



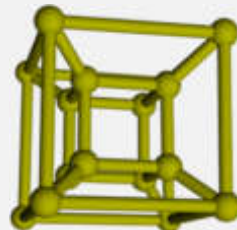
LoCoMaTech Project Talk

Innovative tooling techniques for low-cost and low-friction dies

Genesis of Coating-Substrate-Stability

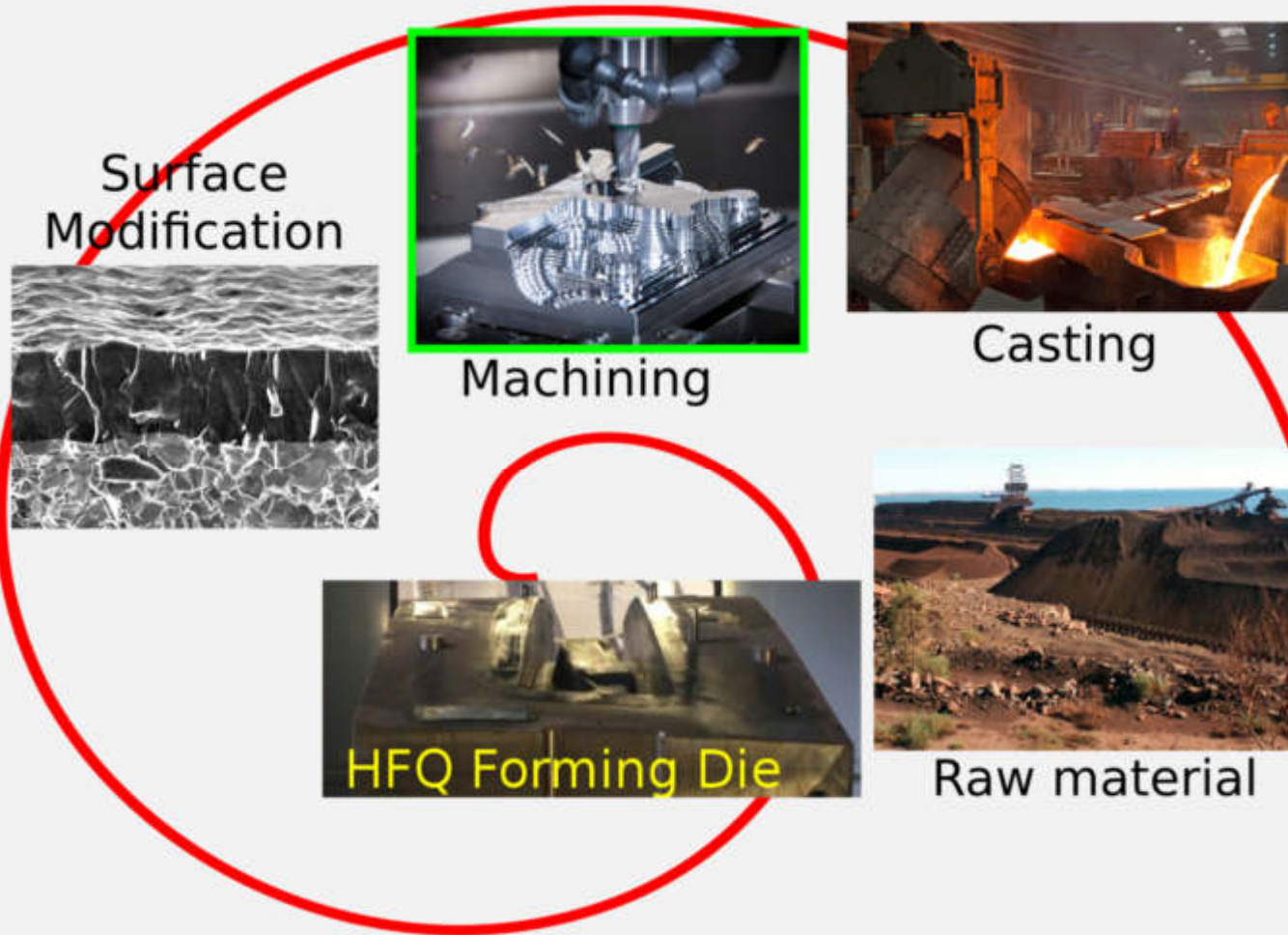
The main goal:
Investigations in to the mechanical and thermal
Stability of Coating-Substrate-Systems

TBZ-PARIV

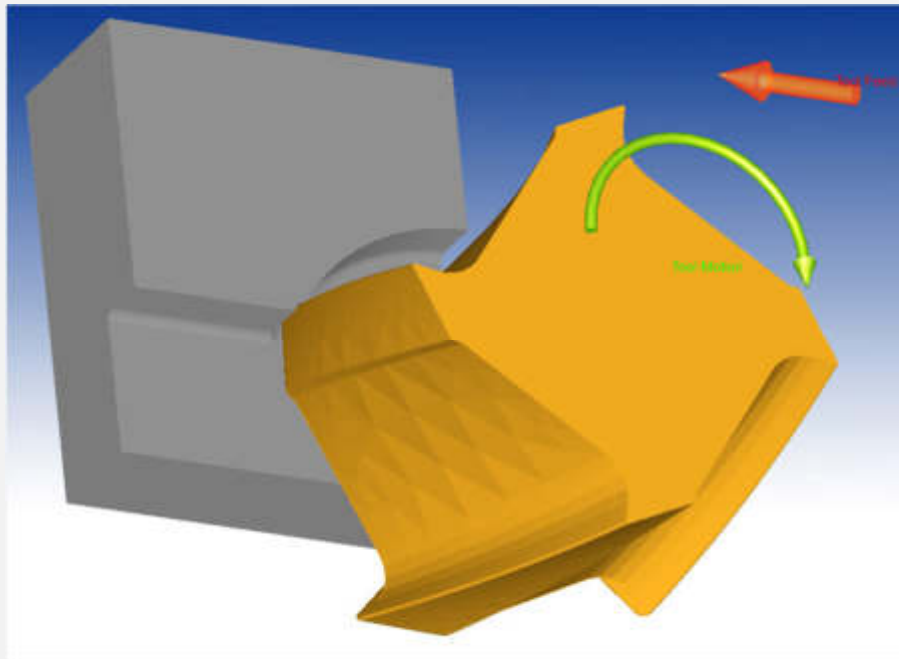


Jürgen Leopold

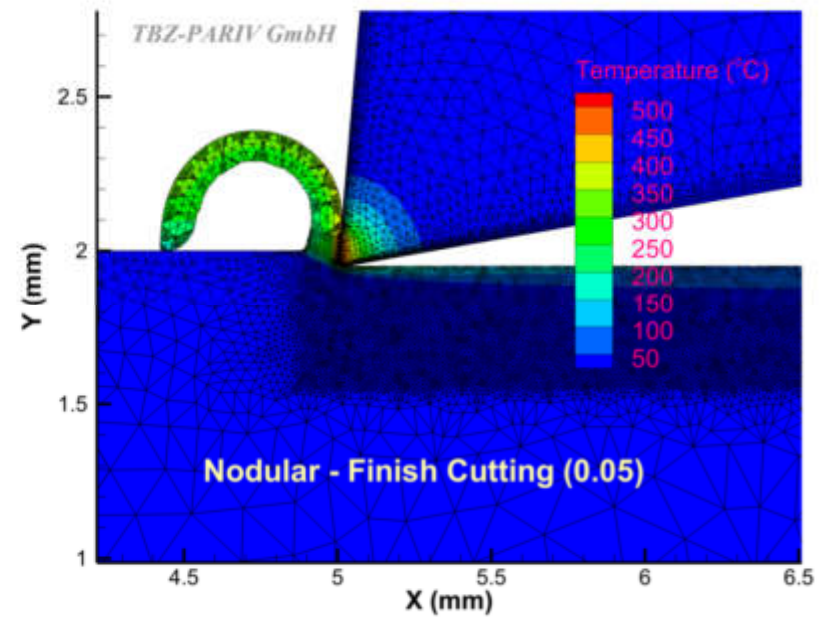
Genesis of the Coating-Substrate-Stability



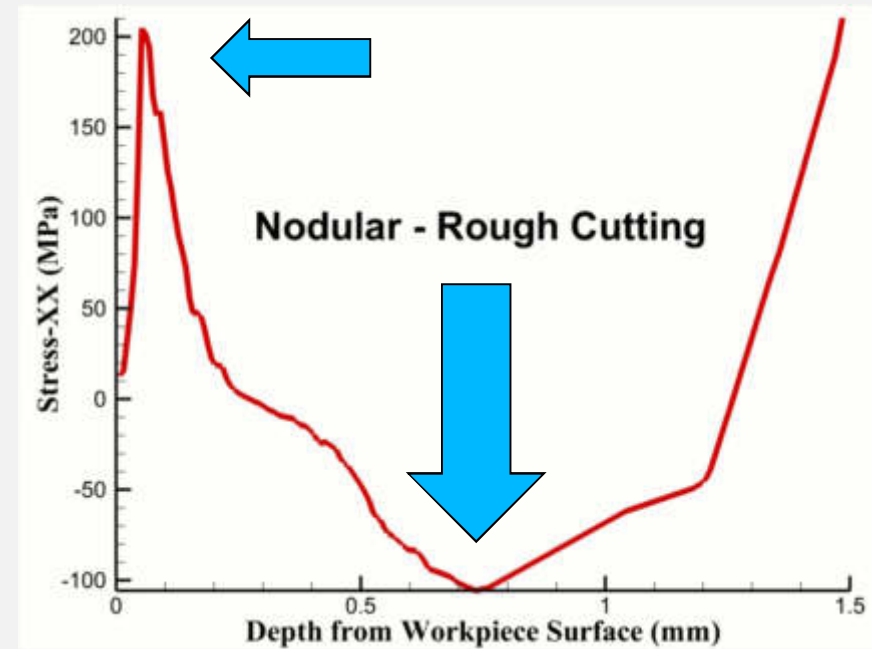
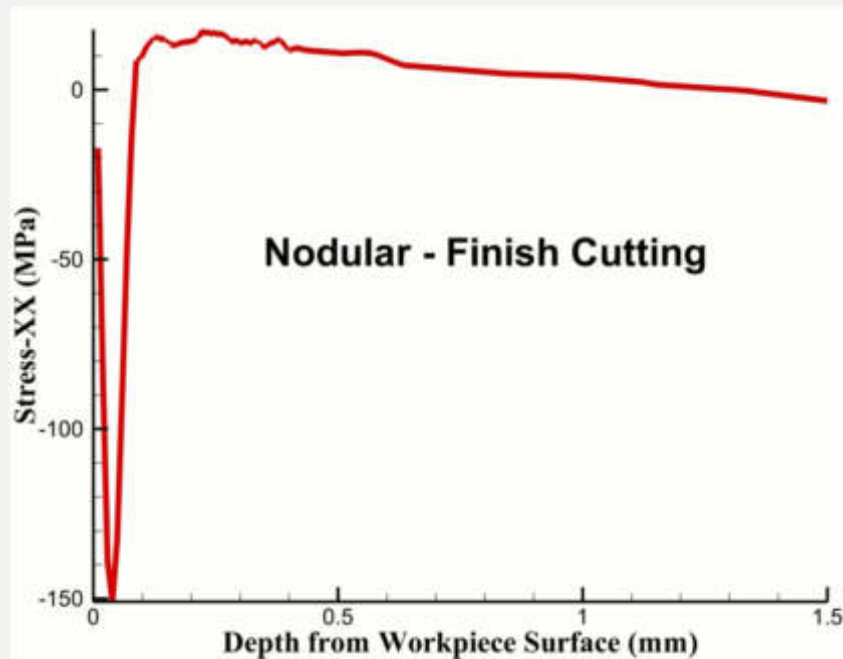
Influence of the Cutting Conditions



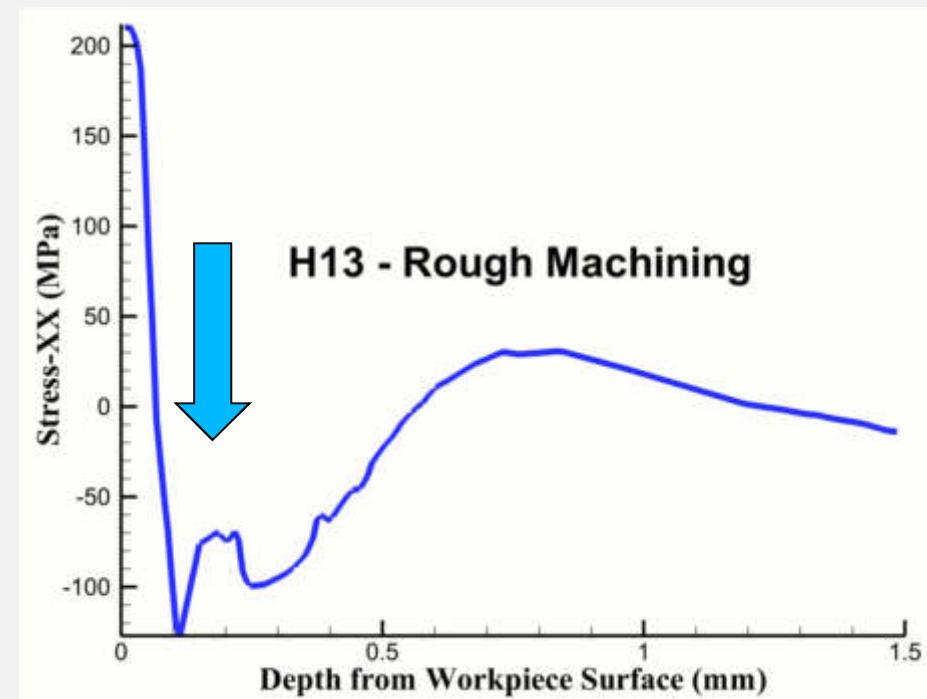
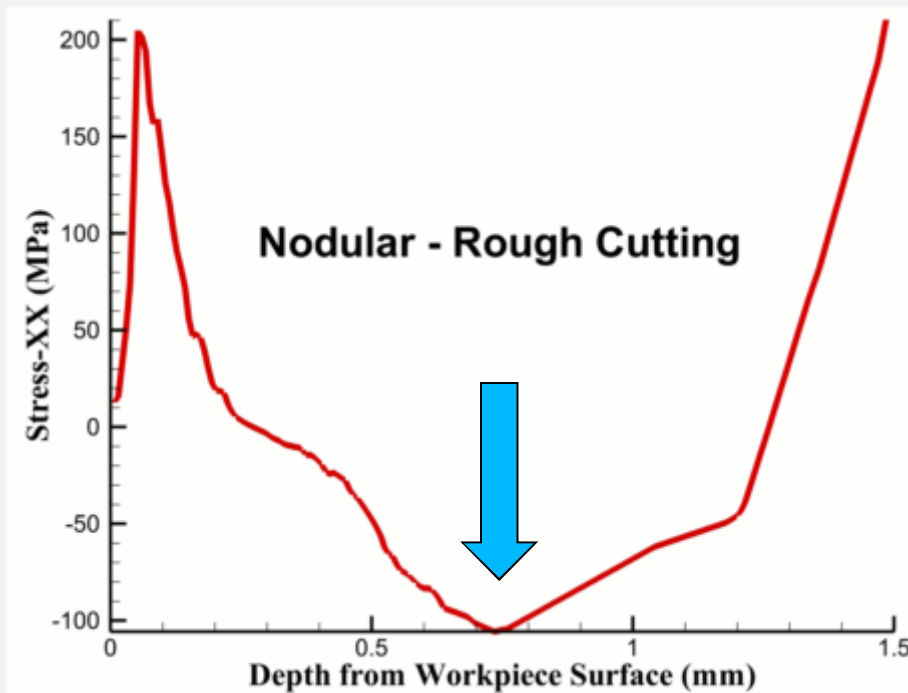
Cutting Speed
Feed
Depth of cut



Residual Stress in the Machined Surface



Residual Stress in the Machined Surface



Summary

The stability of Coating-Substrate-Systems of HFQ© forming dies depends on the total manufacturing chain.

The cutting condions (speed, feed and depth of cut) influence the residual stress situation within the machined surface.

To prevent failures in the Coating-Substrate-System, accurately finish machining must be followed to rough machining.

Summary



APPENDIX : Basic equations

Power-Law-model

$$\bar{\sigma} = g(\epsilon^p) \times \Gamma(\dot{\epsilon}) \times \Theta(T)$$

Strain-Hardening

$$g(\epsilon^p) = \sigma_0 \left(1 + \frac{\epsilon^p}{\epsilon_0^p}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}}, \quad \text{if } \epsilon^p < \epsilon_{cut}^p$$

$$g(\epsilon^p) = \sigma_0 \left(1 + \frac{\epsilon^p}{\epsilon_{cut}^p}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}}, \quad \text{if } \epsilon^p \geq \epsilon_{cut}^p$$

Strain-Rate-Sensitivity

$$\Gamma(\dot{\epsilon}) = \left(1 + \frac{\dot{\epsilon}}{\dot{\epsilon}_0}\right)^{\frac{1}{m_1}}, \quad \text{if } \dot{\epsilon} \leq \dot{\epsilon}_t$$

$$\Gamma(\dot{\epsilon}) = \left(1 + \frac{\dot{\epsilon}}{\dot{\epsilon}_0}\right)^{\frac{1}{m_2}} \left(1 + \frac{\dot{\epsilon}_t}{\dot{\epsilon}_0}\right)^{\frac{1}{m_1} - \frac{1}{m_2}}, \quad \text{if } \dot{\epsilon} > \dot{\epsilon}_t$$

APPENDIX : Basic equations

Thermal-Softening

$$\Theta(T) = c_0 + c_1T + c_2T^2 + c_3T^3 + c_4T^4 + c_5T^5, \quad \text{if } T < T_{cut}$$

$$\Theta(T) = \Theta(T_{cut}) - (T - T_{cut}) / (T_{melt} - T_{cut}), \quad \text{if } T \geq T_{cut}$$

List of Symbols

E	Young's modulus
L_0	original workpiece length
T	temperature
T_{cut}	linear cut-off temperature in the thermal softening function
T_{melt}	melting temperature
$c_0 - c_5$	coefficients of fifth-order thermal softening polynomial function
d	length of compression
$g(\epsilon^p)$	strain hardening function
m_1	low strain-rate-sensitivity coefficient

APPENDIX : Basic equations

m_2	high strain-rate-sensitivity coefficient
n	strain hardening exponent
$\Gamma(\dot{\epsilon})$	strain rate sensitivity function
$\Theta(T)$	thermal softening function
$\dot{\epsilon}$	plastic strain rate
$\dot{\epsilon}_0$	reference plastic strain rate in the strain-rate-sensitivity function
$\dot{\epsilon}_t$	threshold plastic strain rate in the strain-rate-sensitivity function
ϵ^p	accumulated plastic strain
ϵ_0^p	reference plastic strain in the strain hardening function
ϵ_{cut}^p	cut-off plastic strain in the strain hardening function
ϵ_{xx}	logarithmic strain along the compression direction
ν	Poisson's ratio
$\bar{\sigma}$	flow stress
σ_0	initial yield stress
σ_v	von Mises stress
$\sigma_{xx}, \sigma_{yy}, \sigma_{zz}, \sigma_{xy}$	stress components