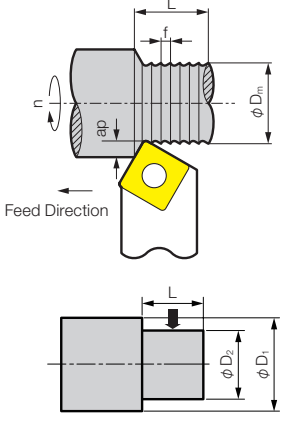


Formula for Turning

1. Cutting Time T [sec]

	T_C (Reference : n)	T_1 (Reference : vc)	
External	$T_C = \frac{60 \times L}{f \times n}$	$T_1 = \frac{60 \times \pi \times L \times D_m}{1,000 \times f \times vc}$	 <p> f : Feed Rate [mm/rev] n : Spindle Speed [min^{-1}] L : Length of Cut [mm] D_m : Diameter [mm] D_1 : Max. Diameter [mm] D_2 : Min. Diameter [mm] D_3 : Diameter at n_{max} [mm] n_{max} : Max. Spindle Speed [min^{-1}] ※ $\pi \approx 3.14$ </p>
Facing	$T_C = \frac{60 \times (D_1 - D_2) \times N}{2 \times f \times n}$	$T_1 = \frac{60 \times \pi \times (D_1 + D_2) \times (D_1 - D_2) \times N}{4,000 \times f \times vc}$	
Grooving	$T_C = \frac{60 \times (D_1 - D_2)}{2 \times f \times n}$	$T_1 = \frac{60 \times \pi \times (D_1 + D_2) \times (D_1 - D_2)}{4,000 \times f \times vc}$	
Cut-Off	$T_C = \frac{60 \times D_1}{2 \times f \times n}$	$T_1 = \frac{60 \times \pi \times (D_1 + D_3) \times (D_1 - D_3)}{4,000 \times f \times vc}$	
			T_2 (Reference : vc, n_{max}) $T_2 = T_1 + \frac{60 \times D_3}{2 \times f \times n_{\text{max}}}$

2. Power Requirements P_C [kW]

$$P_C = \frac{vc \times f \times ap \times k_c}{60 \times 1,000 \times (\eta \div 100)}$$

P_C : Power Requirements	[kW]
vc : Cutting Speed	[m/min]
f : Feed Rate	[mm/rev]
ap : Depth of Cut	[mm]
k_c : Specific Cutting Force	[MPa]
η : Machine Efficiency	[%] (70 ~ 85)

Specific Cutting Force k_c

P	Un alloyed	1,500 MPa
	Low alloyed	2,000 MPa
	High alloyed	3,000 MPa
M	Austenitic	2,000 MPa
	Ferritic	2,500 MPa
K	Malleable	900 MPa
	Grey	1,200 MPa
	Ductile	1,500 MPa
N	Al based alloys	500 MPa
	Cu based alloys	900 MPa
S	Ti based alloys	1,400 MPa
	Fe based alloys	2,500 MPa
	Ni based alloys	2,800 MPa
	Co based alloys	3,000 MPa
H	Hardened steel 50-55	3,300 MPa
	Hardened steel 60-63	4,500 MPa
	Hardened cast iron	3,500 MPa

Formula for Turning

3. Cutting Speed vc [m/min]

$$vc = \frac{\pi \times D_m \times n}{1,000}$$

4. Spindle Speed n [min^{-1}]

$$n = \frac{vc \times 1,000}{\pi \times D_m}$$

5. Feed Rate f [mm/rev]

$$f = \frac{l \times \pi \times D_m}{vc \times 1,000} = \frac{l}{n}$$

6. Theoretical surface roughness h [μm]

$$h = \frac{f^2 \times 1,000}{8 \times RE}$$

7. Horsepower H [HP]

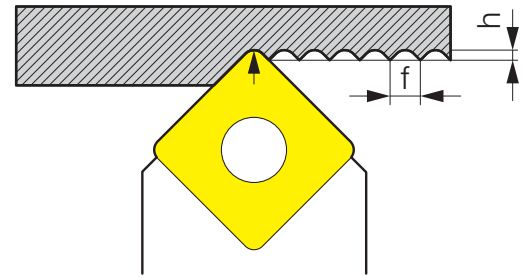
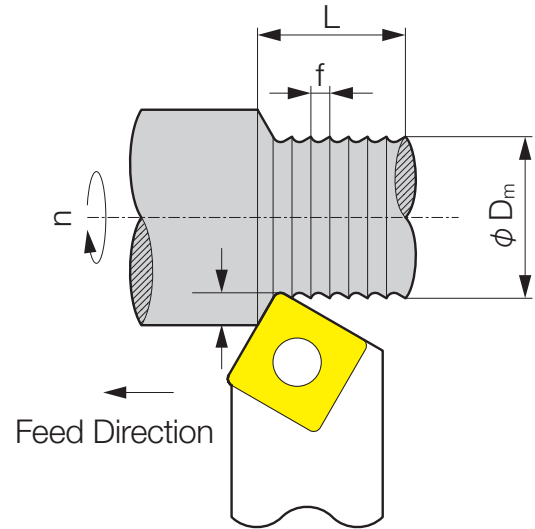
$$H = \frac{P_c}{0.75}$$

8. Material Removal Rate Q [cm^3/min]

$$Q = vc \times f \times ap$$

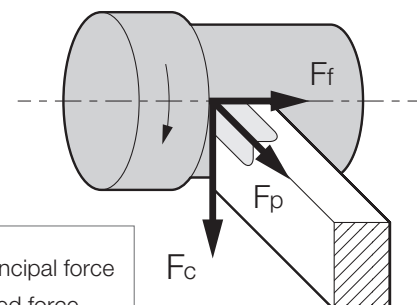
9. Cutting Force P [kN]

$$P = \frac{k_c \times f \times ap}{1,000}$$



vc : Cutting Speed	[m/min]
n : Spindle Speed	[min^{-1}]
D_m : Diameter	[mm]
f : Feed Rate	[mm/rev]
h : Theoretical surface roughness	[μm]
l : Length of Cut per minute	[mm]
RE : Nose R	[mm]
H : Horsepower	[HP]
P_c : Power Requirements	[kW]
ap : Depth of Cut	[mm]
k_c : Specific Cutting Force	[MPa]
※ $\pi \approx 3.14$	

Three cutting force components



F_c : Principal force
F_f : Feed force
F_p : Back force