HIGHER TECHNICAL INSTITUTE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

DIPLOMA PROJECT

A STUDY ON THE PARAMETERS OF SURFACE TEXTURE

M. 829

BY: CHRISTOS SEVASTIDES

JUNE 1998

A STUDY ON THE PARAMETERS OF SURFACE TEXTURE

by Christos Sevastides

Project Report Submitted to

the Department of Mechanical Engineering

of the Higher Technical Institute

Nicosia Cyprus

in partial fulfillment of the requirements

for the diploma of TECHNICIAN ENGINEER

in

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

July 1998

HIGHER PROJECT NO.
TECHNICAL 2915

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I feel privileged to have had Dr. V. Messaritis as my project supervisor and I wish to take this opportunity to express my sincere and deep thanks for his invaluable assistance and advice.

I would also like to thank my family for their patience, understanding, guidance and support they have shown throughout my studies.

Finally I would like to thank Miss Vicky Georgiadou, who has kindly undertaken the typing of this study.

Christos Sevastides
June 1998,
Nicosia, Cyprus

CONTENTS

					Page
INTRODUC	TIC	ON	••••••		1
CHAPTER	1 -	- WHY	MEASURE SURFA	CE TEXTURE	
		1.0	General		3
		1.1	Control		5
		1.2	Performanc	e	5
		1.3	Function		6
		1.4	The Surfac	e Profile	9
CHAPTER	2	- THE	TAYLOR-HOBSON	TALYSURF	
		2.0		***************************************	
		2.1	4	1	
		2.2		r-Hobson Talysı	
		2.3		rse Unit	
		2.4		Unit	
		2.5		tive Pick-Up	
		2.6	_	S	
		2.7			
		2.8	_	endent Datum	
		2.9		nal Module	
		2.1	O Cut-Off	***************************************	30
		2.1	1 Filtering	And Bandwidth	For Surface
			and the same of th	Instruments	
			2"		
		2	1.2 Filtering	and Bandwidth	32
		2.1	1.3 Importanc	e of Bandwidth	s32
	A. C.	2.1	2 Effect on	Stylus Geomet	ry33
p de l'		2.1	2.1 Amplifier	Characteristi	cs35
			Specifica	tions	36
			- Rank T	aylor-Hobson F	orm Talysurf
			120 Profi	lometer	41

CHAPTER 3 - PARAMETERS AND DEFINITIONS OF SURFACE TEXTURE

	3.0	General42
	3.1	Amplitude Parameters42
	3.2	Spacing Parameters42
	3.3	Hybrid Parameters42
	3.4	Measuring Lengths43
	3.4.1	Sampling Length43
	3.4.2	Evaluation Length43
	3.4.3	Traverse Length43
	3.5	Reference Line44
	3.6	Cut-Off Length47
	3.7	Roughness Average47
	3.8	Roughness Grades50
	3.9	Rms Values52
	3.10	Peak And Valley Heights53
	3.11	Peak Spacing55
	3.12	Other Definitions56
	3.13	Rk Parameters60
	3.14	Bearing Ratio61
	3.15	Amplitude Distribution63
	3.16	Relationship Of Parameters65
CHAPTER 4 -	CLASSI	FFICATION OF SURFACE TEXTURE
	4.0	General69
	4.1	Tests69
parties .	4.1.1	Test 169
a de de la companya della companya della companya de la companya della companya d	4.1.2	Metric Roughness Standard 53570
		Turning - Component 171
		Turning - Component 272
		Turning - Component 373

Shaping - Component 474
Shaping - Component 575
Shaping - Component 676
Horizontal Milling - Component 777
Horizontal Milling - Component 878
Horizontal Milling - Component 979
Vertical Milling - Component 1080
Grinding - Component 1181
Grinding - Component 1282
REFERENCES83

INTRODUCTION

"There shall be standard measures of wine, ale and corn (the London quarter), throughout the kingdom. There shall also be a standard width of dyed cloth, russet and haberject, namely two ells within the selvedges. Weights are to be standardized similarly."

(Magna Carta, Clause 35, AD 1215)

"At one time the terms 'rough machine', 'medium machine' and 'fine machine' or equivalent symbols, were used on drawings leaving the surface to be controlled by limitations of the machining process involved and arbitrary opinions of operator and inspector which, all too often did not coincide.

Most of the uncertainties of specifying surface requirements have been eliminated by development of instruments for the measurement of surface texture on a numerical basis and by the issue of various national standards......."

(B.S. 1134, part 2, 1972)

Both of the documents quoted above, although different in time by over seven and a have centuries are dealing with the same problem - that of measurement - and both solve it in the same way by laying down standards of measures and specifying methods of making the

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measurements. The clause in Magna Carta looks at the problem from the point of view of commerce and what we now call 'consumer protection'; the British Standard discusses the problem from the aspect of engineering quality control.

It is obviously very important to standardize the common weights and measures (e.g. the kilogram, meter and liter) used in everyday life, in trade, in engineering and scientific research. The present universal acceptance of these measures is the culmination of a long series of attempts, extending back into biblical times, to enforce the use of standard units of measurements, Magna Carta being a comparatively late degree in the history of standardization.

However there are some other qualities of manufactured articles which cannot be so easily specified. Colour is one example; surface finish another and this is the subject where this is investigation is based on.

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