



ESCOLA POLITÉCNICA DA UNIVERSIDADE DE SÃO PAULO

PMR 3203

Laboratório 5

**Fabricação de uma Caneca por
Conformação e Soldagem**

2020.1

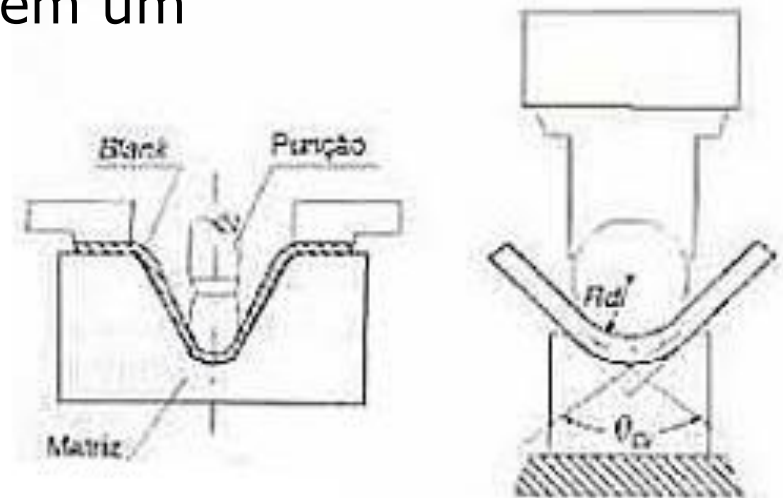
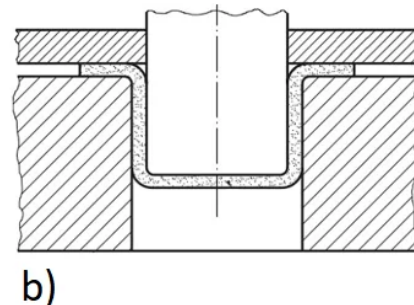
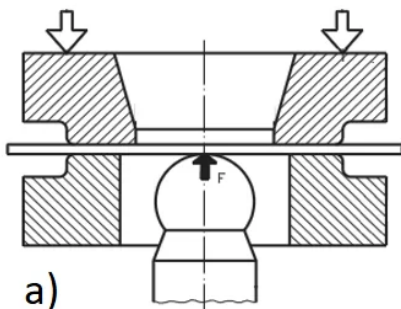


Ensaio de conformação mecânica

Os ensaios de conformação mecânica procuram avaliar as condições de conformação que evitem defeitos como rugas, trincas de bordas (no caso da estampagem de copos), entre outros.

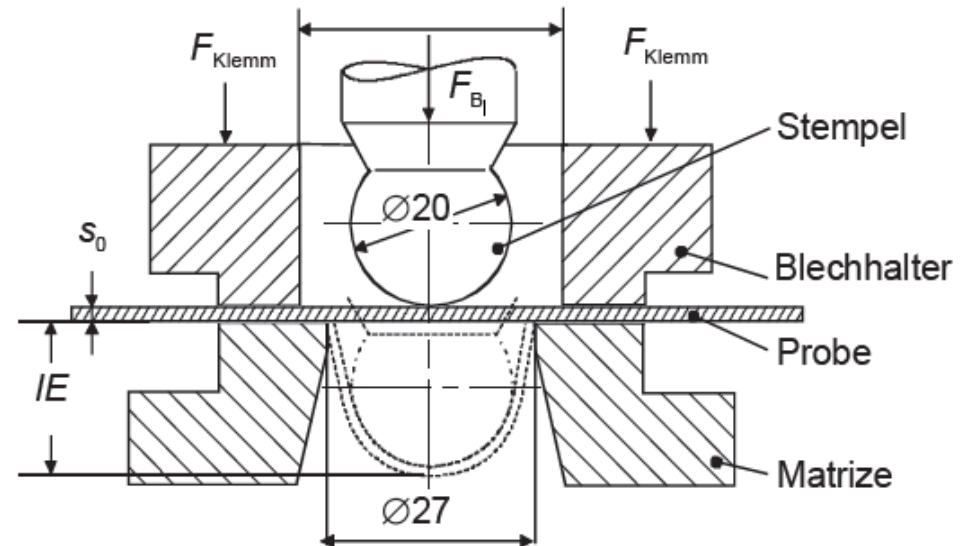
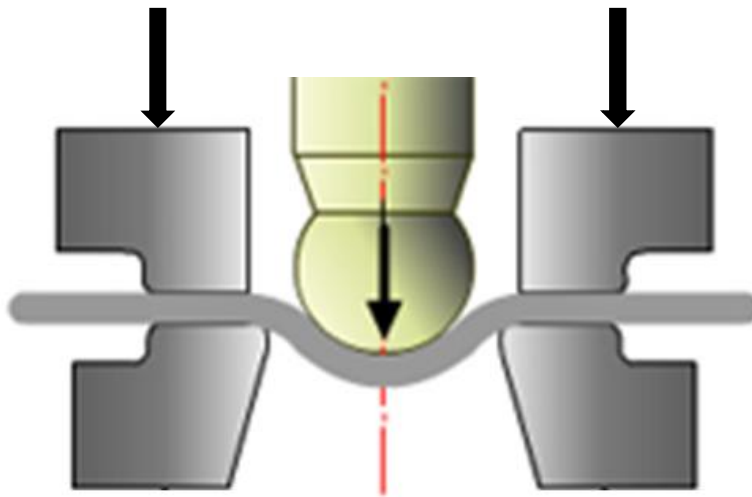
Estes também são úteis para determinar os esforços envolvidos entre a ferramenta de conformação e o material de trabalho nas diferentes situações existentes em um

processo





Teste Erichsen

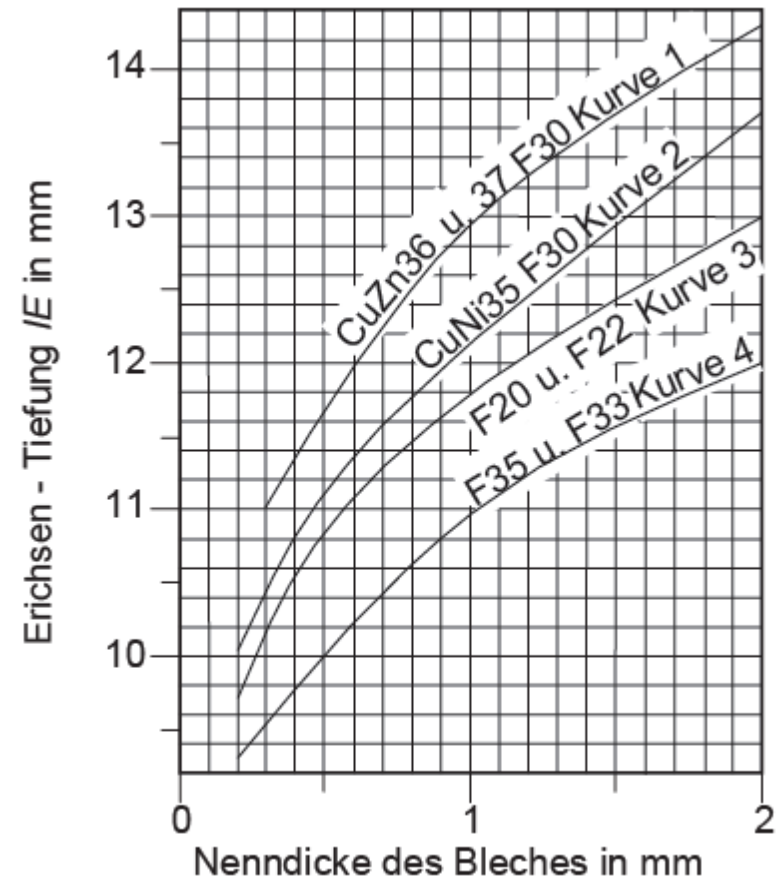
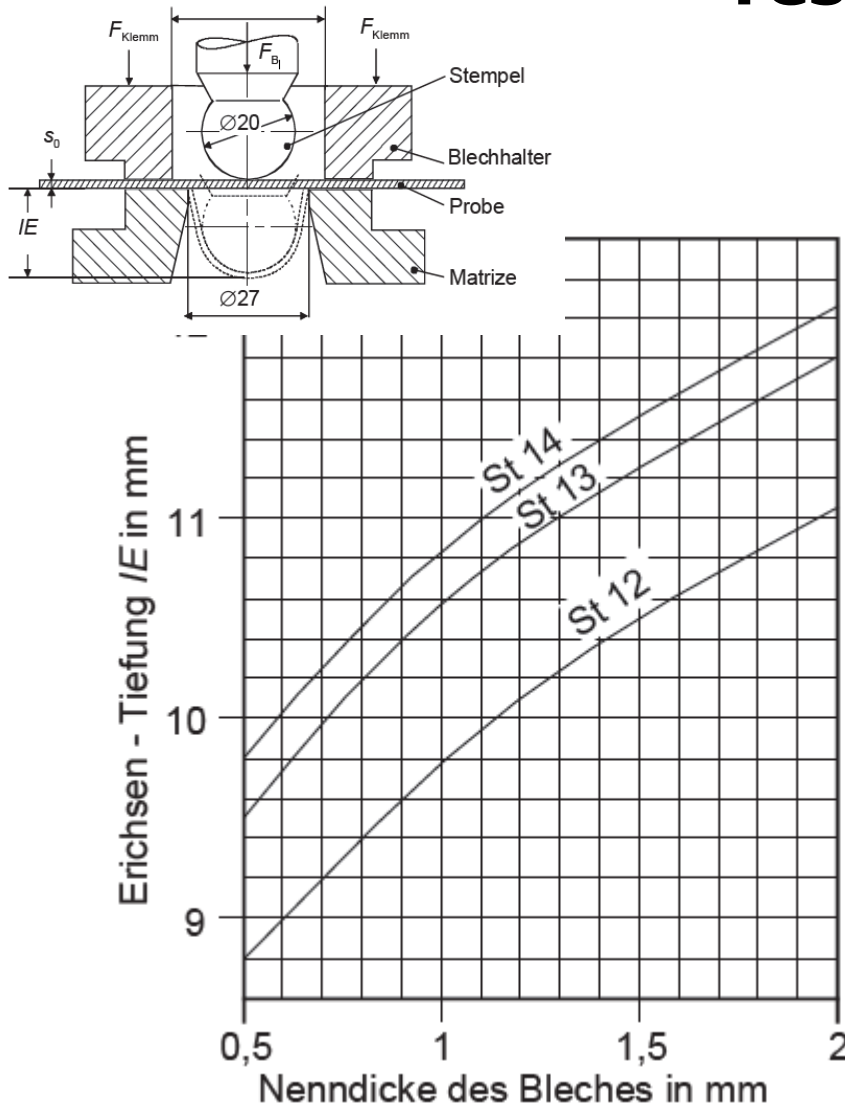


O Teste Erichsen é utilizado para estimar o estiramento e o tamanho de grão resultante da micro estrutura

$$\sigma_m = \frac{\sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3}{3}$$



Teste Erichsen





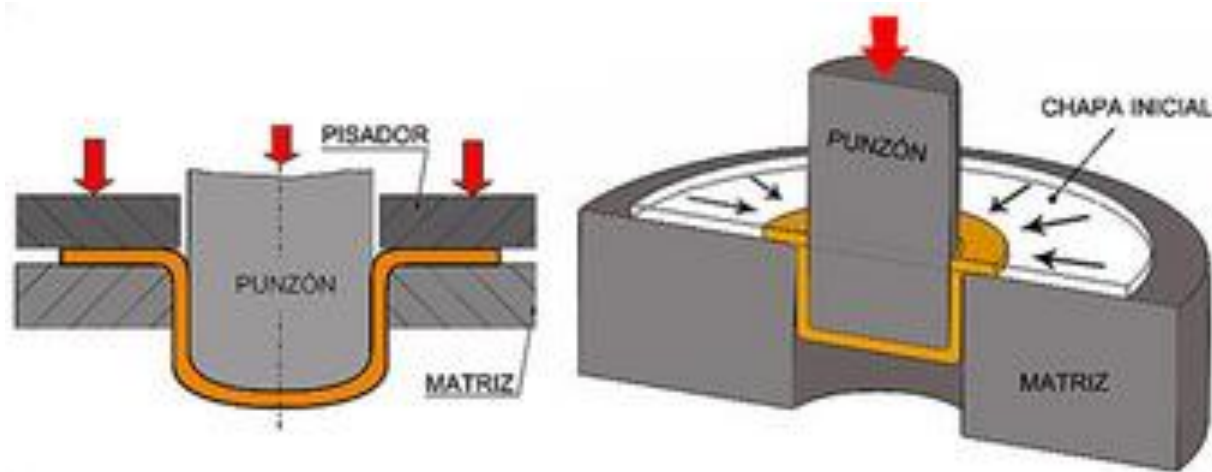
Teste Erichsen

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h4eN6LA0rn0>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qr0WQqOoVPg>



Teste Swift (Cup)

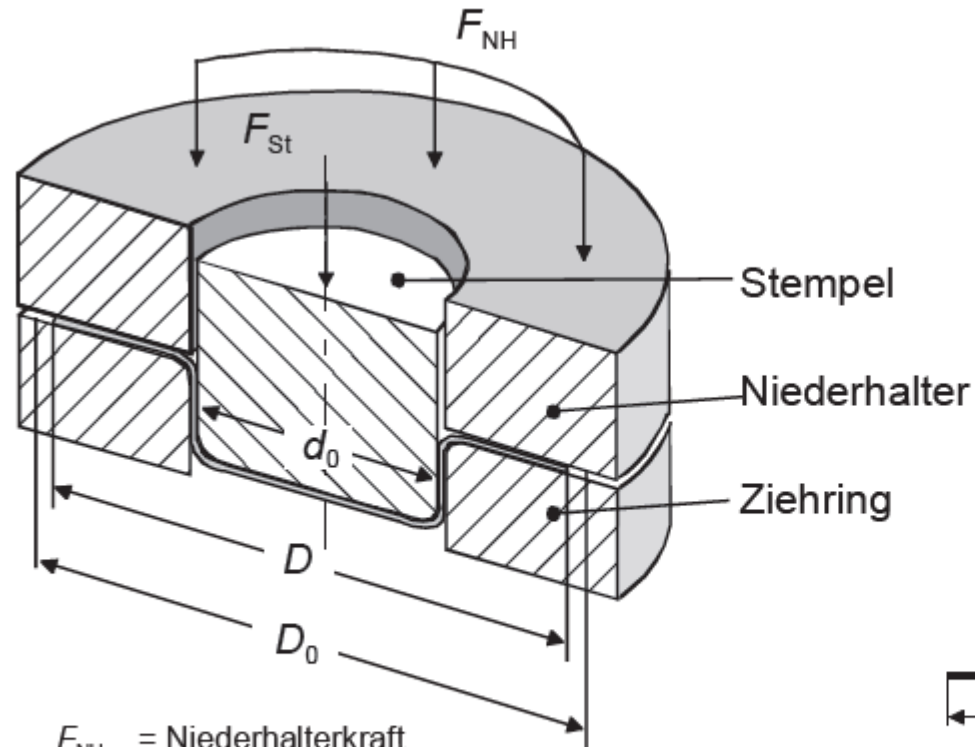


O Teste Swift (Cup) é utilizado para determinar estampabilidade do material, através da razão de estampagem profunda

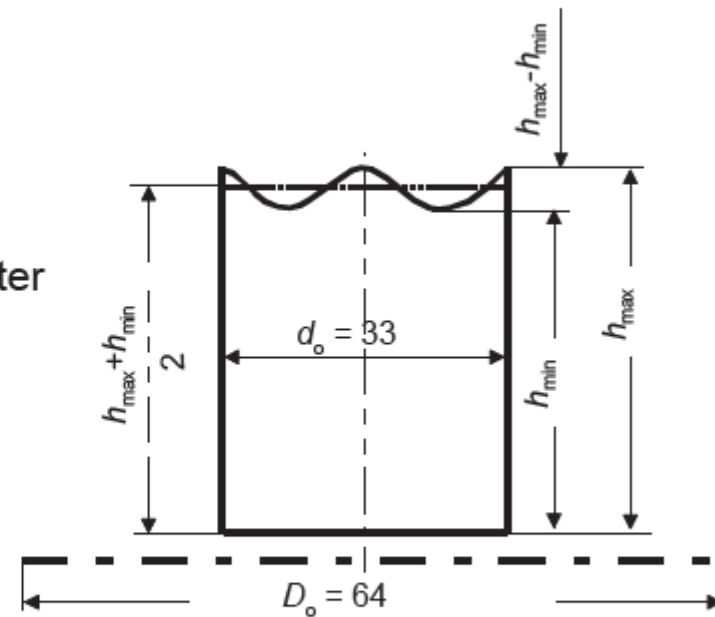
$$\beta_{0,max} = \frac{d_0}{d_1}$$



Teste Swift (Cup)



- F_{NH} = Niederhalterkraft
- F_{St} = Stempelkraft
- D_0 = Platinendurchmesser
- D = Napfdurchmesser
- d_0 = Stempeldurchmesser

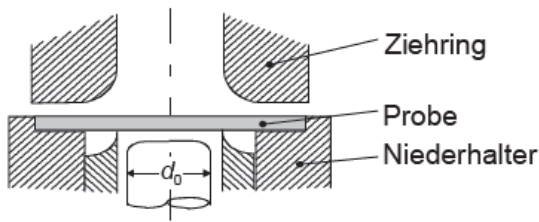


$$\beta_{0,max} = \frac{d_0}{d_1}$$

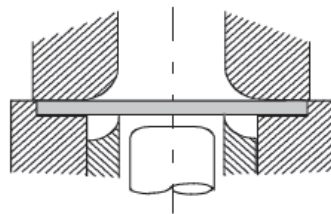


Teste Swift (Cup)

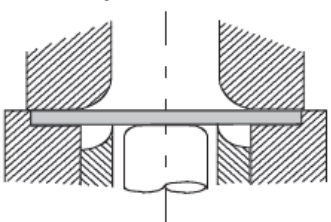
1. Einlegen/Schneiden der Platine



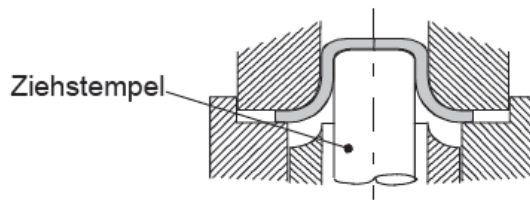
2. Einspannen der Ronde



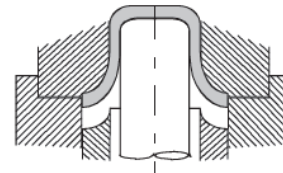
3. Stempel setzt auf



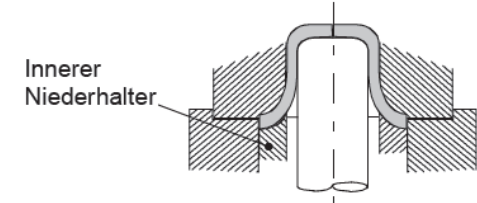
4. Tiefziehvorgang setzt ein



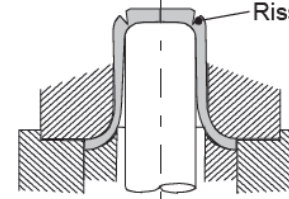
5. Ziehvorgang setzt sich fort



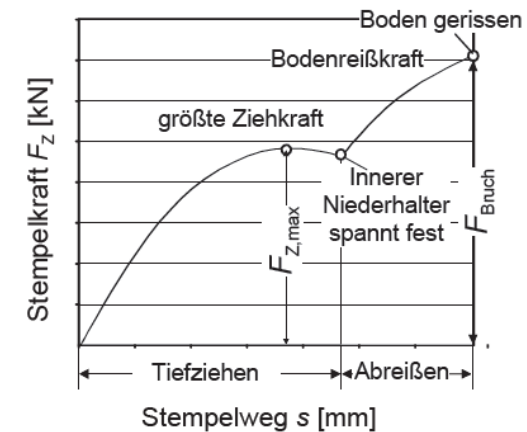
6. Innerer Niederhalter verhindert das Nachfließen der Blechrunde



7. Riss in der Nähe der Bodenrundung



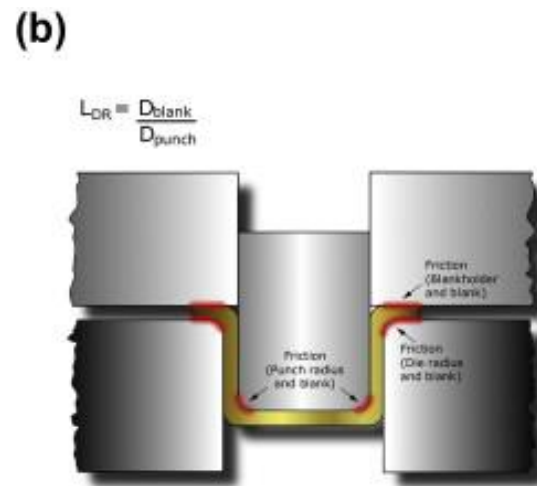
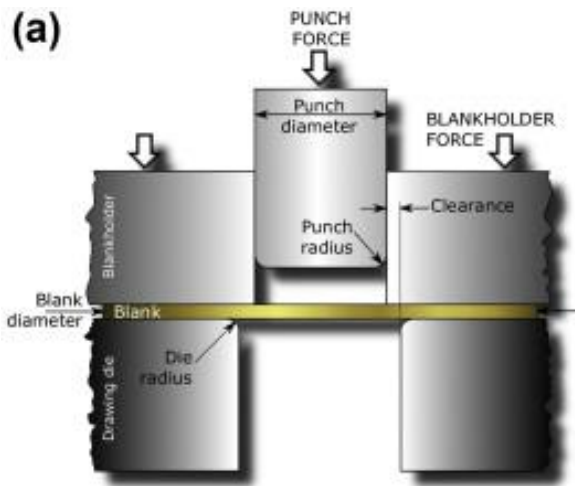
Stempeldurchmesser: $d_0 = 30$ mm



$$\beta_{0,max} = \frac{d_0}{d_1}$$



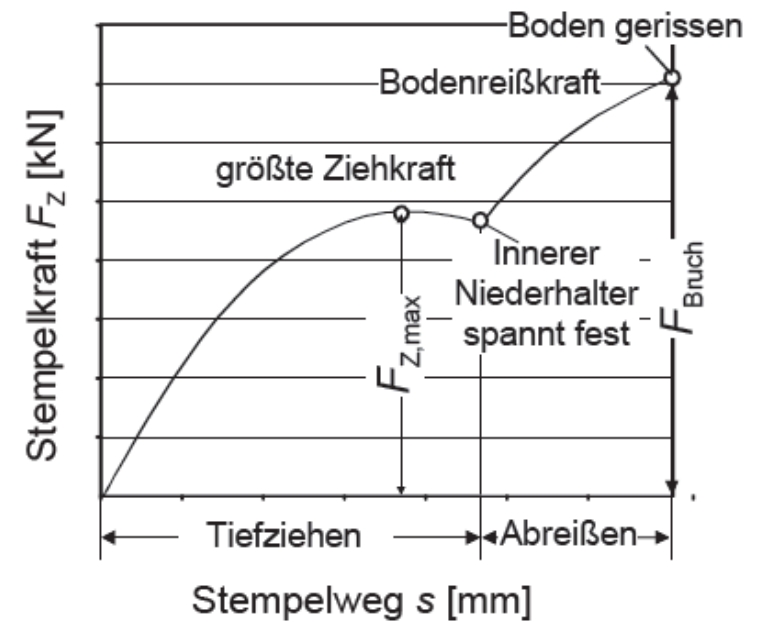
Teste Swift (Cup)



Defect in drawn cup due to wrinkling

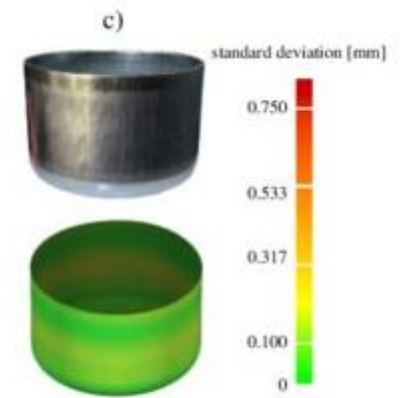
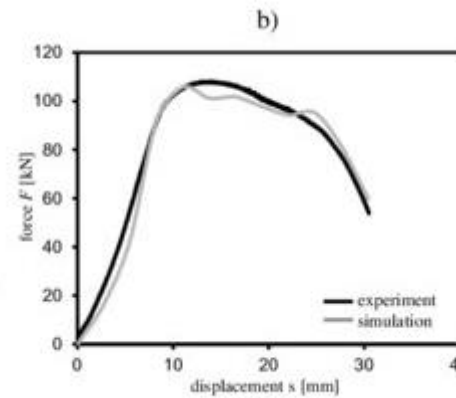
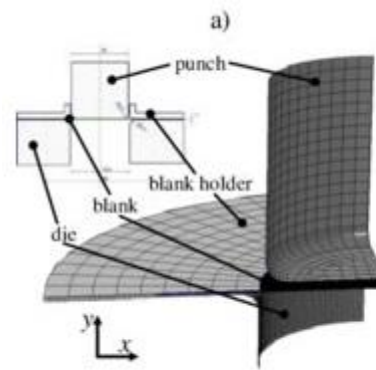
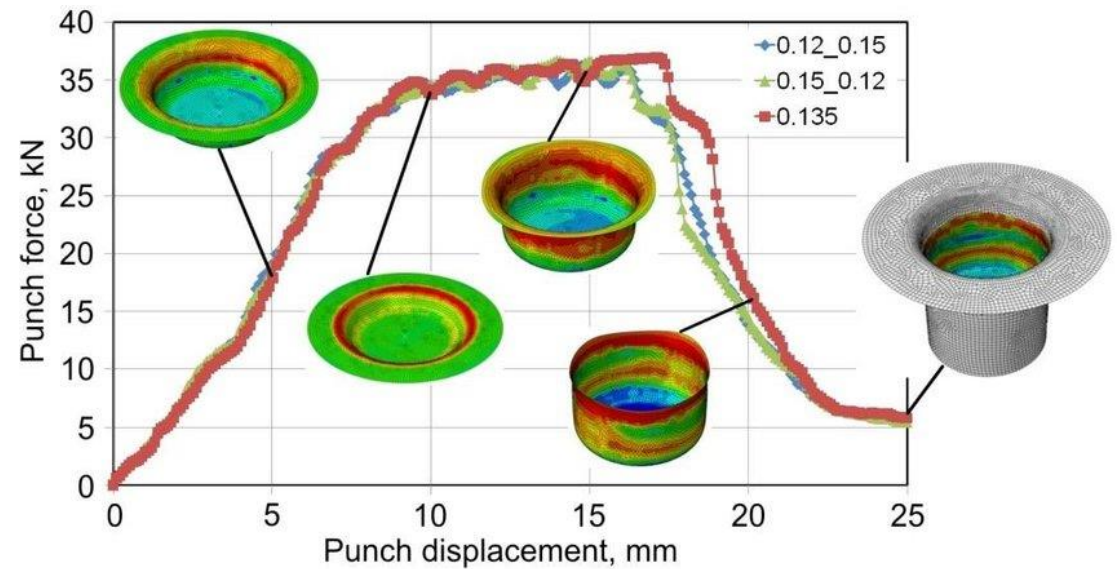
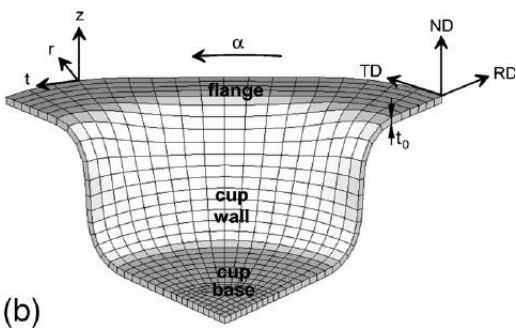
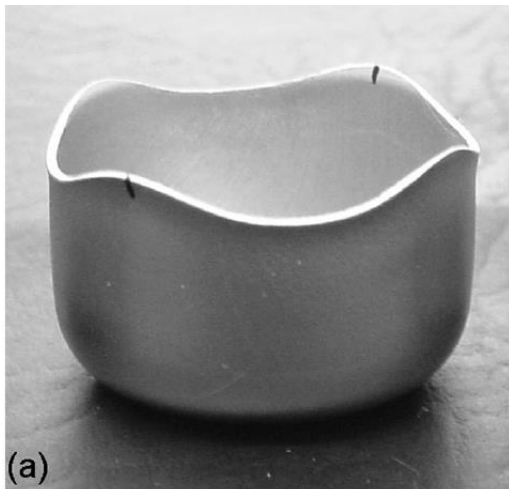


Failure of cup by fracturing during drawing





Teste Swift (Cup)



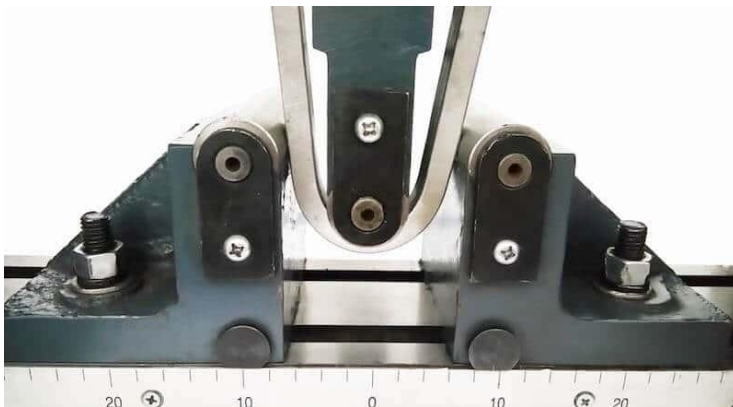
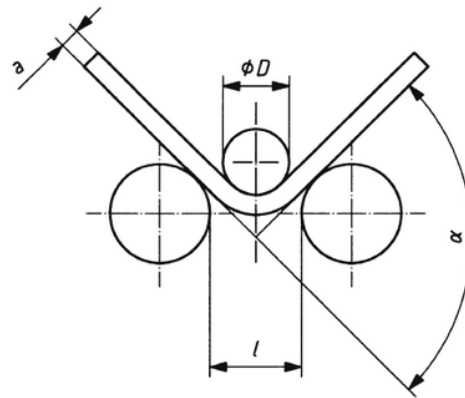
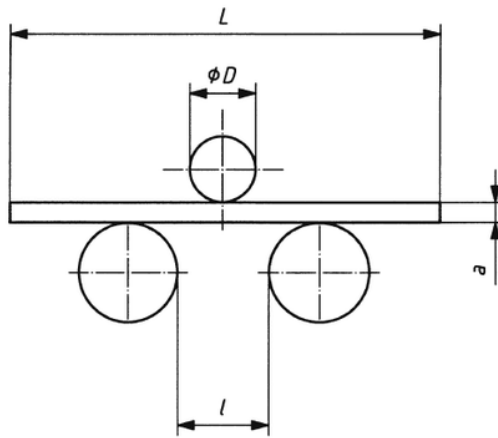


Teste Swift (Cup)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ge5ZdQW810Y>

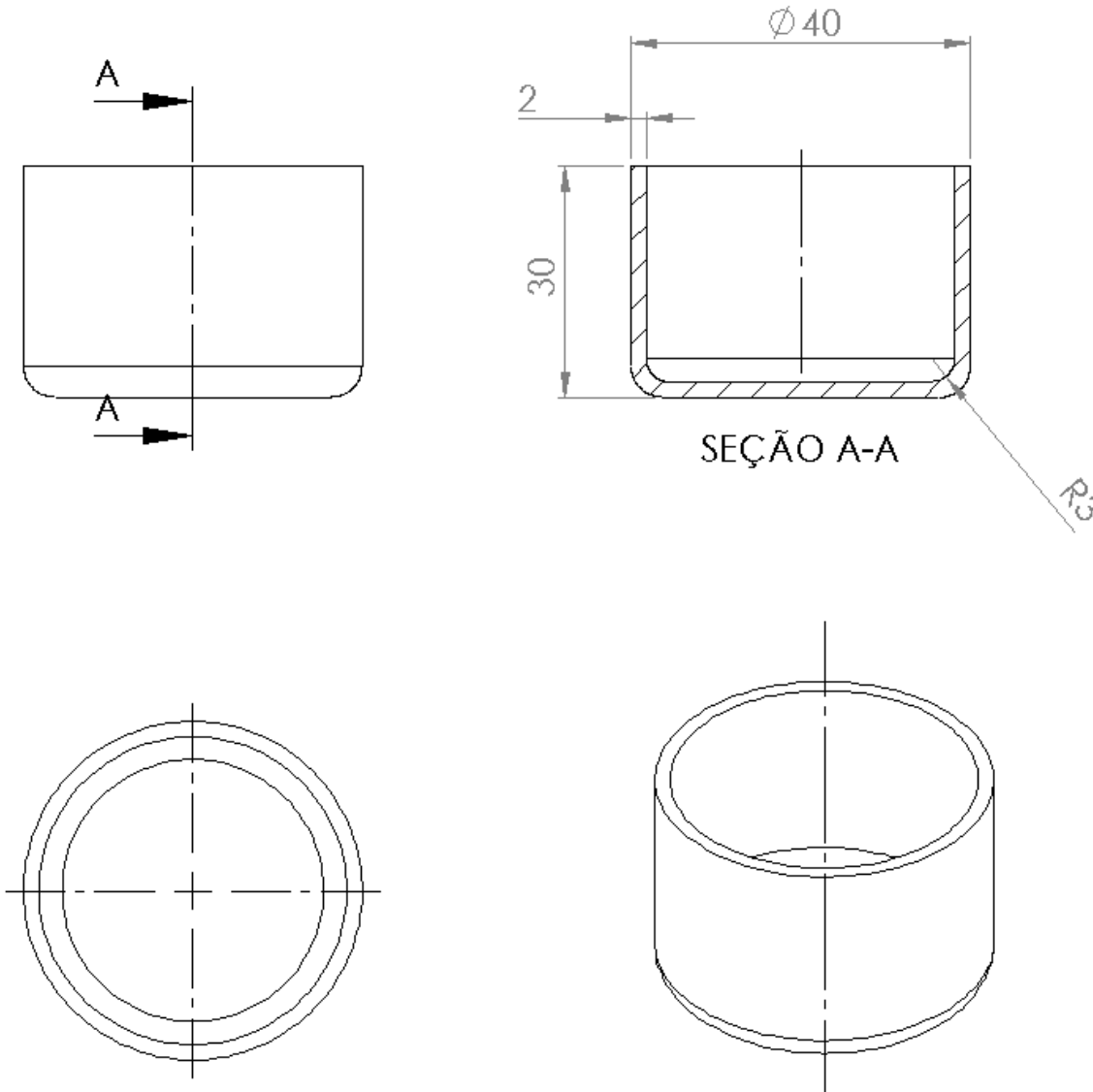


Ensaio de Dobramento





Desenho da caneca

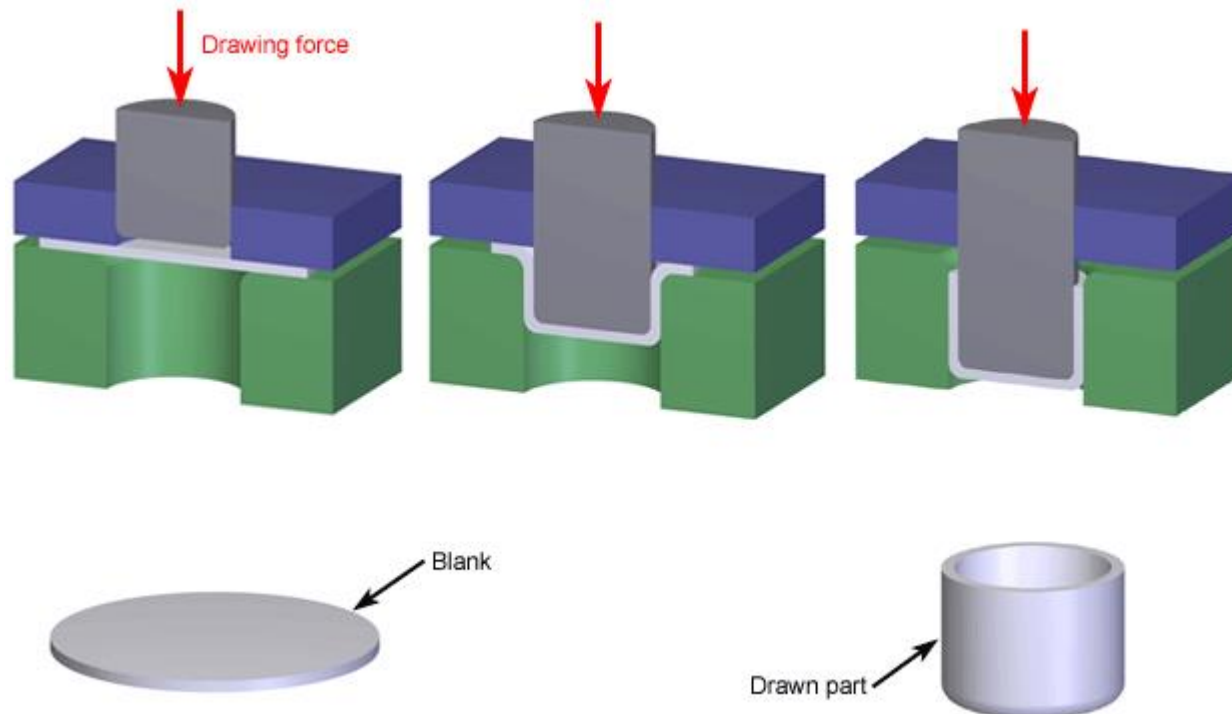




Atividades para o relatório

Grupos Pares: Alumínio, espessura 2mm

Grupos Ímpares: Latão, espessura 2mm





Atividades para o relatório

- Determinar o diâmetro do blank
- Fazer um esboço da matriz de corte do blank
- Determinar a folga entre matriz e o punção para o corte do blank
- Determinar a força de corte do blank
- Fazer um esboço da matriz de embutimento da caneca
- Determinar a folga entre matriz e o punção de embutimento
- Determinar a força de embutimento
- Considerar $\eta=0,8$



Atividades para o relatório

- Selecionar a prensa mais adequada para as duas operações
- Projetar a alça da caneca
- Selecionar um processo de soldagem para unir a caneca com a alça, justificar sua escolha.

- **ATENÇÃO:** toda a formulação está disponível no roteiro original da aula presencial.



- Fim -