

- 一、如圖所示的拉刀，若每一齒升量為 0.05mm ，若工件之待切削深度是 0.45mm ，且必須額外多預留 6 齒之精加工齒，則 (1) 拉刀之總齒數 $z=?$ (4%); (2) 若工件長度是 500mm ，則切屑截面積 $A_c=?\text{mm}^2$ (4%); (3) 若切屑捲曲成圓形，則半徑 $r=?\text{mm}$ (4%); (4) 若容屑槽的半徑是切屑半徑 r 之兩倍，則容屑槽半徑 $R=?\text{mm}$ (4%); (5) 若容屑槽的開口長度是容屑槽半徑 R 之兩倍，則容屑槽開口長度 $L=?\text{mm}$ (4%); (6) 若拉刀的 pitch 是容屑槽開口長度 L 之 2.5 倍，則拉刀的 pitch $P=?\text{mm}$ (4%); (7) 拉刀之切齒部(含 6 齒之精加工齒)的總長度 $=?\text{mm}$ (4%)。(答案對才給分)

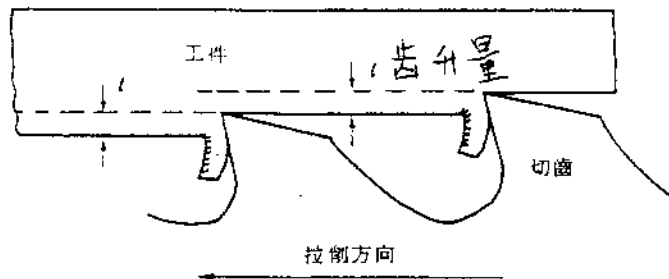


圖 8.11 拉刀之拉削作用

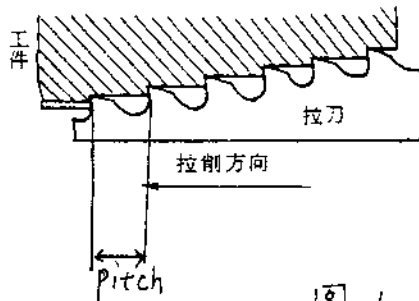


圖 8.12

二、

A round casting 0.1m in diameter and 0.5 m in length. Another casting of the same metal is elliptical in cross-section, with a major-to minor axis ration of 2, and has the same length and cross-section area as the round casting. Both piece are cast under the same conditions. What is the difference in the solidification times of the two castings (solidification time $=c(\text{volume}/\text{surface area})^2$)(12%)

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

三.

Shown in Fig. 2 is extrusion process in manufacturing process. (1) What is

springback? (4%). (2) If springback factor $K_s = \frac{\alpha_f}{\alpha_i}$, prove $K_s = \frac{\frac{2R_i}{T} + 1}{\frac{2R_f}{T} + 1}$, where T is the

diameter of tube, R_i and R_f are the initial and final bend radii, respectively (4%).

(3) Explain the physical meanings of $K_s=1$ and $K_s=0$ (4%)

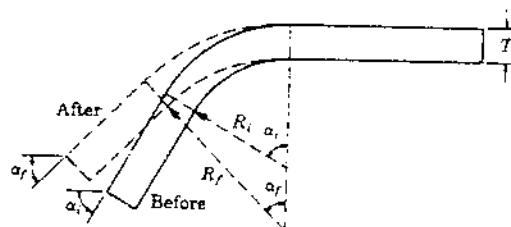


圖 2

Here we will determine the ram force in direct extrusion (see Fig. 3)

(1) Define the extrusion ratio R (4%) . (2) Derive the true stain $\epsilon_1 = ?$ (in terms of R)(4%)

(3) What is the energy dissipated in plastic deformation per unit volume u, if the material is perfect plastic material with a yield stress Y? (4%) (4) The work done on the billet W=? (4%) (5) The extrusion pressure p=? (4%)

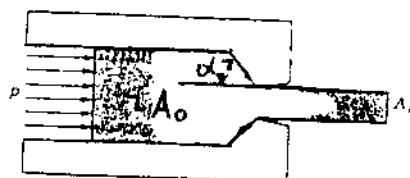


圖 3

五.

Shown in Fig. 4 is forces acting on a cutting tool in two-dimensional cutting. (1) Determine the total power input in cutting $P=?$ (4%). (2) If the width of the cut be w , then the total energy per unit volume of material removed $u_t=?$ (4%). (3) The power required to overcome friction at the tool-chip is the production of F and V_c . Derive the specific energy u_f required to overcome the friction (in terms of F_c and F_t) (4%).

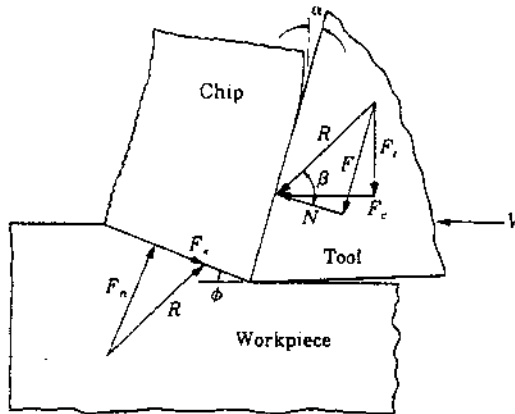


圖 4

六.

How can you tell whether a certain part is forged or cast? describe the features that you would investigate to arrive a conclusion? (10%)

七.

A 40-mm-high cylindrical specimen is being compressed between flat plates at a speed of 100mm/s. Calculate the engineering strain and true strain rate to which the material is being subjected when its height is 10mm. (6%)