

The Influence of Lubrication on the Roughness of the Vibroburnished Surface

Gheorghe Nagîț¹, Laurențiu Slătineanu¹, Oana Dodun¹, Viorel Păunoiu², Marius-Andrei Mihalache¹, Marius-Ionuț Rîpanu¹, Adelina Hrițuc¹, Ioan Surugiu¹

1 "Gheorghe Asachi" Technical University of Iași, Blvd. D. Mangeron, 39, Iași, România 2 "Dunărea de Jos" University of Galați, Str. Domnească 47, România adelina.hrituc@student.tuiasi.ro

Abstract. One of the processes by which a hardening of the surface layer and a diminishing of the heights of the surface roughness take place in the case of steel parts is vibroburnishing. In principle, vibroburnishing involves a vibratory motion and a rolling of a small diameter ball on the surface to be subjected to a vibroburnishing process. There are a large number of factors that can influence the values of roughness parameters in vibroburnishing. These factors take into account the physicalmechanical properties of the workpiece material, the surface roughness before applying vibroburnihsing, the ball dimensions, the sizes that characterize the movement of the ball in relation to the workpiece surface, the pressure of the ball on the surface being pro-cessed, etc. The analysis of the conditions of use of the vibroburnishing process of some cylindrical surfaces showed that the heights of the asperities resulting from the pro-cessing can be influenced by the use of lubrication during the process. As such, the problem of conducting experimental research was formulated to highlight the intensity of the influence exerted by some input factors in the vibroburnishing process on the roughness of the processed surfaces, evaluated by using the roughness parameter Ra. An experimental program was designed aiming to use different values of ball diameter, ball pressing force, initial roughness, in conditions of dry processing and use of a lubricating oil. The experimental results were processed using a software based on the least squares method. The determined empirical mathematical models highlighted the possibilities of reducing by at least 10% the height of the surface roughness when lubricating liquids were used, compared to vibroburnishing without lubrication. It was considered that the presence of oil decreases the friction forces between the ball and the surface asperities and causes a wider deformation of the test sample material under the action of pressing the ball.

Keywords: vibroburnishing, lubrication influence, surface roughness, empirical mathematical model

The full paper is published in MATEC Web of Conferences, Volume 368 (2022): DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/matecconf/202236801002