Title	Study on the surface roughness expression (particularly of the ground surface)
Sub Title	
Author	加藤, 明英(Kato, Akihide)
Publisher	慶応義塾大学藤原記念工学部
Publication year	1968
Jtitle	Proceedings of the Fujihara Memorial Faculty of Engineering Keio University (慶応義塾大学藤原記念工学部研究報告). Vol.21, No.86 (1968.) ,p.140(12)- 140(12)
JaLC DOI	
Abstract	
Notes	Summaries of Doctor and Master Theses
Genre	Departmental Bulletin Paper
URL	https://koara.lib.keio.ac.jp/xoonips/modules/xoonips/detail.php?koara_id=KO50001004-00210086- 0015

慶應義塾大学学術情報リポジトリ(KOARA)に掲載されているコンテンツの著作権は、それぞれの著作者、学会または出版社/発行者に帰属し、その権利は著作権法によって 保護されています。引用にあたっては、著作権法を遵守してご利用ください。

The copyrights of content available on the KeiO Associated Repository of Academic resources (KOARA) belong to the respective authors, academic societies, or publishers/issuers, and these rights are protected by the Japanese Copyright Act. When quoting the content, please follow the Japanese copyright act.

Study on the Surface Roughness Expression (Particularly of the ground surface)

Akihide KATO (加藤明英)

Maximum height $(H \max)$ and root mean square height $(H \operatorname{rms})$ are commonly used to express the surface roughness. Statistically, $H \max$ is a quantity to indicate the range, and $H \operatorname{rms}$ indicates the standard deviation in the surface roughness. We have taken the ground surface as the one of the machined surface. The relationships of the grinding conditions and the both of $H \max$ and $H \operatorname{rms}$ have been researched and $H \max/H \operatorname{rms} (=K)$ have been derived. With this, the significance of K as one of the characteristic factors to express these surface roughness curves has been studied. The micro geometrical shapes of the surface roughness curves in the grinding direction and the direction perpendicular to the grinding direction have been compared with K.

The findings are as follows:

(1) The value of K of the ground surface in the range of $0.9 \sim 10.1 \,\mu$ (H max) is

 $K{=}5.47 (3.20{\sim}9.54) (\sigma{=}1.10)$

(2) K increases as the table speed, the grain size, the dressing speed and the dressing depth of cut increase.

(3) The ratios of the roughness in the perpendicular direction and the grinding direction are $1.3 \sim 4.0$ (Hmax) and $1.7 \sim 4.5$ (Hrms). These ratios increase as the cumulative metal removed increase.

(4) The shape of the roughness curves of the grinding direction is more irregular than that of the perpendicular direction.

The Experimental Research on Plastic Forming by the Vibration Method

Kotaro KANEKO (金子洪太郎)

Recently, there has been a tendency that the vibration, especially, ultrasonic is applied to plastic forming. And many useful effects have been discovered with respect to wire-drawing, rolling, press, punching and so on.

Up to date, however, the fundamental investigations which make it enable to explain the mechanism of the foregoing effects, are very few.