

Title (en)

CYLINDRICAL GRINDING METHOD FOR PRODUCING HARD METAL TOOLS AND CYLINDRICAL GRINDING MACHINE FOR GRINDING CYLINDRICAL STARTING BODIES DURING THE PRODUCTION OF HARD METAL TOOLS

Title (de)

VERFAHREN ZUM RUND SCHLEIFEN BEI DER HERSTELLUNG VON WERKZEUGEN AUS HARTMETALL UND RUND SCHLEIFMASCHINE ZUM SCHLEIFEN VON ZYLINDRISCHEN AUSGANGSKÖRPERN BEI DER HERSTELLUNG VON WERKZEUGEN AUS HARTMETALL

Title (fr)

PROCEDE DE RECTIFIAGE D'UNE SURFACE CYLINDRIQUE LORS DE LA PRODUCTION D'OUTILS EN METAL DUR ET RECTIFIÉUSE CYLINDRIQUE POUR LE RECTIFIAGE DE CORPS DE DEPART CYLINDRIQUES LORS DE LA PRODUCTION D'OUTILS EN METAL DUR

Publication

EP 1597020 B1 20060614 (DE)

Application

EP 04713525 A 20040223

Priority

- EP 2004001760 W 20040223
- DE 10308292 A 20030226

Abstract (en)

[origin: WO2004076124A1] The invention relates to a grinding method and to a cylindrical grinding machine, in which a sintered hard metal round rod (6) is completely pushed through a chuck (4) of a workpiece spindle head, said chuck having chuck jaws (5). Two backrest seats (35, 36) are ground on the freely projecting end area (23) of the round rod (6), and two backrests (11, 12) are then placed on the round rod (6) in directions (13, 14). The resulting secure support of the end area (23) enables a front cone (37) to be ground with a high level of precision with regard to the concentricity at the end of the round rod (6) facing the quill (8) of a tailstock. A multiple grinding wheel (21), which is comprised of two differently designed individual wheels (31, 32) that directly rest against one another in an axial manner, serves to grind the front cone (37) and is advanced toward the round rod (6) in the X-direction. The multiple grinding wheel (21) is mounted in a grinding spindle (18). The individual wheels (31, 32) have different grinding areas (33, 34). After the front cone (37) has been ground, it is lodged in a hollow punch (10) at the front end of the quill (8), whereby the quill is displaced toward the front cone (37) in the direction of arrow (9). The end area (23) of the round rod (6) is hereby optimally fixed at both ends without the first fixing of the chuck (4) having to be released. In this state, the desired cylindrical grinding final contour of the end area (23) can be produced by cylindrical grinding. This procedure is particularly advantageous for producing hard metal tools. By working the rod with a single chucking, machining can be carried out both economically and without the risk of radial deviations. The different individual wheels (31, 32) of the multiple grinding wheel (21) can serve additional different grinding tasks. When the end area (23) has reached the desired concentric final contour, it is cut off from the round rod (6) by the individual wheel (32).

IPC 8 full level

B24B 5/02 (2006.01); **B24B 41/06** (2012.01)

CPC (source: EP KR US)

B24B 5/02 (2013.01 - EP KR US); **B24B 5/04** (2013.01 - KR); **B24B 41/06** (2013.01 - EP KR US)

Designated contracting state (EPC)

AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

DOCDB simple family (publication)

WO 2004076124 A1 20040910; AT E329728 T1 20060715; AU 2004215687 A1 20040910; AU 2004215687 B2 20081211; CN 100532015 C 20090826; CN 1753757 A 20060329; DE 10308292 A1 20040916; DE 10308292 B4 20070809; DE 502004000773 D1 20060727; EP 1597020 A1 20051123; EP 1597020 B1 20060614; ES 2267053 T3 20070301; JP 2006519108 A 20060824; JP 4579900 B2 20101110; KR 101002610 B1 20101220; KR 20050107464 A 20051111; RU 2005130018 A 20060210; RU 2312002 C2 20071210; US 2006121827 A1 20060608; US 2008139091 A1 20080612; US 7393261 B2 20080701; US 7708623 B2 20100504

DOCDB simple family (application)

EP 2004001760 W 20040223; AT 04713525 T 20040223; AU 2004215687 A 20040223; CN 200480005088 A 20040223; DE 10308292 A 20030226; DE 502004000773 T 20040223; EP 04713525 A 20040223; ES 04713525 T 20040223; JP 2006501925 A 20040223; KR 20057015951 A 20040223; RU 2005130018 A 20040223; US 54710405 A 20051110; US 6985608 A 20080213