

+GF+



Sc-CO₂ Milling of Titanium



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Why change; challenges with hard-to-machine materials

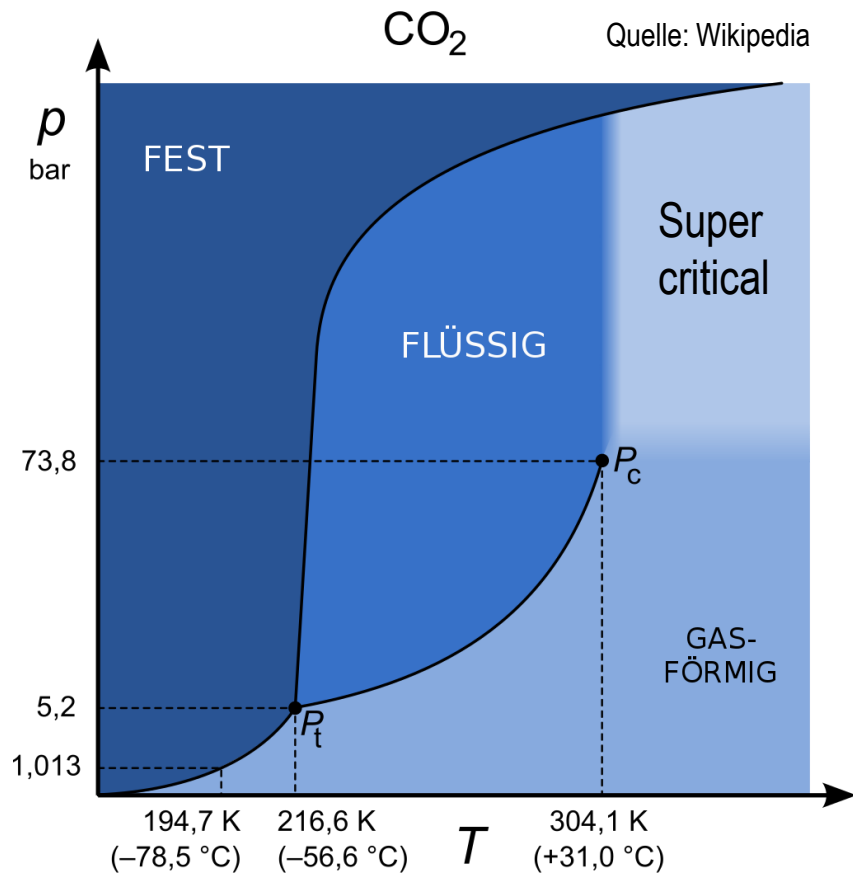
Costs associated with machining make approx. 80% of overall product manufacturing costs [Wein08, Azar11]

- High toughness
- High strength
- Low thermal conductivity
- Etc.

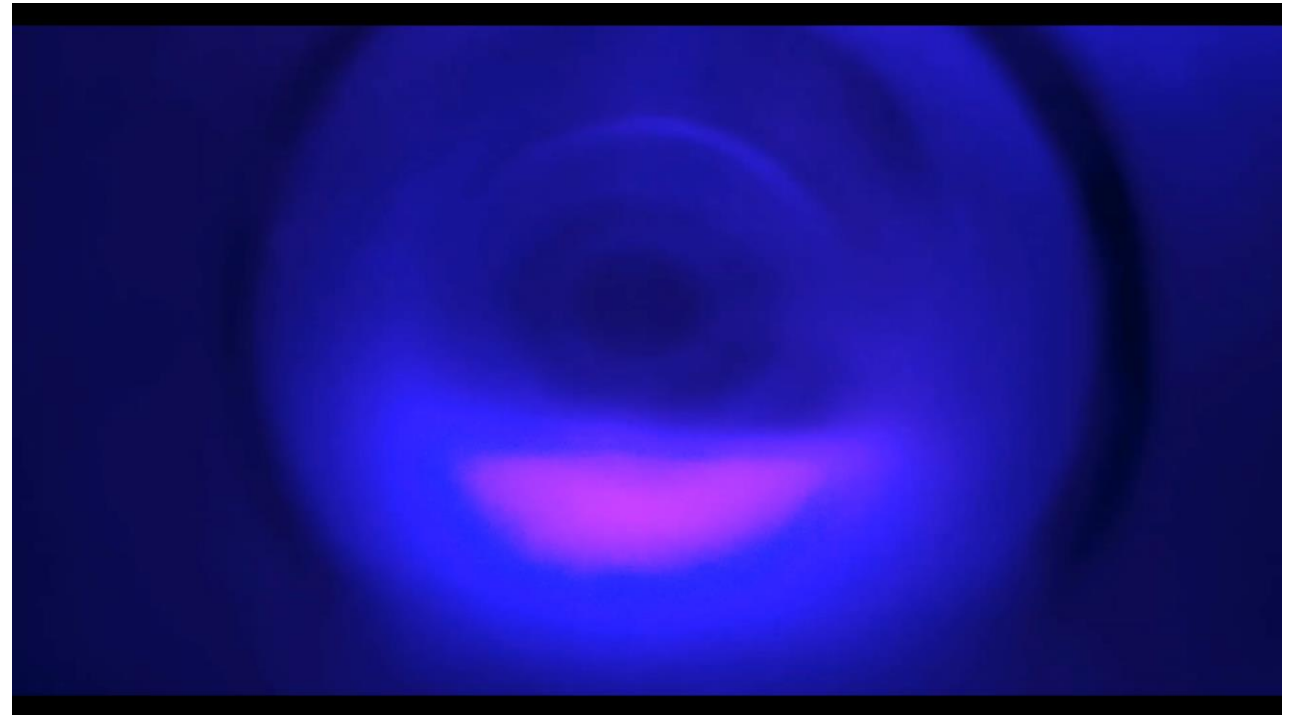
- High machining forces
- High machining temperatures
- Heat accumulation in the cutting area
- Difficult chip formation and evacuation
- Formation of burrs

- Poor surface quality (rough)
- High tool wear
- Low cutting efficiency
- Long machining times
- High Machining costs

Supercritical CO₂

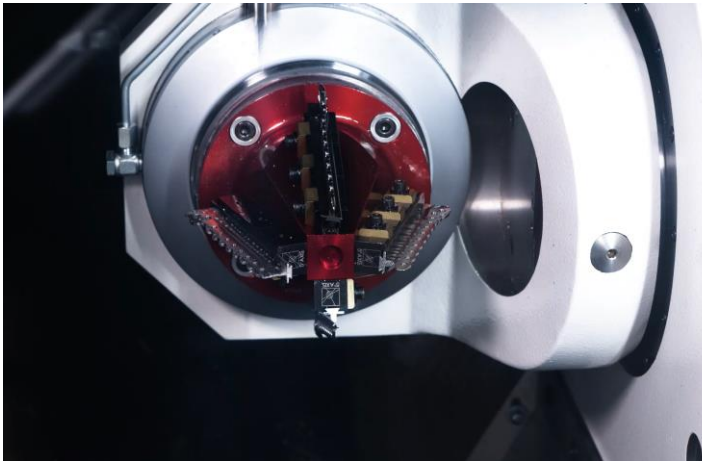


Supercritical CO₂ combined with nano-droplets of oil (MQL)



Quelle: Fusion Coolant Systems

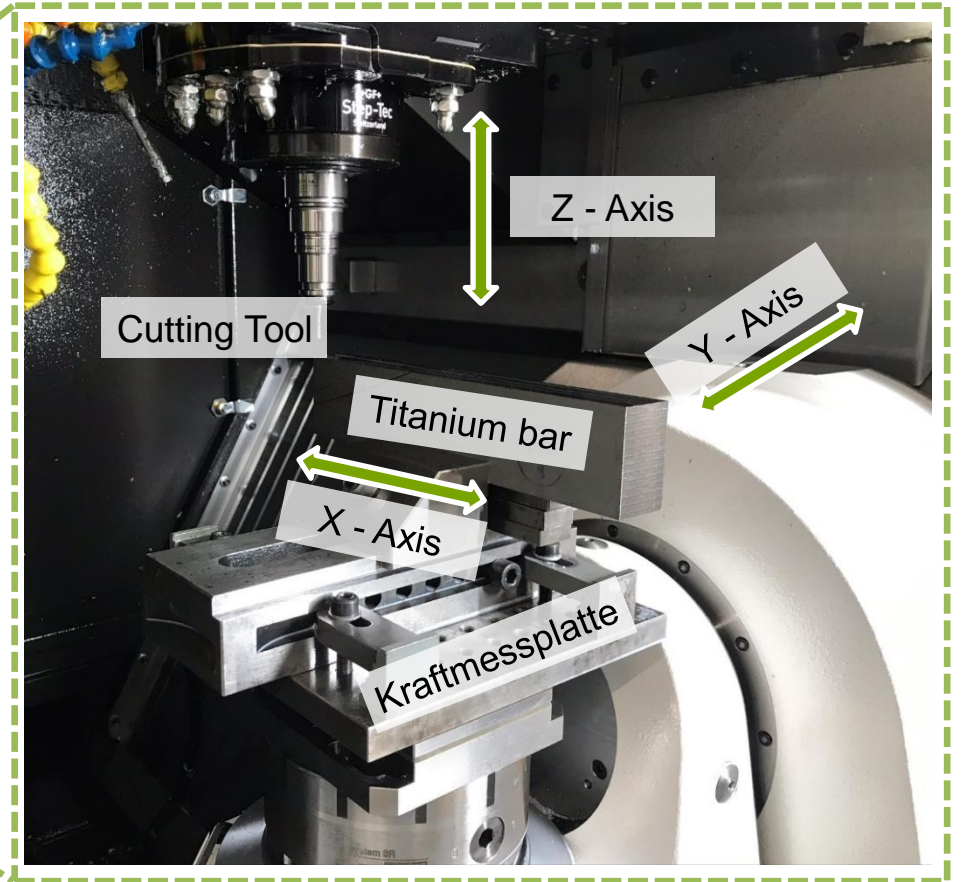
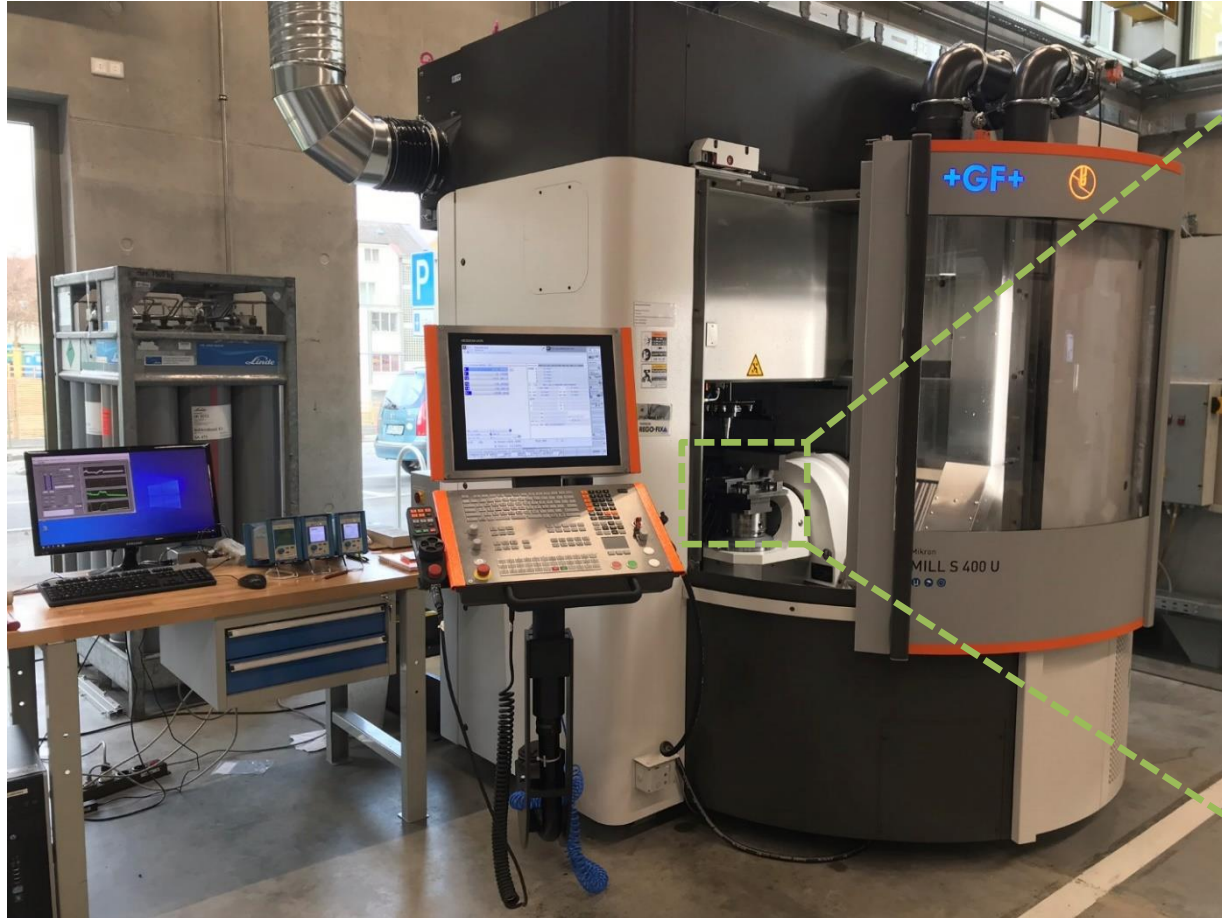
Supercritical CO2 as a coolant-lubricant



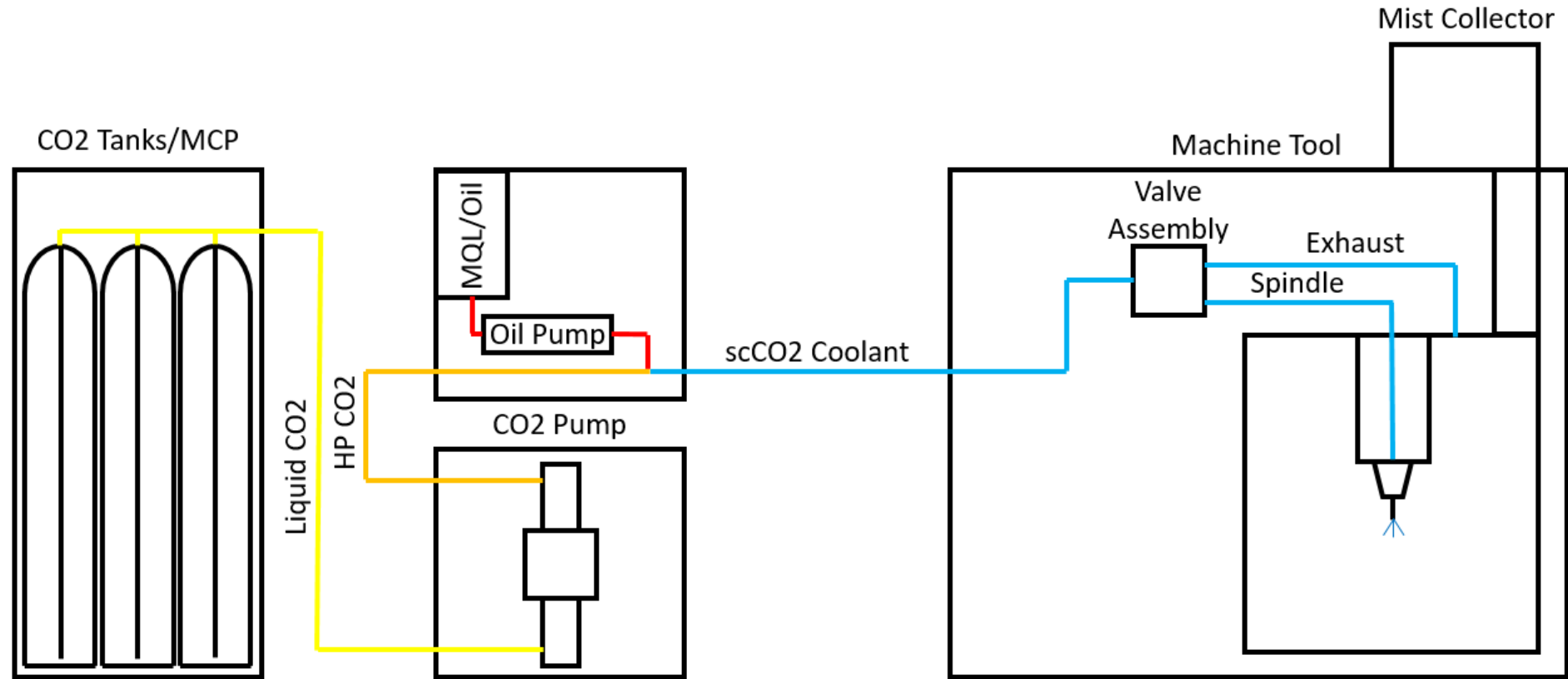
- Increase in material removal rate
- Reduction of tool wear
- Reduction of burr formation

- Elimination of the need for additional cleaning equipment
- Machining without thermal damage
- Constant processing quality

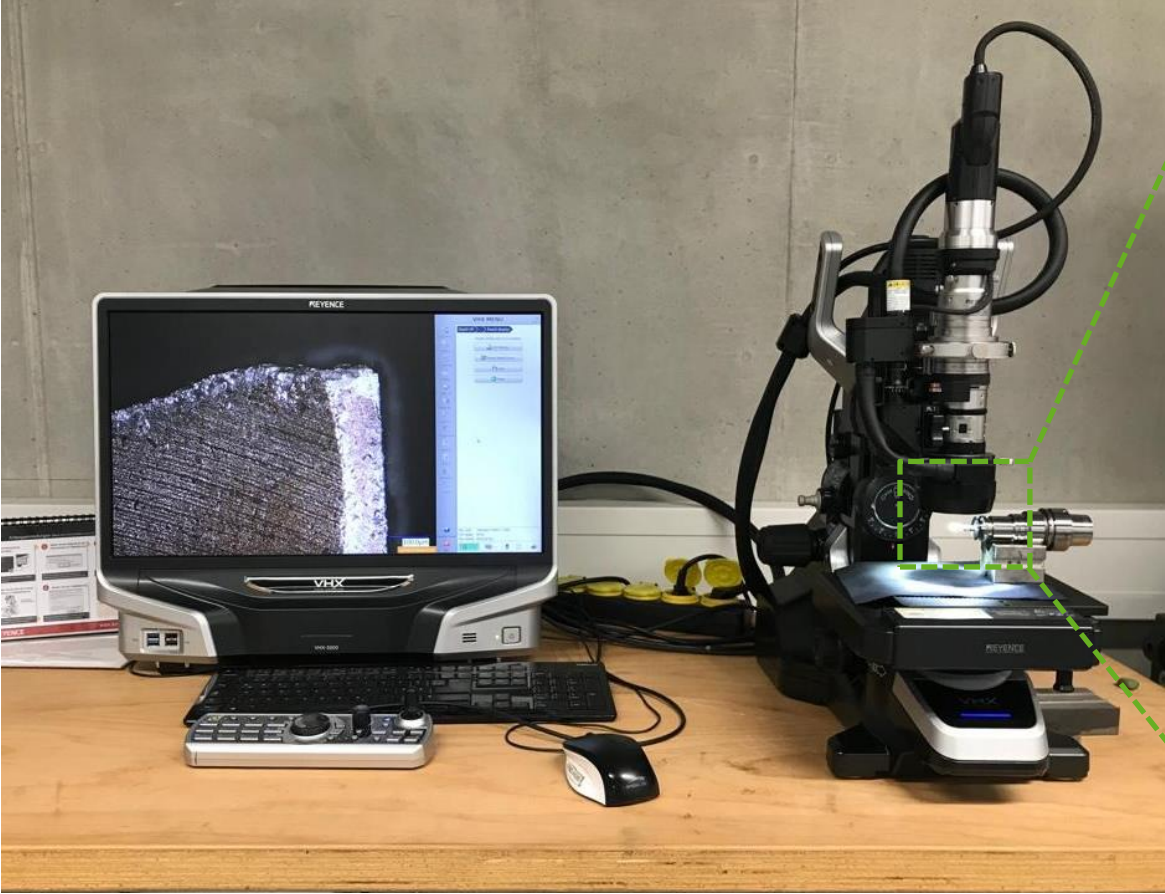
System set-up



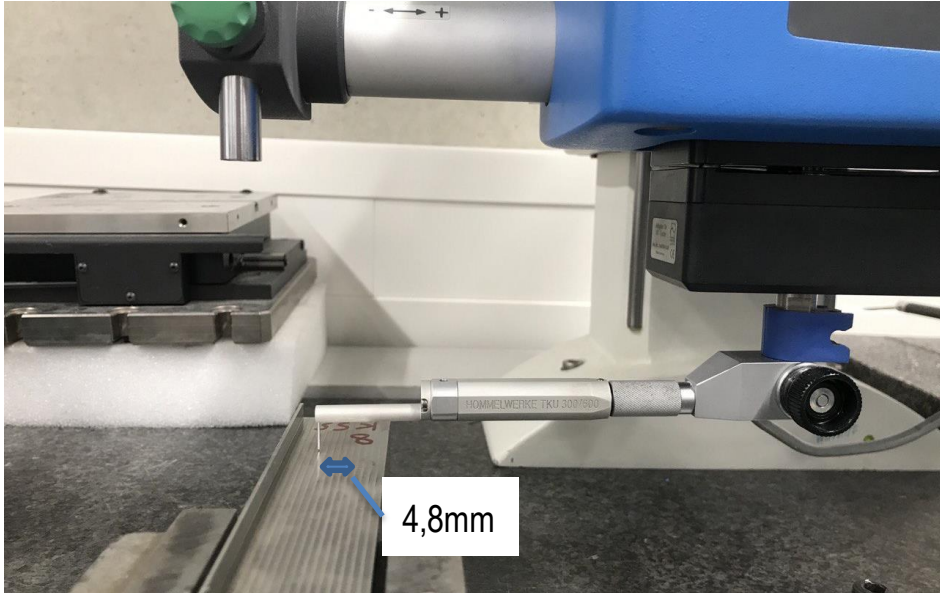
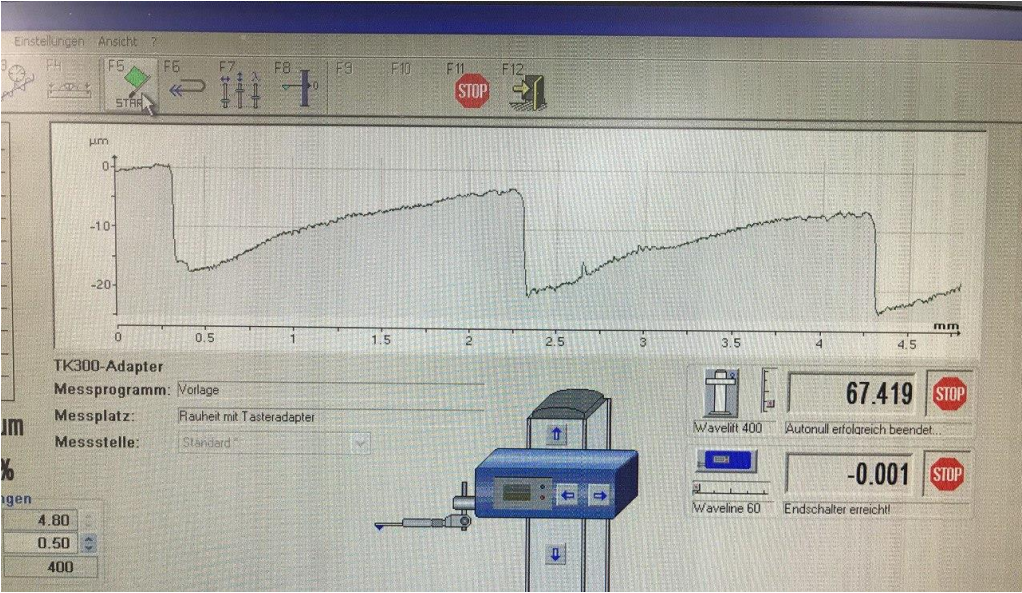
System set-up



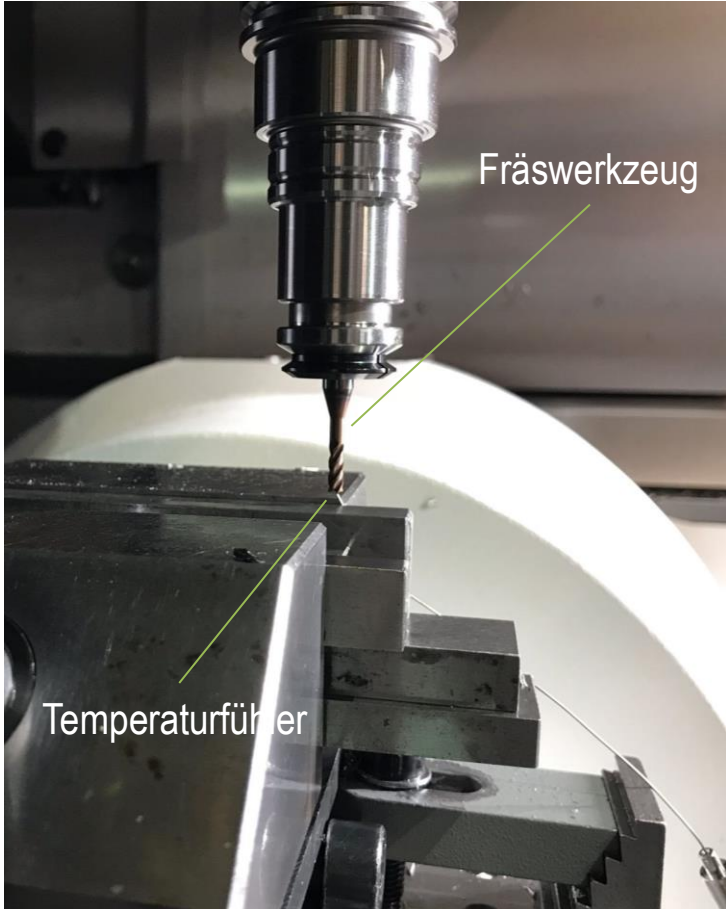
Tool wear measurement



Surface roughness measurement



Temperature



Milling of titanium - Supercritical CO₂ combined with nano-droplets of oil (MQL)

- Milling cuts: constant depth, constant speed
- Cutting tool: 3 flutes / $\Phi = 6$ mm
- Material: Grade 5 Titanium
- Parameters:
 - $v_c = 51 - 200$ m/min
 - $a_e = 2$ mm
 - $a_p = 5$ mm
 - $f_z = 0,0128 - 0,025$ mm
 - $v_f = 225 - 796$ mm/min

sc-CO₂, and
emulsion

Tool Wear

Surface condition (topography)

Cutting Forces

Surface roughness

Chip size and form

Development of burrs

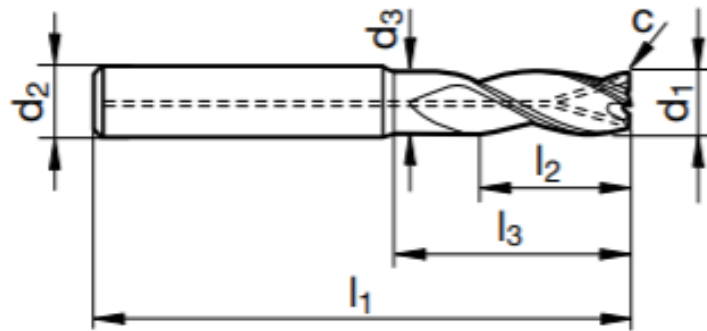
Surface micro-hardness

Milling tool

GUHRING

Ratiofräser RF 100 DIVER Series

6799

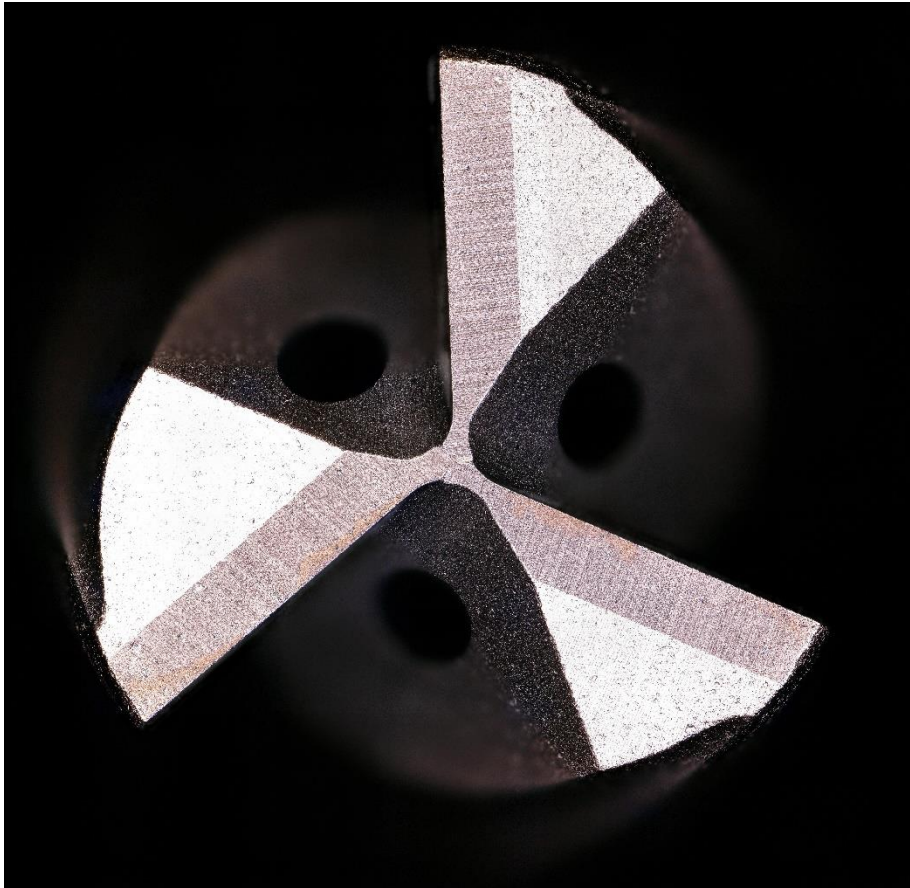


d1 h10	d2 h6	d3	l1	l2	l3	c	No. of Flutes	Code no.	EDP Number	
mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm x 45°				
6.00	6.00	5.70	57	13.0	20.0	0.09	3	6.000	9067990060000	9068000060000

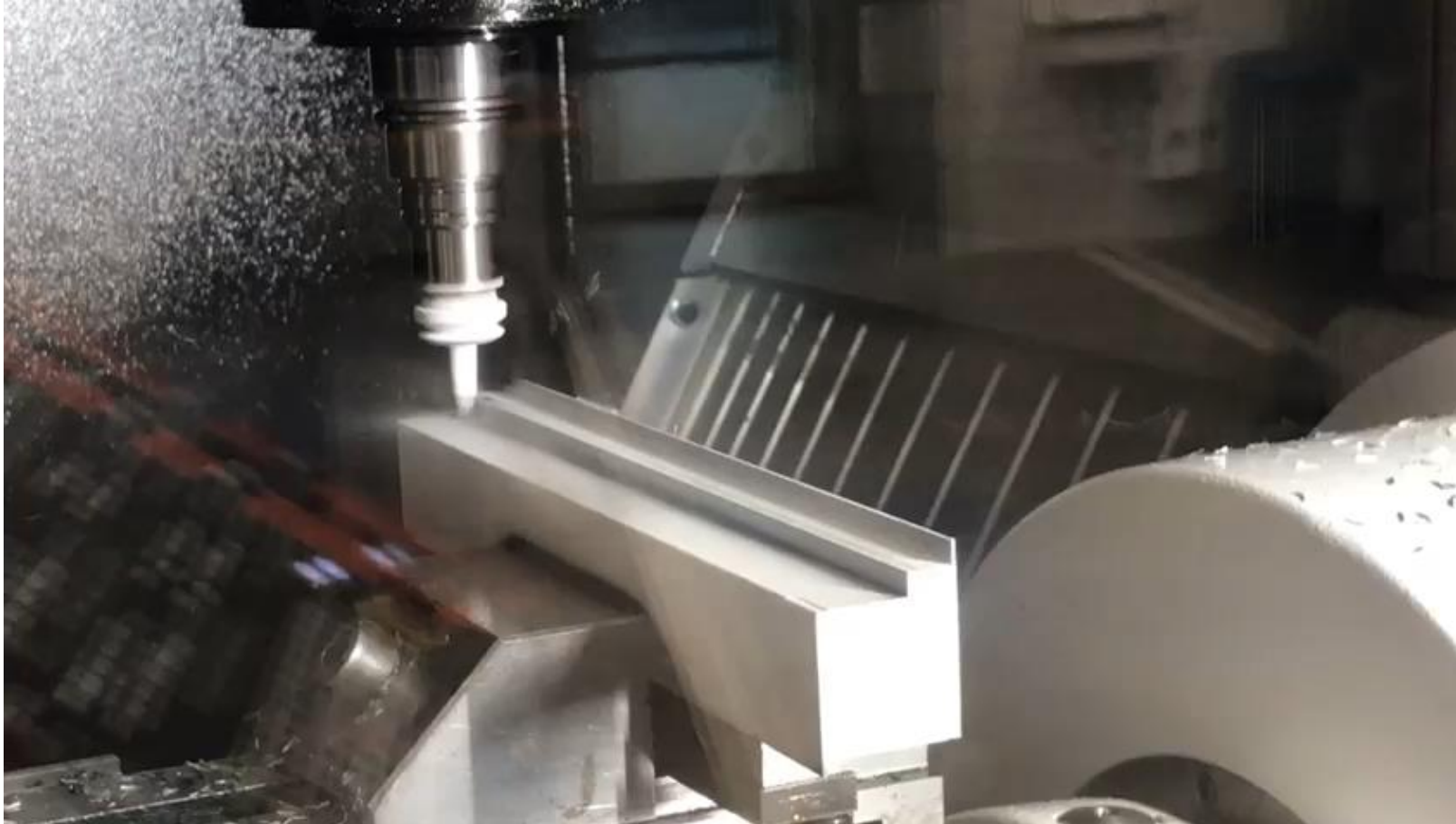
Solid carbide: DK460UF (K20-K40) Coating: Signum (TiAlN)

Suggested Parameter: v_c : 51 m/min, n : 2706U/min, v_f : 127 mm/min, $f_z = 0,0155$ mm/tooth, $a_p = 10$ mm; $a_e = 3$ mm;

Milling tool



Sc-CO2 milling

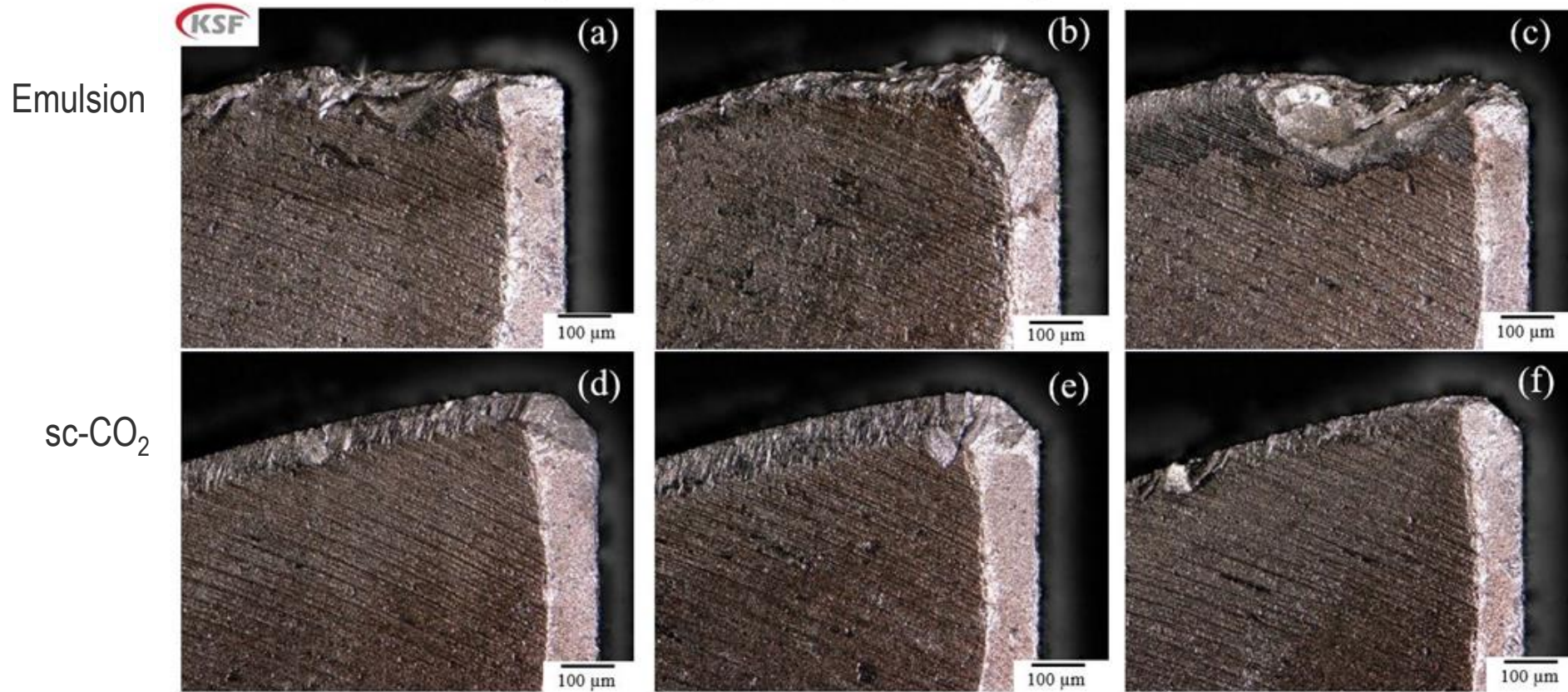


Milling under flood cooling



Tool wear

$a_p = 5 \text{ mm}$; $a_e = 2 \text{ mm}$; $v_c = 200 \text{ m/min}$, $v_f = 796 \text{ mm/min}$

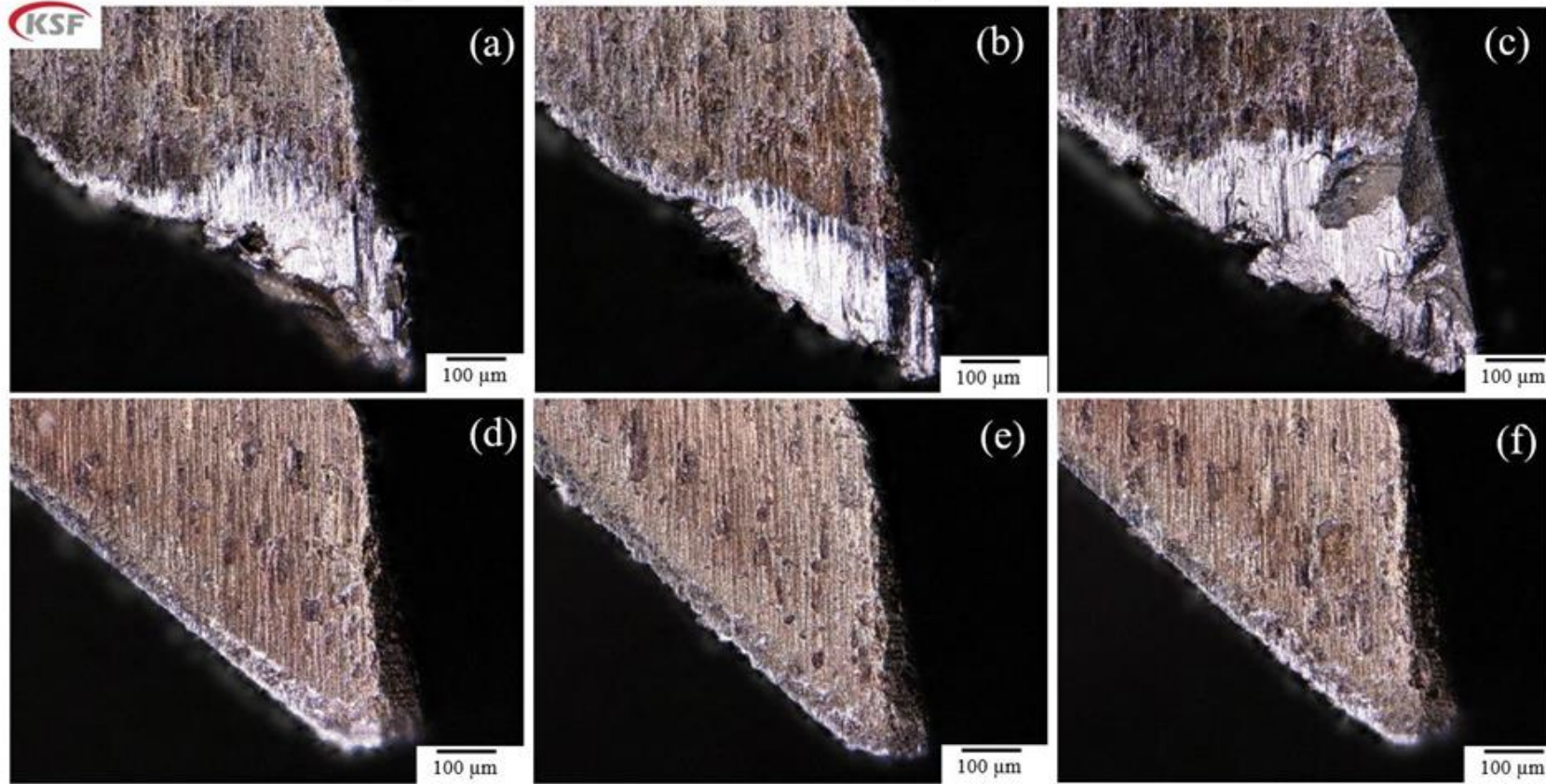


$$V_w = 113850 \text{ mm}^3$$

Tool wear

$a_p = 5 \text{ mm}; a_e = 2 \text{ mm}; v_c = 200 \text{ m/min}, v_f = 796 \text{ mm/min}$

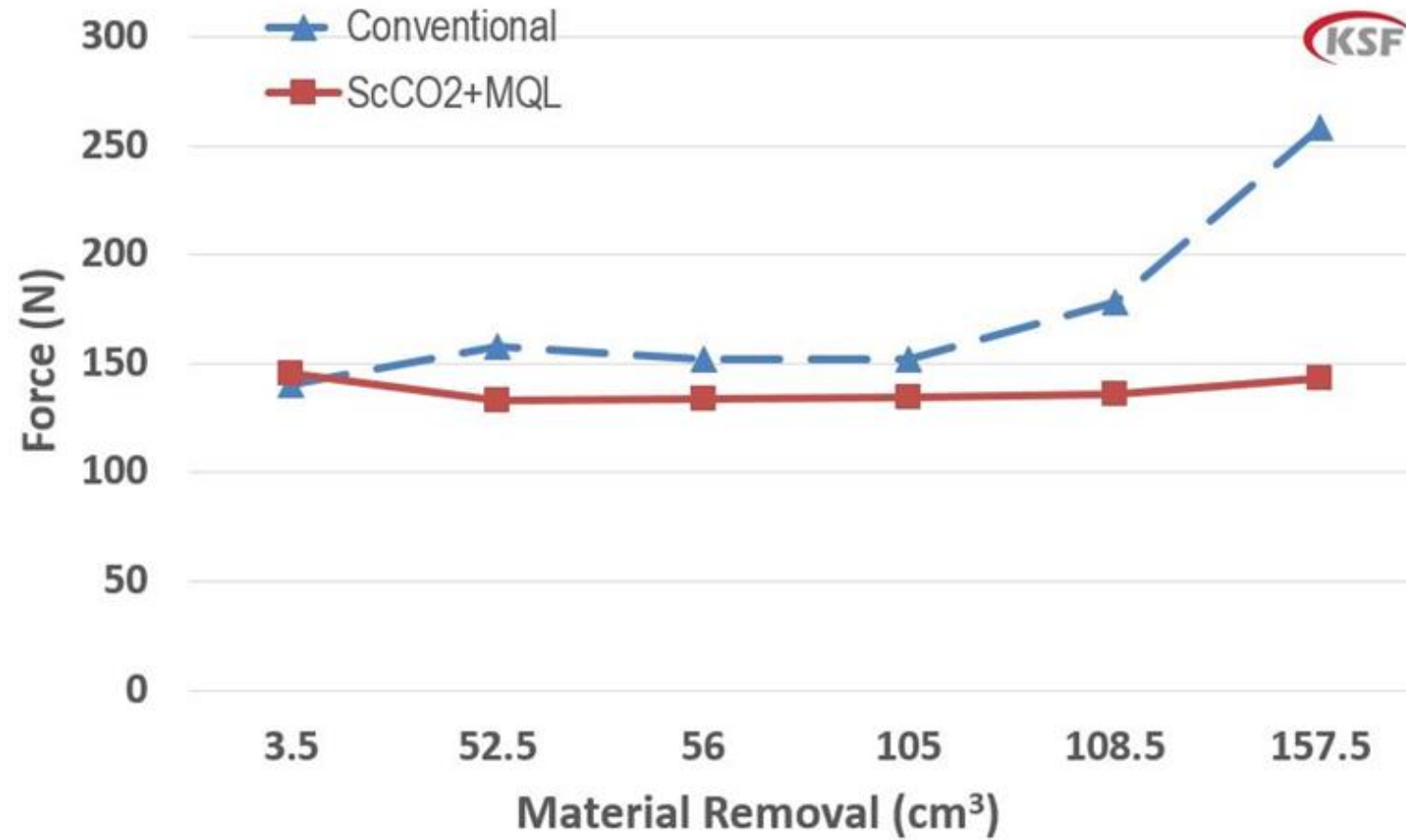
Emulsion



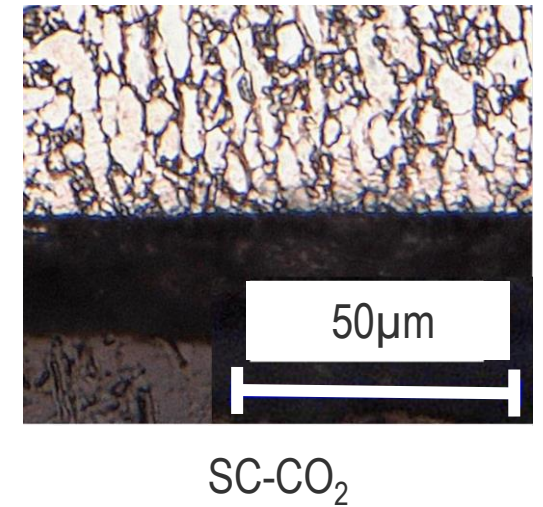
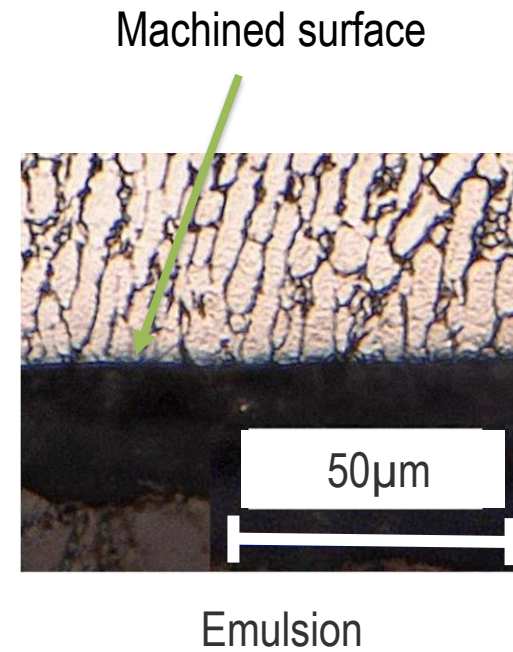
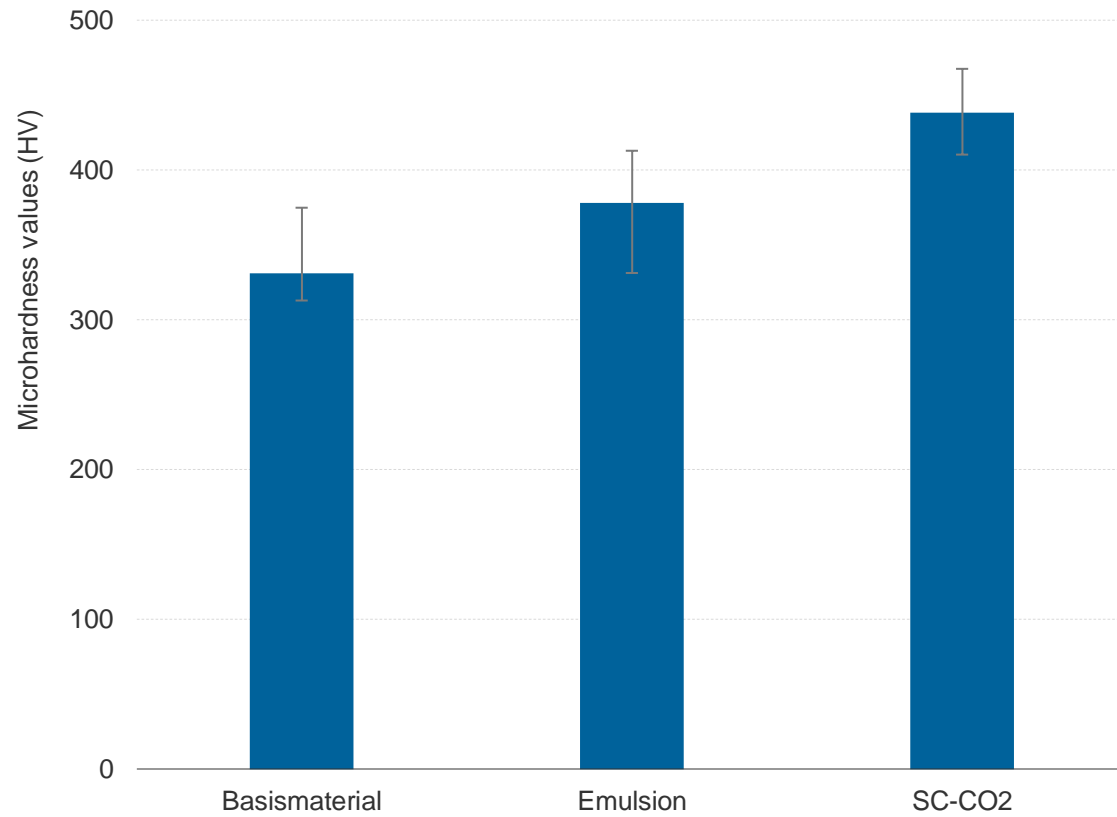
sc-CO₂

$$V_w = 113850 \text{ mm}^3$$

Forces



Subsurface



Summary

SC-CO₂ Milling of titanium:

- Reliable machining at higher Material Removal Rates
- Significantly increased tool life
- Significantly lower cutting forces
- Increased surface micro-hardness