

# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

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## SEP0279 – PORCESSAMENTO DE MATERIAIS II - USINAGEM DOS METAIS

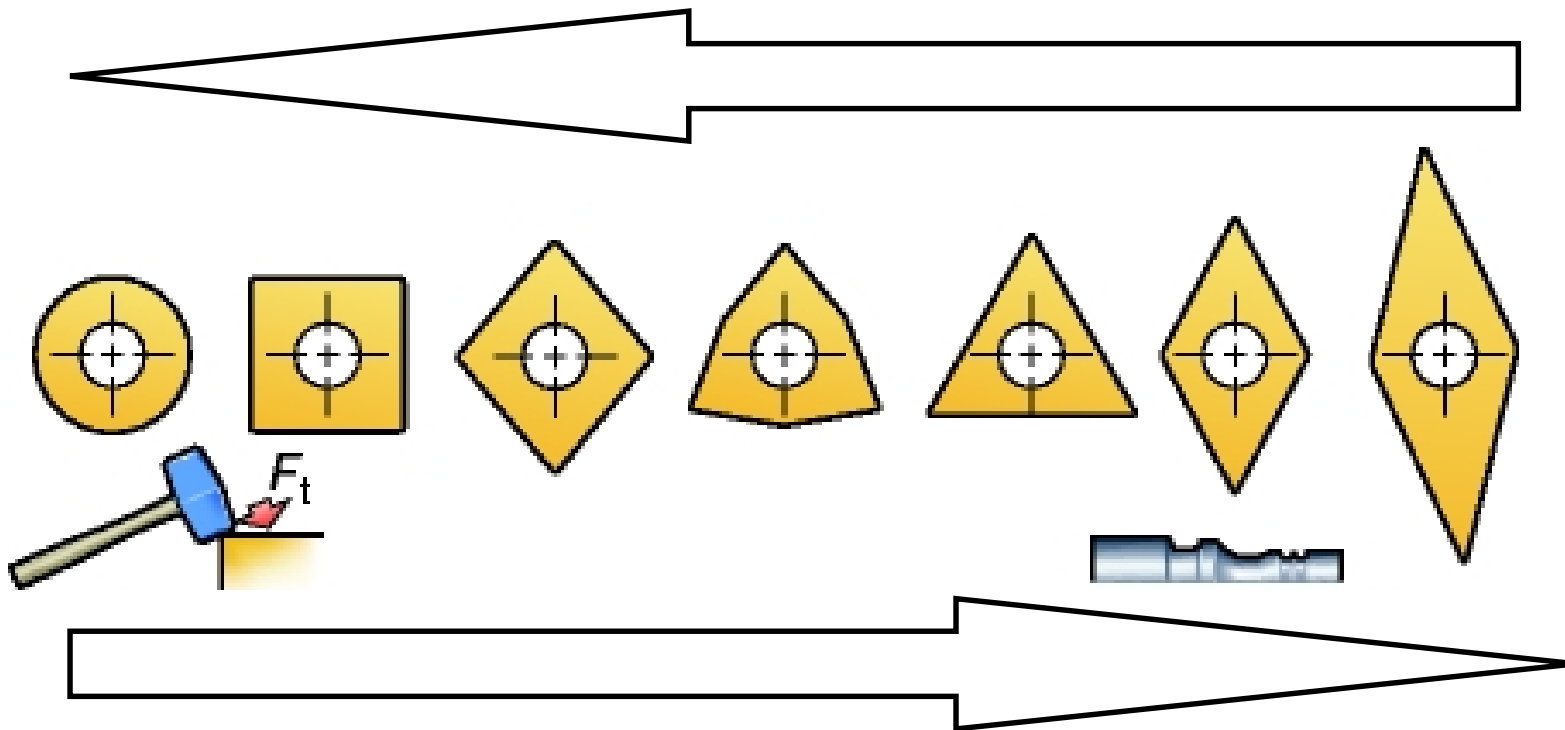
### AULA-4: Geometria da Cunha Cortante

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rtcoelho@sc.usp.br

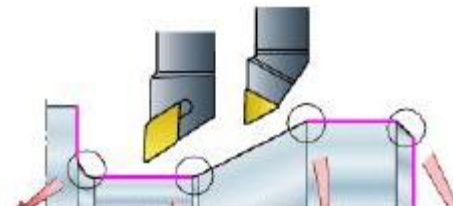
# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

## GEOMETRIA EXTERNA – Resistência mecânica

Aumento de resistência mecânica



Aumento de acessibilidade



# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

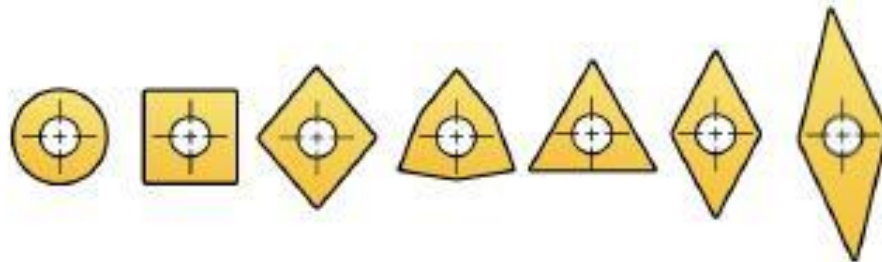
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**GEOMETRIA EXTERNA**      Aumento de produtividade



# 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 - Aplicações

Fatores que afetam a escolha da geometria externa	R	90	80	80	60	55	35	
Desbaste (resistência mecânica)	●	●	●	○	○			
Acabamento/semiacabamento		○	●	●	●	●		
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	●	●		●	●			



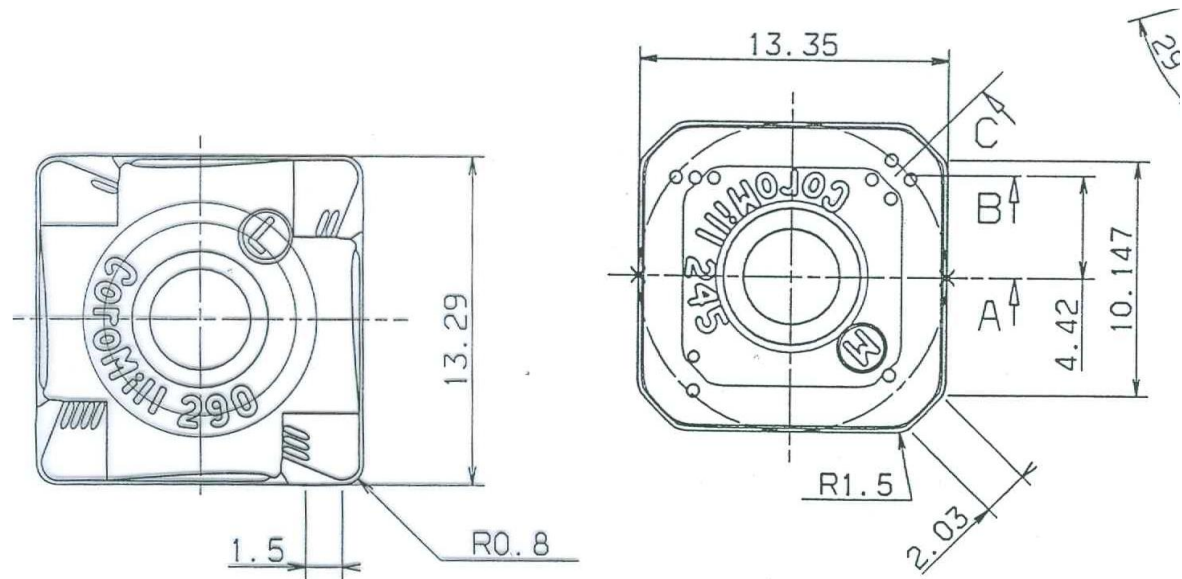
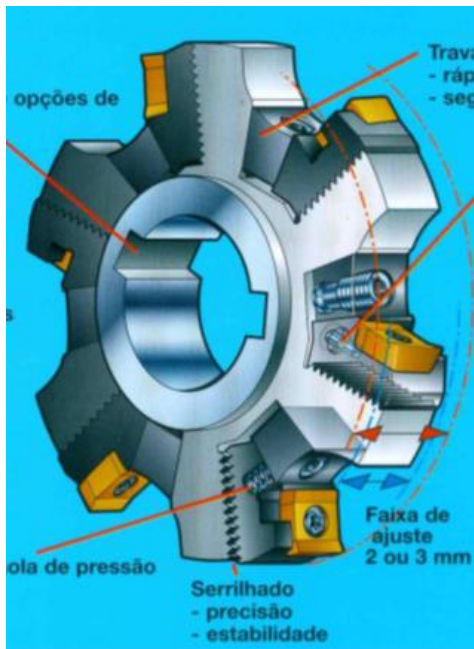
Mais adequado



Adequado

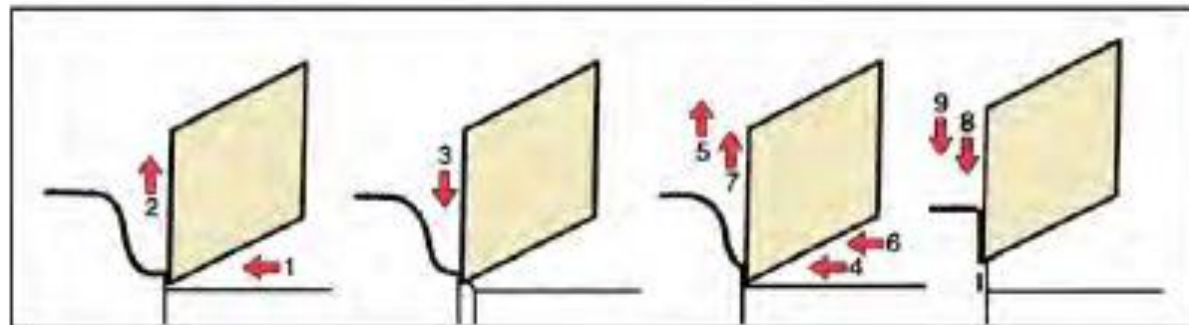
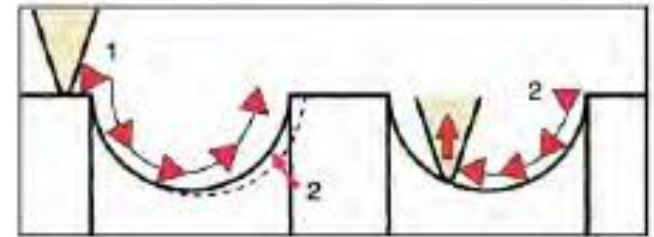
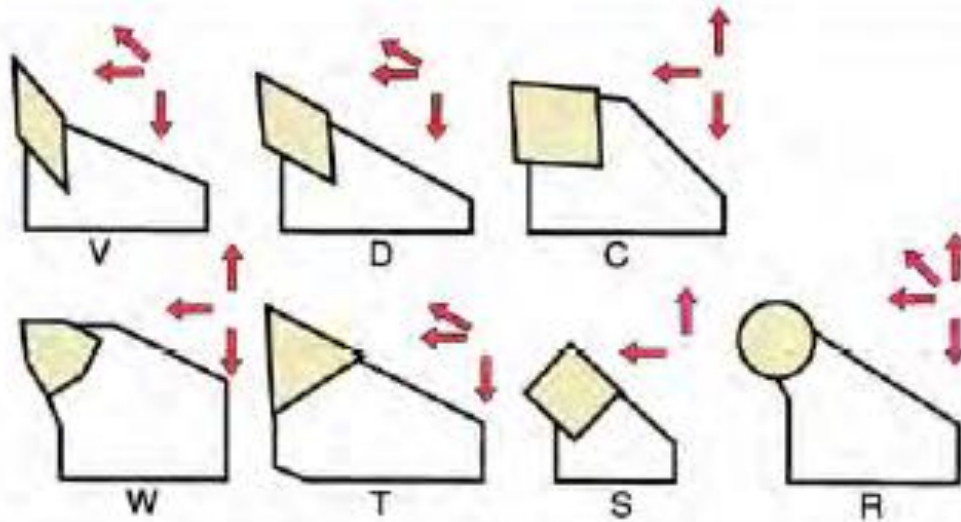
# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

## GEOMETRIA EXTERNA - exemplos



# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

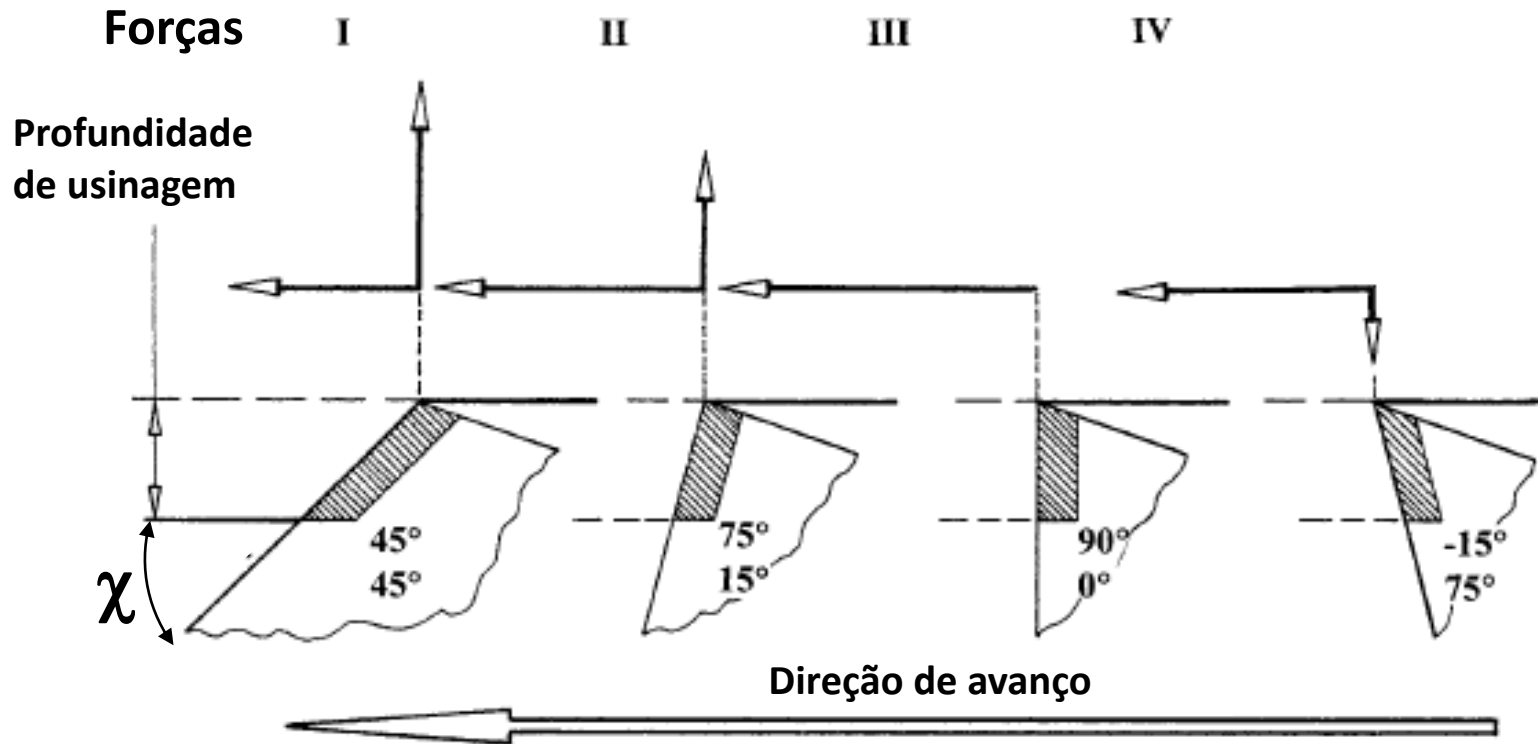
## Acessibilidade - torneamento



# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

## Ângulo de Posição- Torneamento

### Forças de reação

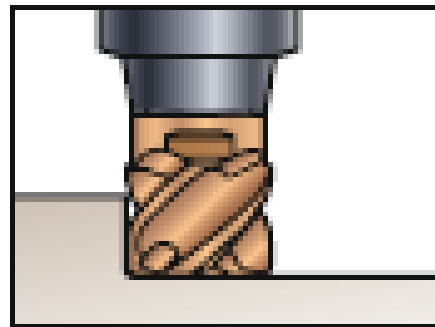
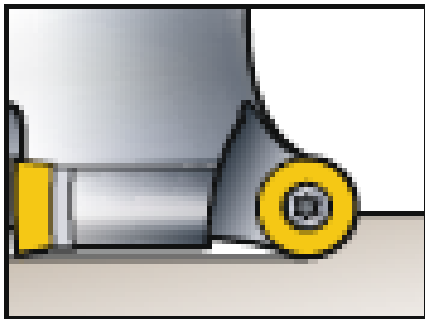
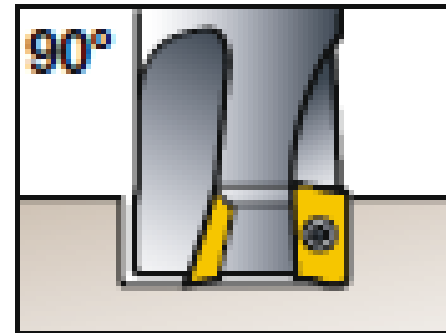
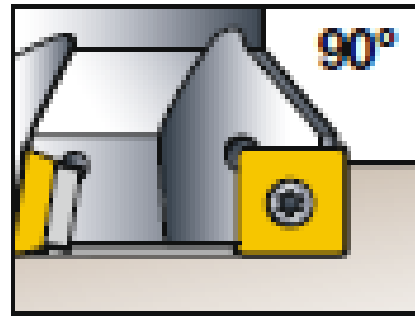
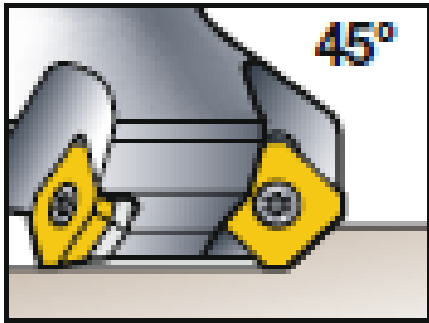




# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

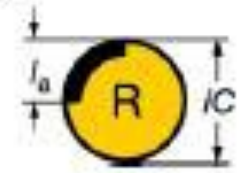
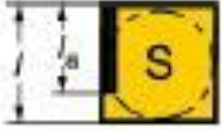
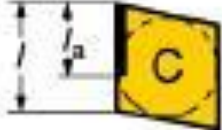
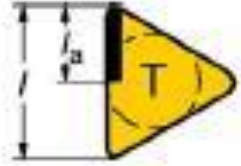
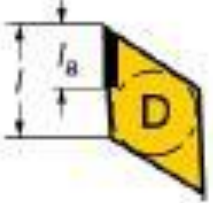
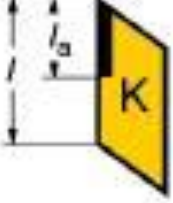
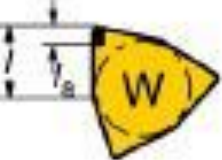
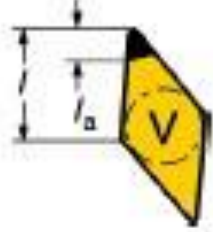
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## Ângulo de Posição - Fresamento



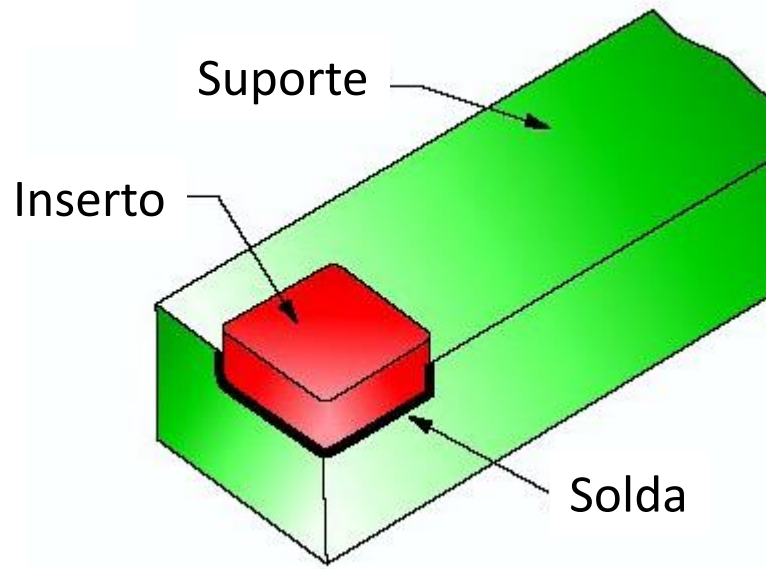
# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

## Máxima Profundidade de Usinagem

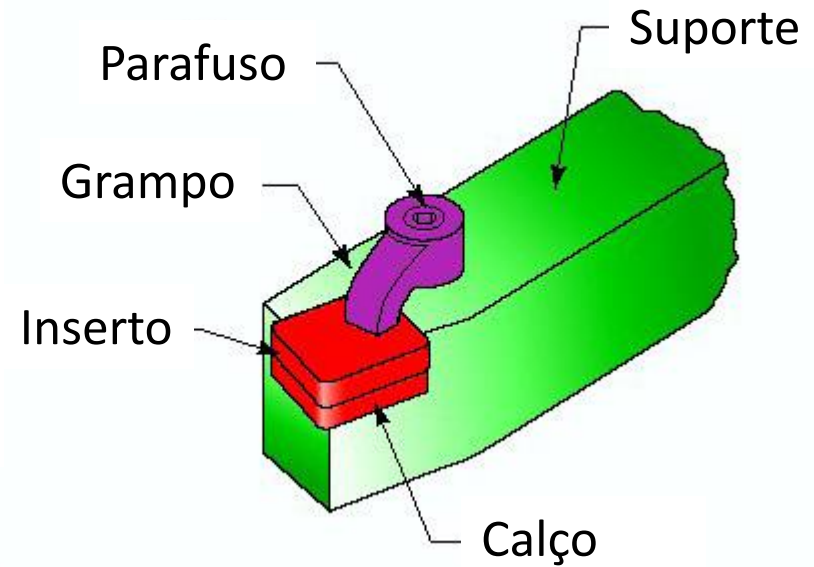
<p><b>R</b></p>  <p><math>l_a = 0.4 \times iC</math></p>	<p><b>S</b></p>  <p><math>l_a = 2/3 \times l</math></p>	<p><b>C</b></p>  <p><math>l_a = 2/3 \times l</math></p>	<p><b>T</b></p>  <p><math>l_a = 1/2 \times l</math></p>
<p><b>D</b></p>  <p><math>l_a = 1/2 \times l</math></p>	<p><b>K</b></p>  <p>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

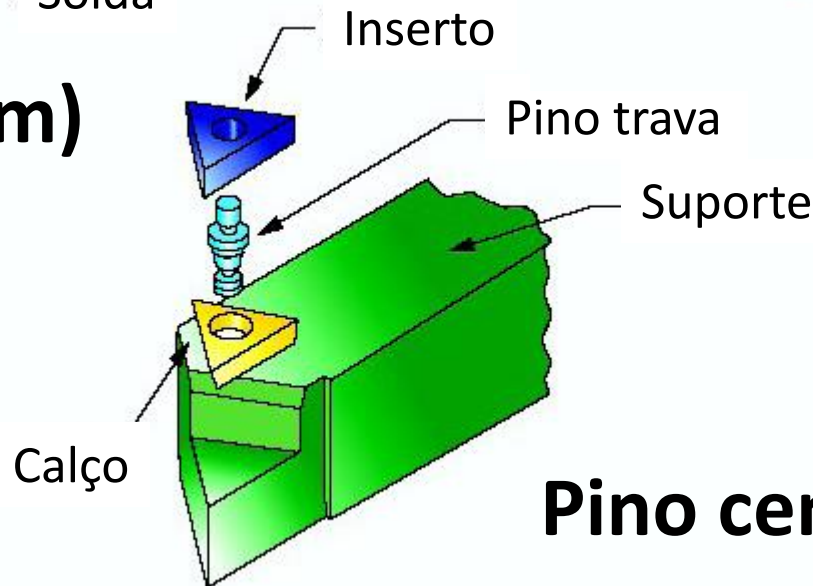
## Fixação dos insertos - Torneamento



**Solda (brasagem)**



**Grampo**



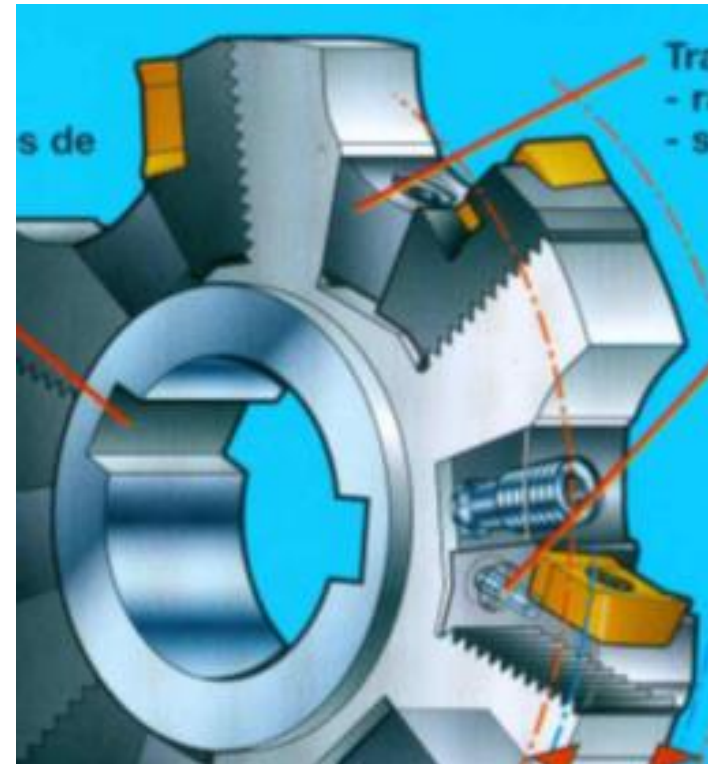
**Pino central**

# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

## Fixação dos insertos - Fresamento



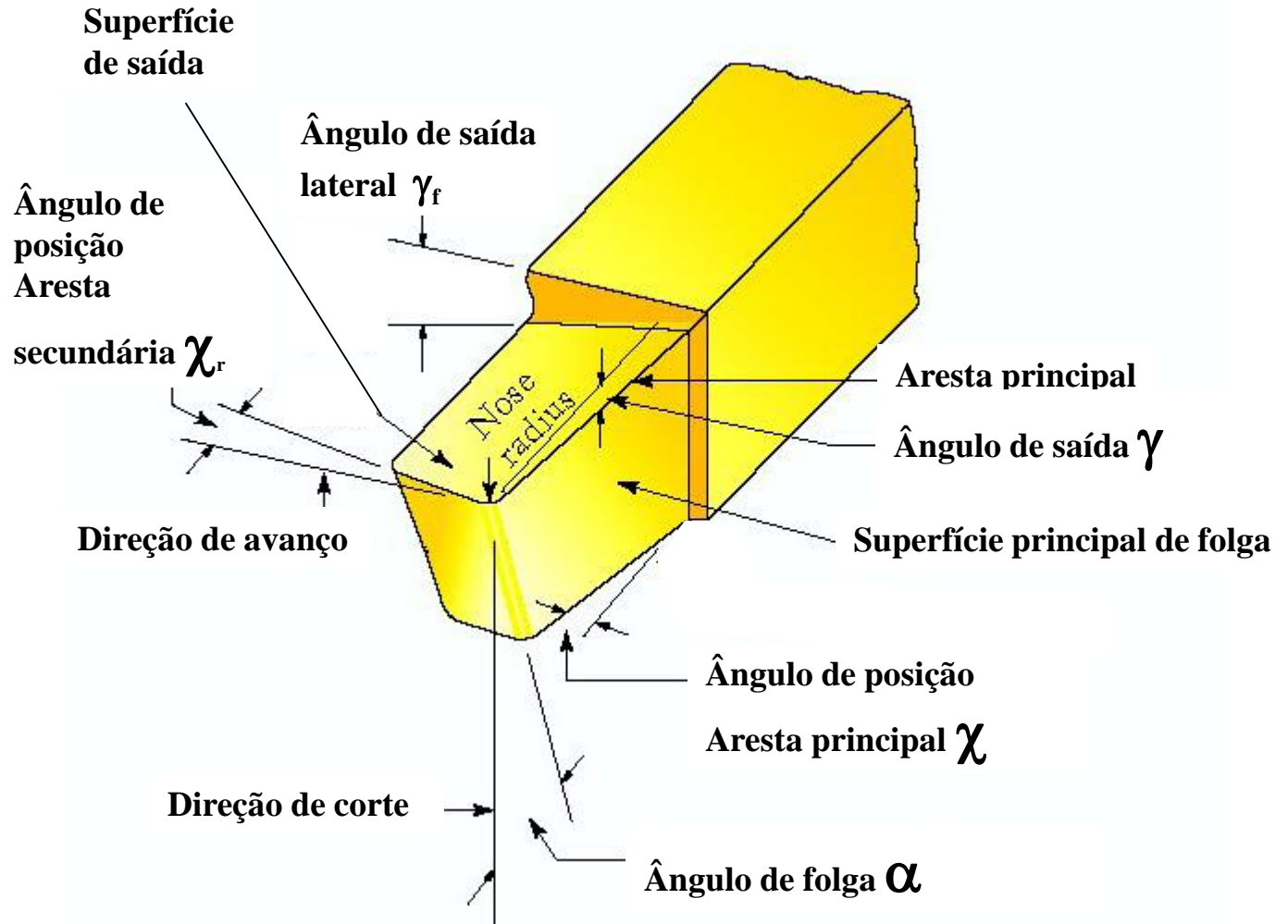
Parafuso central



Pino central + cunha

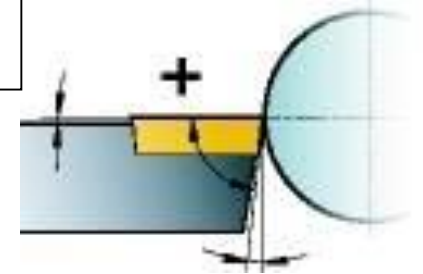
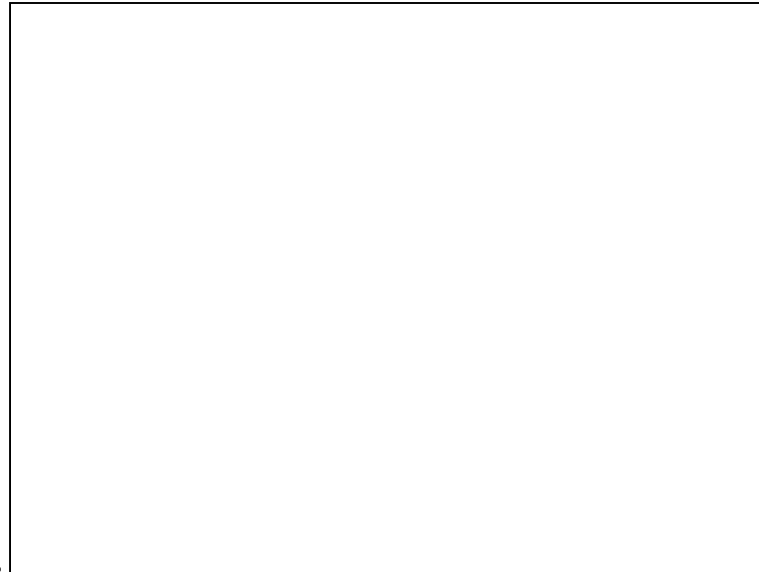
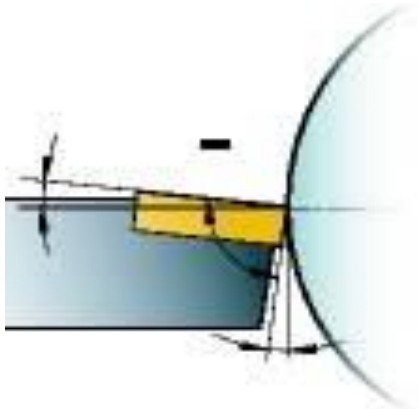
# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

## Ângulos e superfícies de uma ferramenta



# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

## ÂNGULO DE SAÍDA - Torneamento



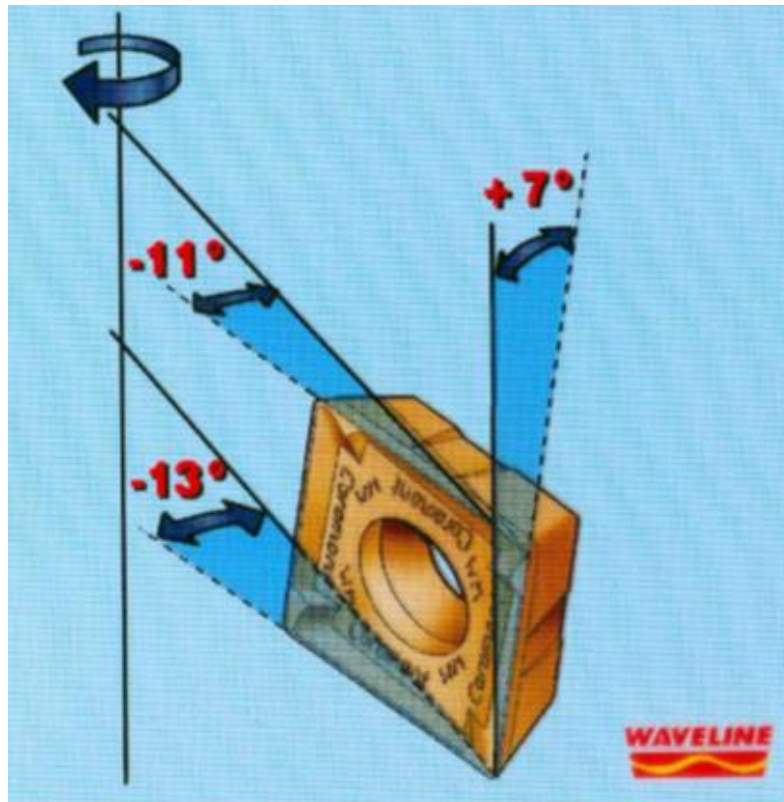
Insertos com dois lados  
Alta resistência da cunha  
Inserto sem ângulo de folga  
Desbastes pesados

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



# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

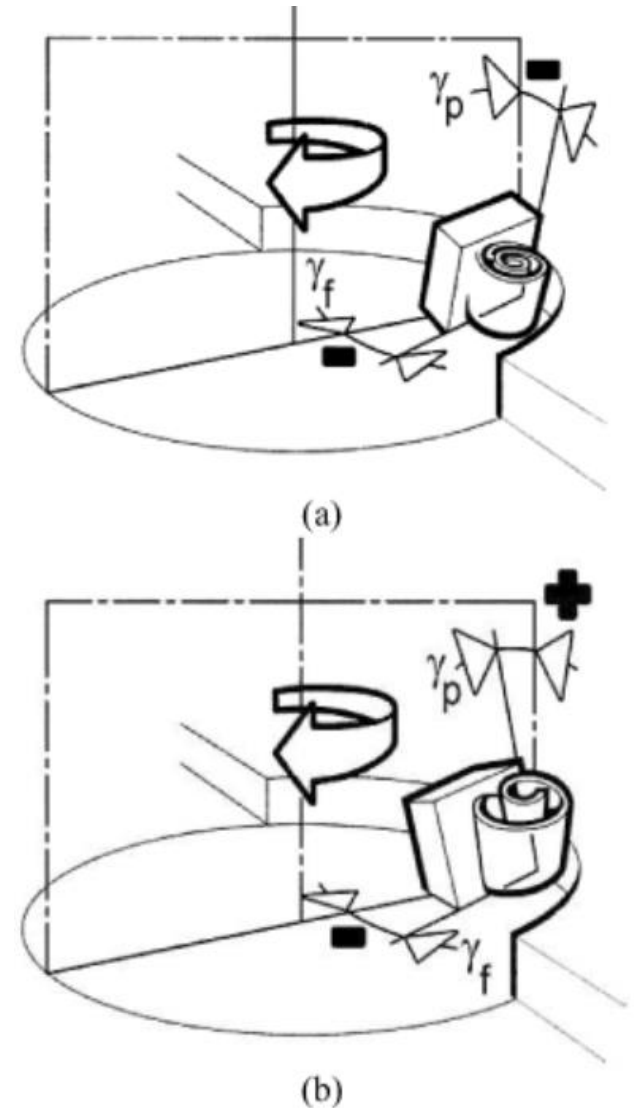
## ÂNGULO DE SAÍDA - Fresamento



Fresamento:

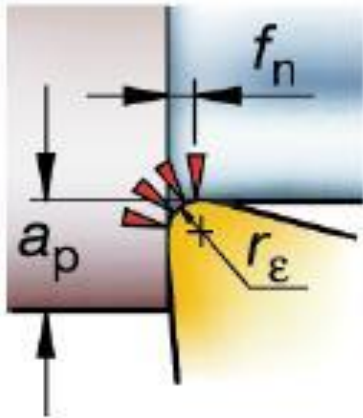
Ângulo de saída radial

Ângulo de saída axial

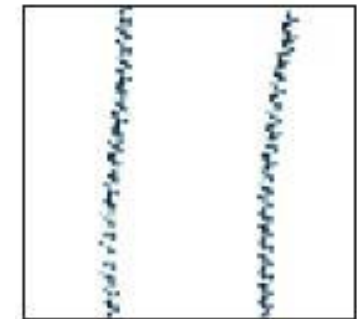
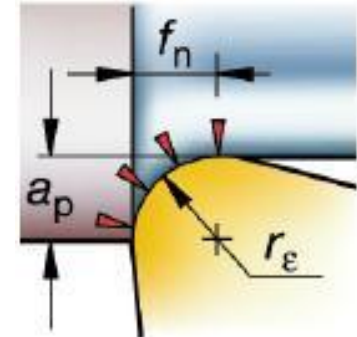


# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

## Raio de ponta - Torneamento



- Pequenas profundidades
- Reduz vibrações
- Insertos com menor resistência



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



# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

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## Raio de ponta

### Insertos negativos

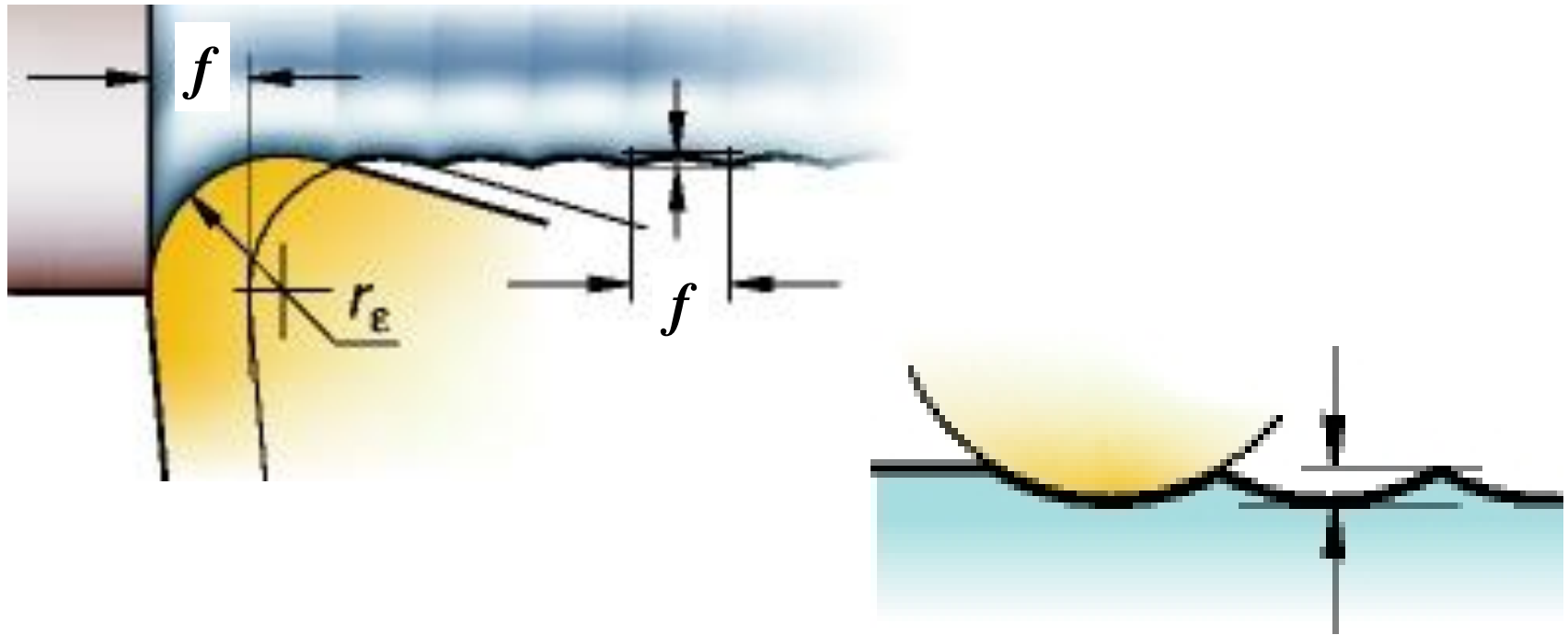
Raio de ponta, mm	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.4
Max. recomendado mm/rev					
Acabamento	0.25	0.4	0.5	0.7	
Médio	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	(1.0)
Desbaste	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.5

### 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

## Raio de ponta e rugosidade

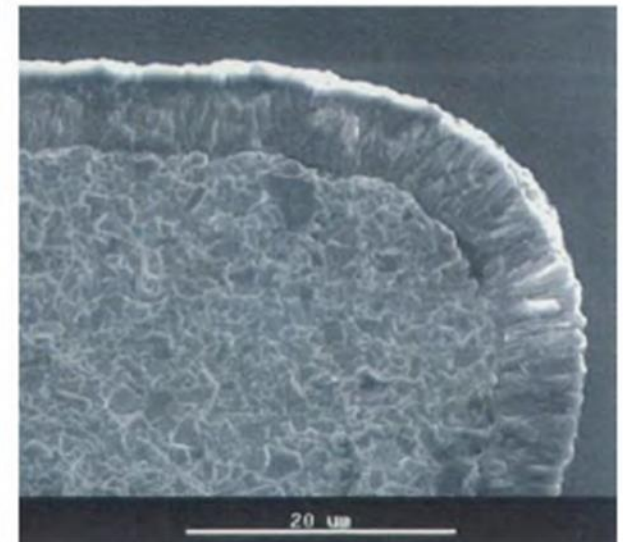
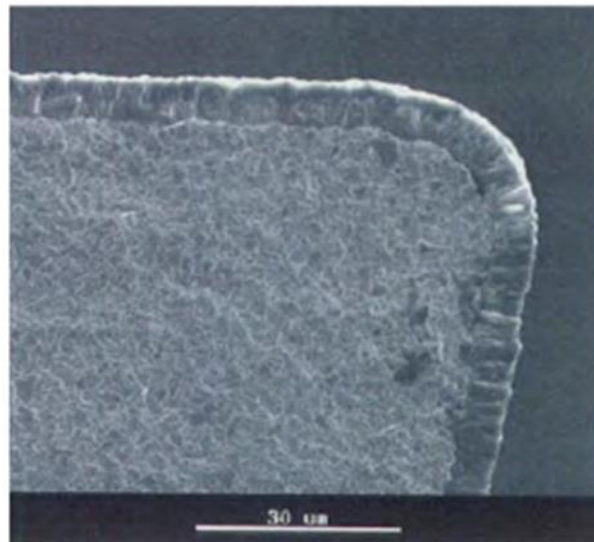


$$R_{\max} = \frac{f_n^2}{8 \times r_e} \times 1000$$

# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

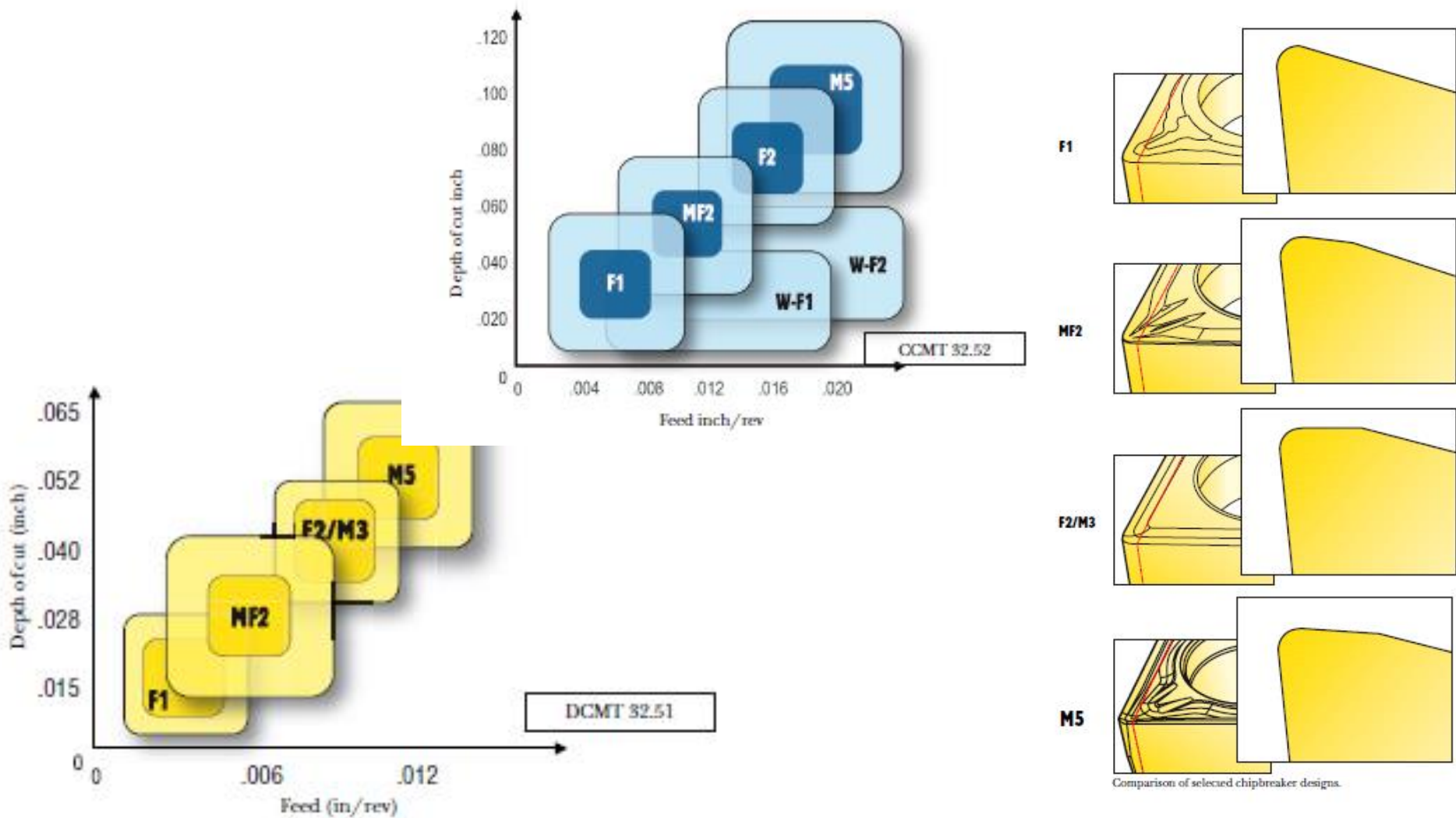
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Quebra-cavacos e coberturas



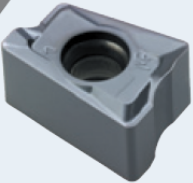





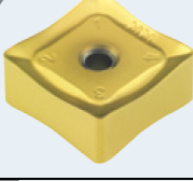

# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

## Quebra-cavacos - Exemplos



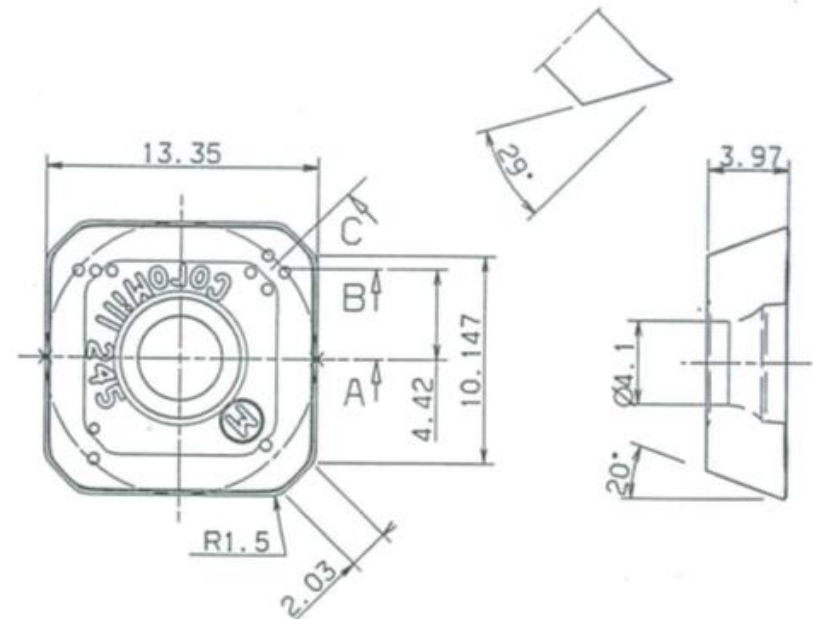
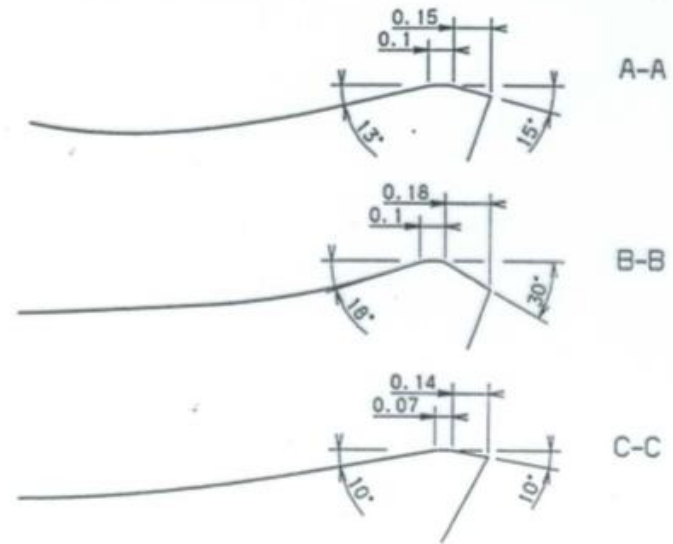
# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

## Quebra-cavacos - Exemplos

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					

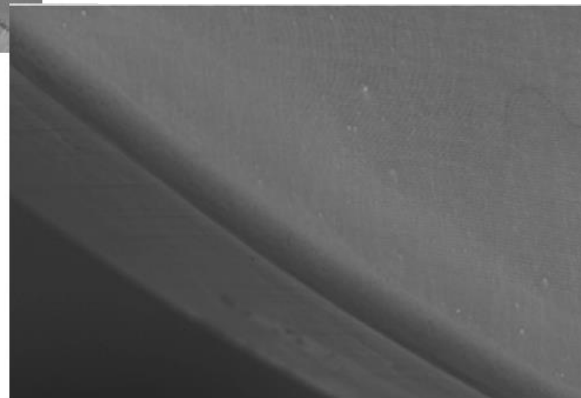
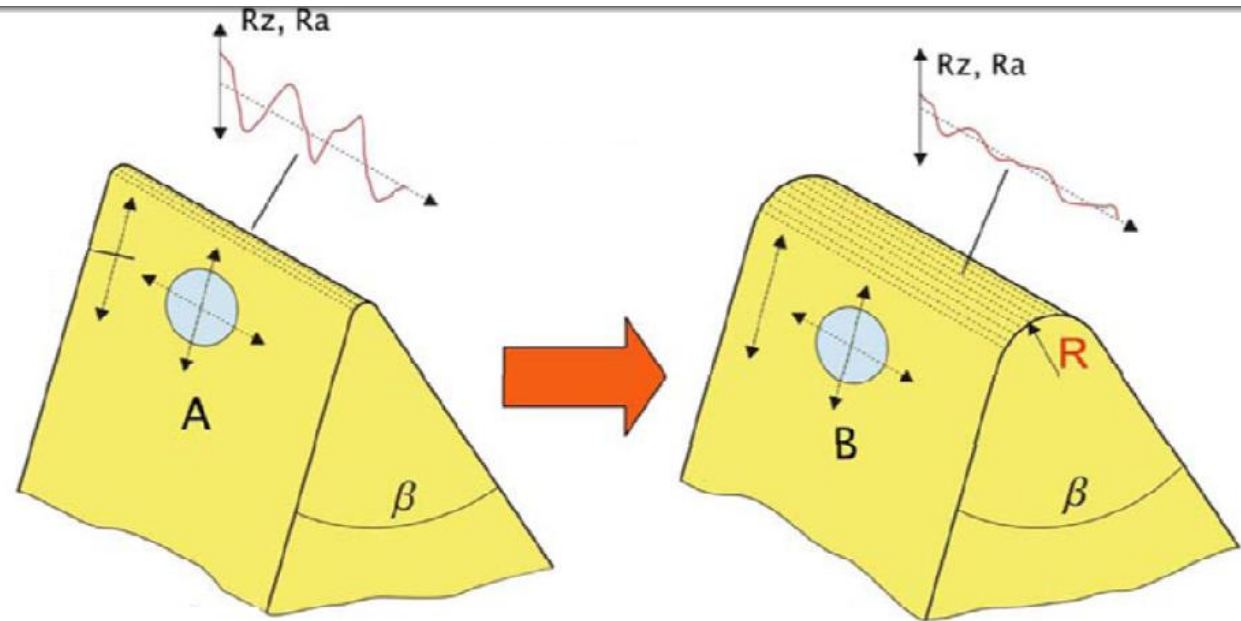
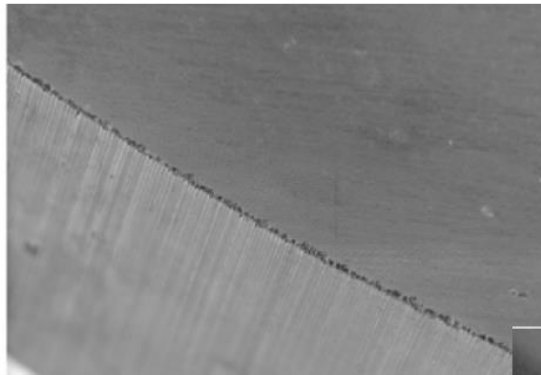
# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

## Quebra-cavacos - Exemplos



# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

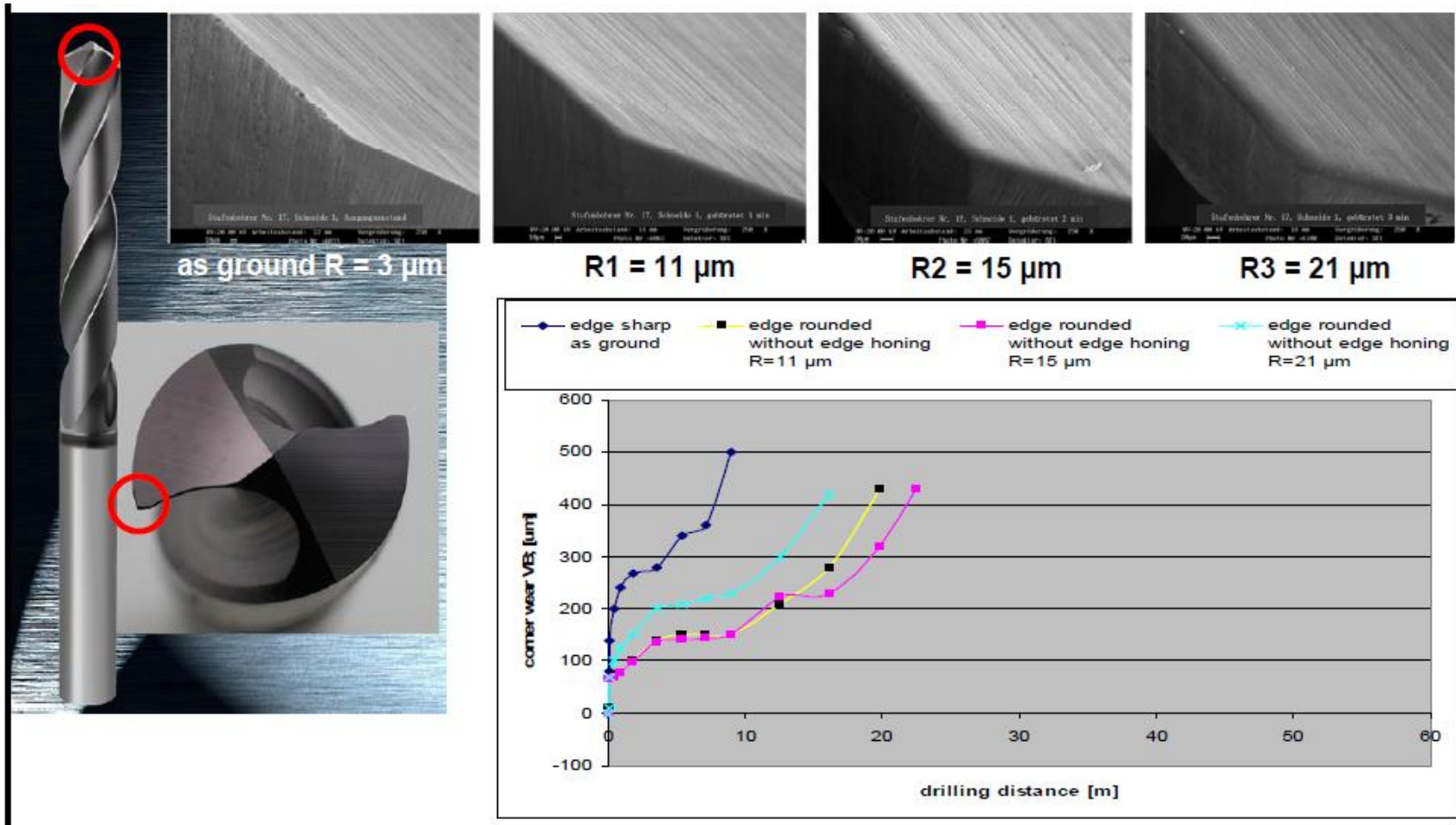
## Raio/chanfro de aresta





# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

## Raio/chanfro de aresta



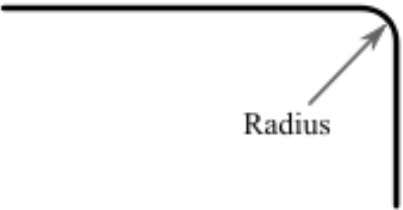


# GEOMETRIA DA CUNHA CORTANTE

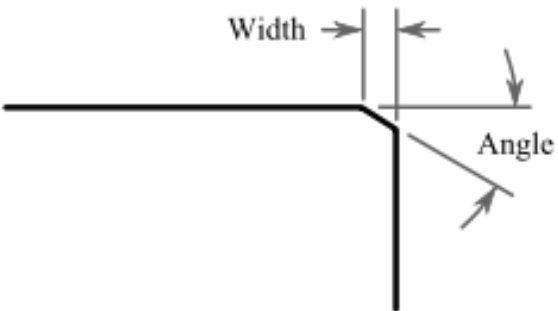
## Raio/chanfro de aresta

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

