

## Abrasive-free Ultrasonic Finishing of Metals

Miroslav Müller<sup>1</sup>, Lebedev Anatolii<sup>2</sup>, Svobodová Jaroslava<sup>3</sup>, Náprsková Nataša<sup>3</sup>, Lebedev Pavel<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Faculty of Engineering, Czech University of Life Sciences Prague, Czech Republic. E-mail: muller@tf.czu.cz.

<sup>2</sup>Standardization and Metrology, Stavropol State Agrarian Mechanization, Russia. E-mail: lebedev.1962@mail.ru.

<sup>3</sup>Faculty of production technology and management, Jan Evangelista Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem, Czech Republic. E-mail: svobodova@fvmtm.ujep.cz.

<sup>4</sup>Standardization and Metrology, Stavropol State Agrarian Mechanization, Russia. E-mail: zoya-lebedeva@mail.ru.

**The aim of the research was to compare a classical (turning) machining and an abrasive-free ultrasonic machining (bufo) at three different materials. The surface was evaluated on the basis of an Olympus LEXT 3100 measuring of a surface roughness and hardness HV5. An ultrasonic set I – 4 consisted of the ultrasonic generator, power output 630 W and working frequency 22 kHz  $\pm$  10%, was used for the research. Main results are: increasing of the hardness HV5 of the machined surface, lowering of the roughness parameters Ra at the application of the abrasive-free ultrasonic machining, lowering of the roughness parameters Rz was not statistically proved at the application of the abrasive-free ultrasonic machining. It is possible to say according to a visual observing of the steel sample surface that a corrosive resistance was increased at the application of the abrasive-free ultrasonic machining.**

**Keywords:** Hardness, Machining, Microscopy, Surface Roughness, Testing

### Acknowledgement

*This paper has been done when solving the grant IGA TF (No.: 2014:31140/1312/3133).*

### References

- [1] NOVÁK, M. (2012). Surfaces with high precision of roughness after grinding. In: *Manufacturing technology*, Vol. 12, pp. 66–70.
- [2] NOVÁK, M. (2011). Surface quality of hardened steels after grinding. In: *Manufacturing technology*, Vol. 11, pp.55-59.
- [3] HOLEŠOVSKÝ, F., NÁPRSTKOVÁ, N., NOVÁK, M. (2012). GICS for grinding process optimization. In: *Manufacturing technology*, Vol. 12, pp. 22-26.
- [4] PA, P., S. (2009). Super finishing with ultrasonic and magnetic assistance in electrochemical micro-machining. In: *Electrochimica Acta*, Vol. 54, pp. 6022–6027.
- [5] KROLČYK, G., LEGUTKO, S. (2013). The machinability of duplex stainless steel-solutions in practice. In: *Manufacturing technology*, Vol. 13, pp. 473-478.
- [6] HOLEŠOVSKÝ, F., NOVÁK, M., LATTE, M., VYSLOUZIL, T. (2013). Machining and its influence to surface quality of machine parts. In: *Key Engineering Materials*. Vol. 581. pp. 354-359.
- [7] JÓZWIK, J., KURIC, I., SÁGA, M., LONKOWIC, P. (2014). Diagnostics of CNC machine tools in manufacturing process with laser interferometer technology. In: *Manufacturing technology*, Vol. 14, pp. 23-30.
- [8] NOVÁK, M. (2013). New ways at the fine grinding. In: *Key Engineering Materials*. Vol. 581. pp. 255-260.
- [9] KOMARAIHAH, M., REDDY, N. (1993). A study on the influence of workpiece properties in ultrasonic machining, In: *International Journal of Machine Tools & Manufacture*. Vol. 33, pp. 495-505.
- [10] CURODEAU, A., GUAY, J., RODRIGUE, D., BRAULT, L., GAGNE, D., BEAUDIOIN, L., P. (2008). Ultrasonic abrasive  $\mu$ -machining with thermoplastic tooling. In: *International Journal of Machine Tools & Manufacture*. Vol. 48, pp. 1553-1561.
- [11] LEGUTKO, S., KROLČYK, G., KROLČYK, G. (2014). Quality evaluation of surface layer in highly accurate manufacturing. In: *Manufacturing technology*, Vol. 14, pp. 50-56.

**Paper number:** M201467

Copyright © 2014. Published by Manufacturing Technology. All rights reserved.