



A Review on Cutting Blade Failure

Lalit Ghidode¹, Arun Patel²

M.Tech Scholar, Department of Mechanical Engineering, NIIST, Bhopal, (M.P.), India.

Associate Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, NIIST, Bhopal, (M.P.), India.

Abstract: *There are many electrically powered hacksaw machines of different configurations which are available for the use in machine shop. These machines can cut pieces of different material precisely at very fast rate but they can cut rods of one material at a time which means they can't able to cut dissimilar material at a same time. Now in industry, it is essential to cut metal bars with very high rate to achieve mass production requirements with in short time. mechanical and metallurgical analysis was performed on a 10-inch circular saw blade involved in a table saw incident in which a fragment of a carbide tip from the saw blade struck an individual in the eye. This individual claimed the saw blade had never previously been used. Examination of the carbide tip fragment revealed yellow paint on the fracture surface indicating a pre-existing crack was present during the saw blade assembly process.*

Keywords: Machine Shop, Saw Blade, Metal Bars, Fracture.

Introduction

More manufactured products begin life with a cut-off operation than with any other machining method. The cut-off operation is frequently the first of a long sequence of operations and although frequently neglected needs, as a constituent operation in the manufacturing cycle, to be considered and optimized in the same way as other production processes.

Sawing is the most widely used method in performing the cut-off function. Sawing machines that accomplish this function include handsaws, hacksaws and circular saws. Different machines cut with different rates, material losses, surface finish,

safety, ease of handling, power consumption, etc. So the choice of a means of cut-off can be a complex one, and to complicate the choice, there are non-sawing techniques available. Whereas all sawing involves the cutting action of a series of small teeth, other basic machining methods can be adapted so that essentially the same job can be accomplished. However, the introduction also reviews the processes of circular sawing; high-speed sawing; friction sawing and slicing with knife-edge bands along with some of the techniques that cannot be classified as sawing, but, nevertheless are used to cut-off metal and other materials. These include: single point cut-off on a lathe; shearing; abrasive cut-off; electric-discharge and electrochemical cut-off. It is felt that the following process reviews will help the reader to recognise their potential use as' alternatives to the more wide-spread methods of band and hacksawing.

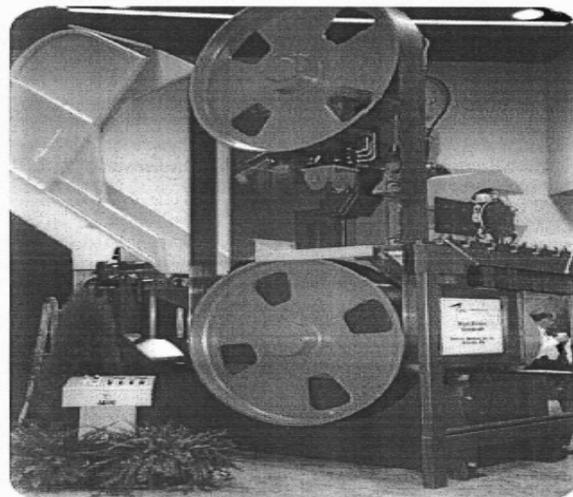


Fig 1: Modern bandmill.



II. Literature Review

Shihao Liu, Mao Lin (April 2020) distributed Design and trial of the wrench slider system taking care of type elastic rotating cutting machine. Focusing on the issues, for example, low handling proficiency and high work power when the elastic square was handled, another kind of wrench slider instrument taking care of style elastic revolving cutting machine was planned with the assistance of PC. Beginning with the two significant handling steps of pushing and cutting the elastic square, an offset wrench slider component was utilized to push the elastic square to further develop the handling proficiency of the elastic square. The modular reproduction investigation discovered that the ideal thickness of the round saw cutting edge was 3 mm and the ideal width of the roundabout saw sharp edge was 500 mm. What's more, the static limited component reenactment investigation results additionally showed that the round saw edge with this arrangement of boundaries had great strength and solidness. After the symmetrical test was directed on the model of wrench slider system taking care of style elastic rotational cutting machine, the experimental outcomes demonstrated the way that the machine could cut 15 elastic squares moderately each moment and each test delivered under 10 g elastic buildup. In a word, the planned machine worked on the cutting proficiency, yet additionally fulfilled the need for green and effective handling of the advanced farming items. In this the elastic square pushing instrument is planned as an offset wrench slider component, and the numerical model of the system is laid out by utilizing the kinematic standard to tackle the underlying boundaries of the component as per the plan prerequisites. The elastic square pushing component has a speedy return trademark, so the slider speeds up while pushing the elastic square, and returns rapidly while sitting, accordingly working on the proficiency of pushing the elastic square [1].

Ammar Ahsan et Al (January 2020) concentrate on Hydrostatic Band saw Blade Guides for Natural

Stone-Cutting Applications. In this work in a bandsaw machine, the sharp edge guides give extra firmness and assist with adjusting the sharp edge close to the cutting area. Regularly, these are either as squares made of carbide or earthenware production or as fixed course. Rough particles, created while cutting hard and weak materials like regular stones, settle between the contact surfaces of the aides and the sharp edge causing wear and untimely disappointment. The hydrostatic aide framework, as introduced in this work, is a contactless cutting edge directing technique that utilizes the power of a few compressed water planes to adjust the sharp edge to the course of the cut. For this examination, cutting tests were performed on a marble block utilizing a galvanic jewel covered bandsaw sharp edge with the upper roller guides supplanted by hydrostatic aides. The outcomes show that the hydrostatic aides help to lessen the aloof power to a steady almost zero interestingly, with the customary aides. This additionally brought about diminished surface unpleasantness of the stone plates that were cut, showing a decrease in parallel vibration of the band. Furthermore, it has likewise been demonstrated the way that utilizing hydrostatic aides the bandsaw edge can be shifted to counter the bandsaw float, opening open doors for additional examination in dynamic arrangement control. In this work, a unique exploratory examination was introduced on the plausibility of hydrostatic edge guides as trades for the bearing or square aides for bandsaws while cutting normal stones. For this examination, cutting tests were performed on a marble block utilizing a galvanic jewel covered bandsaw edge. Detached force movement during the cutting activity was utilized as the deliberate amount to find out the impact of hydrostatic aides on the cycle [2].

V. M. Sonde et al [2019] Cutting of material is one of the important machining parameters for development of different fabricated model like shaft, bolts and screws etc. for a mass production the material need to cut in a multiple way or manner at a



same time and this is to be performed on a power hack saw or multiple way hack saw machine which consumes less time. This paper proposes the design considerations and development of a four-way hacksaw machine which is able to cut four pieces of the same or different material simultaneously with a very less time consumption. The motor is used as a source of power generation. Conversion of rotary motion of motor shaft into reciprocating motion is obtained by using an eccentric cam. This machine can perform cutting operation on four different components by four ways at a time on different materials simultaneously and therefore this machine becomes very useful in industry because of its efficiency, reliability, and compatibility. This machine overcomes traditional hack saw machines which cut material one work piece at a particular time interval and also fulfill today's need of mass production [3].

Sonam S. Balighate and S. V. Dhanal (2018) distributed Finite element examination of bandsaw swing edge of bandsaw machine. Bandsaws are most metal eliminating apparatus which can be applied to woods, plastics, aluminum and prepares. In this work it is examined to exist bandsaw. The limited component investigation (FEA) of existing bandsaw it is done to swing outline. The segment modulus of the part is determined. As per decision made from examination, a method for altering the edge is recommended. Additionally the FEA investigation of new bandsaw it is done to swing outline. The consequences of FEA examination of both existing and new edge is analyzed considering different boundaries like vibration, misshapening, speed, limit [4].

Sung-Hua Wu et al (2018) Study on the Cutting Efficiency of High-Speed Band Saw Blade by Taylor Tool Life and Fractal Equations. He proposed the chip development consistent state model and cutting effectiveness model for multi-cutters by Taylor instrument life and fractal condition as indicated by uniform chip thickness in fast band cutting cycle. Moreover, a sort of new snare tooth can be

effectively applied on constantly formally dressed chip arrangement to raise the creation accuracy. The review created MDOF cutting elements, which can be applied on multi-cutting cycle by Taylor apparatus life and fractal conditions. Elements of influencing band-cutting incorporated the cutting power, the cutting calculation, the cutting intensity, the neighborhood stress-strain and the chip thickness arrangement consistency. These variables affected device wear, surface unpleasantness, creation accuracy and cutting productivity in rapid cutting cycle. That's what the recreated outcomes shown, the wear opposition property is better at covering TiN 0.6 μm . In fast cutting cycle, the cutting improvement rate can be expanded somewhere around 13%. While the snare tooth cutting rate accomplished 120 m/min, contrasting and non-covering cutting tooth, covering 0.6 μm covering layer can make the temperature diminished, clearly [5].

Priyanka Potghan and Roopesh Tiwari (2015) distributed Analysis and decrease of pressure in a round saw edge. Roundabout saw edge is a significant multipoint cutting instrument utilized in the assembling business. During the machining system the roundabout saw goes through different anxieties due to the cutting powers produced, which influence the apparatus life. Along these lines, the ongoing undertaking work assists with choosing. introduced would plainly demonstrate the chance of such execution of the recurrence and range sound examination [6].

Bhushan D. Dhat and Dr. B.E. Narkhede (2015) distributed Improvement in Productivity of Circular Blade Saw Machine by Modifying the Tool Parameters. Propels in the innovations make rivalry among associations and any association needs to get by in this opposition. There are a few elements which ought to be improved for getting by in the serious market for instance efficiency, quality and lead time and so on. In this paper we will examine the improvement in the efficiency through progress in



the apparatus boundaries. The roundabout sharp edge saw machine, of which we will work on the efficiency, is use for cutting the end parts of the ingot which is made of aluminum and its compounds. For figuring out compelling device boundaries, we will apply experimentation technique thinking about every one of the elements influencing the efficiency of the machine. Subsequent to figuring out the successful boundaries, execution in the apparatus will be done and result of the machine will be seen as far as number of tasks finished per shift. The concentrate at long last closes with execution of ideal instrument boundaries for working on the efficiency of the saw machine. In this paper the different elements on which the efficiency depends are examined and the most appropriate boundaries are carried out on the new sharp edge. For expanding efficiency of the round sharp edge saw machine the significant variables are tooth structure, tooth math, feed speed and tipping material. Out of these variables the main component is feed speed. As feed speed builds the efficiency can be expanded. However, to speed up changes ought to be done in the tooth math, tooth structure, tipping material. Just expansion in the feed speed can decrease the device life. So Along with feed speed, different boundaries likewise must be thought of. The teeth with more rake point worth will cut all the more forcefully and can decrease instrument life. So device life of edge with 6° rake point is more as contrast with the edge with 8° rake point. As there is greater efficiency, less expense of edge and less re-tipping cost, there is expanded in the benefit as contrast with more established edge [7].

Monika Kvietkova et al (2015) distributed impact of number of saw sharp edge teeth on commotion level and wear of sharp edge edges during cutting wood. The impact of changing the quantity of saw edge teeth while transitionally cutting beech wood on clamor level and saw edge lifetime between two honing was tried. The investigation was done with crude beech wood tests and roundabout saw cutting edges with established carbide tips. The outcome recommend that the quantity of saw sharp edge teeth

is a significant component that influences the commotion level of saw cutting edge during cutting as well as the wear of forefront. In view of the outcomes, the impact of the quantity of saw sharp edge teeth on the commotion level during cutting can be considered measurably huge. It was observed that for saw sharp edges with less teeth, the clamor values were more prominent. For saw cutting edges with 40 and 60 teeth, no huge distinction in the deliberate commotion level was shown. The distinction expanded after 6,400 cuts, as the distinction in the deliberate clamor level qualities expanded with expanding number of cuts. Concerning edge lifetime, the cutting edge with the least number of teeth had a considerably more limited lifetime. This was clear in the edge dulling and development of consumed regions on the cut surfaces. The longest edge lifetime was found for the 40-teeth saw cutting edge. For this saw sharp edge, the consumed regions brought about by the dulling began to show up after the 12,200 cut. On account of the 60-teeth sharp edge, no consumed regions showed up after 8,000 slices to the extent that they showed up with the 24-teeth sharp edge. Be that as it may, device dulling brought about an increment of both cutting movement and cutting opposition values [8].

Prashant H. Patil and Suresh S. Patil (2014) concentrates on Weight improvement of fix jaw of back bad habit of flat band saw machine utilizing geography advancement. Even band saw machine is a significant machine device in mechanical studio. This paper is about Weight decrease of fix jaw of back bad habit. Back bad habit utilized for clasping work piece during cutting activity. It has two jaws Fix jaw and portable jaw. Portable jaw appended to water driven chamber which applies power to hold work piece between these two jaw. Diminish weight of parts help to limit load on ecological assets .This endeavors for decrease of weight by utilizing geography advancement. fix jaws has been demonstrated utilizing strong works First led examination on existing jaws with computing the powers following up on jaws to figure out Max.



Relocation and stress initiated. These examinations were conveyed utilizing Altair Hyperworks and solver utilized is optistuct. Again led geography advancement with applying fabricating compel like least part size and single sort draw bearing. Again plan scoundrel model in view of geography result and conveyed examination on improved model. from the dissected outcomes, Displacement and stress are lower than existing model. From result it was observed that ongoing plan is protected additionally save material and cost of part, Finally we diminished complete load by 12 % of current fix jaw model. Geography enhancement examination is done in Hyperworks which yielded in weight improved [9].

Hemant Singh Raghuwanshi [2019] A hacksaw is a fine-toothed saw, generally used in justification for cutting metal. Hacksaw can moreover be used to cut various materials for example plastic material PVC lines and line establishments and wooden materials with them. There are two sort specifically, hand saw shapes and filled variations control hacksaws [10].

O.Cakir et. al. (2007) This exploration paper make sense of about the machining activity with high temperature in a slicing instrument results because of erosion between work piece and cutting device and cutting apparatus chip interface. A few impacts of this created heat are higher surface unpleasantness, more limited instrument life and lower layered responsiveness of the work material. This outcome is more significant when there is need to machine harder material which is challenging to slice because of high intensity creation. There are various techniques for safeguarding cutting device from heat age during machining activity. One of the option is to choose the covered which is costly a just appropriate for machining of material like intensity obstruction amalgam, titanium combination and so forth apply the cutting liquid on apparatus and work piece while machining is another methodology, which can give cooling impacts and grease between cutting device and work piece and chip during machining activity. Henceforth impact of created heat on cutting

instrument and work piece can be killed completely or somewhat. Utilization of cutting liquid gives benefits like simple chip stream, longer instrument life and most elevated machining quality in machining process. It is expected to choose the cutting liquid by considering different boundaries so that to come by ideal outcome in machining process. The boundaries to be considered are as cutting apparatus material, work piece material and strategy for machining process [11].

Nitin chandra R. Patel, et al. (2013) This research paper make sense of about the Material choice and testing of hacksaw edge in view of mechanical properties and expressed that to acquire better activity, suitable edge should be chosen. To get fine cutting of work piece choice of teeth per crawls of sharp edge is vital [12].

III. Problem Definition

When the instantaneous breadth of the work piece is large the majority of the teeth in contact with the work piece. Due to this more stress generated on blade & cutting tool life of blade was reduced.

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