Research of Renovation Possibility of Machine Tools Damage by Adhesive Bonding Technology

Miroslav Müller

Department of Material Science and Manufacturing Technology, Faculty of Engineering, Czech University of Life Sciences in Prague, E-mail: muller@tf.czu.cz.

Nowadays, there is a huge number of machine tools of various damage degree all over the world and it is necessary to renovate them. Some parts can be renovated by the adhesive bonding technology. However, it is necessary to quantify the degradation process. The aim of experiments was to set the influence of cutting fluid on the strength changes of adhesive bonds. In cases of satisfactory results it is possible to use with success the adhesive bonding technology for the renovation of damaged parts of machine tools. On the basis of the performed experiments it can be said that the resultant strength of adhesive bonds decreases during the time at simultaneous acting of the cutting fluid. From the experiments results the same influence on the degradation process of various adhesives was not proved. It came to a stagnation of the adhesive bond strength decrease after 75 days on the average.

Keywords: adhesive bonding technology, cutting fluid, degradation, failure area, renovation

Acknowledgement

Supported by Internal grant agency of Faculty of Engineering, Czech University of Life Sciences in Prague

References

- [1] MÜLLER, Miroslav; VALÁŠEK, Petr. Abrasive wear effect on Polyethylene, Polyamide 6 and polymeric particle composites, *Manufacturing technology*, 2012, vol. 12, no. 12, p. 55-59.
- [2] MÜLLER, Miroslav; VALÁŠEK, Petr. Interaction of steel surface treatment by means of abrasive cloth and adhesive bond strength, *Manufacturing technology*, 2010, vol. 10, no. 10, p. 49 -57.
- [3] NOVÁK, Martin. Surfaces with high precision of roughness after grinding. *Manufacturing technology*, 2012, vol. 12, no.12, p. 66 -70.
- [4] NOVÁK, Martin. Surface quality of hardened steels after grinding. *Manufacturing technology*, 2011, vol. 11, no. 11, p. 55 59.
- [5] NESLUŠAN, Miroslav; ROSIPAL, Martin; KOLAŘIK, Kamil; OCHODEK, Vladislav. Application of barkhausen noise for analysis of surface integrity after hard turning. *Manufacturing technology*, 2012, vol. 12, no. 11, p. 60-65.
- [6] HOLEŠOVSKÝ, František; NÁPRSTKOVÁ, Nataša; NOVÁK, Martin. GICS for grinding process optimization, Manufacturing technology, 2012, vol. 12, no. 11, p. 22-26.
- [7] MÜLLER, Miroslav; VALÁŠEK, Petr. Degradation medium of agrokomplex adhesive bonded joints interaction. *Research in Agricultural Engineering*, 2012, vol. 58, no.3, p. 83-91.
- [8] MÜLLER, Miroslav. Research of liquid contaminants influence on adhesive bond strength applied in agricultural machine construction, *Agronomy Research*, 2013, vol.11. no.1, p. 147-154.
- [9] COLAK, Adnan; COSGUN Turgay; BAKIRCI Anket. Effects of environmental factors on the adhesion and durability characteristics of epoxy-bonded concrete prisms. *Construction and Building Materials*, 2009, vol. 23, p. 758–767.
- [10] KINLOCH, Anthony. J.. Adhesion and adhesives science and technology, 1st ed. London: Chapman and Hall, 1987. 425 pp.
- [11] MESSLER, Robert. W. Joining of materials and structures from pragmatic process to enabling technology. Burlington: Elsevier, 2004. 815 pp.
- [12] MÜLLER, Miroslav; NÁPRSTKOVÁ, Nataša. Possibilities and limits of adhesive layer thickness optical evaluation. Manufacturing technology, 2010, vol. 10, no.10, p. 45 -59.
- [13] MÜLLER, Miroslav; HERÁK, David. Dimensioning of the bonded lap joint. *Research in Agricultural Engineering*, 2010, vol. 56, no. 2, p. 59 68.
- [14] ČSN EN 1465: Adhesives Determination of tensile lap-shear strength of bonded assemblies. Prague, Czech Standard Institute, 1997. (In Czech)
- [15] ČSN ISO 10365: Adhesives. Designation of main failure patterns. Prague, Czech Standard Institute, 1995. (In Czech)

Copyright © 2013 Published by Manufacturing Technology. All rights reserved

Manuscript of the paper received in 2013-06-28. The reviewer of this paper: Martin Novak.

Paper number: M201393