

[1] Influence of nano-minimum quantity lubrication with MoS₂ and CuO nanoparticles on cutting forces and surface roughness during grinding of AISI D2 steel

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Abstract

Environmental side effects of machining lubricants are the main reasons for the progressive development of ~~the application of utilizing~~ the minimum quantity lubrication (MQL) method instead of conventional methods. Owing to the high specific energy of cutting and ~~the~~ generation of more heat in grinding, the MQL technique has a lower efficiency than conventional methods. However, by adding nanoparticles to the base oil, ~~it is possible to enhance the~~ lubrication efficiency in grinding ~~can be enhanced~~. In this research, grinding of cold work tool steel AISI D2 was studied using a MQL technique by adding MoS₂ and CuO nanoparticles to two types of vegetable-based oils: ~~colza~~ and soybean with different concentration percentages, and their effects ~~were examined~~ on the cutting forces (normal and tangential forces) and surface roughness ~~were examined~~. The ~~outcomes results~~ indicated that the values of normal force and tangential forces ~~diminished by 19 and 35%~~ when using CuO nanopowder in soybean base oil with a concentration of 4% and MoS₂ nanopowder in soybean base oil with a concentration of 2%, ~~diminished by 19 and 35%~~, respectively. Furthermore, when using CuO nanopowder in colza base oil and with a concentration of 2%, the surface roughness had a significant ~~decrease reduction~~ of 77% in comparison with pure oil as a grinding fluid.

Keywords

Grinding, MQL, MoS₂, CuO, AISI D2 steel, Surface Roughness

Abbreviations

MQL	Minimum quantity lubrication
NFs	Nanofluids
CNT	Carbon Nanotubes
HRC	Hardness

Commented [Ed1]: Ref?!

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