

Name - Sufiyan Ahmad Chaudhry.
Roll NO - 06 PRN NO - 506419201811 62511002
Semester - 7 Branch - Mechanical Engineering
Subject - Manufacturing III

Assignment 1 ; Study of types of chips
Types of Chip ;

There are different types of chips produced during Machining.

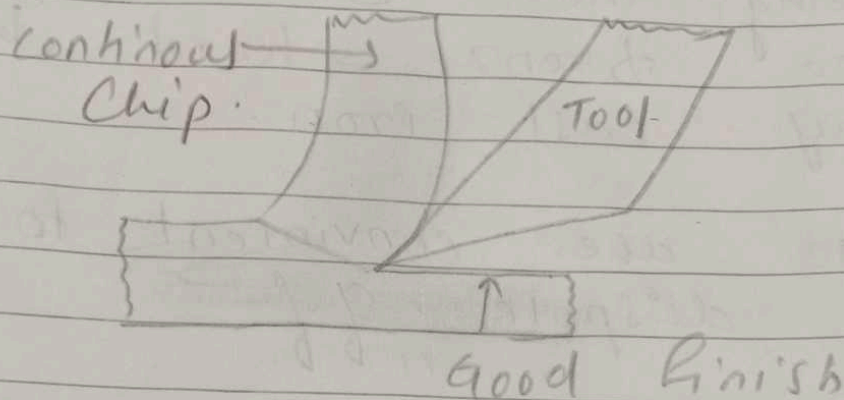
1. Continuous Chips
2. Discontinuous chips
3. Chips with built up edge

1. Continous Chips

- Continous chips are produced while Machining ductile Materials like Mild Steel. Copper and aluminium. Because of plastic deformation of ductile Material long and continuous chips are produced.

- The conditions for Continous chips are,

- Small chips thickness
- high cutting speed
- Sharp cutting speed
- large and fine tool rake angle
- smooth tool feed, face



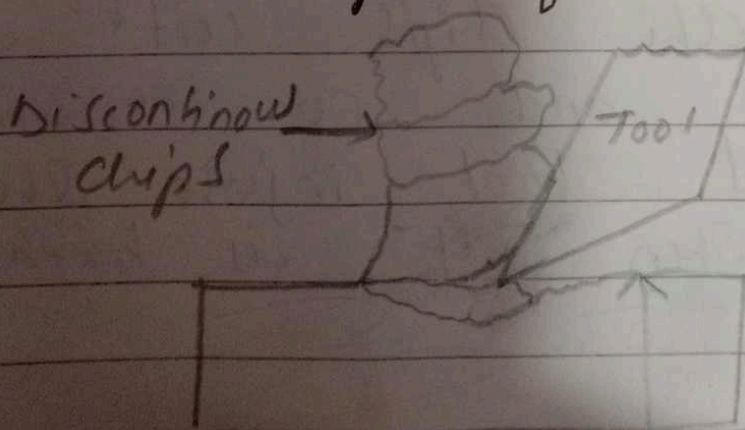
- This is desirable because it produces good surface finish low power consumption and longer tool life.

These chips are difficult to handle and dispose of further the chips coil in a helix and fly around work and tool injure the operator when it is breaking

- To avoid this chip breakers are used

→ Discontinuous chips:

- These chips are produced when cutting more brittle material like bronze hard brass gray cast iron.
- These are convenient to handle and dispose of
- Discontinuous chips are produced in ductile materials under the conditions such as
 - Large chip thickness
 - low cutting speed
 - Small rake angle of tool:
 - cutting fluid etc.



Discontinuous chip formation

Irregular surface due to chip segmentation

- if these chips are produced from brittle materials then the surface finish is fair power, consumption is low and tool life is reasonable.

3. Chips with built up edge.

A small built up edge is sticking to the nose of the cutting tool. This built up edge occurs with continuous chips.

→ When machining ductile materials due to condition of high local temperature and extreme pressure the cutting zone and also friction which is high in the tool chip interface there are possibilities of work material to weld to the cutting edge of tool and thus forming built up edges

→ This weld metal is extremely hard and brittle. This welding may affect

the cutting action of tool.

→ Successive layers are added to built up edge when this edge become large and unstable it the tool along with chip while remaining left in the surface being machined.

→ low cutting speed lead to the formation of built up edge however with high cutting speeds associated with sintered carbide tools, the built up edge is negligible.

→ conditions favouring the built edge are

→ low cutting speed.

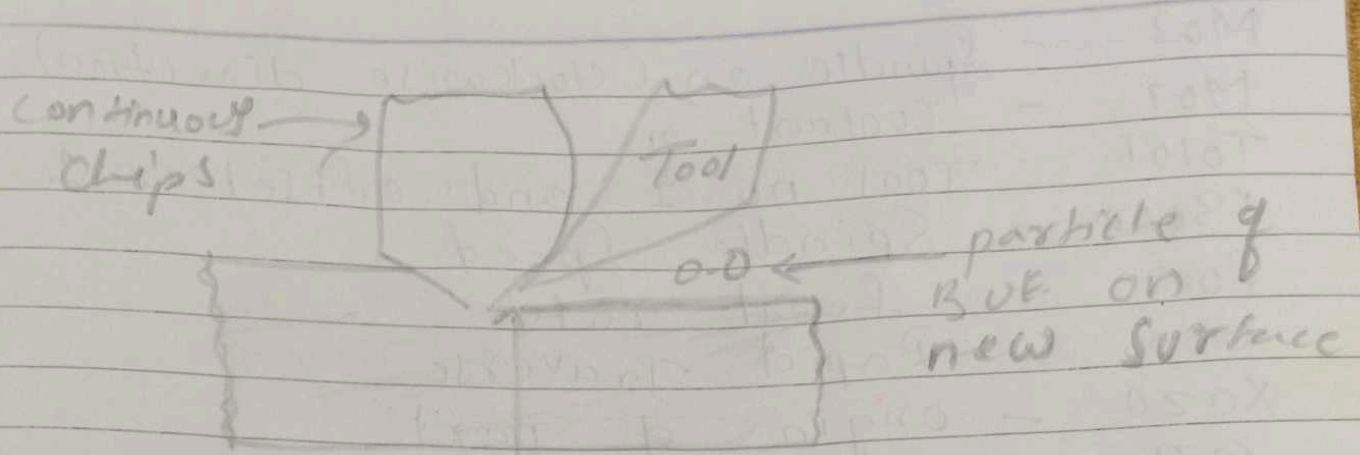
→ low rake angle

→ high feed and large depth of cut

These formation can be avoided

by the usage of coolants and taking light cuts at high speeds

This lead to the formation of crater on the surface of the tool.



Built up edge
Chips with Built up Edge