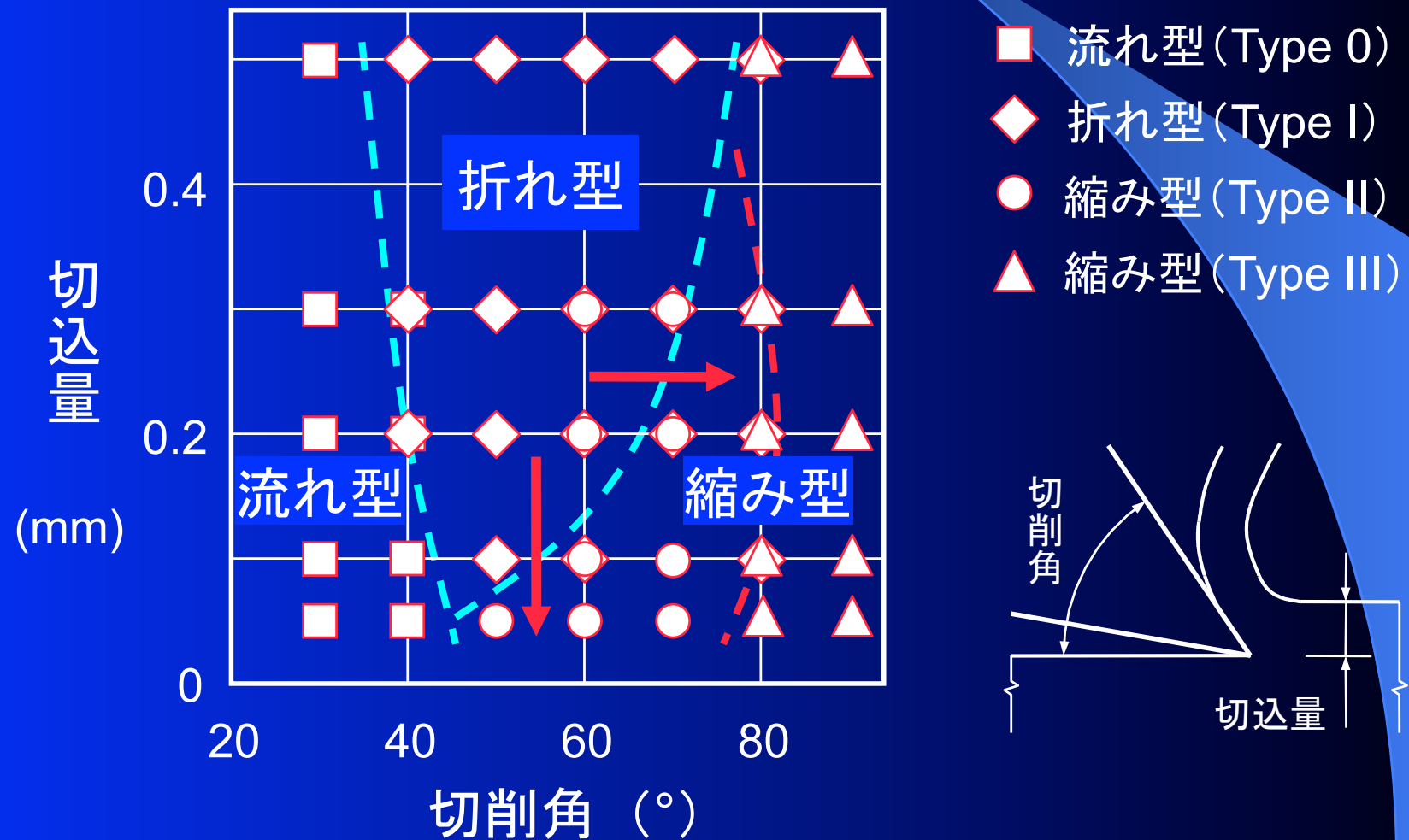


Type II



切削条件と切削型 (岩井 2012)

ヒノキ、柾目面縦切削



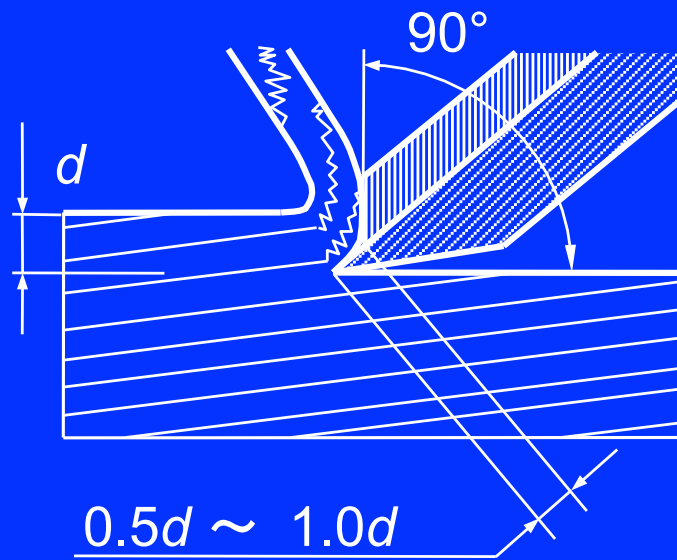
逆目ぼれの抑制



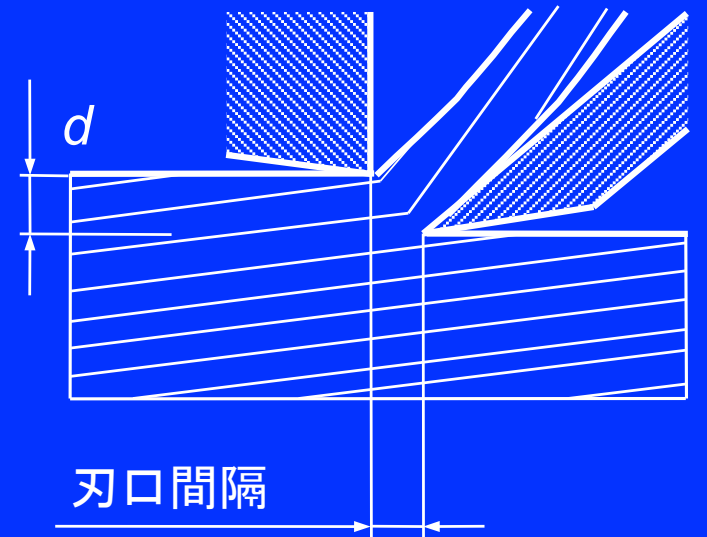
出所http://homepage2.nifty.com/s-kawai/image6/kaebakanna/kawayoshi_45.jpg

逆目ぼれの抑制

裏刃（裏金）

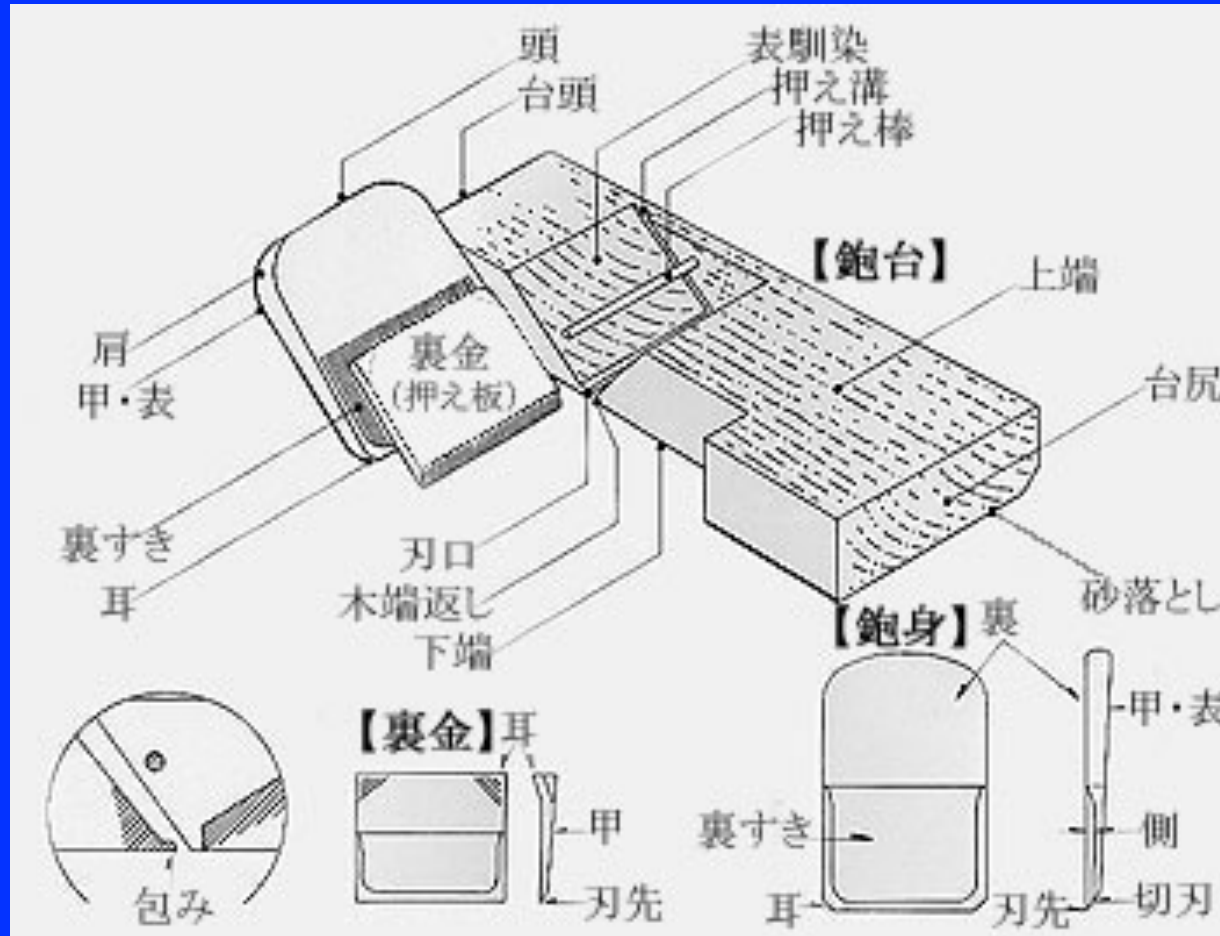


刃口（屑返し）



(単板切削 : $0.14d \sim 0.22d$)

逆目ぼれの抑制



出所 <http://www.totsuka-mk.co.jp/images/photo01.jpg>

単板の製造



ベニヤレーズ

