

# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

---

## **OBJETIVOS:**

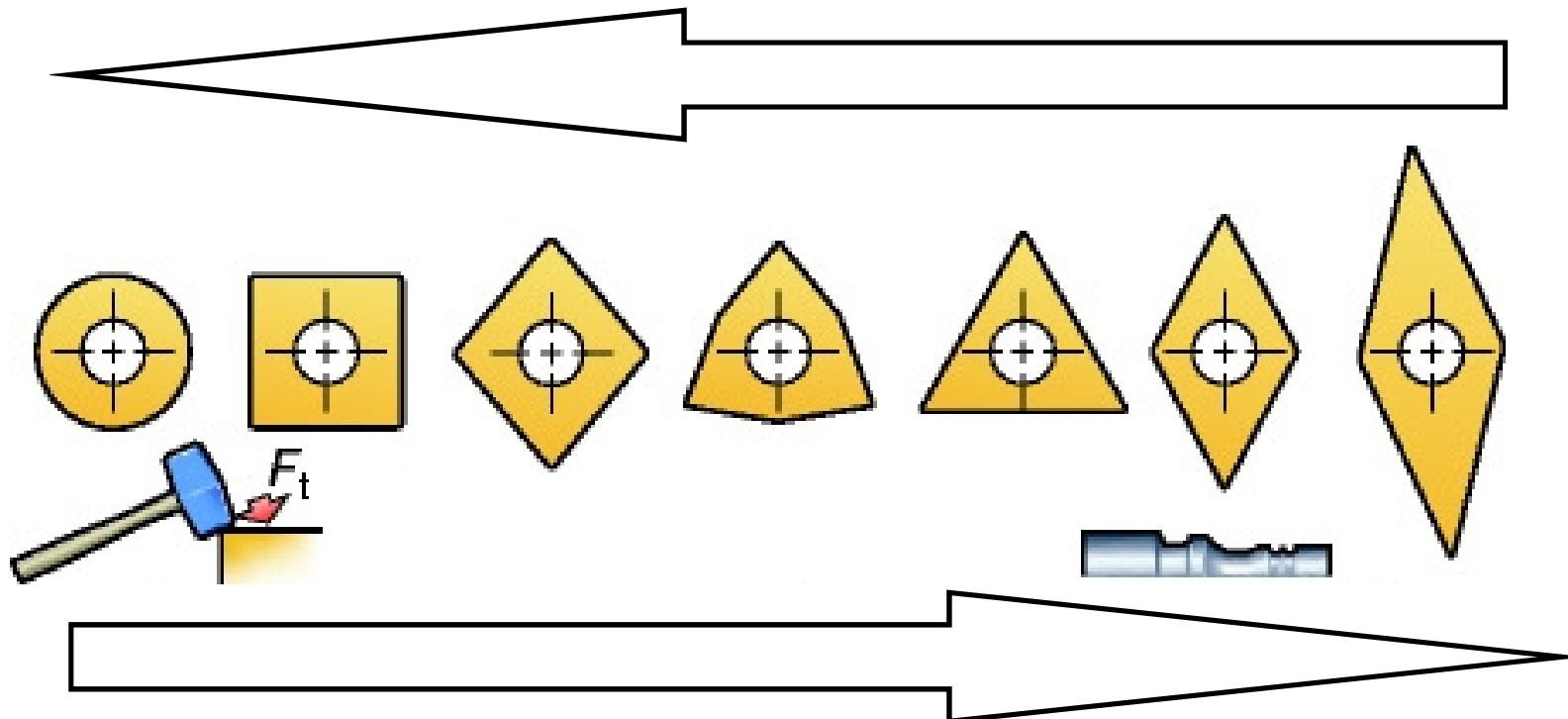
- **Conhecer** a geometria da cunha cortante no processo de USINAGEM.
- **Conhecer** geometria de arestas aplicadas aos processos de torneamento, fresamento, furação, roscamento, etc.
- **Compreender** a função das arestas de corte em usinagem
- **Aplicar** a teoria projetando arestas de corte

# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

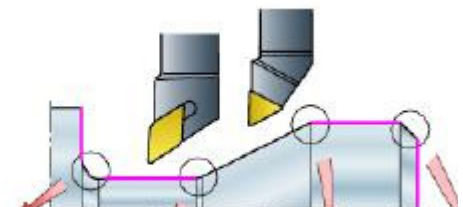
---

## GEOMETRIA EXTERNA

Aumento de resistência mecânica



Aumento de acessibilidade



# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

---

## **GEOMETRIA EXTERNA**

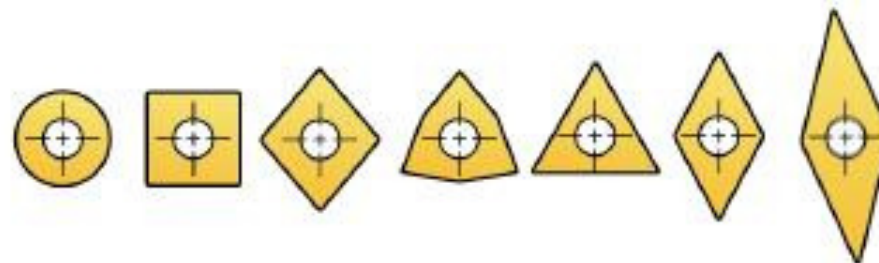
**Produtividade x inserto**



# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

## GEOMETRIA EXTERNA


Número de arestas utilizáveis



Forma básica	R	S	C	W	T	D	V
Duas faces	*) $\infty$	8	4	6	6	4	4
Uma face	$\infty$	4	2	3	3	2	-
Positivo	$\infty$	4	2	3	3	2	2

# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

## GEOMETRIA EXTERNA

Fatores que afetam a escolha da geometria externa	R	90	80	80	60	55	35	
Desbaste (resistência mecânica)	●	●	●	○	○			
Acabamento/semi-acabamento		○	●	●	●	●		
Acabamento			○	○	●	●	●	
Torneamento de face			●	○	○	●	●	
Torneamento em perfilamento			○	○	○	●	●	
Versatilidade em operações diversas	○		●	○	○	●	○	
Limitações em potência			○	○	●	●	●	
Redução de vibrações				○	●	●	●	
Materiais endurecidos	●	●						
Cortes interrompidos	●	●	○	○	○			
Ângulo de entrada alto			●	●	●	●	●	
Ângulo de entrada baixo	●	●		●	●			

● Mais adequado      ○ Adequado

# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

---

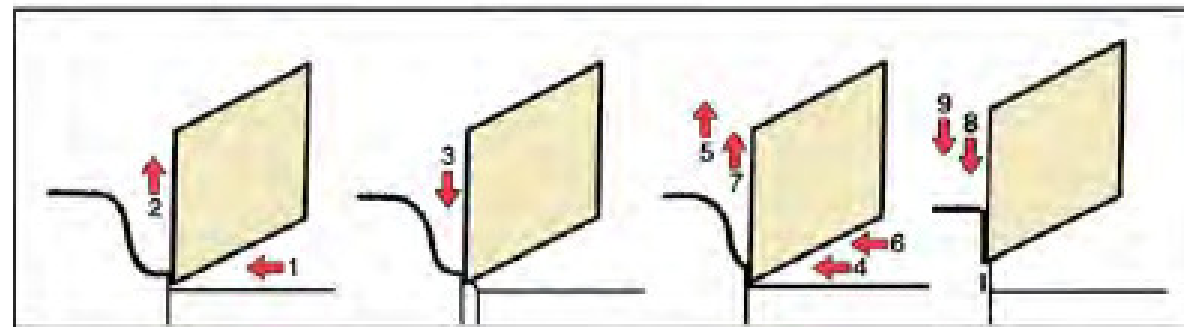
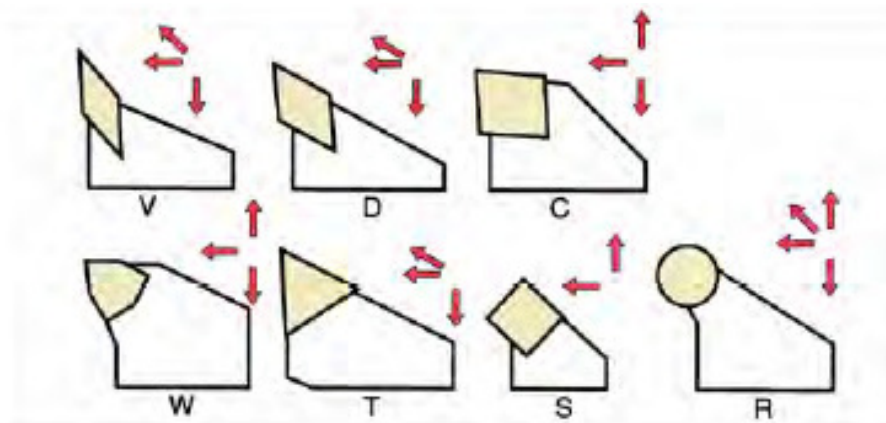
## GEOMETRIA EXTERNA



# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

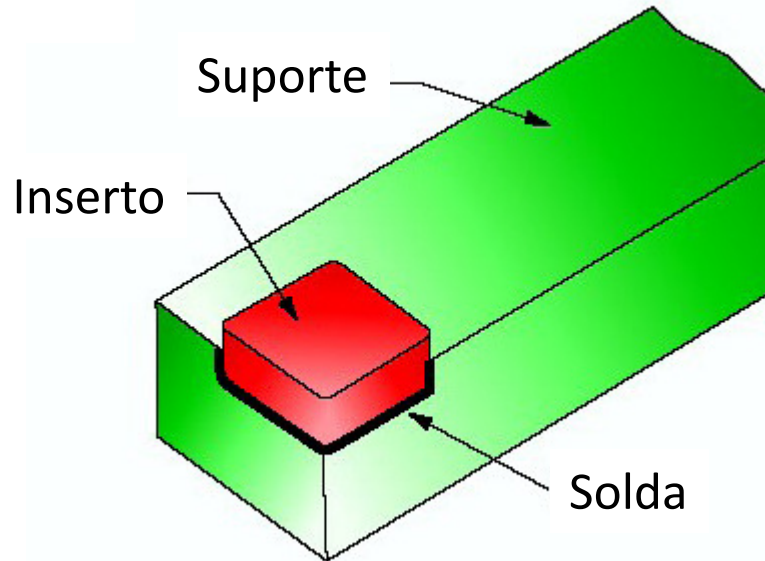
## GEOMETRIA EXTERNA

### Accessibilidade

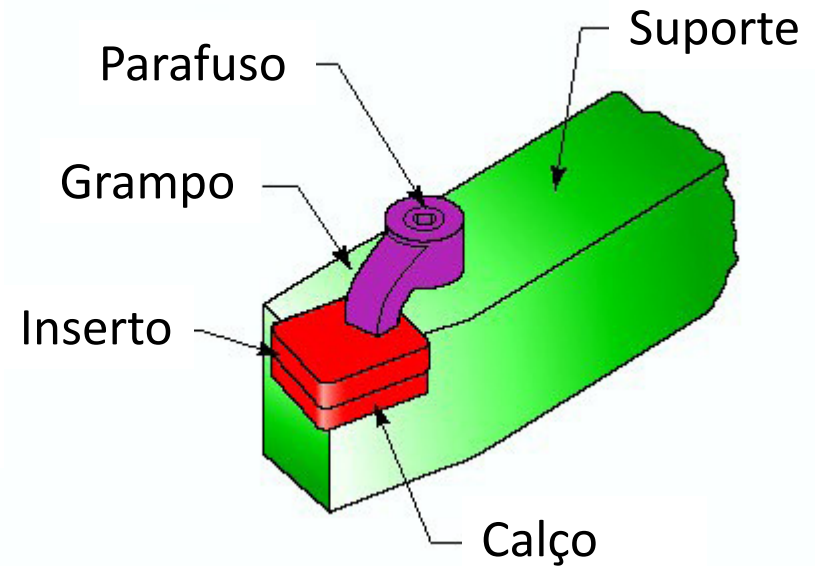


# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

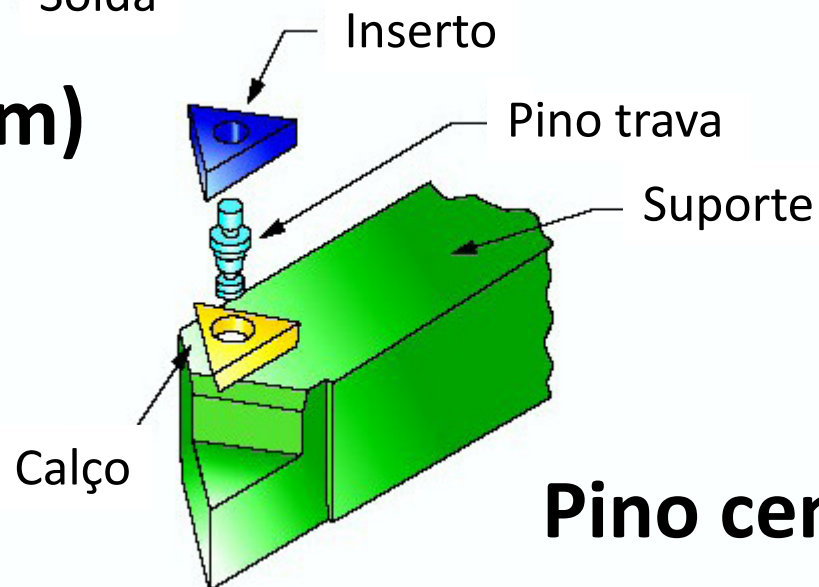
## FIXAÇÃO DOS INSERTOS



**Solda (brasagem)**



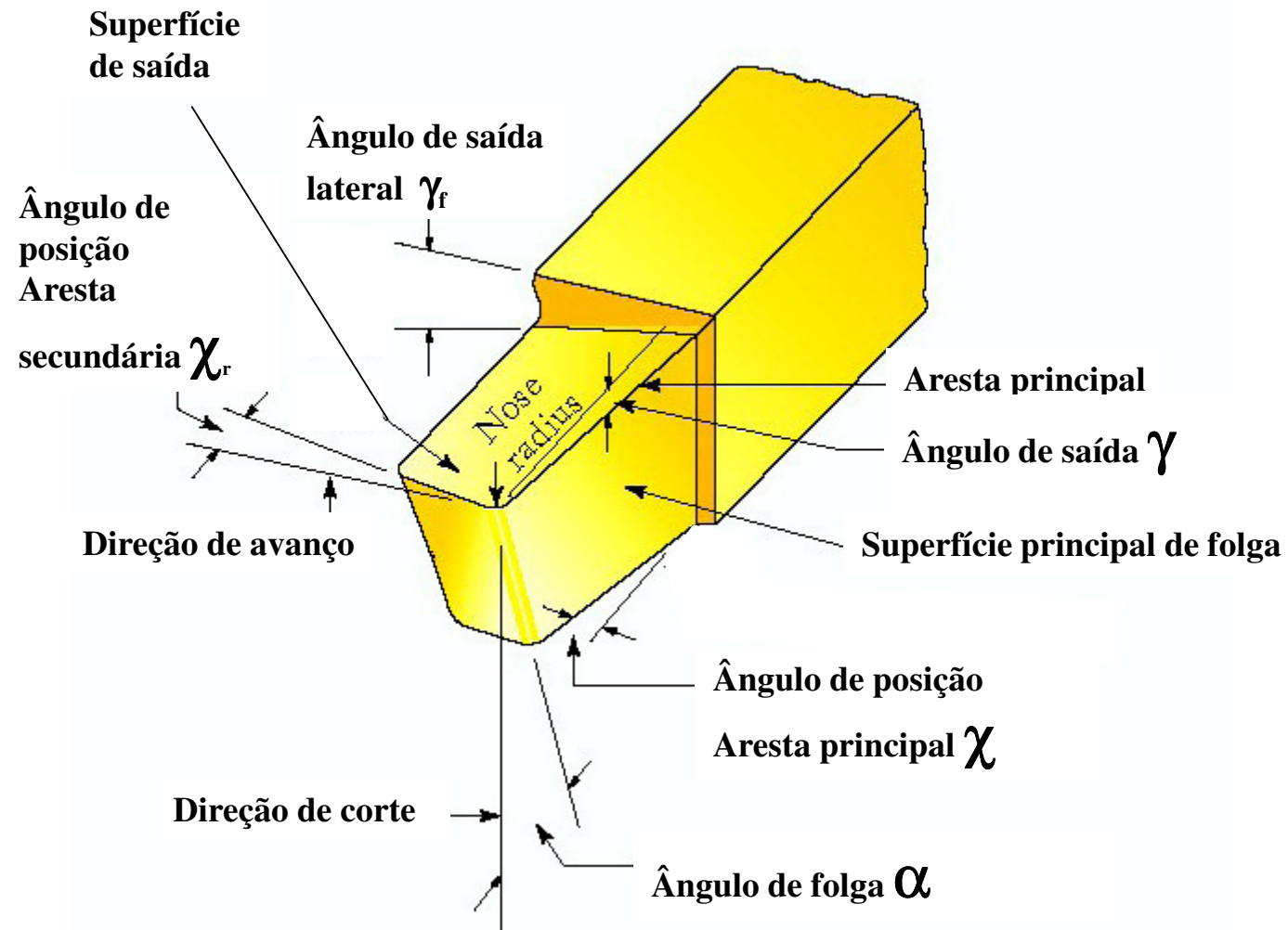
**Grampo**



**Pino central**



# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

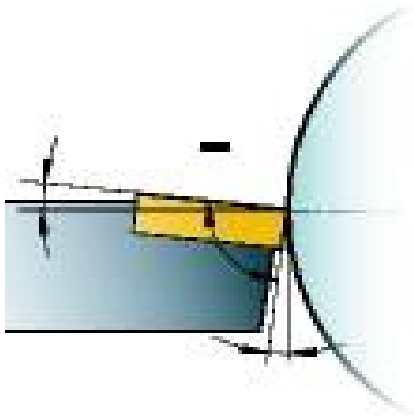


**DENOMINAÇÕES  
GERAIS**

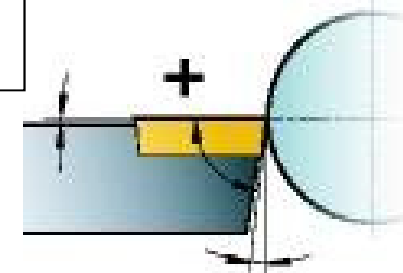
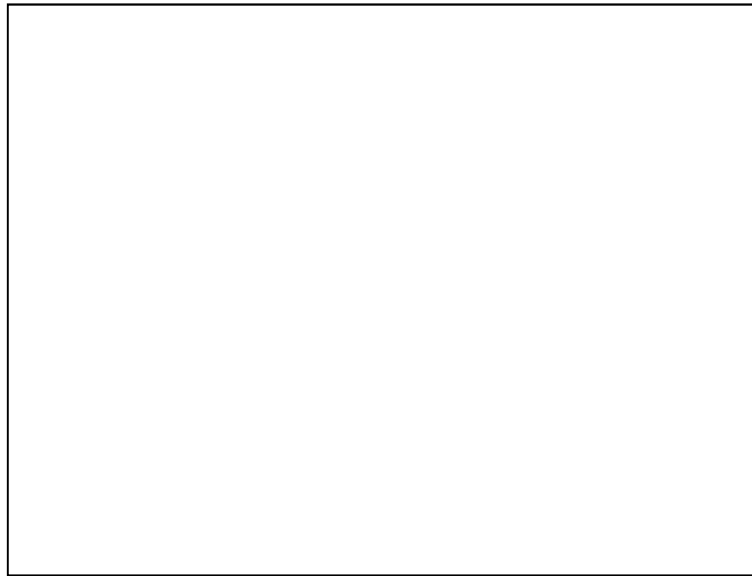
# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

---

## ÂNGULO DE SAÍDA



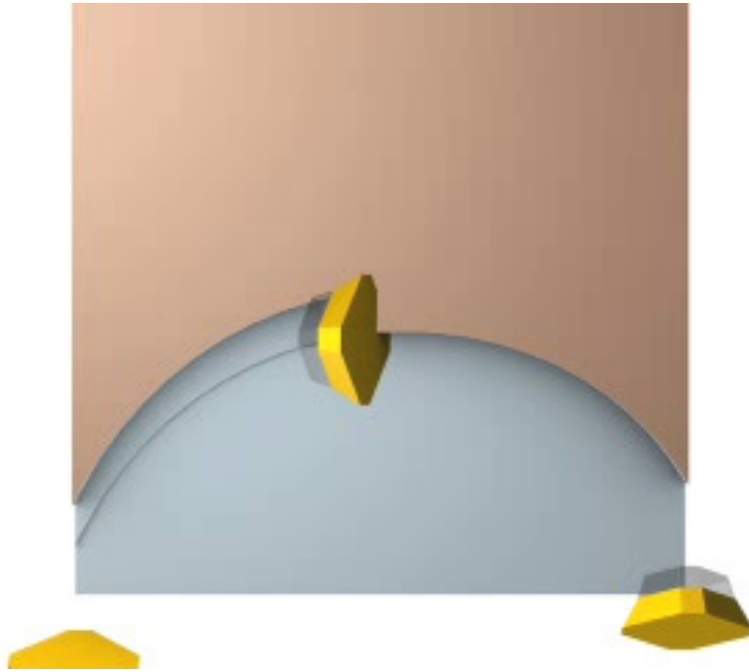
Insertos com dois lados  
Alta resistência da cunha  
Inserto sem ângulo de folga  
Desbastes pesados



Insertos com um lado  
Baixas forças e potência  
Cortes de acabamento.

# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

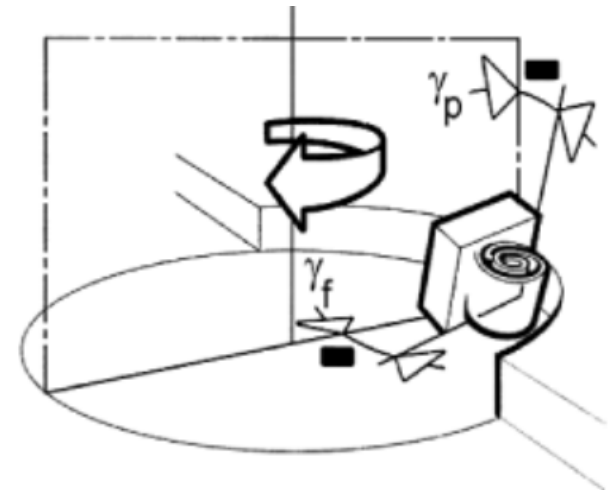
## ÂNGULO DE SAÍDA



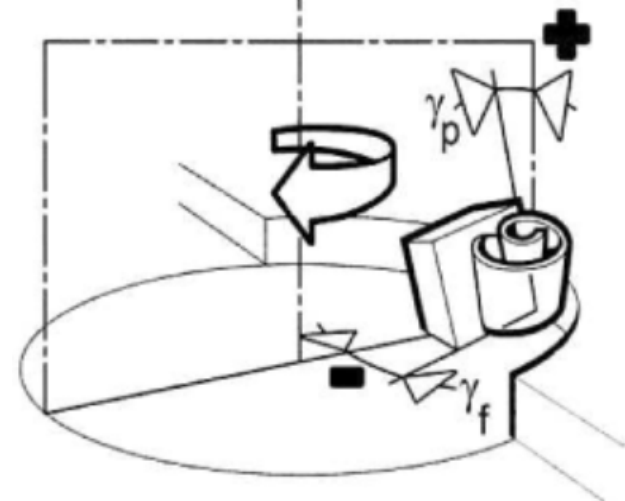
Fresamento:

Ângulo de saída radial

Ângulo de saída axial



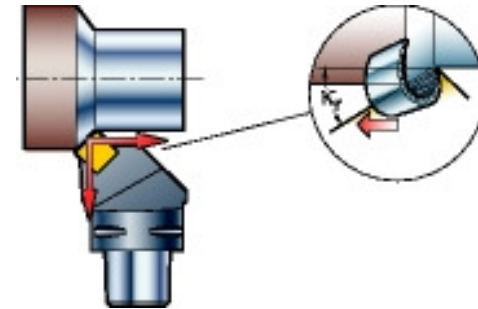
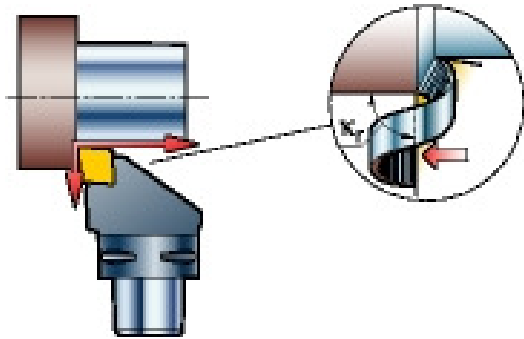
(a)



(b)

# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

## ÂNGULO DE POSIÇÃO

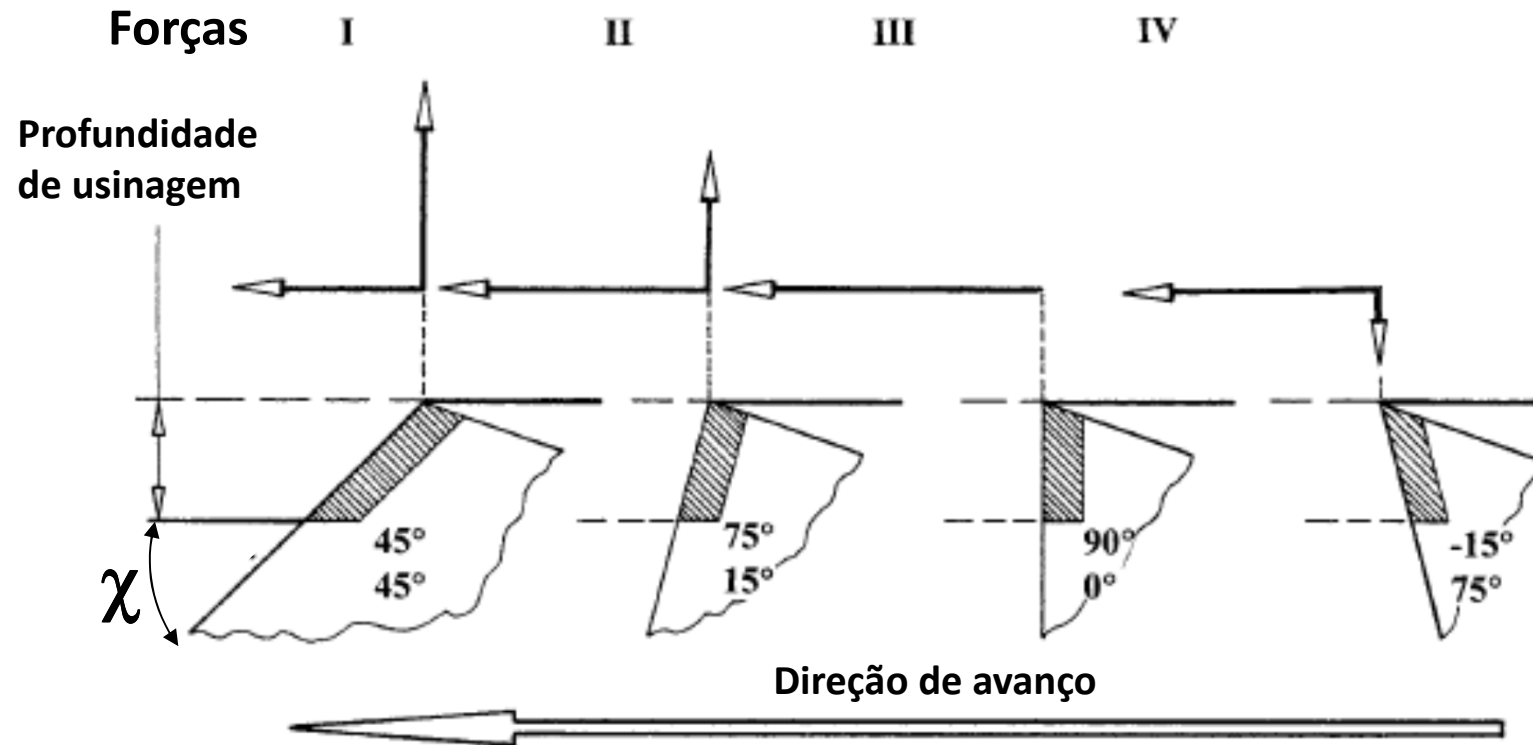


- *Cavaco se quebra contra a ferramenta*
  - Forças se direcionam contra a placa.
  - Favorece vibrações
  - Torneamento com face a  $90^\circ$
  - Altas forças de corte
  - Favorece desgaste na altura da profundidade de usinagem
- *Cavaco se quebra contra a peça*
  - Reduz forças na ferramenta.
  - Produz cavacos finos mesmo com altos avanços
  - Reduz desgaste na altura da profundidade
  - Não faz faces a  $90^\circ$
  - Forças têm direções axial e radial.
  - Pode favorecer vibrações.

# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

## ÂNGULO DE POSIÇÃO

Forças de reação

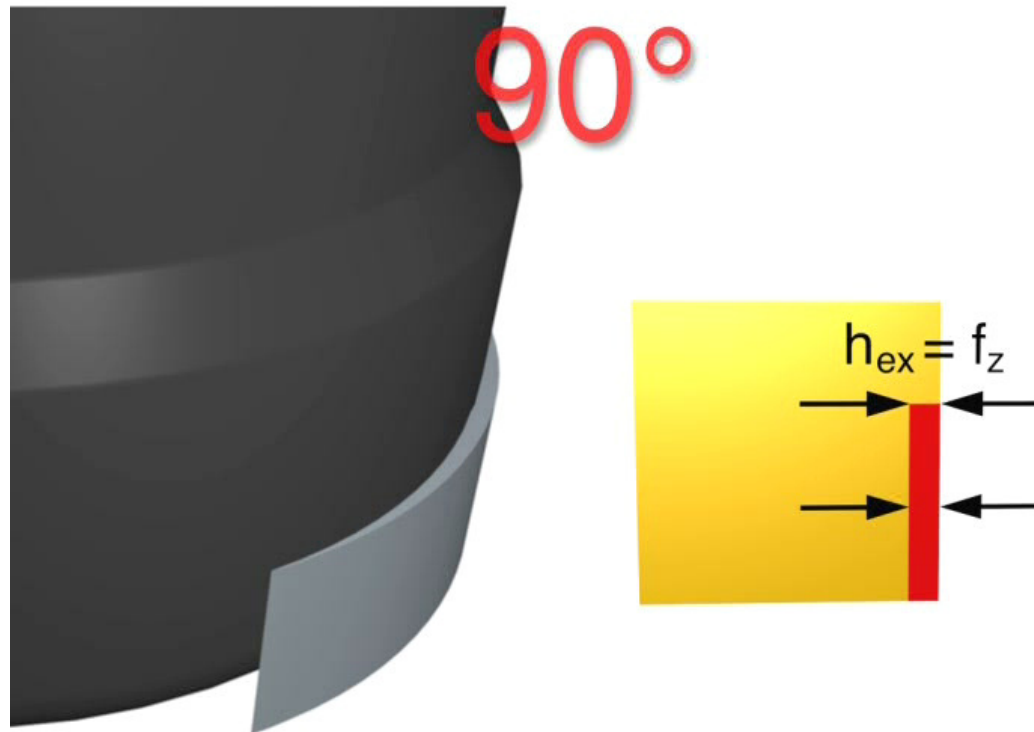


# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

---

## ÂNGULO DE POSIÇÃO

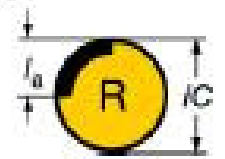


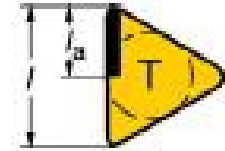
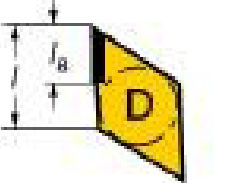
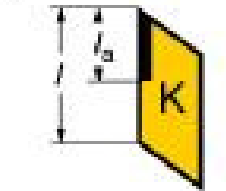
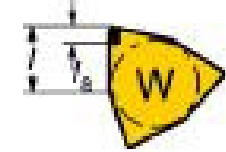
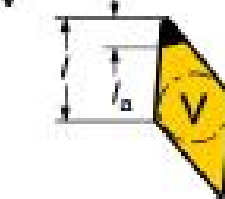
Forças de reação



# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

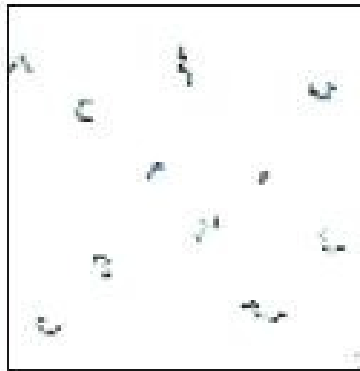
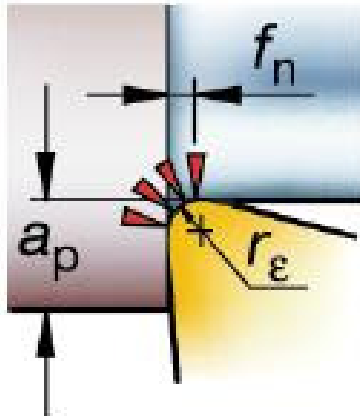
## GEOMETRIA EXTERNA

Máxima profundidade de usinagem

<p><b>R</b></p>  <p><math>l_a = 0.4 \times IC</math></p>	<p><b>S</b></p>  <p><math>l_a = 2/3 \times l</math></p>	<p><b>C</b></p>  <p><math>l_a = 2/3 \times l</math></p>	<p><b>T</b></p>  <p><math>l_a = 1/2 \times l</math></p>
<p><b>D</b></p>  <p><math>l_a = 1/2 \times l</math></p>	<p><b>K</b></p>  <p><math>l_a = 1/2 \times l</math></p>	<p><b>W</b></p>  <p><math>l_a = 1/4 \times l</math></p>	<p><b>V</b></p>  <p><math>l_a = 1/4 \times l</math></p>

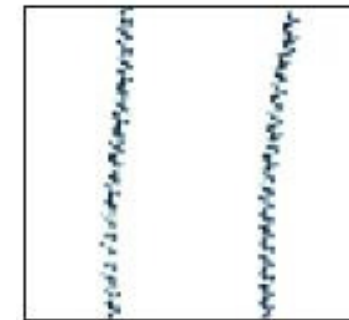
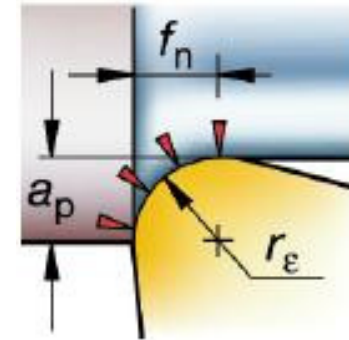
# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

## GEOMETRIA EXTERNA



- Pequenas profundidades
- Reduz vibrações
- Insertos com menor resistência

Raio de ponta



- Grandes profundidades
- Grandes avanços
- Arestas robustas
- Aumenta forças radiais



# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

---

## GEOMETRIA EXTERNA

### Raio de ponta

#### Insertos negativos

Raio de ponta, mm	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.4
Max. recomendado mm/rev					
Acabamento	0.25	0.4	0.5	0.7	
Médio	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	(1.0)
Desbaste	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.5

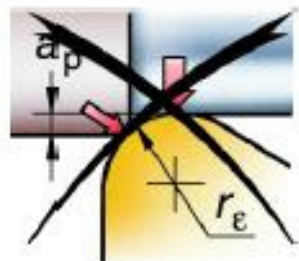
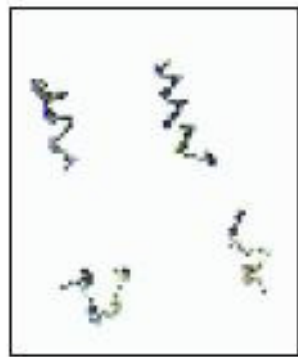
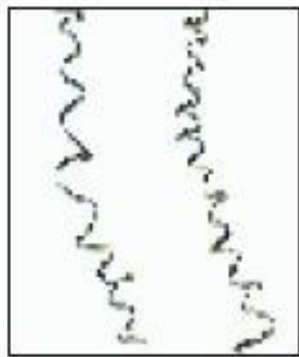
#### Insertos positivos

Raio de ponta, mm	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.2
Max. recomendado mm/rev				
Acabamento	0.10	0.2	0.3	0.4
Médio	0.15	0.3	0.4	0.5

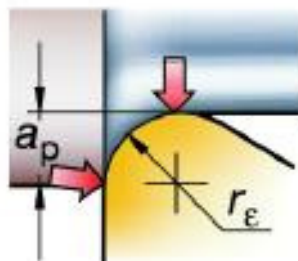
# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

## GEOMETRIA EXTERNA

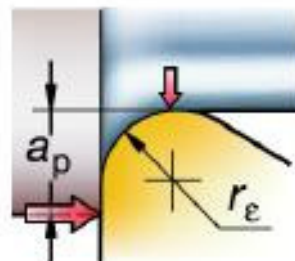
Raio de ponta



$$a_p < r_\epsilon$$



$$a_p = 2/3 \times r_\epsilon$$



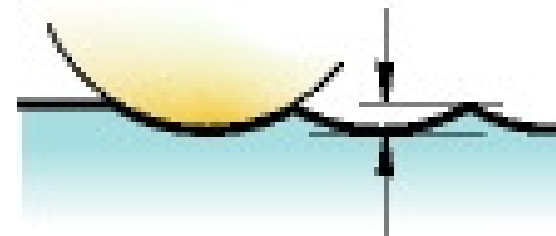
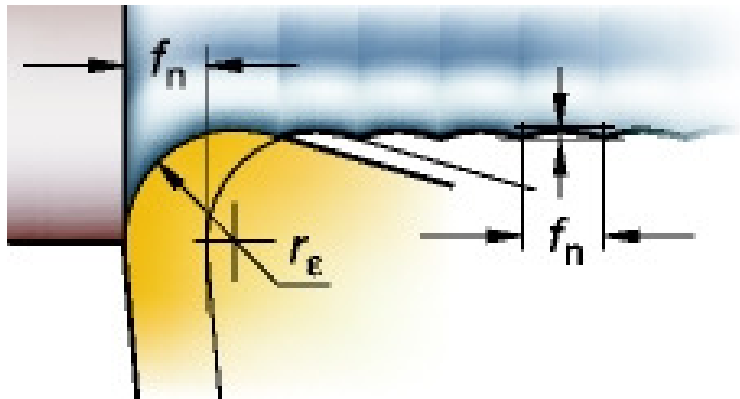
$$a_p > 2/3 \times r_\epsilon$$

Como regra geral a profundidade de usinagem deve ser maior, ou igual a 2/3 do raio de ponta na direção do avanço.

# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

## GEOMETRIA EXTERNA

Raio de ponta



$$R_{\max} = \frac{f_n^2}{8 \times r_e} \times 1000$$

# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

---

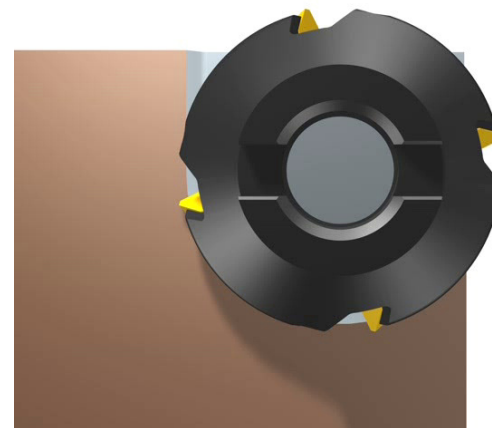
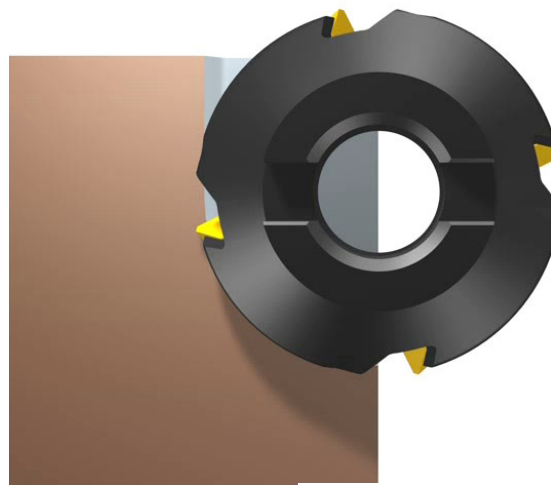
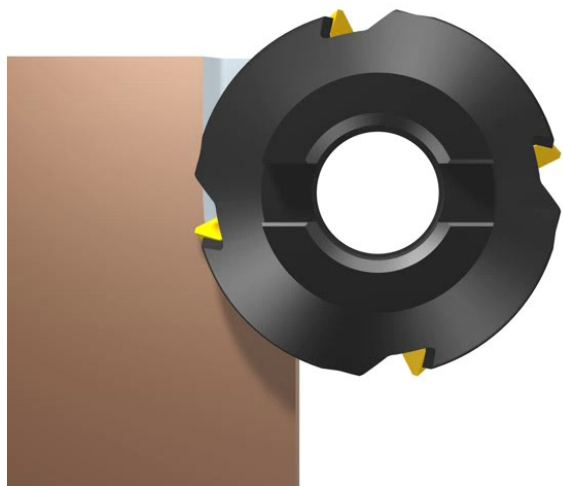
**GEOMETRIA EXTERNA** Quebra-cavacos



# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

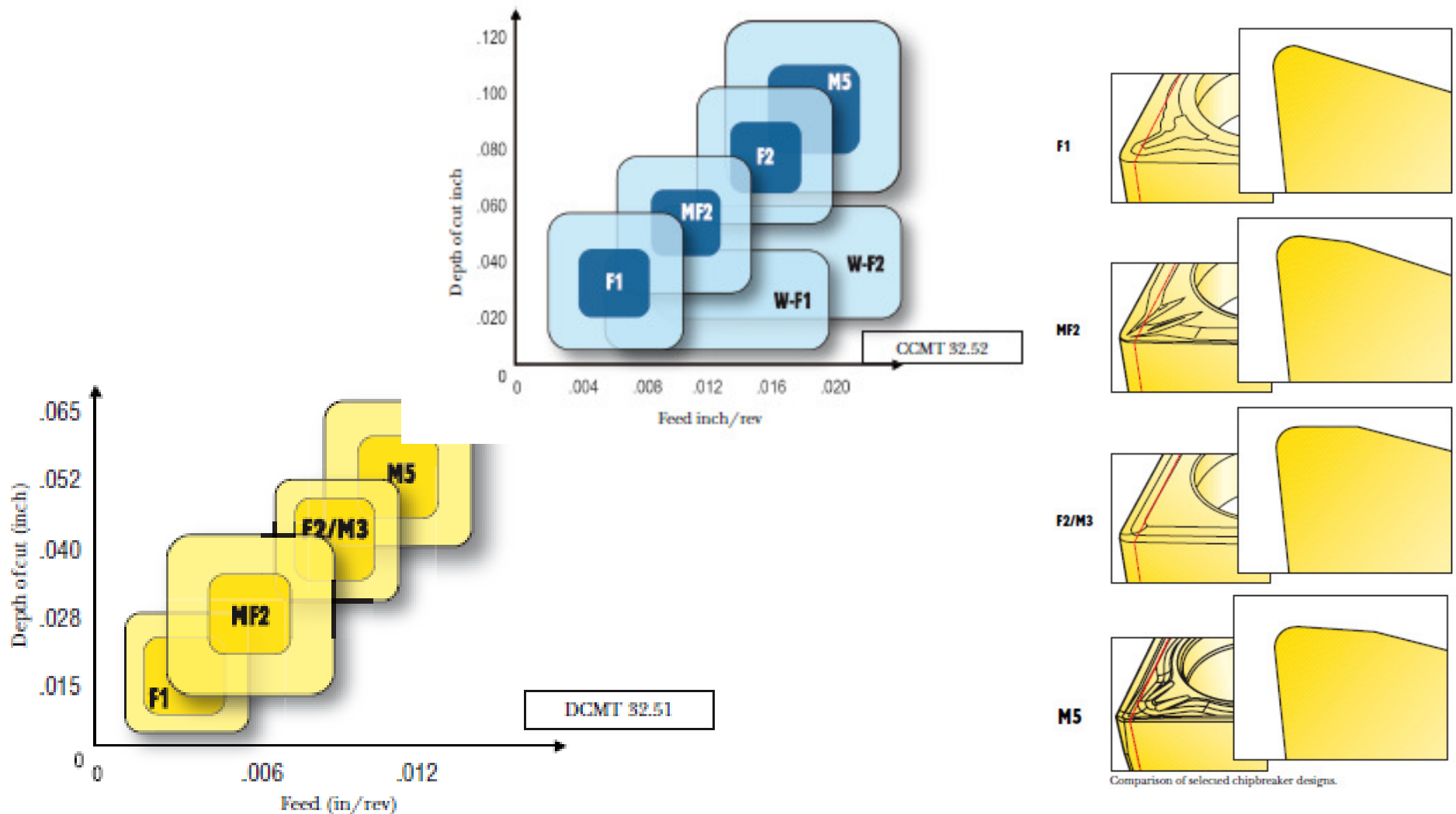
---

## GEOMETRIA EXTERNA Quebra-cavacos



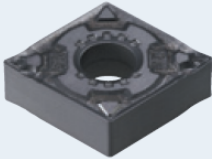
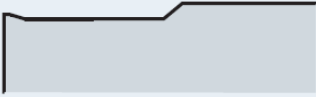

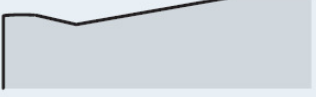

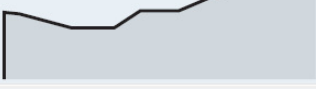
# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

## GEOMETRIA EXTERNA Quebra-cavacos



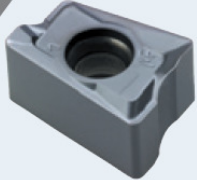





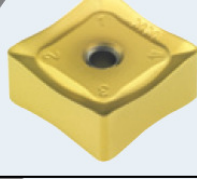
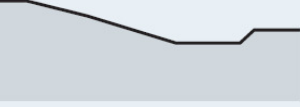
# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

## GEOMETRIA EXTERNA Quebra-cavacos

Geometry	Cutting edge	Application range												
		feed rate (mm/rev)												
		0.04	0.063	0.10	0.16	0.25	0.4	0.63	1.0	1.6	2.5	4.0	6.3	
depth of cut (mm)														
		0.1	0.16	0.25	0.4	0.63	1.0	1.6	2.5	4.0	6.3	10.0	11.6	13
<b>VG</b> 							0.1~0.35		0.5~2.5					
<b>VQ</b> 							0.1~0.4		1.0~3.0					
<b>VF</b> 							0.05~0.35		0.3~2.5					

# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

## GEOMETRIA EXTERNA Quebra-cavacos

Geometry	Cutting edge	Application range												
		feed rate (mm/t)												
		0.04	0.063	0.10	0.16	0.25	0.4	0.63	1.0	1.6	2.5	4.0	6.3	
depth of cut (mm)														
		0.1	0.16	0.25	0.4	0.63	1.0	1.6	2.5	4.0	6.3	10.0	11.6	13
MF 							0.05~0.3				1.0~14.0			
MM 							0.05~0.3			0.5~14.0				
MF 							0.05~0.2		0.5~5.0					
MM 							0.05~0.3			0.5~8.0				



# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

---

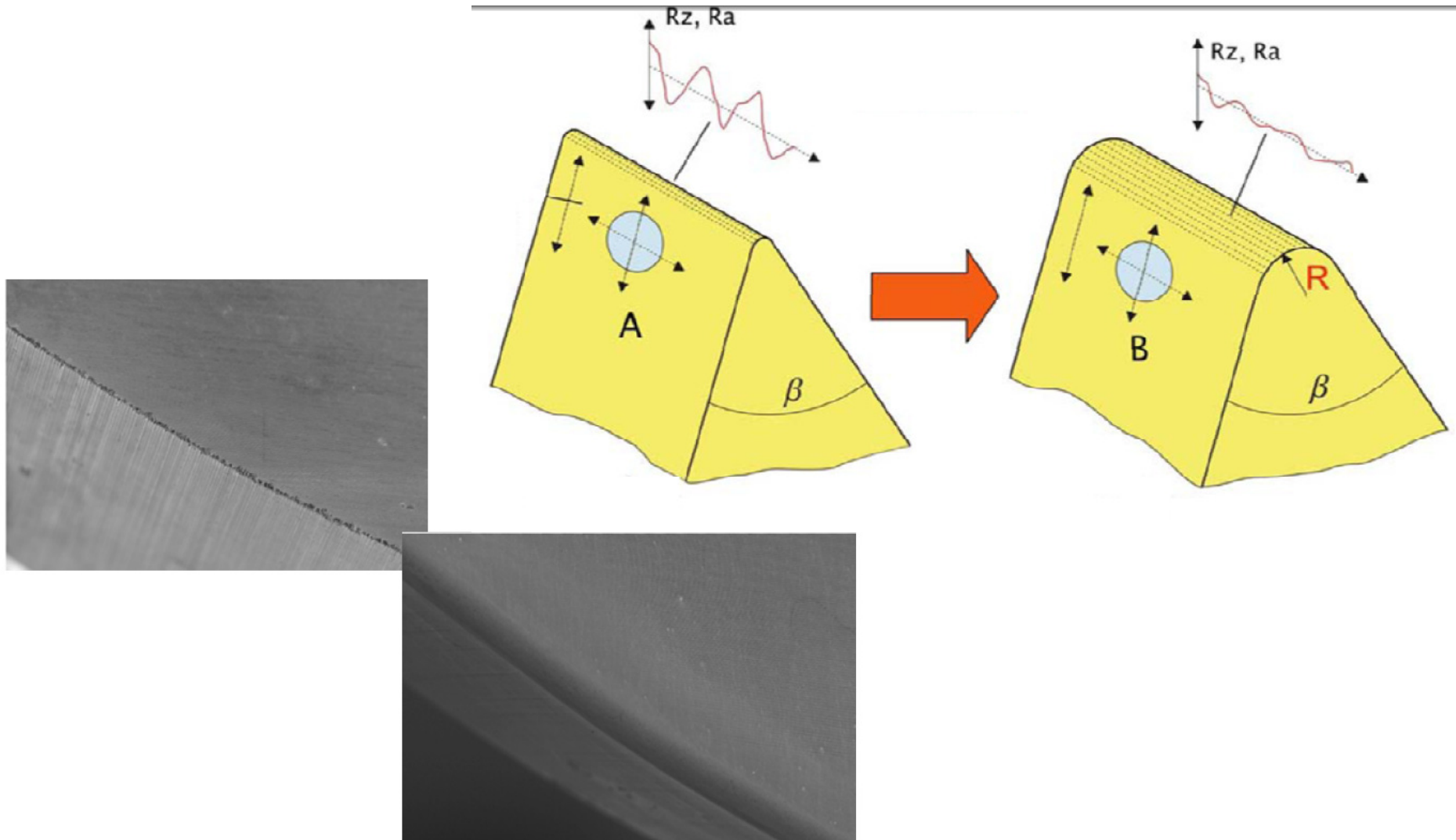
## GEOMETRIA EXTERNA

Quebra-cavacos



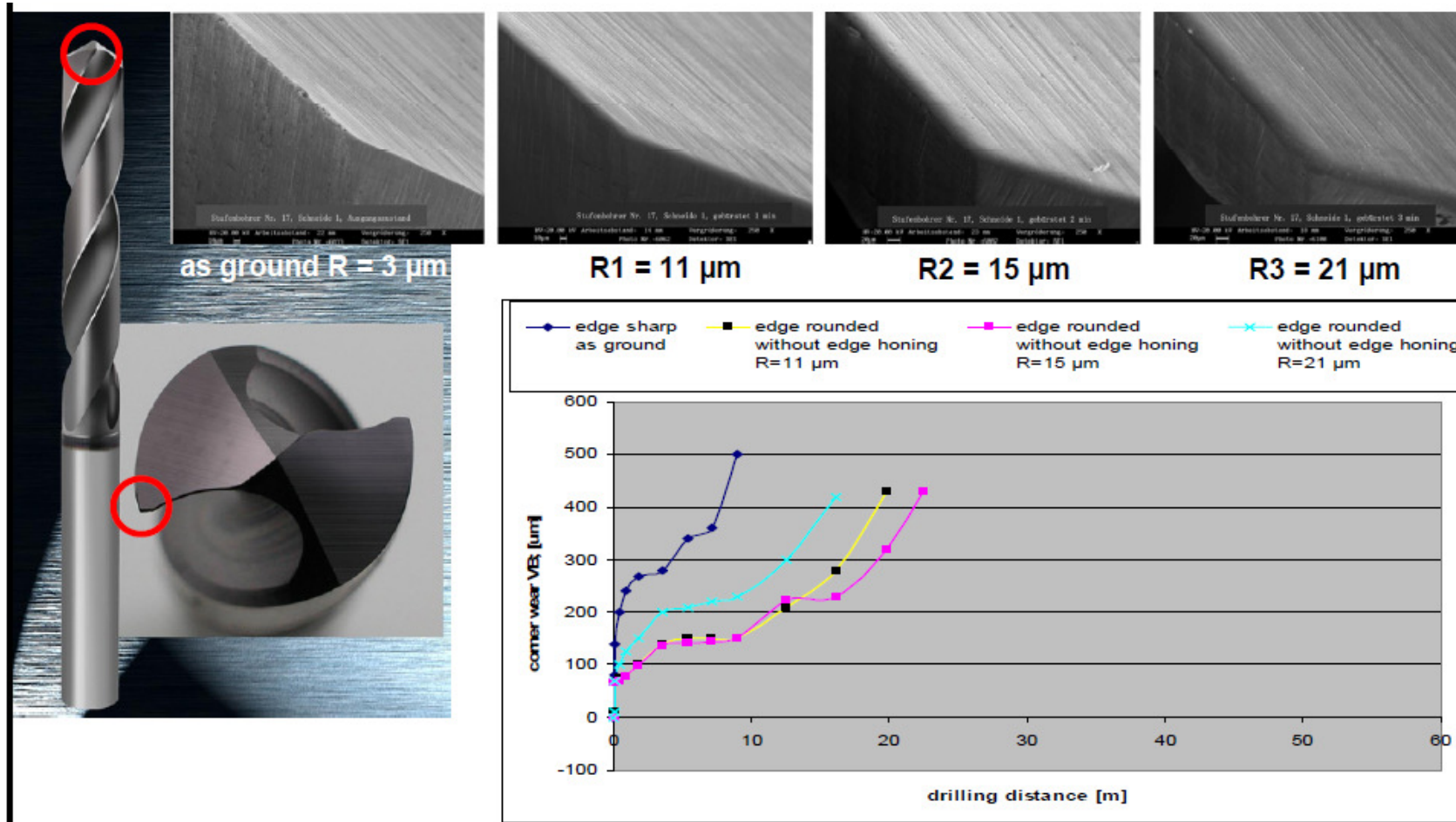
# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

## GEOMETRIA EXTERNA Raio/chanfro de aresta



# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

## GEOMETRIA EXTERNA Raio/chanfro de aresta

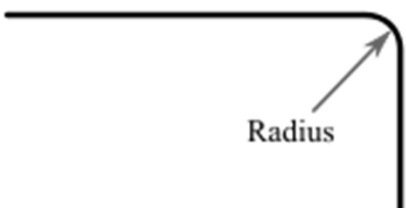


# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

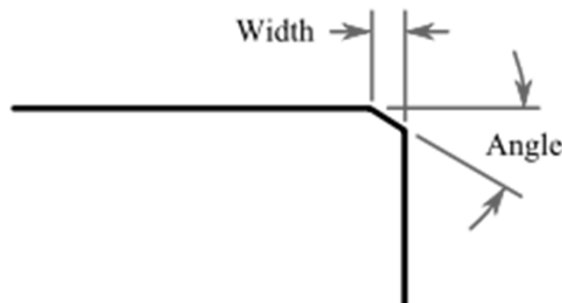
## GEOMETRIA EXTERNA Raio/chanfro de aresta

Operation	Rake angle	Chamfer
General purpose	Negative	0.20 mm × 20° (0.008 in. × 20°)
Finishing	Negative or positive	0.075 mm × 25° (0.003 in. × 25°)
General purpose and milling	Negative	0.15 mm × 30° (0.006 in. × 30°)
Heavy roughing	Negative	0.38 mm × 25° (0.015 in. × 25°)
Special	Negative or positive	Special

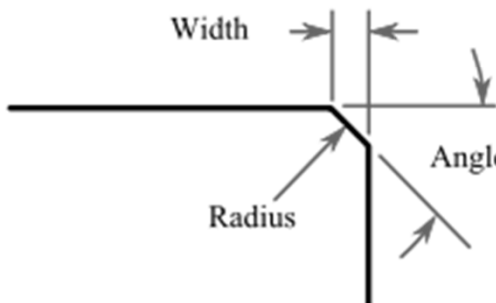
  



Special applications, fine finishing



General-purpose grades,  
higher forces, negative rake angles



# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

---

## GEOMETRIA EXTERNA

Raio/chanfro de aresta em insetos com cobertura

