



METHODOLOGY FOR CONTROLLING DIMENSIONAL TOOL WEAR

Fayzimatov Shukhrat Numanovich

Fergana polytechnic institute, DSc, sh.fayzimatov@ferpi.uz +99890-302-16-84

Yakupov Artur Mansurovich

*Tashkent State Technical University named after Islam Karimov, PhD, Artur.yakupov1989@mail.ru
+99893-731-89-00*

Gafurov Akmaljon Mavljonovich

Fergana polytechnic institute, PhD, Fergana polytechnic institute, a.gafurov@ferpi.uz +99890-290-65-79

Annotation: Determining errors that occur during the cutting of surfaces of parts in mechanical engineering remains the most important task. Before cutting the surfaces of the workpieces, it is necessary to study the working surfaces of the dies. This article provides information on methods for determining the geometric parameters of the surface when cutting with stamps on shaped surfaces, in particular on the structure of the cutting zone of shaped surfaces, the penetration of the cutter into the cutting zone and control conditions in the cutting zone.

Keywords: strength parameters, diagnostics, models, cutting area, strength, durability, stamping, stamping form, cutting parameters.

INTRODUCTION

CNC B workbenches are carrying out extensive scientific and research work on studying the effect of the forces acting on the cutting tools on the quality of the details, accuracy and the wear resistance of the cutting tools through diagnostic systems during the mechanical processing of the complex-shaped details. In this direction, among other things, research on increasing the service life of cutters on the basis of reducing the amount of cuttings during the processing of complex-shaped details, on the basis of reducing the effect of radial forces affecting the processing surface is considered a priority. At the same time, the development of adaptive software for automatic selection of force diagnostic features and calculation of their limit values, taking into account the reliability of the state of the cutting tool, remains one of the urgent tasks of today.

Materials and Methods.

When processing modern materials, tool life is one of the main indicators of its performance. As the tool wears, cutting forces increase and the geometry of the tool changes.

To determine durability, it is necessary to know the dullness criterion tool, which depends on the requirements for the workpiece being processed. In production, the main criterion for dullness is the width of the wear chamfer along the back surface of the tool.

The wear characteristic is usually relative linear wear, which is usually determined by the formula:

$$h = \frac{100 \cdot h_3}{l}$$



where h_3 is experimentally frozen wear on the rear surface, mm;
 l is the length of the path traveled, mm.

Relationship between the values of radial dimensional wear and tool wear along the flank surface with the flank angle of the cutter.

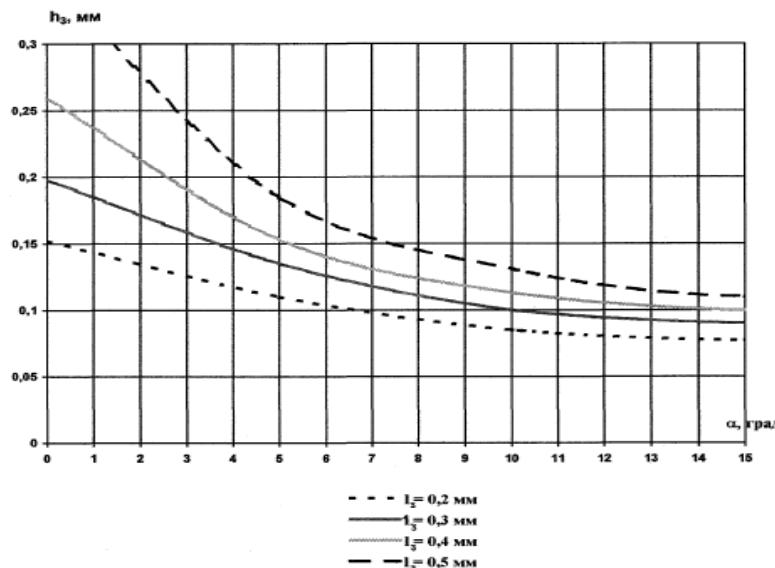


Figure. 1

Relationship between the values of radial dimensional wear and tool wear along the flank surface with the rake angle of the cutter.

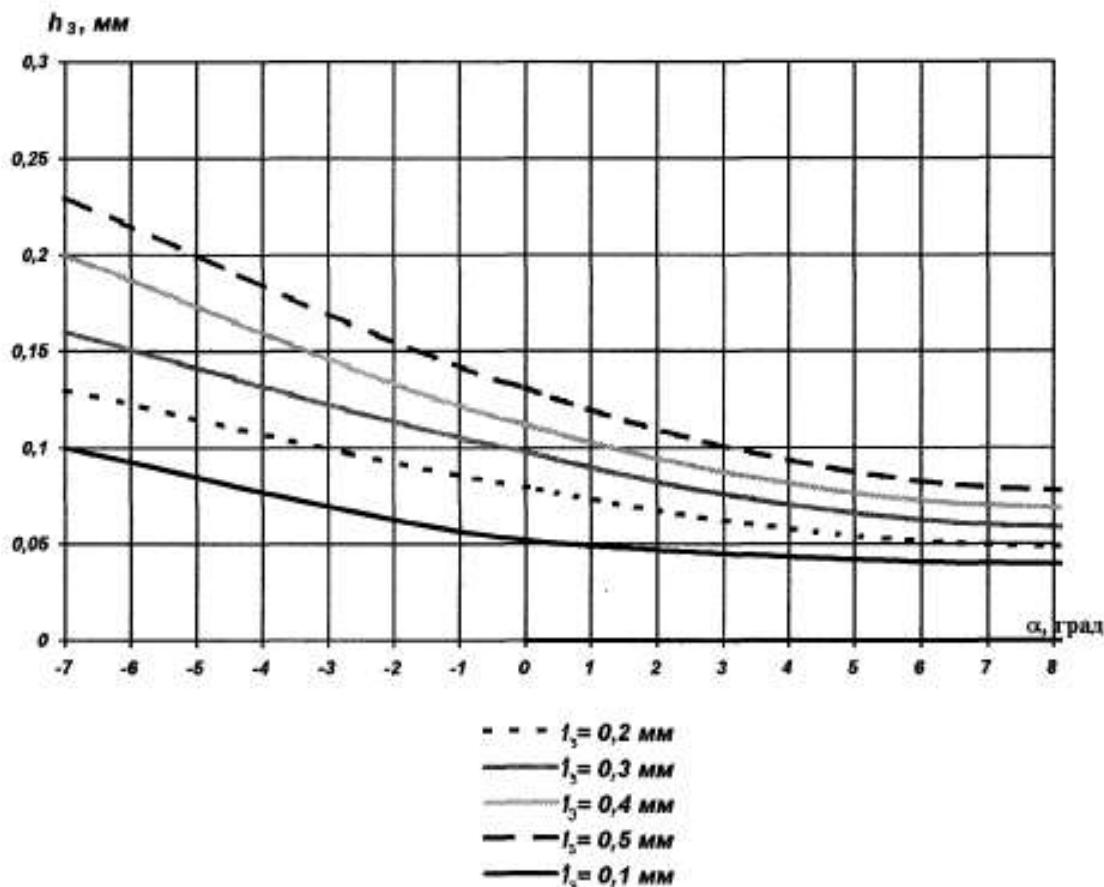


Figure. 2



To calculate the value of relative linear wear for carbide tools, we use the formulas obtained in [1,2].

When working at speeds less than or equal to optimal:

$$h = 0.095 \cdot m_1^7 \cdot \alpha^{0.4} \cdot \left(\frac{\delta_0}{1 + \delta} \right)^{10} \cdot E^{0.037} \cdot \left(\frac{Q_u}{Q_o} \right)^6,$$

when working at speeds greater than optimal:

$$h = 0.095 \cdot m_1^7 \cdot \alpha^{0.4} \cdot \left(\frac{\delta_0}{1 + \delta} \right)^{10} \cdot E^{0.037} \cdot \left(\frac{Q_u}{Q_o} \right)^6 \cdot \left(\frac{V}{V_o} \right)^{0.011 \cdot \left(\frac{Q_u}{Q_o} \right)^9},$$

Where δ_0 - a dimensionless criterion that reflects the influence of the physical and mechanical characteristics of the material being processed on the wear process;

$m = \frac{\tau_p}{\sigma_B}$ - ratio of plastic shear strength to tensile strength, H/M^2 ;

E - similarity criterion characterizing the influence of the thickness of the cut layer on the cutting process;

δ - relative elongation of the processed material;

Q_u - melting point of tool material, degrees.;

Q_o - optimal temperature in the cutting zone, hail.;

V_o - optimal cutting speed, m/min.

The processing error caused by dimensional wear of the tool can be determined by the following formula: [50,51]

$$\Delta_u = h_{o.u.} \cdot V \cdot T,$$

Where Δ_u - processing error caused by dimensional wear of the tool, mm;

T - tool operating time, min;

$h_{o.u.}$ - relative linear wear value;

V - cutting speed, m/min.

Of the processing modes, the magnitude of the dimensional wear error is mainly influenced by the cutting speed. Makarov A.D. [50] proved the presence of a clearly defined minimum relative wear in the zone of optimal cutting temperatures. Moving away from the minimum to the right or left entails an increase in the relative wear of the tool. Depth of cut and feed have little effect on the change in wear rate.

Therefore, to control accuracy in finishing and finishing conditions, it is necessary to assign a speed that would ensure minimal relative wear. Calculation of speed is possible based on known empirical dependencies [16].

Conclusion.

1. It has been established that the following factors have the greatest influence on the number of transitions: the rigidity of the technological system, the mechanical properties of the material being processed and the durability of the tool.

2. Based on the research, guidelines on cutting modes for CNC milling machines have been developed and implemented at a number of factories. A new edition of general machine-building standards for cutting modes for face milling operations on CNC machines has been prepared, supplemented for the first time with maps for selecting the number of transitions (processing stages) with the influence of various technological factors.



REFERENCES:

34. Ш.Н.Файзиматов., Гафуров А.М. Support of Software Projects at Local Industrial Enterprises. International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Engineering and Technology Vol. 6, Issue 12, December 2019, 12320-12328 p.
35. Ш.Н.Файзиматов., Гафуров А.М. Investigation of the manufacturing process of stamp forms in mechanical Engineering. International Journal of Advanced Research in IT and Engineering Vol. 10, Issue 12, December 2021, ISSN: 2278-6244 Impact Factor: 7.436 82-90 p.
36. Гафуров А.М., С.Ш.Рахмонов., А.А.Мусажонов. Study of the efficiency of methods of reconstruction of shaped faces. International Journal of Advanced Research in IT and Engineering Vol. 10, Issue 12, December 2021, ISSN: 2278-6244 Impact Factor: 7.436 101-112 p.
37. Ш.Н.Файзиматов., С.Б.Булгаков., Гафуров А.М. Ways to increase stability of stamps in improving working designs. Tashkent state Technical University named after Islam Karimov, Technical Science and Innovation, Tashkent 2021, №3(09)/2021., 263-267 p.
38. Ш.Н.Файзиматов., С.М.Юсупов., Гафуров А.М. Махаллий ишлаб-чиқариш корхоналарида автоматлаштирилган лойихалаш тизимлари. Фарғона политехника институти «Илмий-техника журнали» ФарПИ махсус сони №1. Том 24. 2021 йил, 52-56.
39. Ш.Н.Файзиматов., С.М.Юсупов., Гафуров А.М. Автоматлаштирилган лойихалаш тизимларидан фойдаланиб мураккаб юзали деталларга ишлов бериш усуллари. Фарғона политехника институти «Илмий-техника журнали» ФарПИ махсус сони №1. Том 24. 2021 йил, 56-60 бетлар.
40. Ш.Н.Файзиматов., Гафуров А.М. РДБ дастгохларида мураккаб сиртларни кўп координатали фрезалаш самарадорлигини ошириш истиқболлари. Андижон машинасозлик институти «Илмий-техника журнали» АндМИ 2020 йил, 1-сон август 37-43 бетлар.
41. Ш.Н.Файзиматов., Гафуров А.М. Improving the productivity of methods for processing shaped surfaces. Наманган мухандислик-қурилиш Институти «Механика ва технология илмий журнали» 2021 йил. №2, 104-110 бетлар.
42. Ш.Н.Файзиматов., Гафуров А.М. The importance of CAD/CAM/CAE application development. Наманган мухандислик-қурилиш Институти «Механика ва технология илмий журнали» 2021 йил. №2, 110-116 бетлар.
43. Гафуров А.М., С.Ш.Рахмонов., А.А.Мусажонов. Automated design systems in local manufacturing plants. INNOVATIVE ACHIEVEMENTS IN SCIENCE 2021: a collection scientific works of the International scientific conference (9th November, 2021) – Chelyabinsk, Russia : "CESS", 2021. Part 3, Issue 1 – 105-112 p.
44. Axunov, J. A. (2022). Analysis of young pedestrian speed. Academicia Globe: Inderscience Research, 3(4), 1-3.



45. Abdujalilovich, A. J. (2022). Analysis of road accidents involving children that occurred in fergana region. Innovative Technologica: Methodical Research Journal, 3(09), 57-62.
46. Abdujalilovich, A. J. (2022). Analysis of the speed of children of the 46th kindergarten on margilanskaya street. American Journal of Interdisciplinary Research and Development, 5, 9-11.
47. Axunov, J. A. (2021). Piyodani urib yuborish bilan bog'liq ythlarni tadqiq qilishni takomillashtirish. Academic research in educational sciences, 2(11), 1020-1026.
48. Axunov, J. A. (2022). Ta'lif muassasalari joylashgan ko 'chalarda bolalarning harakat miqdorini o 'zgarishi. Academic research in educational sciences, 3(4), 525-529.
49. Axunov, J. A. (2023). Avtobuslarda yo 'lovchilar tashishni tashkil etish. GOLDEN BRAIN, 1(14), 91-93.
50. Axunov, J. (2023). Requirements for the structure and design of body buses and cars. International Bulletin of Engineering and Technology, 3(6), 67-72.
51. Axunov, J. A. (2023). Avtobuslar va yengil avtomobillar kuzovlar tuzilishiga qo'yiladigan talablar. Educational Research in Universal Sciences, 2(5), 69-71.
52. Axunov, J. A. (2023). O'zbekistonda tashqi iqtisodiy aloqalarni rivojlantirishda transport-ekspeditorlik xizmatining ahamiyati: o 'zbekistonda tashqi iqtisodiy aloqalarni rivojlantirishda transport-ekspeditorlik xizmatining ahamiyati.
53. Abdujalilovich, A. J., & Ibroximjon o'g'li, M. N. (2023). Methodology for Modeling the Efficiency of the Implementation of Objects to Improve the Transport Network of Tashkent City. Texas Journal of Engineering and Technology, 20, 23-26.
54. Axunov, J. A., & Xaliljonov, D. D. (2023). O'zbekiston respublikasining tashqi iqtisodiy faoliyati va tashqi savdo siyosati tahlili: o 'zbekiston respublikasining tashqi iqtisodiy faoliyati va tashqi savdo siyosati tahlili.
55. Choriyev, X., & Axunov, J. (2022). Шаҳар йўловчи автомобиль транспорти тизимининг хизмат кўрсатиши сифатини таъминлаш жараёнининг функционал моделини ишлаб чиқиш (тошшаҳартрансхизмат аж таркибидаги автобус йўналишлари мисолида). Journal of Integrated Education and Research, 1(1), 440-453.
56. A.Yakupov, Y.Khusanov. Methods for removing defects on the surface of parts in the process of stamping. Scientific progress volume 3 | ISSUE 2 | 2022 ISSN: 2181-1601. (SJIF, Factor= 5.016).
57. Sh.N.Fayzimatov, A.Yakupov, Y.Khusanov. Optimization of deep hole machining with centrifugal rolling. International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Engineering and Technology Vol. 9, Issue 11 November 2022. (SJIF, Factor= 6.684).
58. А.Якупов. Обработка отверстий центробежным раскатыванием. Eurasian journal of academic research Volume 2 Issue 12, November 2022 ISSN 2181-2020. (SJIF, Factor= 5.685).
59. Sh.N.Fayzimatov, A.Yakupov, A.M.Gafurov. Determination of the shape and dimensions of deforming elements according to a given shape and dimensions of the contact



zone Academic Research in Educational Sciences Volume 3 | Issue 12 | 2022 ISSN: 2181-1385.
(SJIF, Factor= 5.759).

60. Sh.N.Fayzimatov, A.Yakupov, A.M.Gafurov The geometry of the contact surface during plastic deformation. Web of scientist: international scientific research journal ISSN: 2776-0979, Volume 3, Issue 12, Dec., 2022. (SJIF, Factor= 5.949)

61. Ш.Н. Файзиматов, А.Якупов. Анализ методов отделочно-упрочняющих обработки цилиндрических деталей. Научно-технический журнал ФерПи Scientific-technical journal (STJ FerPI, ФарПИ ИТЖ, НТЖ ФерПИ, 2023, Т.27, №2) (05.00.00; №20).

62. Ш.Н. Файзиматов, А.Якупов. Инструменты, применяемые при поверхностном пластическом деформировании. Машинасозлик илмий-техника журнали №3 web.andmiedu.uz ISSN 2181-1539, 2022 й. 124-130 бет. (ОАК нинг 2021-йил 30-декабрдаги 310/10-сон қарори).

63. А.Якупов. Методы устранения дефектов на поверхности деталей. «Замонавий машинасозлиқда инновацион технологияларни қўллашнинг илмий асослари: тажриба ва истиқболлар» мавзусида Халқаро миқёсида илмий-амалий конференция материаллари тўплами. Наманган. НамМҚИ, 23-24 сентябрь. 2022 й. 52-55 бет.

64. Y.Khusanov, A.Yakupov,. Methods for Elimination of Defects on the Surface of Parts in the Stamping Process. Innovation achievements in science Year 2021, Chelyabinsk, Russia .

65. Ш.Н. Файзиматов, А.Якупов. Анализ проблемы технологического обеспечения качества деталей машин. «Материалшунослик, материаллар олишнинг инновацион технологиялари ва пайвандлаш ишлаб чиқаришнинг долзарб муаммолари» мавзусида Республика илмий-техник анжумани тўплами. Тошкент. 19-ноябр. 2022 й. 483-484 бет.

66. Ш.Н. Файзиматов, А.Якупов. Взаимосвязь показателей качества поверхности деталей с конструктивно-технологическими параметрами и факторами обработки. «Материалшунослик, материаллар олишнинг инновацион технологиялари ва пайвандлаш ишлаб чиқаришнинг долзарб муаммолари» мавзусида Республика илмий-техник анжумани тўплами. Тошкент. 19-ноябр. 2022 й. 481-483 бет.