

The effect of work piece velocity and depth of cut on the performance of grinding process using alumina-En9

DNK Putra Negara⁽¹⁾, IGN Priambadi⁽²⁾, I Ketut Suarsana⁽³⁾

^{(1),(2),(3)} Mechanical Engineering Dept., University of Udayana, Kampus Bukit Jimbaran, Bali 80362

Abstract

Grinding is a very complex machining process due to many parameters to be considered. In this research, the effect of workpiece velocity and depth of cut toward performant of grinding such as actual depth of cut, force, power and specific energy to be investigated. Grinding process to be applied is straight surface grinding with alumina and En9 as grinding wheel and workpiece respectively. Two independent variables to be conditioned, there are workpiece velocities (0,1, 0,2, and 0,3 m/s) and setting depth of cut (10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 μ m. The data obtained is evaluated by plotting into graph. The results of experiment show that the higher depth of cut, the higher actual depth of cut obtained, however, the higher workpiece velocity, the lower depth of cut obtained; depth of cut and workpiece velocity are proportional to force, power and volume rate of metal removal; and specific energy is proportional to depth of cut but it is opposite to workpiece velocity.

Keywords: material processes, grinding, abrasive machining

Abstrak

Gerinda adalah proses pemesinan yang sangat kompleks karena terdapat banyak parameter yang harus dipertimbangkan. Yang diteliti dalam makalah ini adalah pengaruh kecepatan benda kerja (workpiece velocity) dan kedalaman pemotongan (depth of cut) terhadap performen proses gerinda yaitu actual depth of cut, force, power dan specific energy. Proses gerinda yang digunakan adalah gerinda datar (straight surface grinding) dengan menggunakan material Alumina dan En9 masing-masing untuk roda gerinda dan benda kerja. Dua independen variable dikondisikan yaitu kecepatan benda kerja dan setting depth of cut. Kecepatan benda kerja yang digunakan adalah 0,1, 0,2 dan 0,3 m/s dan kedalaman pemotongan yang diset adalah 10, 20, 30, 40 dan 50 μ m dengan pendingin arrow synthetic. Dari hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa semakin tinggi setting depth cut semakin tinggi pula actual depth of cut, namun semakin tinggi workpiece velocity semakin rendah depth of cut. Depth of cut dan workpiece velocity berbanding lurus dengan force, power dan volume rate of metal removal. Specific energi berbanding lurus dengan depth of cut dan berbanding terbalik dengan workpiece velocity.

Kata kunci: proses gerinda, pemesinan abrasiv, pemrosesan material

⁽¹⁾Korespondensi: Tel./Fax.: 62 361 703321