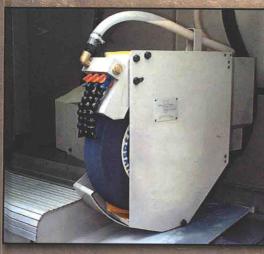


Principles of Modern Grinding Technology





W. Brian Rowe

Principles of Modern Grinding Technology

Second Edition

W. Brian Rowe





William Andrew is an imprint of Elsevier 225 Wyman Street, Waltham, MA 02451, USA The Boulevard, Langford Lane, Kidlington, Oxford OX5 1GB, UK

First edition 2009 Second edition 2014

Copyright © 2014 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher

Permissions may be sought directly from Elsevier's Science & Technology Rights Department in Oxford, UK: (+44) 1865 843830, fax: (+44) 1865 853333, e-mail: permissions@elsevier.co.uk. You may also complete your request by visiting the Elsevier website at http://elsevier.com/locate/permissions, and selecting Obtaining permission to use Elsevier material

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

A catalog record for this book is available from the Library of Congress.

British Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library.

ISBN: 978-0-12-32324271-4

For information on all William Andrew publications visit our website at http://store.elsevier.com/

Printed in the United States of America Transferred to Digital Printing, 2013



Principles of Modern Grinding Technology

Dedication

I dedicate this book to my wife Margaret Ruth for her love and support throughout my work, the mother of my children Ivor and Ella and my constant companion.

Preface

Principles of Modern Grinding Technology explains in simple terms the principles that led to rapid improvements in modern grinding technology over recent decades. Removal rates and quality standards have increased a hundred-fold. Very fine tolerances are routine due to improved understanding of the process and the factors that need to be controlled.

Superb grinding machines now produce optical-quality finishes due to developments in process control and machine design. It is the same for extremely high removal rates. This book shows how best quality can be improved and costs can be brought down at the same time as output is increased.

The book is aimed at practitioners, engineers, researchers, students and teachers. The approach is direct, concise and authoritative. This edition introduces additional materials including data, photographs, updated references and design examples. There are additions in most chapters including abrasives, dressing, cooling, high-speed grinding, centreless grinding, materials, wear, temperatures and heat transfer. There are numerous worked examples. Progressing through each major element of a grinding system and then on to machine developments, the reader becomes aware of all aspects of operation and design. Trends are described demonstrating key features. Coverage includes abrasives and superabrasives, wheel design, dressing technology, machine accuracy and productivity, machine design, high-speed grinding technology, cost optimization, ultra-precision grinding, process control, vibration control, coolants and fluid delivery, thermal damage and grinding temperatures.

Advances in the field are supported with references to leading research. Analysis is presented in later chapters and appendices with new contributions to machine design, intelligent control, centreless grinding, fluid delivery, cost analysis and thermal analysis for prediction and control of grinding temperatures are provided. By selecting the right conditions, extremely high removal rates can be achieved accompanied by low temperatures. Techniques for measurement of grinding temperatures are also included.

This edition includes recent process developments and additional design examples.

- Trends in high precision and high-speed grinding are explored.
- Principles underlying improvements in machines and processes are explained.
- Numerical worked examples give scale to essential process parameters.
- · Recent research findings and original contributions to knowledge are included.
- · A number of ultra-precision grinding machine developments are included.

Acknowledgements

I wish to record sincere gratitude for the help and friendship provided by research students, research fellows, colleagues and visiting scholars with whom I had the privilege to work and whose valuable contributions made this volume possible. A number of these have achieved well-deserved distinction in academic and industrial spheres. The list, roughly in date order, includes D.L. Richards, J.I. Willmore, M.J. Edwards, P.A. Mason, J.P. O'Donoghue, K.J. Stout, S. Spraggett, D. Koshal, W.F. Bell, F.S. Chong, R. Gill, N. Barlow, R.N. Harrison, S.P. Johnson, T.W. Elliott, S. Yoshimoto, D. Ives, C. Goodall, G.K. Chang, J.A. Pettit, S. Kelly, D.R. Allanson, D.A. Thomas, K. Cheng, M. Jackson, M.N. Morgan, H.S. Qi, X. Chen, S. Black, N. Shepherd, Y. Chen, Y. Li, C. Statham, C.T. Schaeffer, X.Z. Lin, D. McCormack, S. Ebbrell, R. Cai, V. Gviniashvili, T. Jin, A.D. Batako, D. Cabrera, A.R. Jackson, V. Baines-Jones and Zhang Lei. I would especially like to mention Paul Wright who, through his invaluable contributions, helped me and many researchers succeed in their projects. Eventually he became manager of the laboratories within the School of Engineering at Liverpool John Moores University.

W. Brian Rowe

About the Author

W. Brian Rowe is a research and consulting engineer, Emeritus Professor and previous Director of Advanced Manufacturing Technology and Tribology Research Laboratory (AMTTREL) at Liverpool John Moores University in the United Kingdom. A multiple recipient of prizes from The Institution of Mechanical Engineers (IMECHE), Dr Rowe has four decades of experience in academic and industrial positions concerned with machine tools, grinding processes and tribology. His accomplishments include over 250 published papers, several books, international visiting professorships and international consulting in industry.

List of Abbreviations

ACO Adaptive control optimization

AE Acoustic emission

ANSI American National Standards Institution

BN Barkhausen Noise CBN Cubic boron nitride

CIRP International Academy of Production Engineering Research

CNC Computer numerical control CVD Chemical vapour deposited

CW Control wheel
ED Electrical discharge

EDD Electrical discharge dressing
ELID Electrolytic in-process dressing

EP Electroplated

FEPA Federation of European Producers of Abrasives

FWM Fluid wheel model of fluid convection

GW Grinding wheel

HEG High-efficiency deep grinding
HEG High-efficiency grinding

HSS High speed steel
ID Impregnated diamond

ISO International Standards Organization

JIS Japanese Industrial Standards

LFM Laminar flow model of fluid convection

MOL Minimum quantity lubrication

MRR Material removal rate
PCD Poly-crystalline diamond
PLCs Programmable logic controls
PVD Physical vapour deposition

RMS Root mean square SD Single-point diamond

SEM Scanning electron microscope

SG Seeded gel (alumina composite abrasive) – trade name

SI ISO international system (e.g. units)

SiC Silicon carbide UFM Useful flow model

VHN Vickers Hardness Number

WP Workpiece

Notation for Grinding Parameters

Note: Symbols within a special context are explained in the relevant text.

a	Depth of cut or hydrostatic bearing land width
$a_{\rm d}$	Dressing depth of cut
$a_{\rm e}$	Effective (real) depth of cut in grinding
$a_{\rm p}$	Programmed (set) depth of cut in grinding
$b, b_{\rm r}, b_{\rm w}$	Width of grinding wheel contact with work
b_{cu}	Width of uncut chip
$b_{\rm d}$	Dressing tool contact width
$b_{\rm r}$	Radial width of cut
c	Machine damping
c, c_{p}	Specific heat capacity
$c_{\rm d}, c_{\rm v}, c_{\rm a}$	Discharge, velocity and area coefficients in nozzle flow
d	Diameter in pipe flow
$d_{\rm c}$	Control wheel diameter in centreless grinding
$d_{\rm e}$	Effective grinding wheel diameter
d_{g}	Mean abrasive grain diameter
d_{s}	Actual grinding wheel diameter
d_{w}	Workpiece diameter
e	Error
$e_{c,u}$	Specific grinding energy (energy per unit volume removed)
e_{ch}	Specific energy carried in chips
erf()	Error function given in math tables
f	Frequency in cycles per second (Hz)
f	Interface friction factor = τ/k
f	Grain force •
h	Thin film or chip thickness
$h, h_{\rm f}$	Convection factor and work-fluid convection factor
h_{cu}	Uncut chip thickness
h_{eq}	Equivalent chip thickness
h_{g}	Convection factor into a grain
h_{w}	Work height in centreless grinding
$h_{ m wg}$	Convection factor into the workpiece at a grain contact
j	Complex number operator
k	Shear flow stress
k	Thermal conductivity
$k_{\mathrm{w}}, k_{\mathrm{g}}$	Thermal conductivity of work material and abrasive grain
$l_{\rm c}$	Contact length
$l_{\rm f}$	Contact length due to force and deflection of grinding wheel and workpiece
$l_{ m g}$	Geometric contact length due to depth of cut

 $H_{\rm a}$

n	Number of grinding passes
n	Junction growth factor
$n_{\rm d}$	Number of dressing passes
n_s	Grinding wheel rotational speed
$n_{\rm w}$	Work rotational speed
p	Instantaneous power
$p_{\rm p}$	Fluid pumping pressure
q	Speed ratio = v_s/v_w
q	Flux value = heat per unit area in unit time
$q_{\mathbf{d}}$	Dressing roll speed ratio = v_d/v_s
q_{flash}	Flux into the workpiece at a flash contact
$r_{\rm cu}$	Uncut chip width/chip thickness ratio = b_{cu}/h_{cu}
$r_{\rm o}$	Average effective grain contact radius
S	Laplace operator in vibration theory
t	Time
$t_{ m d}$	Dressing time
$t_{ m p}$	Point/flash contact time of grain and workpiece
$t_{\rm s}$	Grinding cycle time
$t_{ m s}$	Grain contact time within contact length
$t_{\rm t}$	Total cycle time including grinding and dressing
u_{i}	Input to a control system
u_{o}	Output from a control system
v	Mean velocity in pipe flow
$v_{\rm d}$	Dressing roll speed
$v_{\rm f}$	Work feed rate
Vfd	Dressing feed rate
$\nu_{ m j}$	Jet velocity
v_{s}	Wheel speed
$v_{\rm w}$	Work speed
X	Deflection
x, y, z	Position coordinates
A	Geometric stability parameter in centreless grinding
A	Wear flat area on grinding wheel as fraction or percentage
Ac	Apparent area of grinding contact zone = $I_c \cdot b$
ALO	Cross-section area of uncut chip
Al_2O_3 B	Aluminium oxide, alumina
C	Lateral grain spacing
C	Number of active abrasive grains per unit area = cutting edge density C-factors giving temperature for particular grinding conditions
$C_{\mathbf{t}}$	Total cost per part
D	Diameter as in journal diameter
E	Young modulus of elasticity
$F_{\rm a}, F'_{\rm a}$	Axial force and specific value per unit width
$F_{\rm n}, F'_{\rm n}$	Normal force and specific value per unit width
F_{t}, F'_{t}	Tangential force and specific value per unit width
G	G-ratio
H	Feedback function in a control system
***	D 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 7

Depth of cut function in vibrations