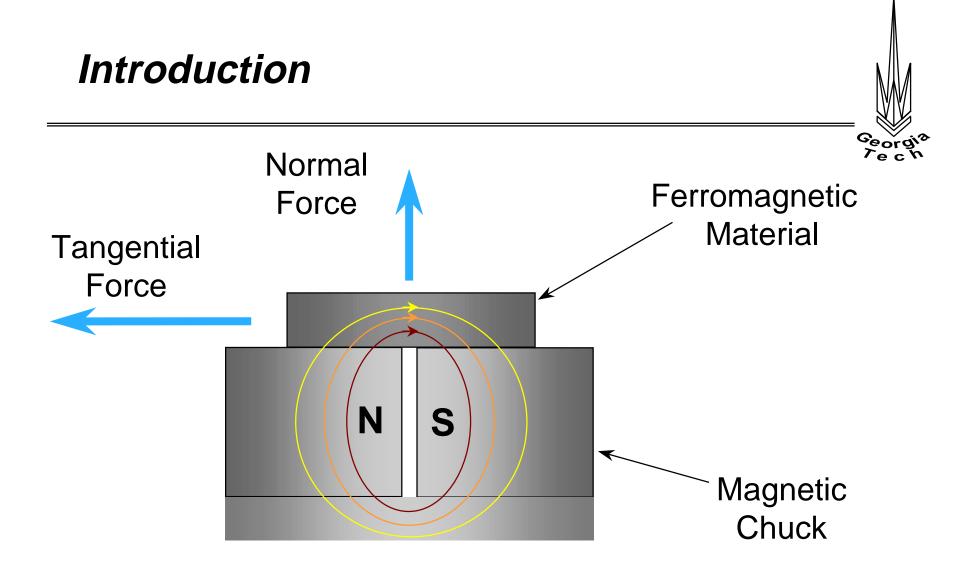
Characterization and Modeling of the Holding Force in a Magnetic Chuck

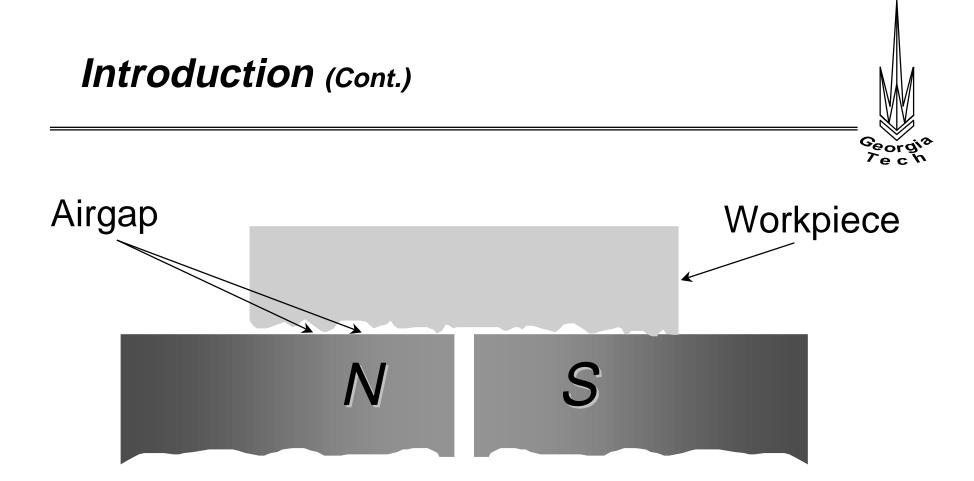


Precision Machining Research Consortium Industrial Advisory Board Georgia Institute of Technology 29 October 1997

> Alejandro Felix Robert Schmitt Advisor: Dr. Shreyes N. Melkote



Adequate tangential holding force needed to prevent workpiece slip in precision machining operations.



• Contact surface conditions influence workpiece holding forces and hence workpiece slip.

Objectives



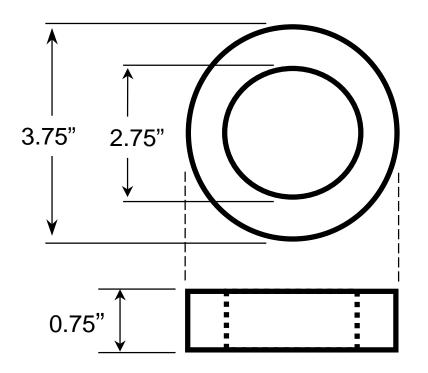
Characterize and model the effects of:

- Workpiece surface attributes (texture, flatness)
- Workpiece geometry (dimensions)
- Material properties (hardness, microstructure)

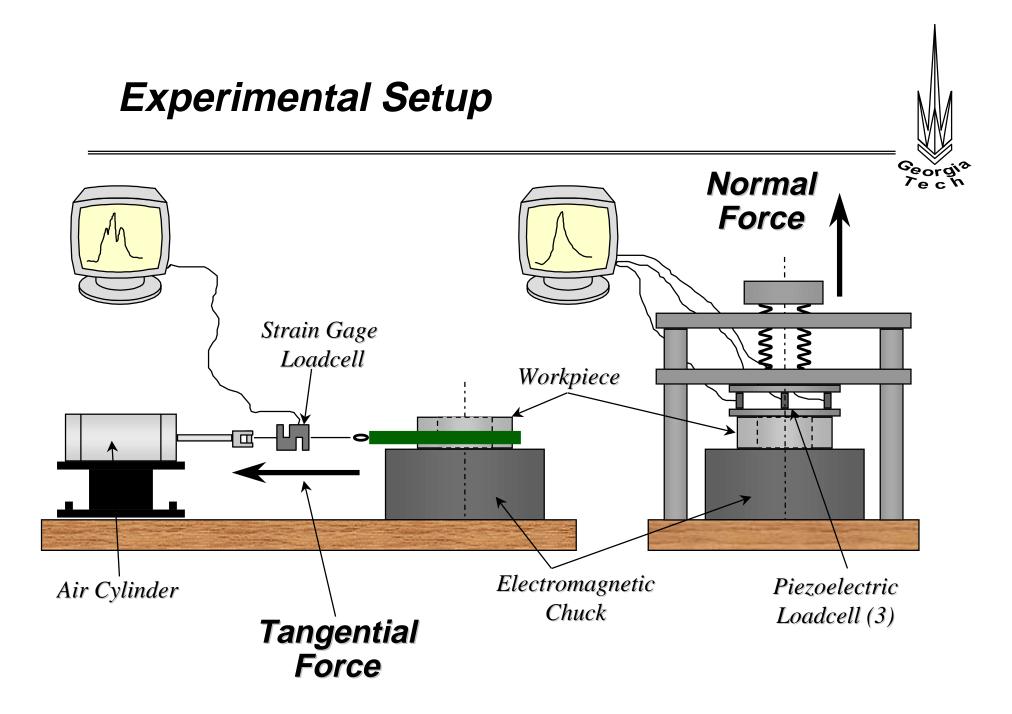
on the normal and tangential holding forces in an electromagnetic chuck.



 Study the effects of workpiece surface finish and flatness on the normal and tangential holding force.

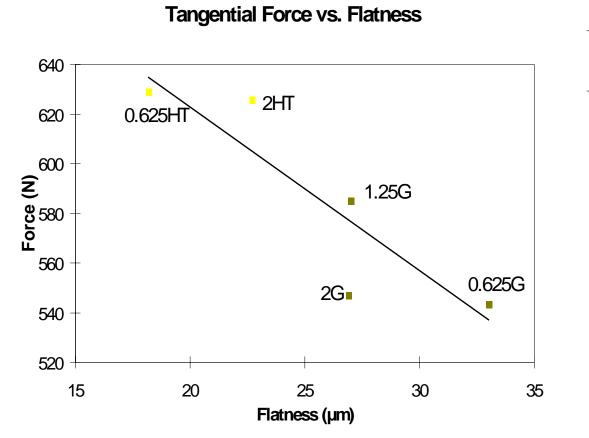


Workpiece Geometry

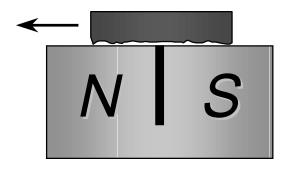


Experimental Results



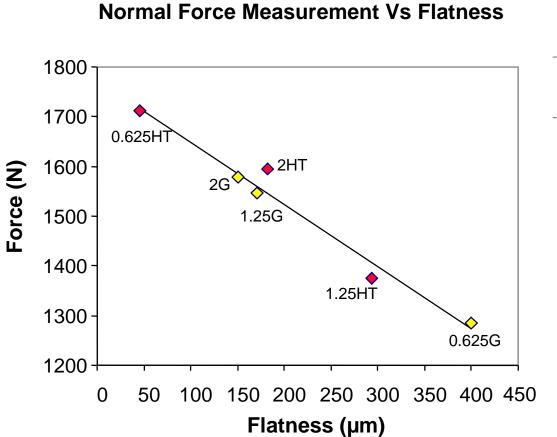


- → 2G refers to a ground specimen with 2 µm Ra.
- → 2 HT refers to a hard turned specimen with 2 µm Ra.

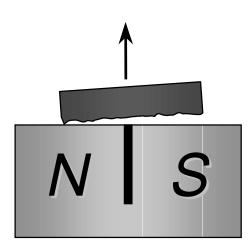


Experimental Results



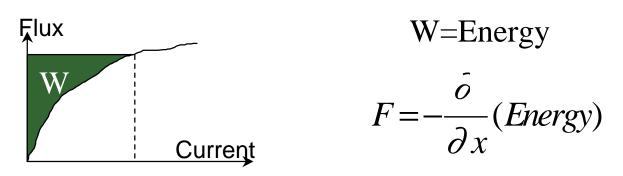


- → 1.25^G refers to a ground specimen with 1.25 µm Ra.
- → 1.25 HT refers to a hard turned specimen with a 1.25 µm Ra.

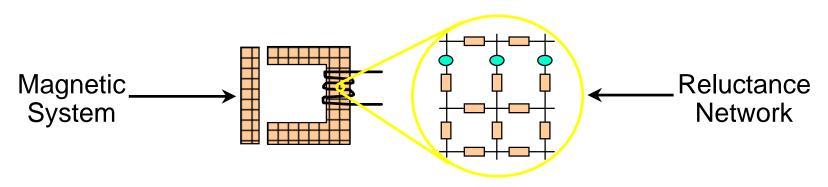


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- Modeling the holding force:
 - Considering the nonlinearities of the magnetic properties of the chuck and workpiece materials.



• Using the Reluctance Network Method.



Summary



- The experimental results suggest a strong effect of the flatness on the Normal Force required to pull the workpiece from the chuck.
- The effect of surface finish on the normal force is negligible compared to that of flatness.
- Theoretical models of the holding force are currently being developed.