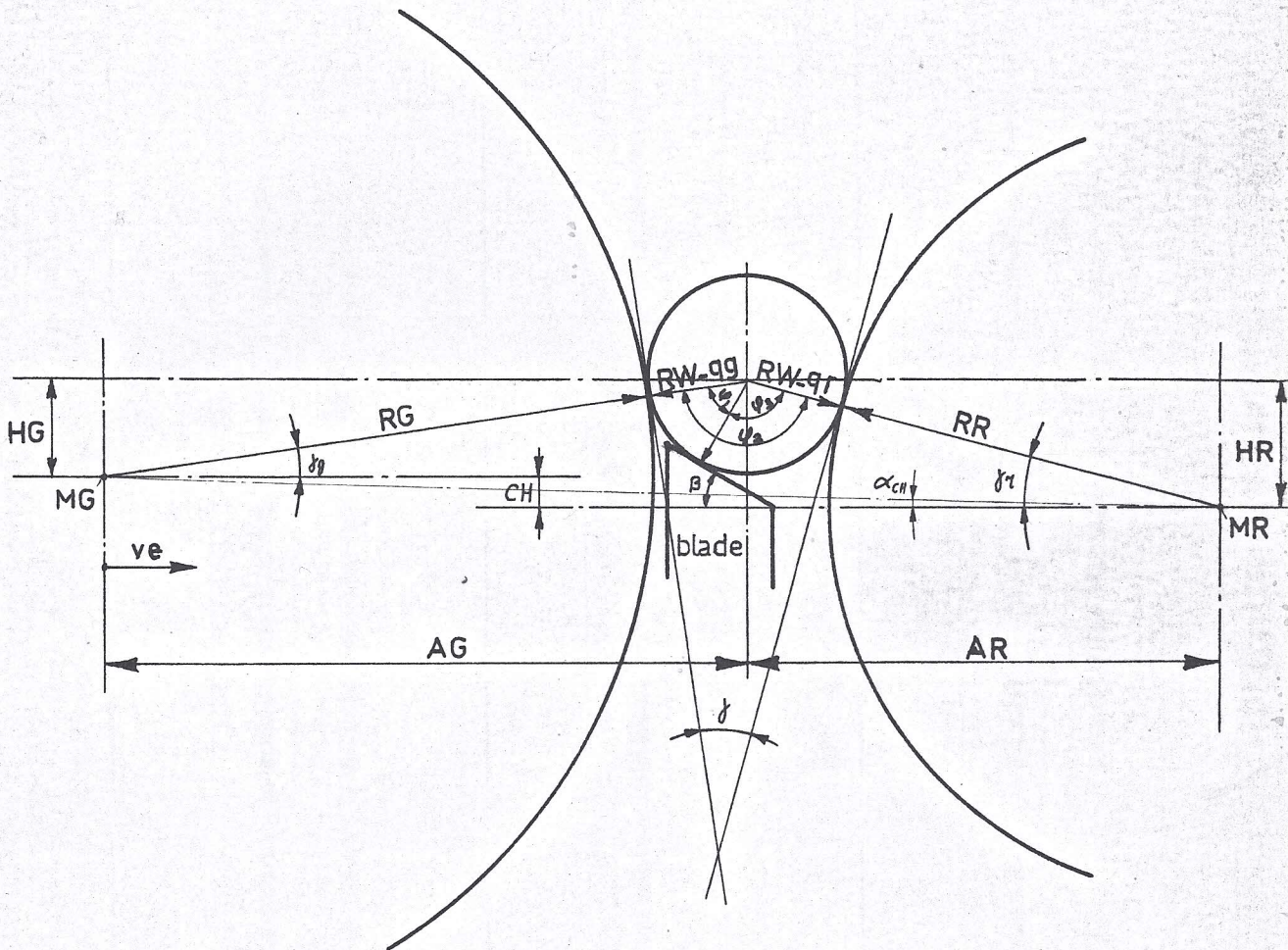


De onderstaande figuur stelt schematisch de geometrie van de slijpspleet voor



$$\psi 1 = 90 - \beta - \gamma_g$$

$$\psi 2 = 180 - \gamma_g - \gamma_r$$

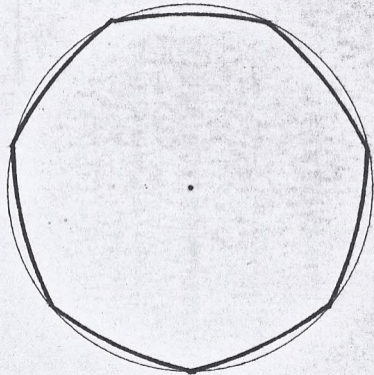
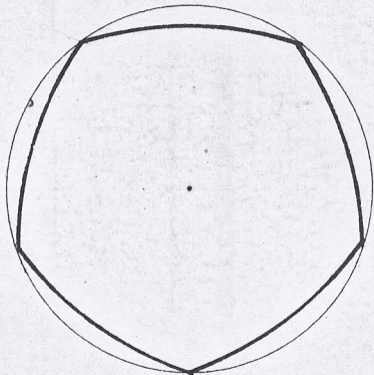
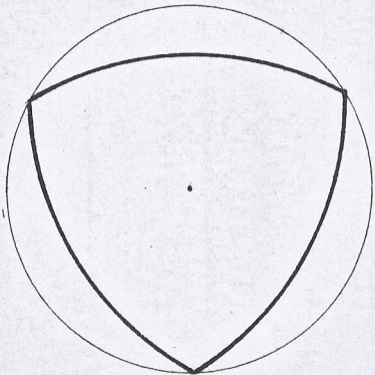
$$\psi 3 = 90 + \beta - \gamma_r$$

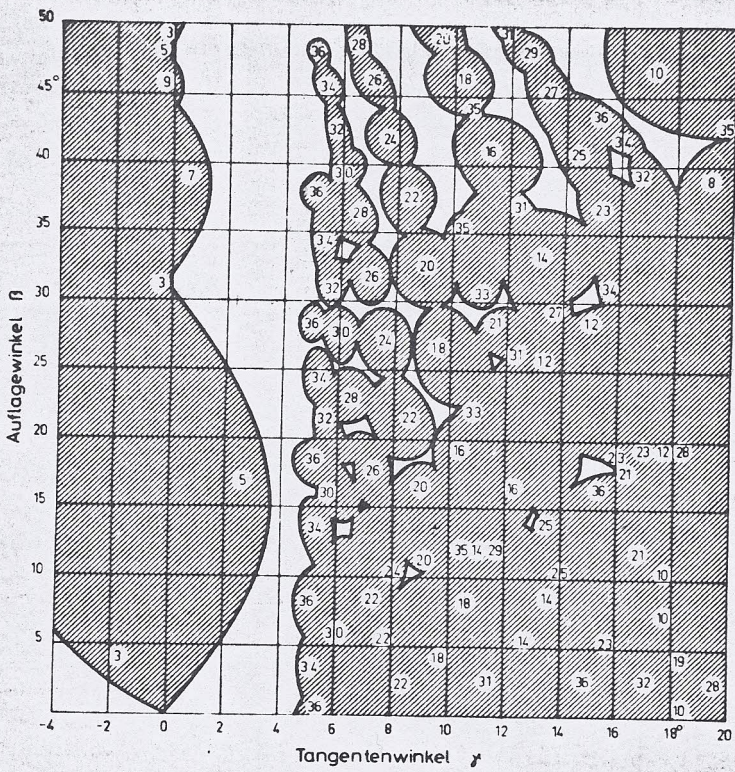
$$\gamma = \gamma_g + \gamma_r$$

$$\sin \gamma_g = \frac{HG}{RG + RW - qg}$$

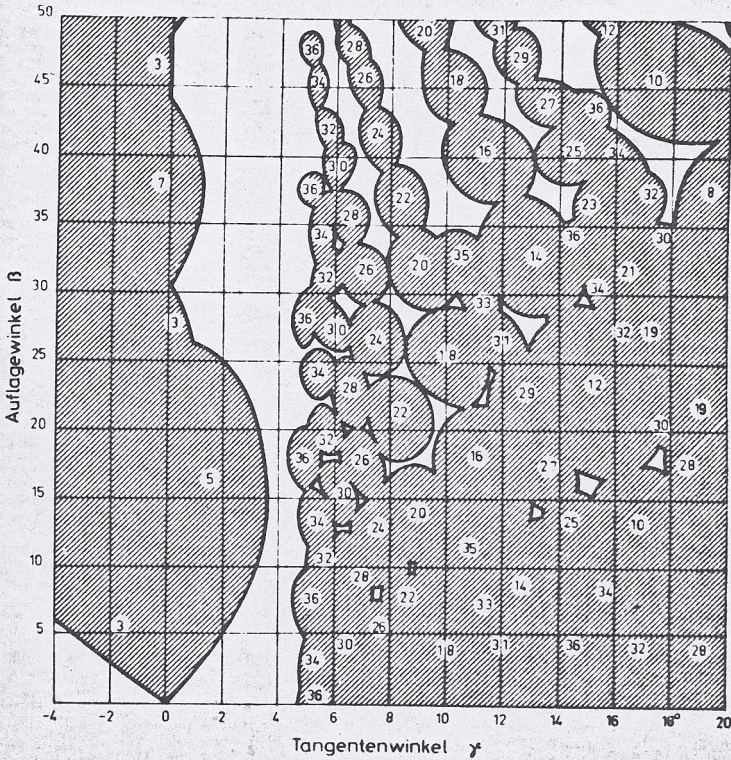
$$\sin \gamma_r = \frac{HR}{RR + RW - qr}$$

De X-as is evenwijdig genomen met de bewegingsrichting van de slede en gaat door MR.





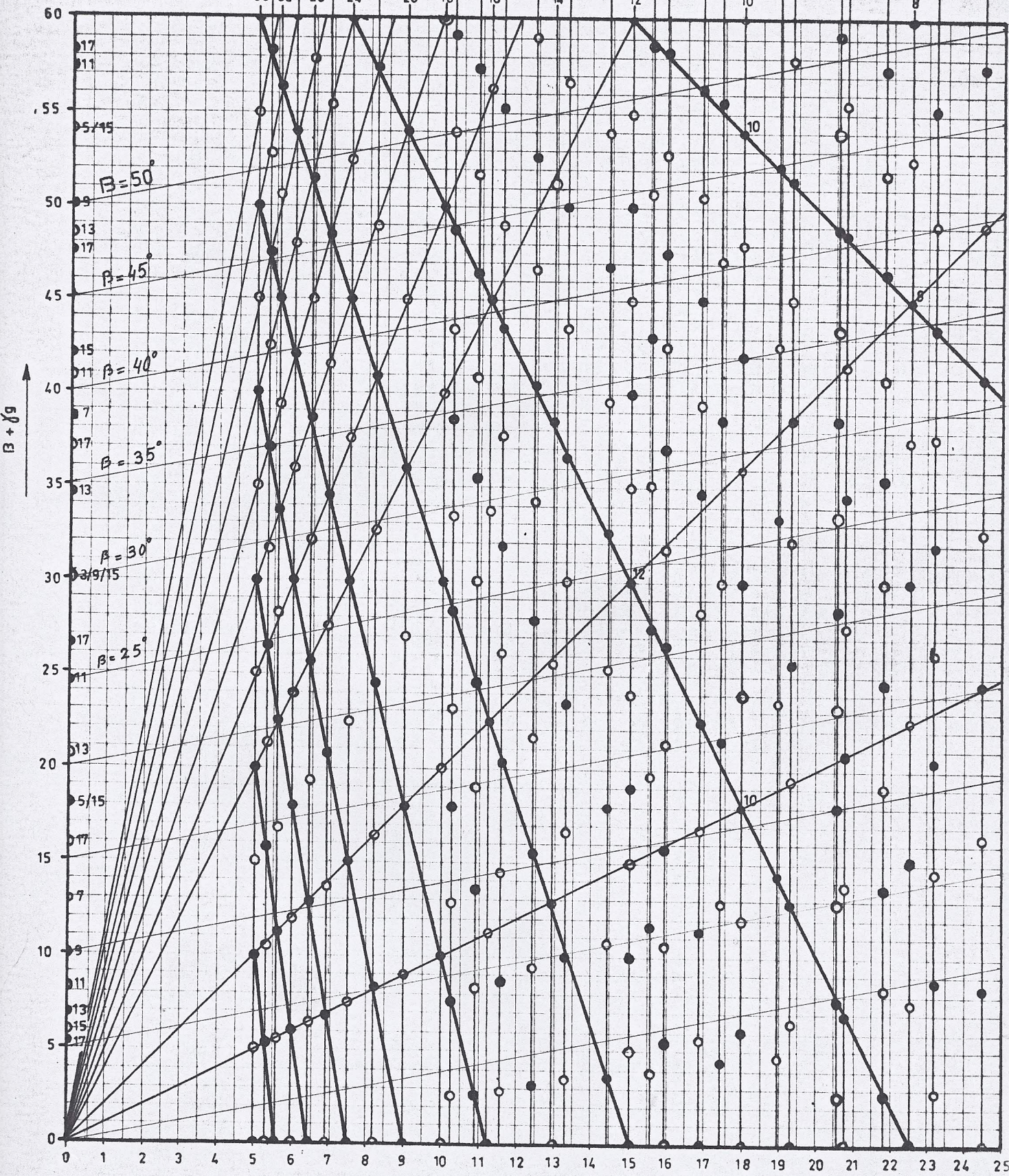
'Stabiliteitsdiagram' van het geometrisch slijpproces voor de diameterverhouding $DR / DG = 0,6$



'Stabiliteitsdiagram' van het geometrische slijpproces voor de diameterverhouding $DR / DG = 0,8$

E 1.4 Geometrisch insteldiagram met lijnen.

AANTAL LOBES → 34 30 26 22 35 33 31 29 27 25 36 23 34 32 21 30 19 28 35 26 33 24 31 22



○ = GUNSTIG.
● = ONGUNSTIG.

$$\gamma_g \approx \left(\frac{\text{DIA. VERH.}}{1 + \text{DIA. VERH.}} \right) \cdot \gamma$$

$$\text{DIA. VERHOUDING} = \frac{(DR + DW)}{(DG + DW)} = 0.64$$

INSLUITINGSHOEK γ