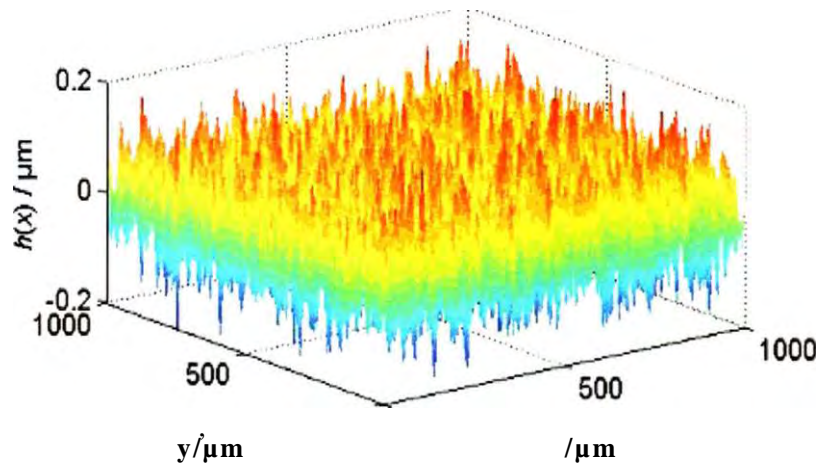


1-

μ

&



μ : μ .

μ

μ

&

<

>

. .: 10466/1
μ . .: 27-03-2012
:
:
: - MM
2012

© 2012

μ.

μ

μ μ

μ

(. 5343/32 . 202 . 2).

μ

:

: .

()

, μ μ

,

μ

: .

μ

, μ μ

,

μ

: . μ

, μ μ

,

μ

μ.

μ , μ μ , 2012

: . , ,

μ μ , μ

&

..... .5

1 :

&

1. -9

1.1. μ μ 13

..... .13

1.2. μ ;14

1.3. (pick up)..... .17

1.4. μ μ (cut-off)..... .18

1.5.20

1.6.20

1.7. μ 22

1.8. μ μ 22

1.9. μ 23

1.10. μ 23

1.11. μ μ μ 24

1.12.24

1.13. μ μ -25

2 :

..... &

FISHER-PEARSON

2.1. - μ 27

2.2. μ Fisher - Pearson35

2.3. μ 37

2.4. μ μ μ 51

μ μ 51

2.5. μ μ μ Fisher- Pearson55

_____1

k

1.

-

1960,

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

,

μ

μ

μ ,

μ

μ

μ

(μ)

μ

μ

μ

μ

.

,

μ

μ

μ

(),

μ

μ

μ

:

)

μ

μ

μ

,

)

)

μ

μ

.

,

μ

μ

,

μ

μ

-

μ

μ

(

μ

Furuhama - Hino motors)

.

.

(

μ

Rogowski -

μ

...)

μ

Renault, Volvo, Fiat, WV

British Leyland.

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

(firing)

,

μ

μμ

(

motoring).

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

Abbott

μ

1980,

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

Reynolds) (Greenwood Tripp).
 50 - 75 %
 75%



1.1

(Honing)



1.2

Honing.

()

μ

1.

μ ()

2.

μ μ μ

3.

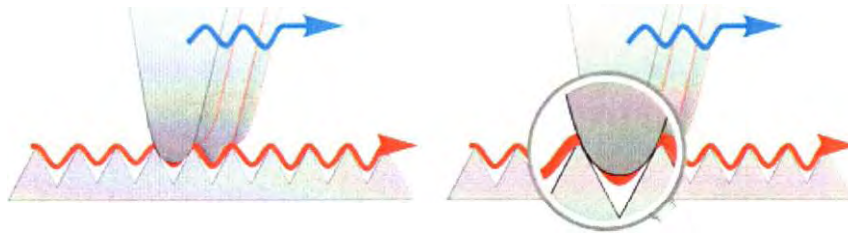
μ ()

μ μ μ μ -

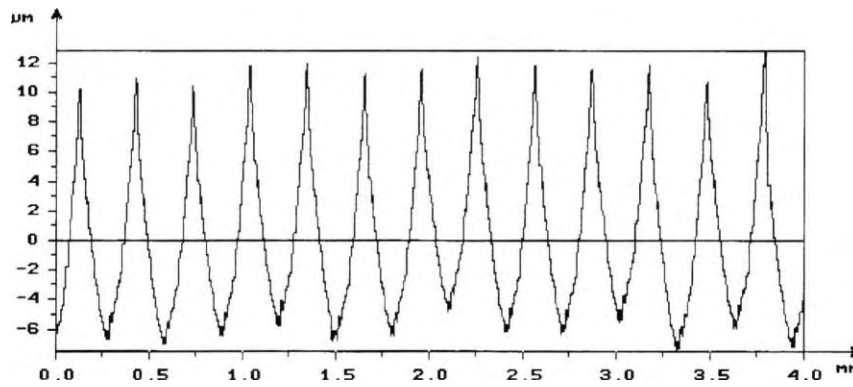
μ μ μ μ

μ , μ

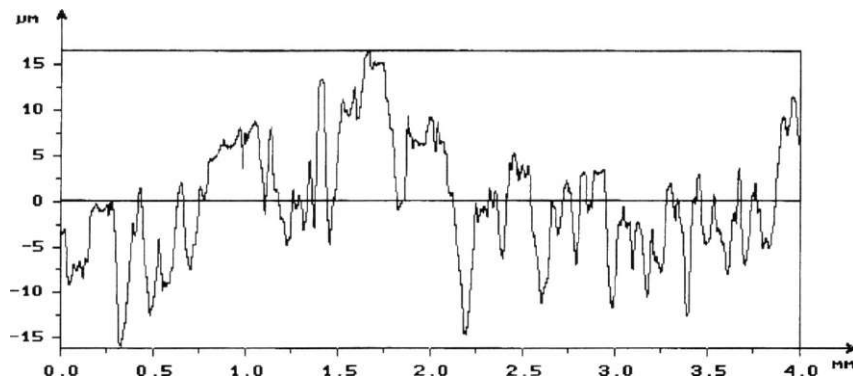
μ Fisher - Pearson



μ 1.2.1: μ μ .



μ 1.2.2 (): μμ
 $s=0.32 \text{ mm.rev}^{-1}$, $v=185 \text{ m.min}^{-1}$, $R_a=3.82 \mu$. $R_t=17.6 \mu$, $R_{tr}=101.7 \%$, $R_{DeIQ}=10.7^0$



μ 1.2.2 (): μμ
 $s=0.08 \text{ mm.rev}^{-1}$, $v=20 \text{ m.min}^{-1}$, $R_a=3.29 \mu$, $R_t=20.9 \mu$, $R_{tr}=102.9 \%$, $R_{DeIQ}=14.2^0$

, μ :

) μ μ , μ R_a R_q R ,

, .

) μ , μ

, μ ()

μ .

) μ μ

μ μ

μ (, , μ

. .). , μ μ

.

1.3 (pick up)

: μ .

μ μ μ

μ $\mu\mu$ μ

, μ (μ 1.3.1). μ μ

μ μ μ μ .

μ μ (μ μ

μ μ). , μ ,

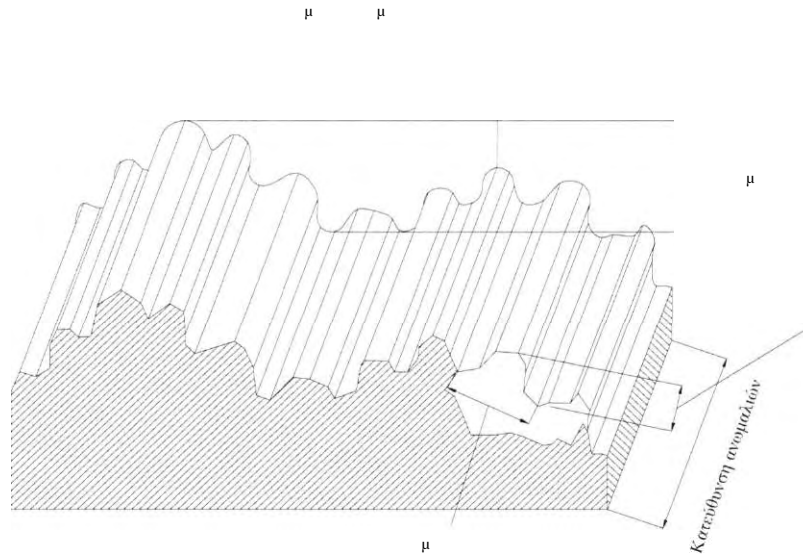
μ .

, ,

μ , μ

, μ μ

.

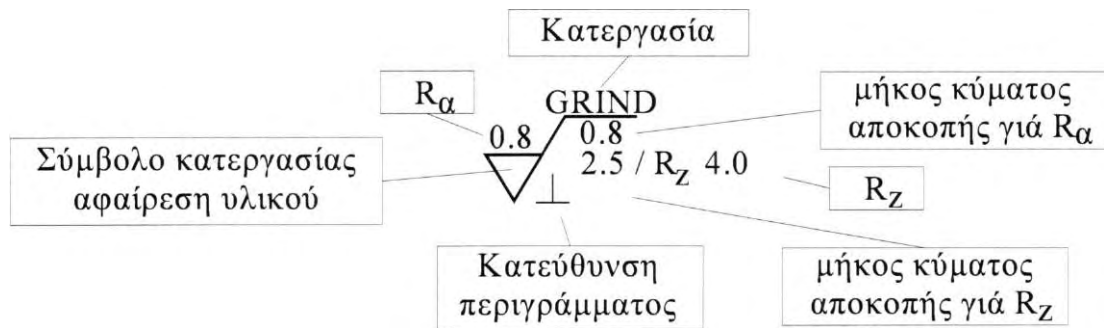


μ 1.3.1: μ , μ
 μ ANSI/ASME 46.1 μ
 μ .

1.4 μ (cut-off)

μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
 μ . μ
 μ μ μ μ ,
 μ 5 μ μ
 (μ 1.4.1). μ μ
 μ , μ
 μ μ . μ , μ
 μ μ μ μ , μ
 μ μ μ . μ ,
 μ μ μ μ μ μ 1.4.1.
 μ , μ μ μ
 μ , μ μ cut-off, μ .
 μ , μ μ μ μ
 10-15 μ μ μ .

μ μ 0,8 mm (ANSI
46.1-1985), μ , μ

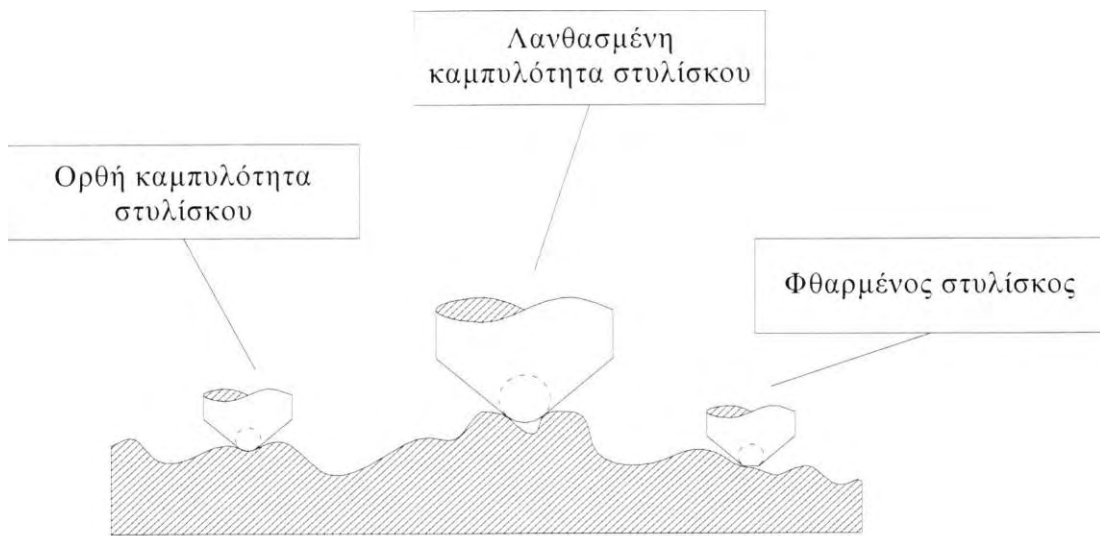


μ 1.4.1:

(cutoff) c		
DIN	ISO 4288, ASME	46.1
		cutoff

R _{sm} (mm)	R _Z (μ)	R _a (μ)	(mm)
0.013	0.04	0.10	0.02
0.04	0.13	0.10 0.50	0.02 0.10
0.13	0.4	0.5 10	0.1 2
0.4	1.3	10 50	2 10
1.3	4	50 200	10 80

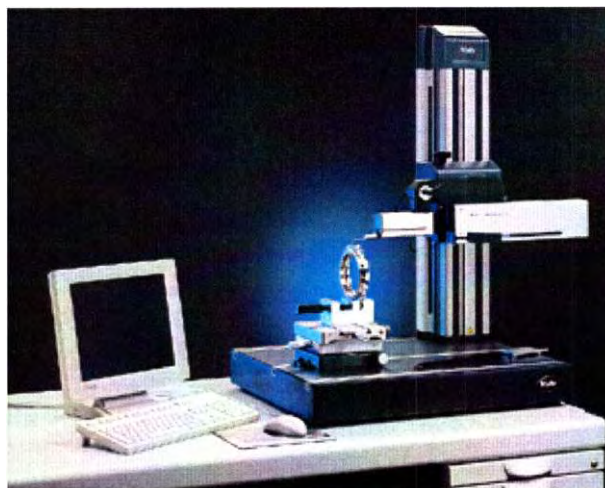
1.4.1: μ μ cutoff



Εικόνα 1.6.1(α): Καμπυλότητα στυλίσκου – φθορά στυλίσκου.



1.6.1 (): μ



1.6.2: μ

2

, ,

&

FISHER • PEARSON

2.1

- μ

μ μ

μ μ

μμ

	Frcfil: R fLC G>S 0.80 mm]			
[μ]				
0.0	r' syn X^I jIL-L-i-rtA.JJML JIiU w.^1^L/ifi.			
'5.0				
	0.80 mnrVSk			4.00 mm
	Frcfil: W fLC C?S 0.80 mm]			
5.0				
[pmj				
0.0	ff' \ - -			
-5.0				
	0.80 mnVSk			4.00 mm

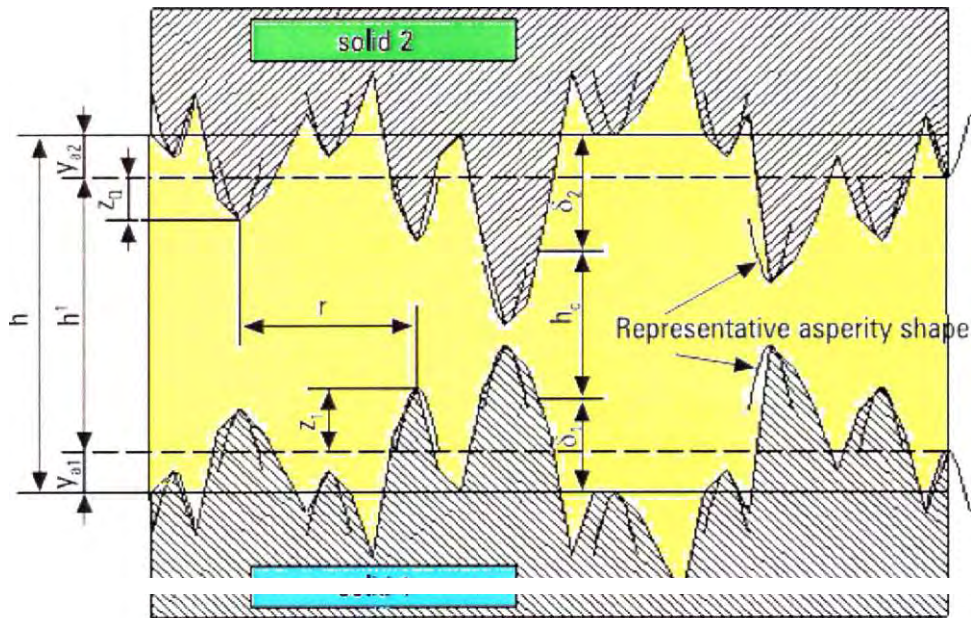
10

μ 2.1.1 . μμ , μ
 (-roughness) μ (-waviness).

μ 2.1.2 μ μ μ
 μ μ μ

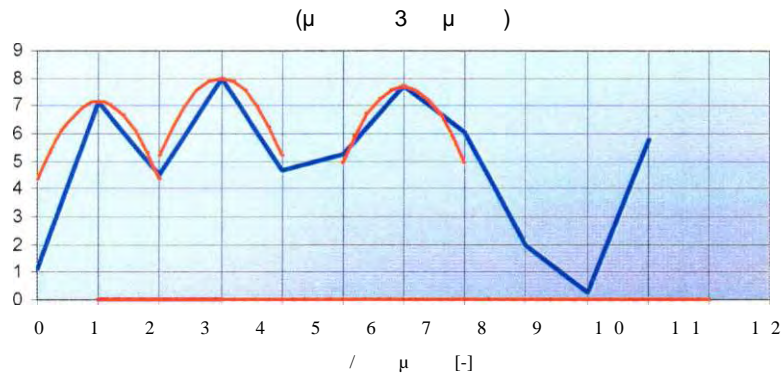
μ μ μ 2.1.2
 μ , μ μ μ
 μ μ , μ
 (Reynolds/Patir-Cheng) μ

(Greengood-Tripp).

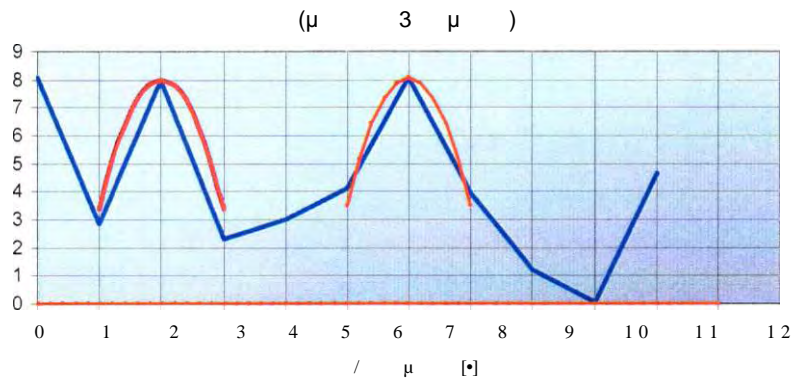


2.1.2 (Patir-Cheng/Greengood-Tripp).

μ , μ
 μ μ μ
 μ μ μ .

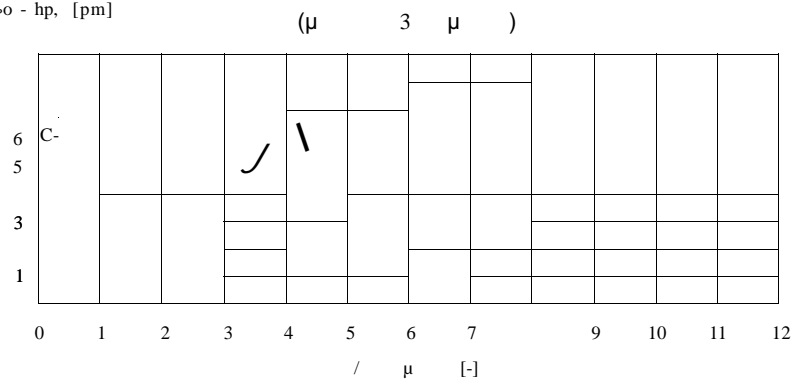


()



()

$h_{p0} - h_p$, [pm]



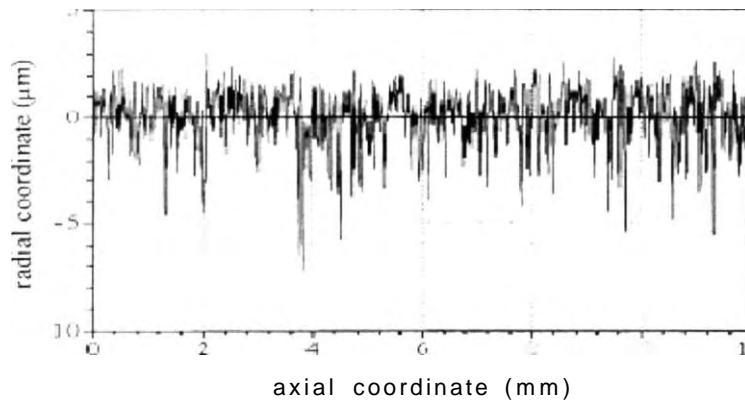
10

()

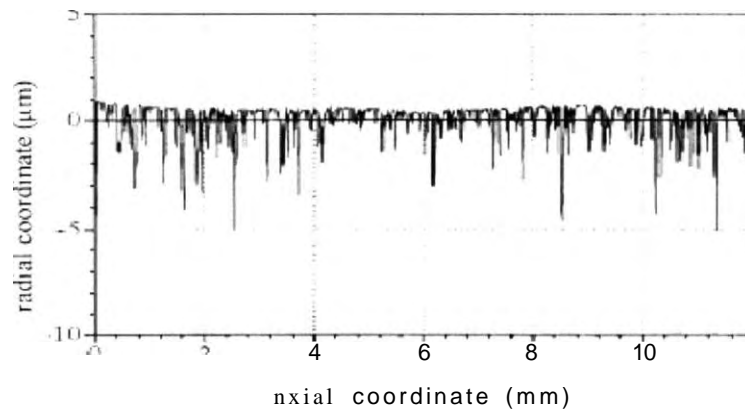
μ 2.1.3

μ μ μ μ (μ).

Towards combustion chamber >



(u) mid-stroke, thrust plane at 0 hour»



(li) mid-stroke, thrust plane at 120 hours

μ 2.1.4

μμ

μ

μ Honing

)

) μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

2000 - 2010

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μμ

μ

μ

μμ

,μ

μ

Fisher-Pearson

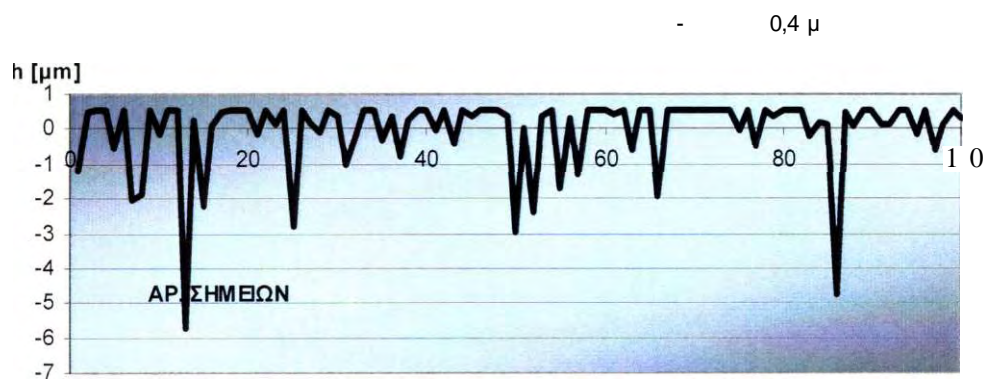
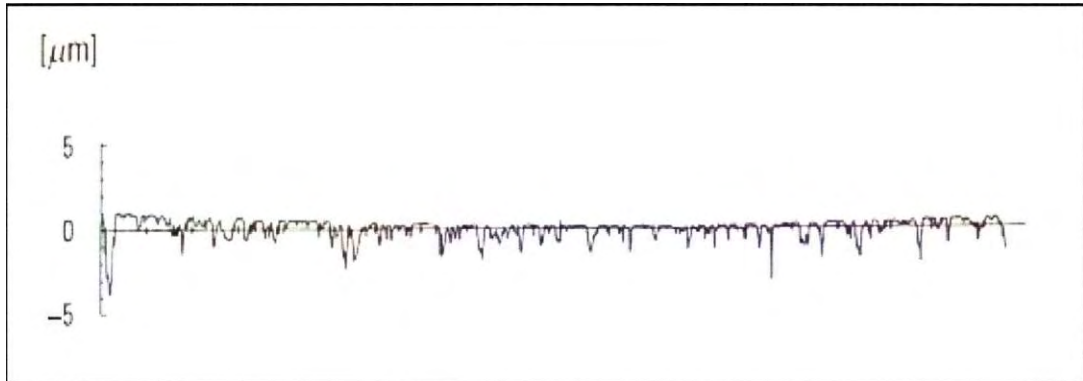
μ

μ

μ

μ

μ μ μ μ Greengood -Tripp () [4-7],
 μ Patir Cheng (μ μ)
 [12,13],



μ 2.1.5 μ μ μ
 μ μ (Renault- [8-11])
 μ .

[μ ||

5



[im]

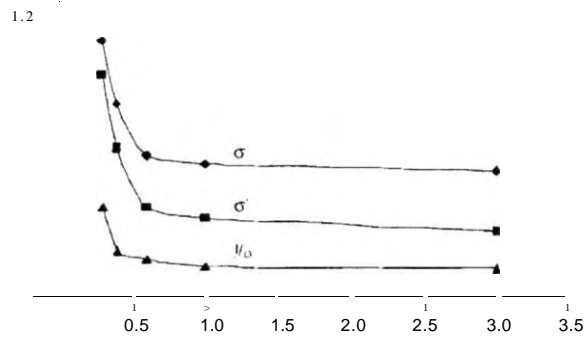
↑

-5

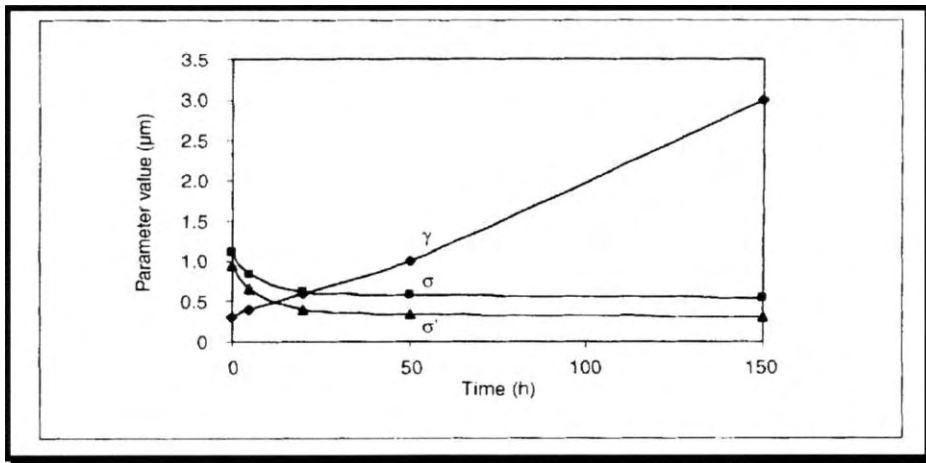
()

μ 2.1.6 () μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
 () μ μ μ μ μ μ μ

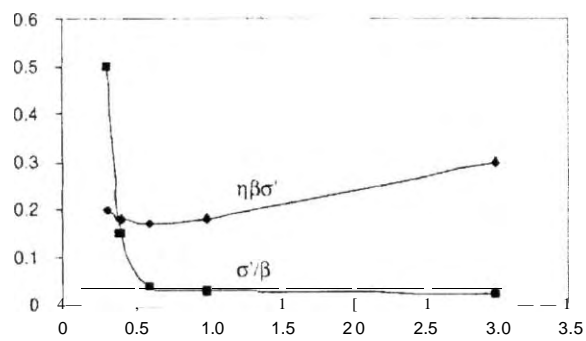
(Renault- [8-11])



()



()



(Y)

μ 2.1.7

($\mu\mu$ μ μ μ μ tribotest, -).

=
 ' =
 (μ μ μ)
 : μ μ μ
 yo : μ μ μ μ μ
 μ

) μ μ μ
 - μ , μ
 μ μ μ
 μ μ .
) μ
 .
) μ μ μ
 μ . μ Greengood

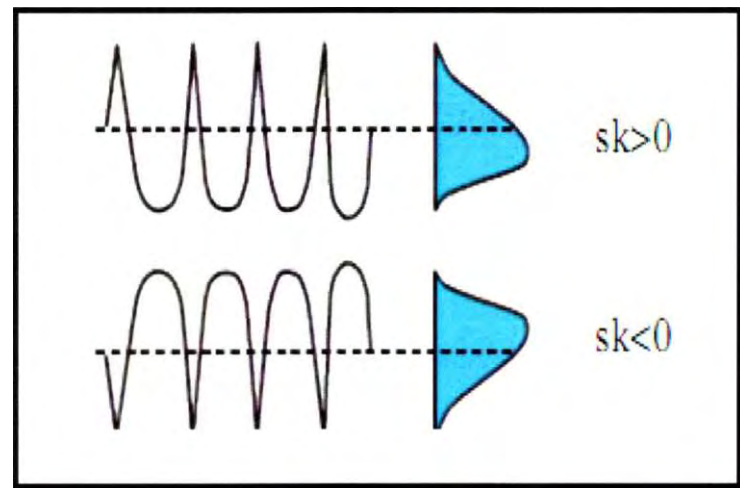
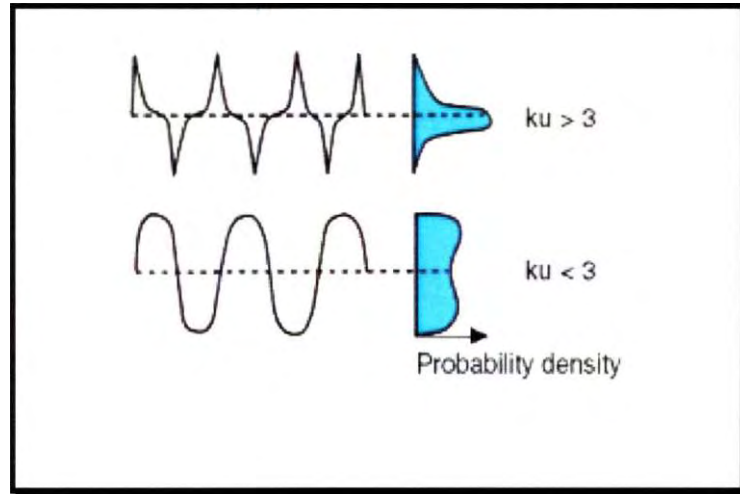
Tripp

μ

μ

μ

(skewness - kurtosis)



μ 2.2.1

μ

μ

$\mu\mu$

μ (μ kurtosis - skewness).

2.3

μ

μ μ , μ μ
 $, > 0$:

$$f = f_0 (x - a_1)^q \wedge (a_2 - x)^{Y^2 \sim J}$$

„ 2 qi, q2 :

$$r_{ii} = 2 \left(\frac{F T}{i} \right) \cdot \quad q = r'' q' \quad \text{''} = \frac{6(\dots - 1)}{3 - 1'' 2 - 2 + 6}$$

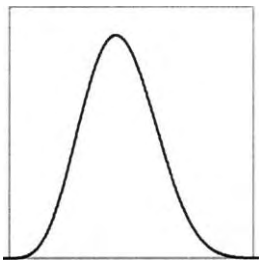
() :

$$, = x \frac{w < 1}{L}, \quad a_s = w - a_t \quad w = 2 \wedge s^2 (1 - k)(1 + r)$$

fo : $/_0 = \bullet$ $\frac{1}{\int (- \wedge \dots) (2 - xy) dx}$

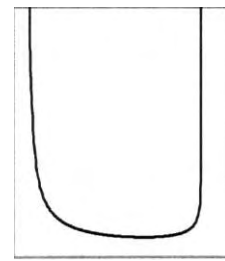
, <0 = - = - μ μ
 :

μ
 (« » « »)



μ
 «L/J»

μ μ
 «U».



μ 2.3.1

8 (μ « », μ «L» «J», μ «U») Fisher-

10

μ 0 μ
 μ μ ($0 < < 1$) μ μ

(> 1)

μ μ μ $2, K3$ $4.$

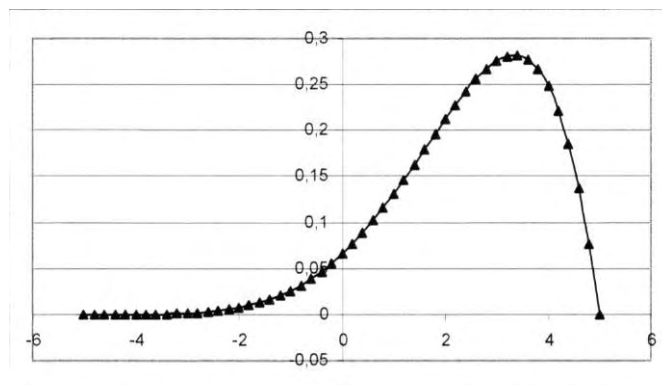
$$2 = (\dots - ni)^2 / (-1) = (\dots^2 - (\dots)^2) / ((-1))$$

$$3 = (/ ((-1) (-2)) (\dots)^3 = (\dots^2 \dots^3 - 3 \dots^2 \dots + 2 (\dots)^3) / ((-1)(-2))$$

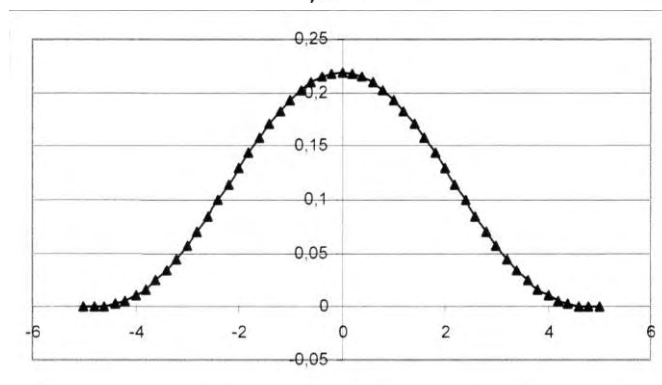
$$4 = (+1) (\dots - 0^4 - 3(-1) [(\dots)^2]^2) / (-1)(-2)(-3) =$$

$$= (\dots^2 (+1) \dots^4 - 4 (+1) \dots^3 \dots - 3 (-1)(\dots^2)^2 + 12 \dots^2 (\dots)^2 -$$

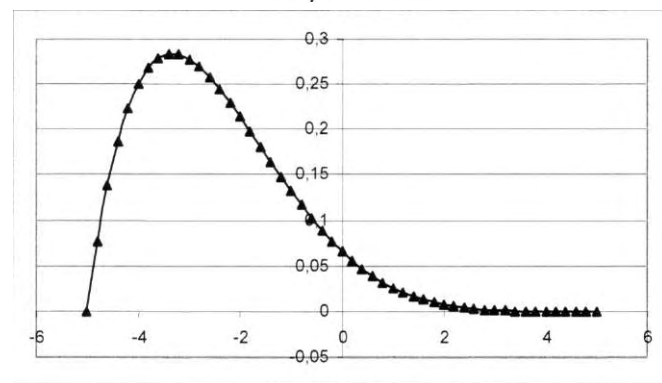
$$6(\dots^4) / ((-1)(-2)(-3))$$



$\gamma 1 < 0$



$\gamma 1 = 0$



$I > 0$

10

μ 2.3.2 μ μ - μ μ Fisher-Pearson $k < 1$

$$\mu : \mu \quad 2 \quad \mu$$

$$g_1 = k-3 / \sqrt{k} \quad g_2 = k^4 / \dots$$

$$g_1, g_2, b_1, b_2 \quad \mu \quad \mu$$

Pearson :

$$b_1 = g_1 f \quad b_2 = g_2 + 3$$

$$\mu \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad 2$$

$$m-a \dots m+a,$$

$$\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad (-\cos +)$$

$$: a = \sqrt{2b_2 s^2} / (3-b_2) \quad s^2 = k_2$$

$$\mu : \mu$$

$$f = f_0 [1 - (x-x_m)^2 / a^2]^q \quad q = (5b_2 - 9) / (2(3-b_2))$$

$$\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$$

$$f = f_0 / [1 + (x-x_m)^2 / a^2]^q$$

$$= \sqrt{2b_2 s^2} / (b_2 - 3) \quad q = (5b_2 - 9) / (2(b_2 - 3))$$

$$\mu \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$$

$$f = f_0 (\cos \theta)^{2q}$$

$$\tan \theta = (X-c)/a \quad \mu \quad r = 6(b_2 - b_1 - 1) / (2b_2 - 3b_1 - 6)$$

$$q = 1+r/2, \quad p = r \sqrt{k/(1-k)}, \quad a = \sqrt{s^2 (r-1)(1-k)}, \quad c = x_m - pa/r$$

$$\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu < 0$$

$$\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$$

$$f = f_0 (x-a)^{q_1 - 1} / (x-a+c)^{q_2 + 1}$$

$$\mu \quad a = x_m - c q_1 / r \quad \mu \quad r = 6(b_2 - b_i - 1) / (2b_2 - 3b_i - 6)$$

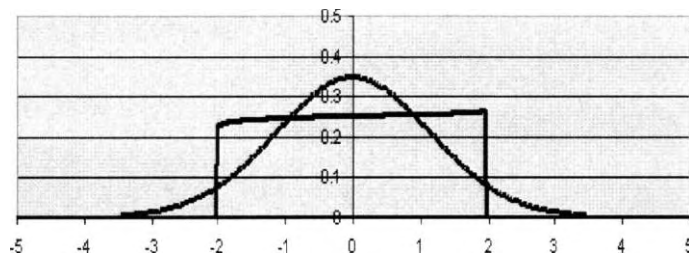
$$q_1 = r/2(\sqrt{k/(k-1)} - 1), \quad q_2 = q_1 + r, \quad c = \sqrt{s^2 (1-r)(k-1)}$$

$$\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu < 0 \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$$

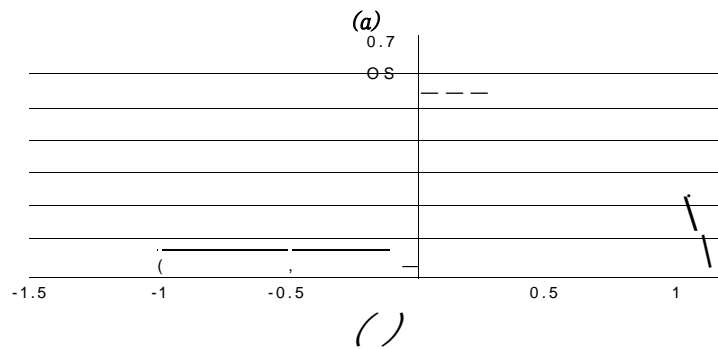
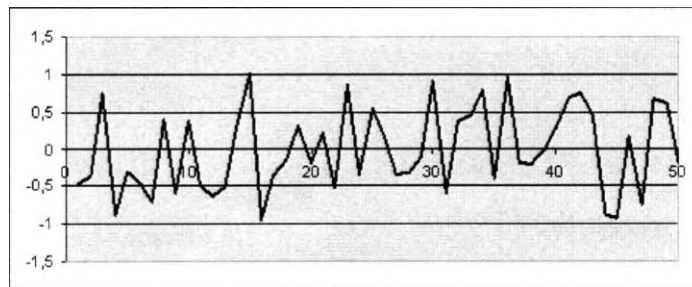
$$\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$$



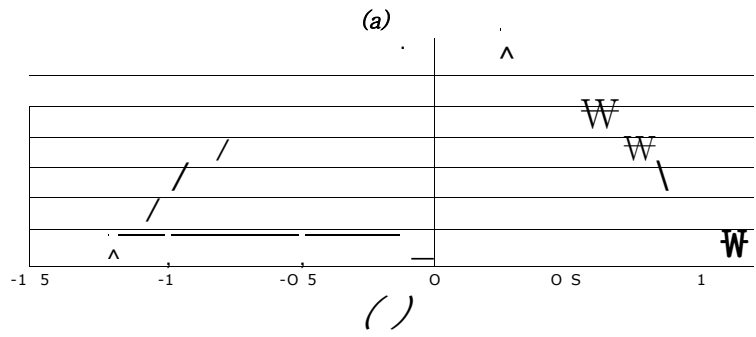
μ 2.3.3 (rand excel) μ μ μ



μ 2.3.4 : μ F-P μ μ Gauss, μ (μ).

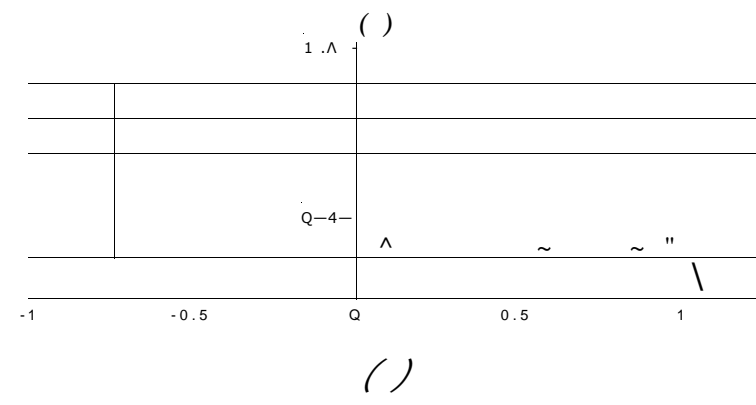
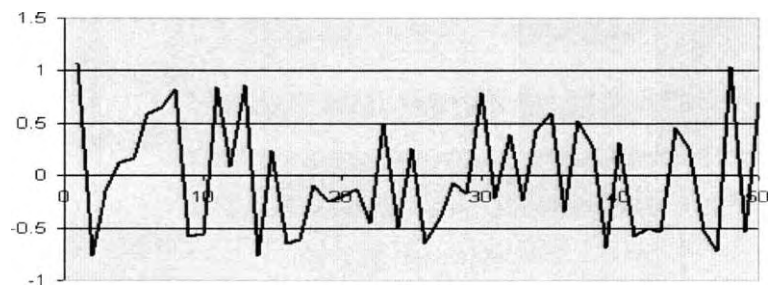


μ 2.3.5 : μ μ μ F-P μ « »- μμ



μ 2.3.6 :

μ F-P μ « »- μμ



μ 2.3.7 :

μ F-P μ «L» «J» μ

Fisher- Pearson

Renault

μ

μ μ

μ μ

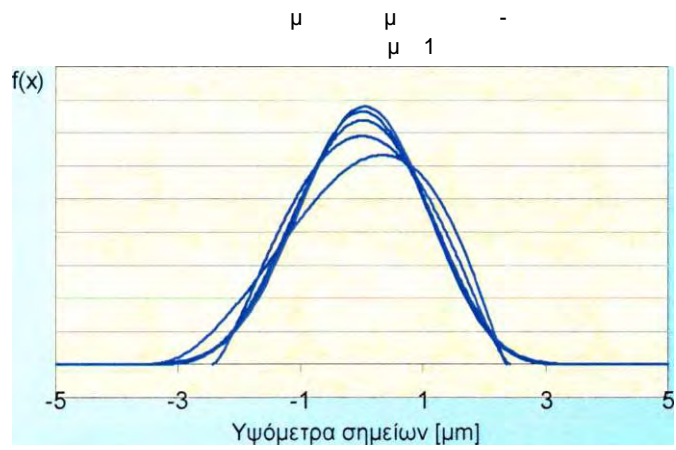
μ μ

μ μ

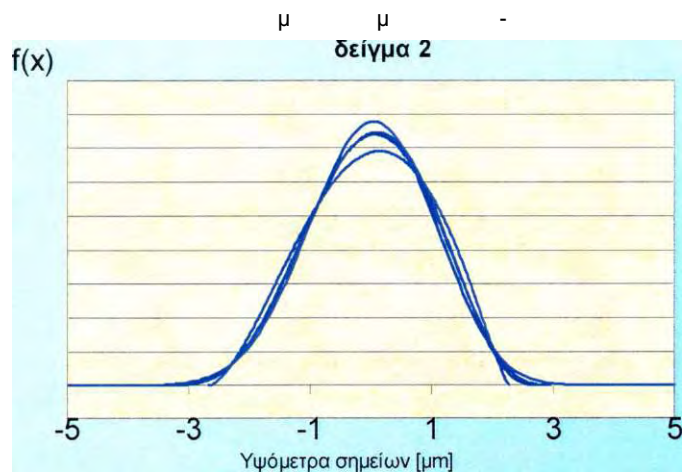
μ μ

μ μ

μ μ

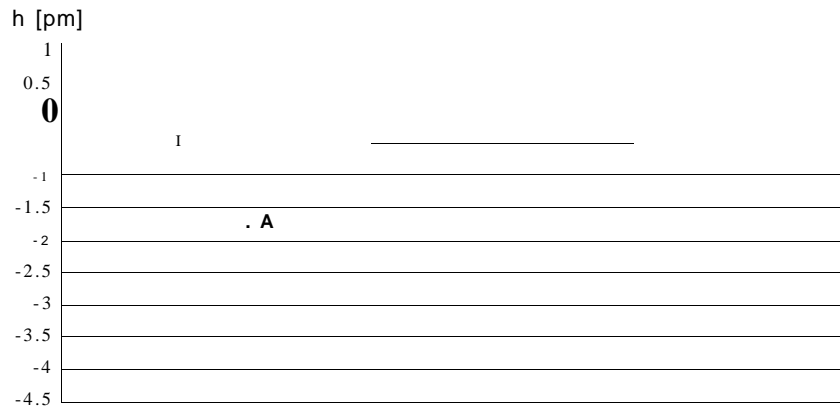


μ 2.3.8
Renault 529



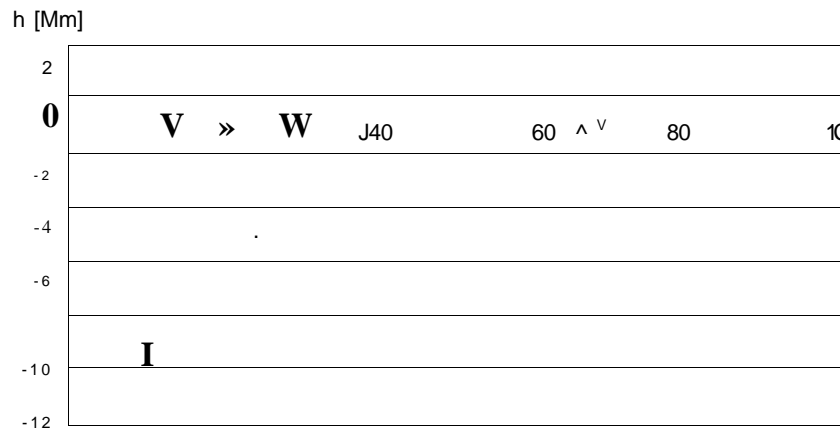
μ 2.3.9
Renault 561

- / 0 μ



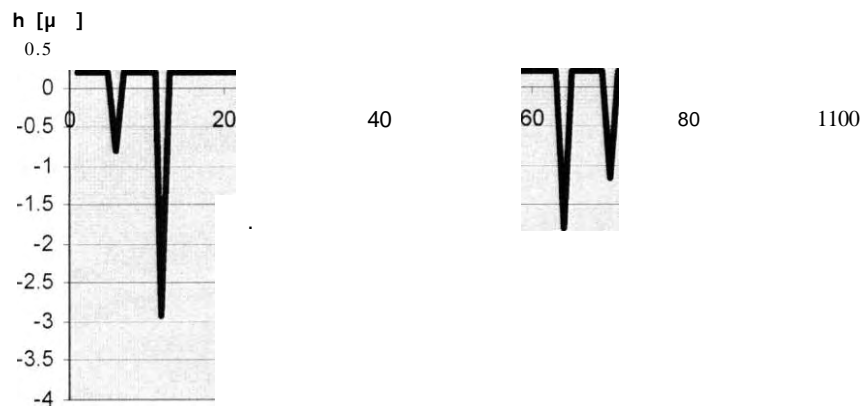
()

- / -1 μ



()

- / -2 μ



()

μ 2.3.13

μ

$$\mu - (\text{SIN} ((2 \times \text{RAND}() - 1) \times \text{RAND} (4)) \times C, \mu$$

μ

μ . μ () μ .



Σχήμα 2.3.14 Τραχυμέτρηση τυχαίου δείγματος σε αρχική κατάσταση, $\sigma = 1.2 \mu\text{m}$



Σχήμα 2.3.15 Τραχυμέτρηση τυχαίου δείγματος στο πρώτο στάδιο φθοράς, $\sigma = 1.1 \mu\text{m}$



Σχήμα 2.3.16 Τραχυμέτρηση τυχαίου δείγματος στο πρώτο στάδιο φθοράς, $\sigma = 0.95 \mu\text{m}$



Σχήμα 2.3.17 Τραχυμέτρηση τυχαίου δείγματος μετά το στρώσιμο, $\sigma = 0.8 \mu\text{m}$

$\mu\mu$

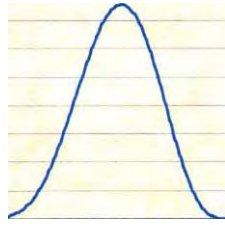
μ

μ

μ

μ

f(x)



-4-

$\mu \quad \mu \quad [\mu]$

) = 1.1 μ

f(x)

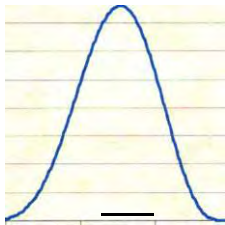


- 5 - 3 - 1 1 3 5

$\mu \quad \mu \quad [\mu]$

) = 0.8 μ

f(x)



- 1 -

$\mu \quad \mu \quad [\mu]$

) = 1 μ

f(x)

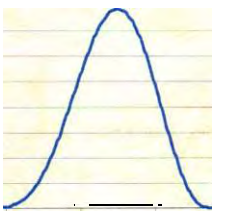


- 5 - 3 - 1 1 3 5

$\mu \quad \mu \quad [\mu]$

) = 0.7 μ

f(x)



1

$\mu \quad \mu \quad [\mu]$

) = 0.9 μ

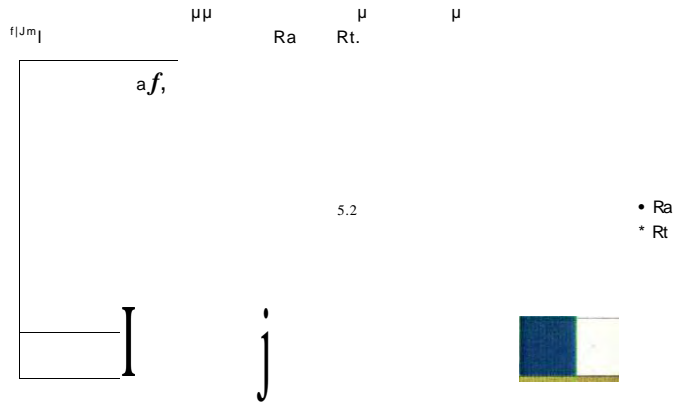
f(x)



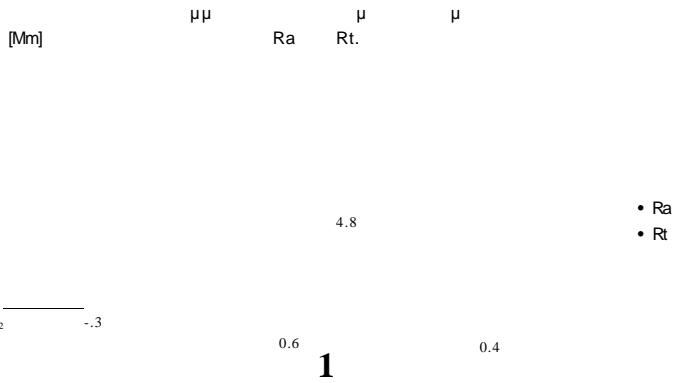
- 5 - 3 - 1 1 3 5

$\mu \quad \mu \quad [\mu]$

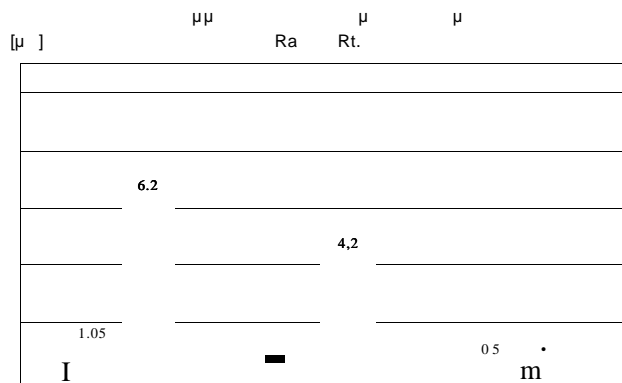
) = 0.6 μ



μ 2.4.2 : μμ μ μ Ra Rt VOLVO.

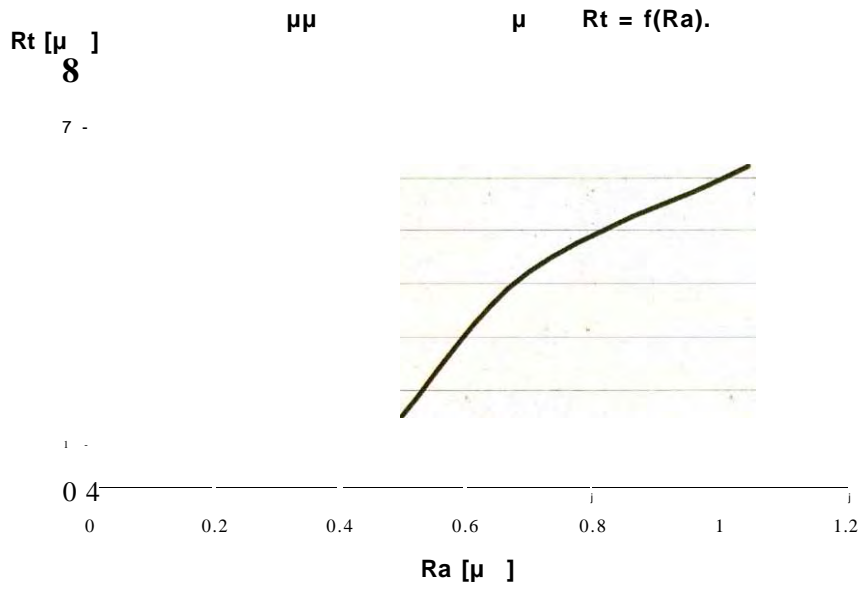


μ 2.4.3 : μμ μ μ Ra Rt MERCEDES.

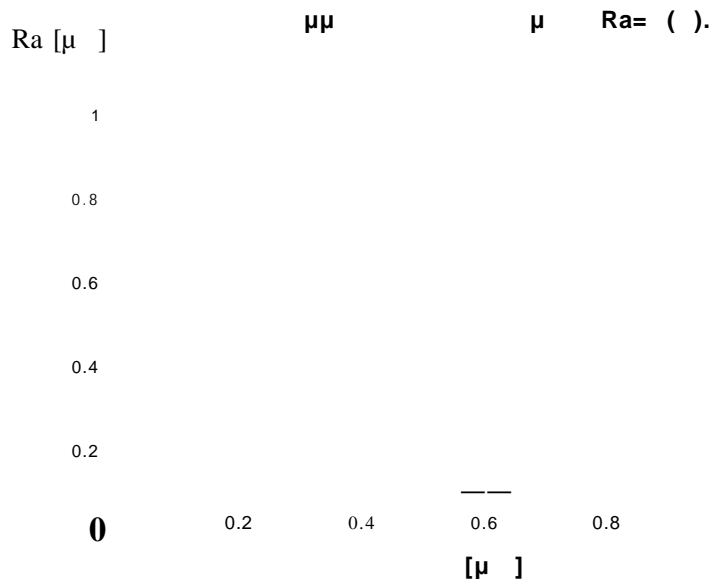


μ 2.4.4: μμ μ μ Ra Rt RENAULT.

Renault, R_a, R_c



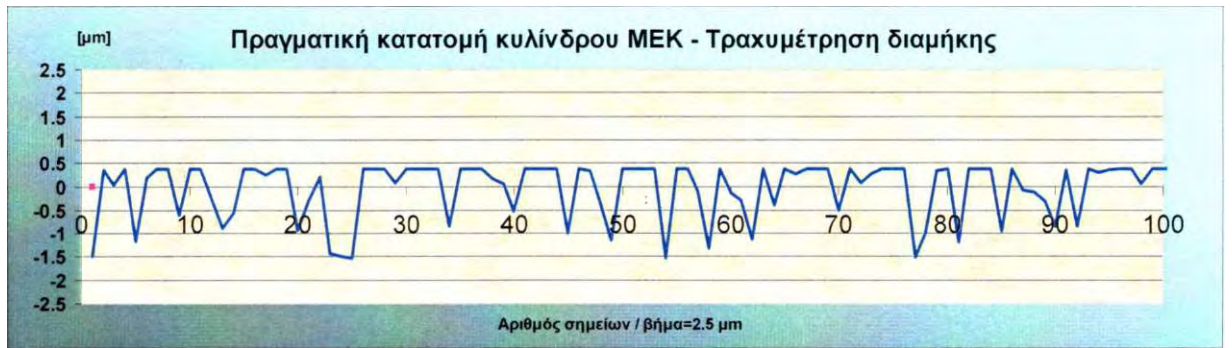
2.4.5: RENAULT. $R_t - R_a$



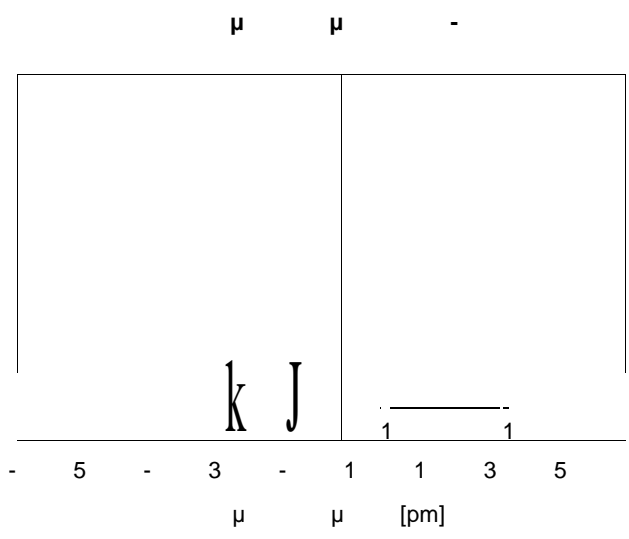
2.4.6: RENAULT. $- R_a$

2.5 μ μ μ Fisher- Pearson

Fisher - Pearson. μ μ

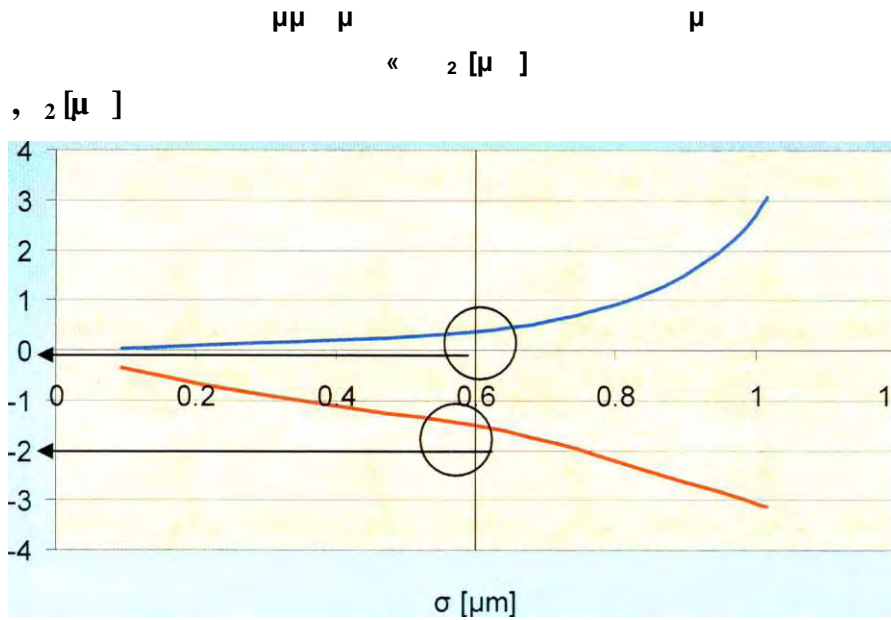


μ 2.5.1 μ μ μ μ () = 0.6μ



μ 2.5.2 μ μ μ μ μ μ

μ Fisher - Pearson ,
 2, q , q:
 μ μ μ - 2. -qi -q:
 μ μ μ μ μ μ

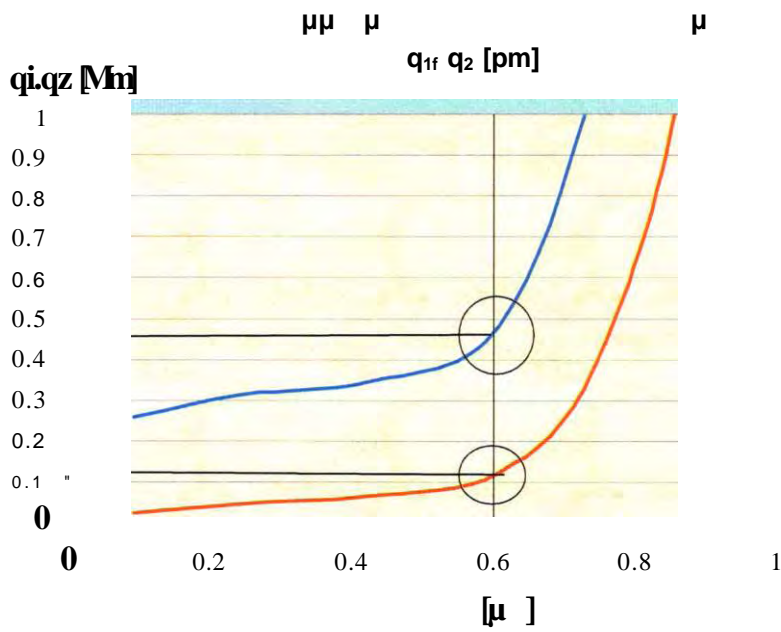


μ 2.5.3 $\mu \mu \mu \mu \mu$ $, z$ $\mu \mu$

μ μ μ μ μ

μ :

$z = 0.39 \mu$ (μ) $z_1 = 0.6 \mu m$, $z_2 = -1.52 \mu$

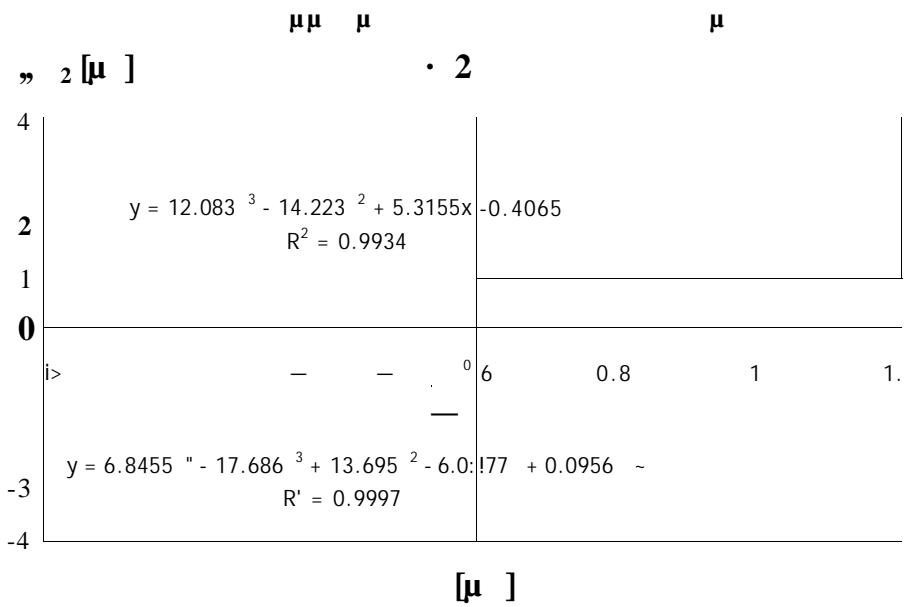


μ 2.5.4 $\mu \mu \mu \mu \mu$ q_1, q_2 $\mu \mu$

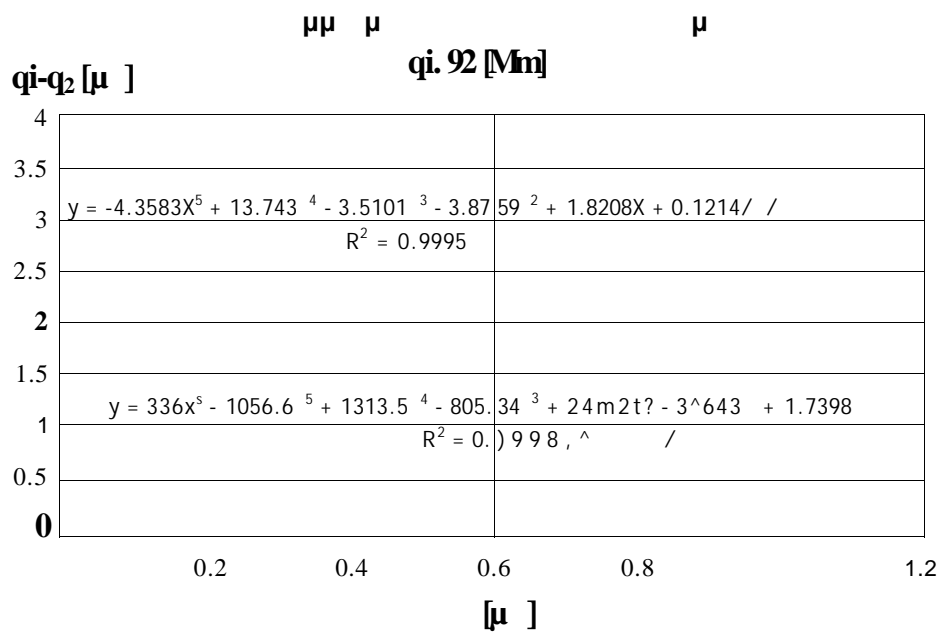
μ μ μ μ μ

μ :

$q_2 = 0.48 \mu$ (μ) $q_1 = 0.6 \mu$, $q_i = 0.12 \mu$



μ 2.5.5 $\mu \mu \mu \mu \mu$, $\mu \mu$
 μ , $\mu \mu \mu \mu \mu \mu$.



μ 2.5.6 $\mu \mu \mu \mu \mu$ q_1, q^{\wedge} $\mu \mu$
 μ , $\mu \mu \mu \mu \mu \mu$.

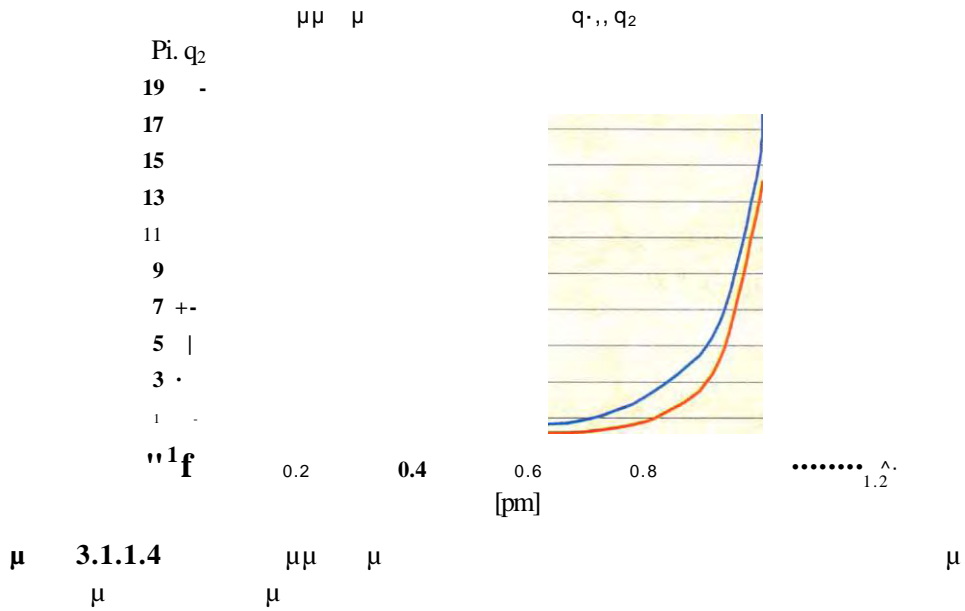
$\mu \mu \mu \mu \mu \mu \mu$
 μ , $^{\wedge} q_1, q_2 \mu$.

3

k

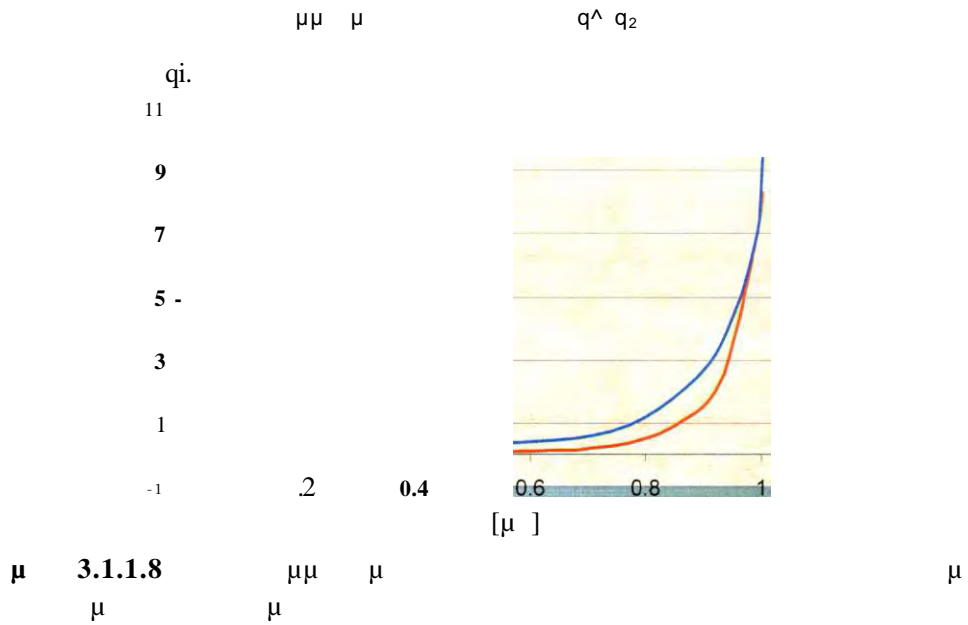
!

• • •



	qi	q2		2
1.002082	14.076247	17.89422404	6.487523979	5.103322108
0.996247	12.648976	14.74655015	-5.732046574	4.916710584
0.927898	4.0715808	6.181156508	-3.835151789	2.526247386
0.833003	1.2247522	2.800745501	-2.823895399	1.234875561
0.725797	0.3491637	1.10388837	-2.021234739	0.639323556
0.602014	0.1254885	0.526496975	-1.584913312	0.377757962
0.420533	0.0672468	0.385723826	-1.214033135	0.211653679
0.248781	0.0342461	0.275774164	-0.808029563	0.100342596
0.097999	0.0189529	0.230302744	-0.381821945	0.031422253
0.014352	0.007469	0.242350064	0.091396373	0.002816731

3.1.1. μ , q_1, q_2 , 2



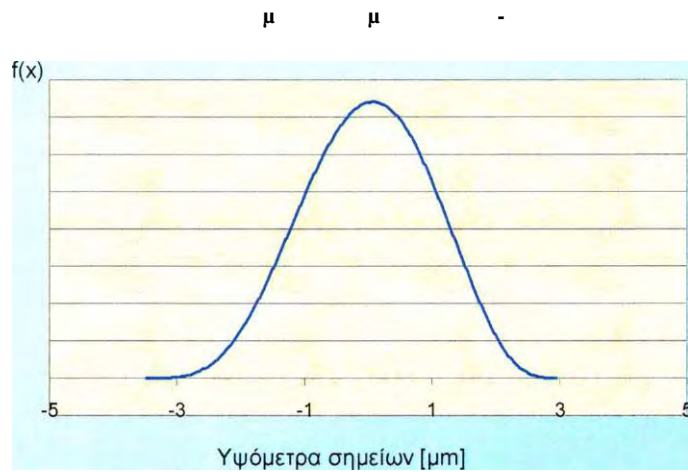
	q_i	q_2		2
1.001695	8.2905993	9.382053691	-4.60463	4.06895296
0.990046	6.7115981	6.723621021	-3.76492	3.75818727
0.931005	2.3694949	3.4879212	-2.95793	2.00944822
0.846435	0.8624794	1.769101648	-2.31017	1.12626209
0.741048	0.2701524	0.753541189	-1.76063	0.63120418
0.605074	0.1174327	0.423479108	-1.42633	0.39552679
0.414452	0.0717621	0.346192817	-1.08397	0.22469513
0.233532	0.0464925	0.318921507	-0.71471	0.10419064
0.076025	0.023125	0.292292141	-0.30999	0.0245256
0.014352	0.007469	0.242350064	0.091396	0.00281673

3.1.1. μ , q_1 , q_2 . , 2

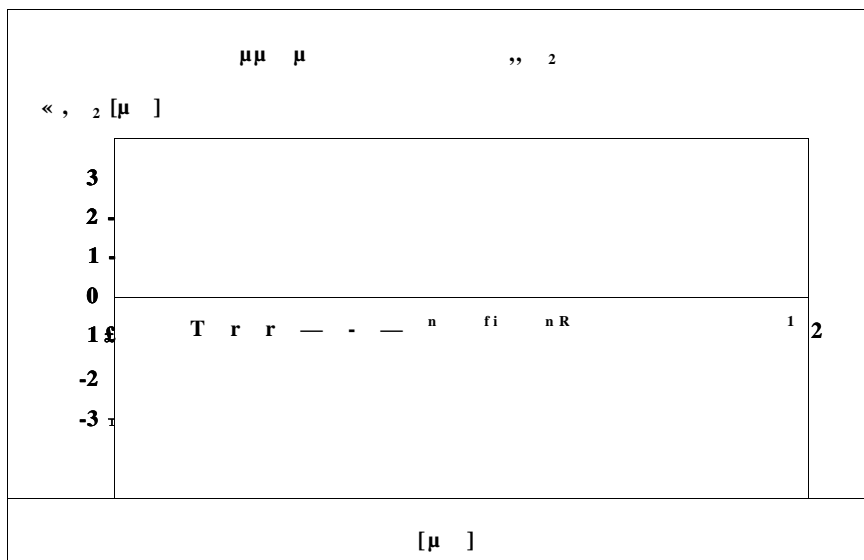
• μ 1



Σχήμα 3.1.1.9 Κατατομή κατά μήκος της γενέτειρας του κυλίνδρου, μήκος μέτρησης 5000 μ , μ 100 μ 2000.



μ 3.1.1.10
μμ



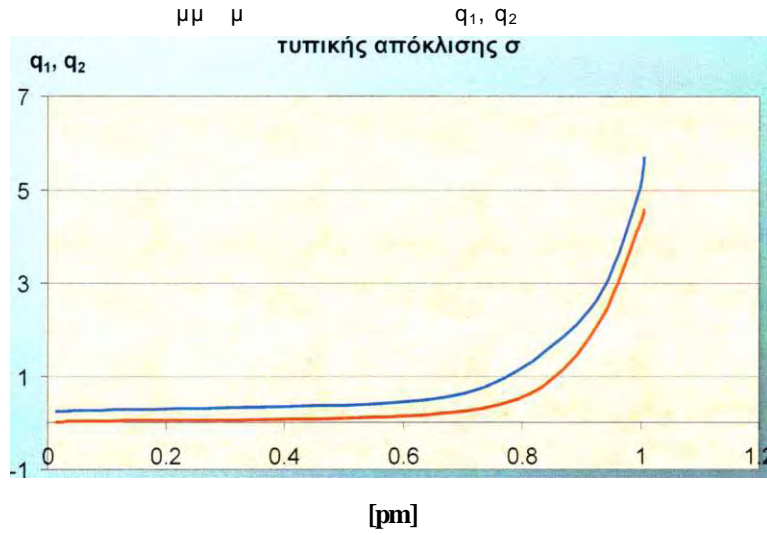
μ 3.1.3.15

μμ μ

μ

μ

μ .



μ 3.1.1.12 μ μ μ

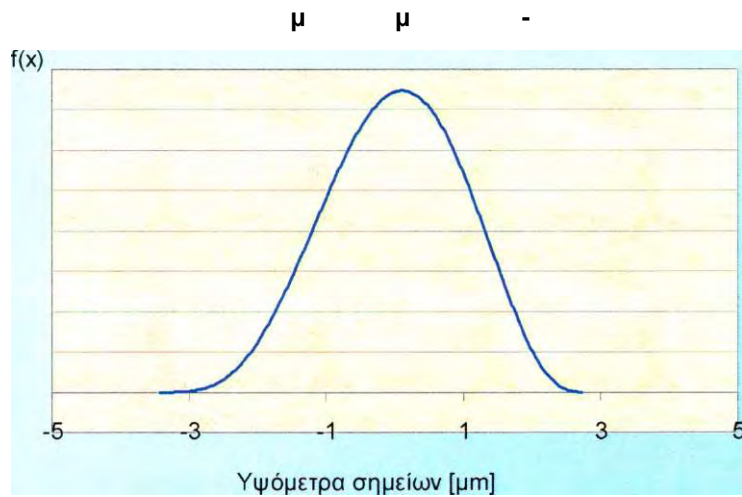
	qi	q2		2
1.005696	4.5651817	5.684694271	-3.76414	3.0228473
0.999026	4.2859754	5.034360973	-3.47833	2.9612583
0.93487	2.2421603	2.828853935	-2.58734	2.0507359
0.843422	0.865756	1.580792237	-2.11581	1.15877119
0.734687	0.2988083	0.751848714	-1.66885	0.66325437
0.590718	0.1297459	0.432602999	-1.34824	0.40436279
0.399036	0.0753781	0.342780724	-1.01335	0.22283801
0.215949	0.0451946	0.299370751	-0.64447	0.09729293
0.058138	0.0208477	0.261096537	-0.23295	0.01860054
0.014352	0.007469	0.242350064	0.091396	0.00281673

3.1.1. μ , q1, q2, , 2

• μ 1

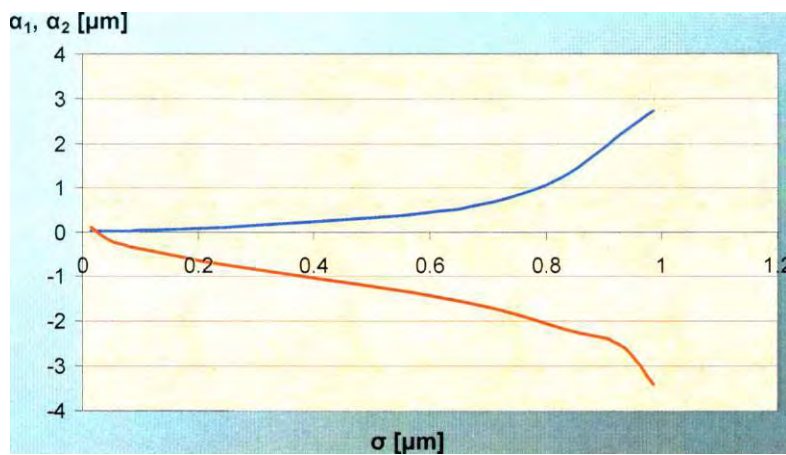


Σχήμα 3.1.1.13 Κατατομή κατά μήκος της γενέτειρας του κυλίνδρου, μήκος $μ$ 5000 $μ$, $μ$ 100 $μ$ 2000.

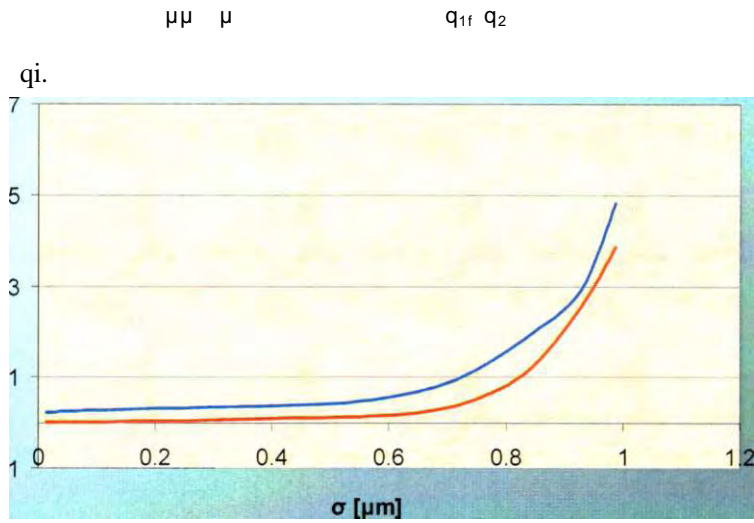


μ 3.1.1.14
μμ

μ μ \wedge 2



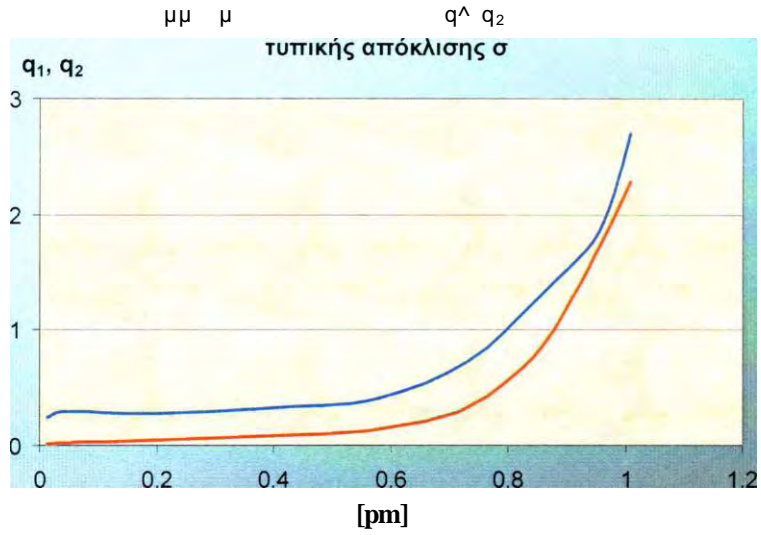
μ 3.1.3.15 μμ μ μ μ .



$\mu \quad 3.1.1.16 \quad \mu \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$

	q_1	q_2		σ
0.985829	3.8524878	4.822674469	-3.43087	2.74067385
0.985675	3.8478067	4.810680015	-3.42519	2.73962975
0.927113	2.5306988	2.903633266	-2.51904	2.19550148
0.8303	1.0650487	1.847279073	-2.16289	1.24701275
0.713421	0.3758894	0.942934032	-1.72064	0.68591287
0.571736	0.143436	0.497369584	-1.36375	0.39329069
0.385223	0.0771931	0.374410664	-1.02216	0.2107419
0.205583	0.0440795	0.321597346	-0.64893	0.0889455
0.053763	0.0172237	0.247000585	-0.22892	0.01596271
0.014352	0.007469	0.242350064	0.091396	0.00281673

3.1.1.6 μ , q_1 , q_2 , σ



μ 3.1.1.20 μ μ μ μ

	q_1	q_2	!	2
1.00782	2.2835315	2.700585014	-2.68107	2.26703197
1.00782	2.2835315	2.700585014	-2.68107	2.26703197
0.95573	1.716245	1.858208858	-2.12698	1.96447912
0.8551	0.8362272	1.298168696	-1.88624	1.21503995
0.729956	0.3276919	0.723673057	-1.55366	0.70352546
0.578044	0.1361025	0.408379082	-1.24437	0.41471841
0.384702	0.0790059	0.323253846	-0.92147	0.22521448
0.196683	0.0447497	0.273601209	-0.5584	0.09133082
0.036747	0.021497	0.295300386	-0.15629	0.0113772
0.014352	0.007469	0.242350064	0.091396	0.00281673

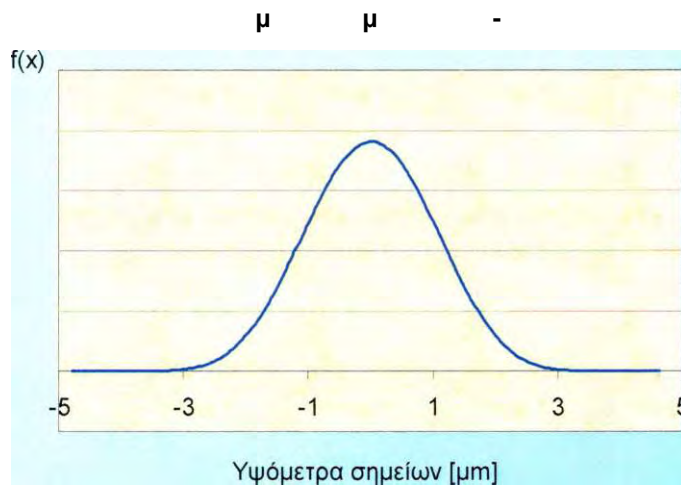
3.1.1. μ , q_1 , q_2 , , 2

3.1.2 μ 2 - Renault 561-1600cc

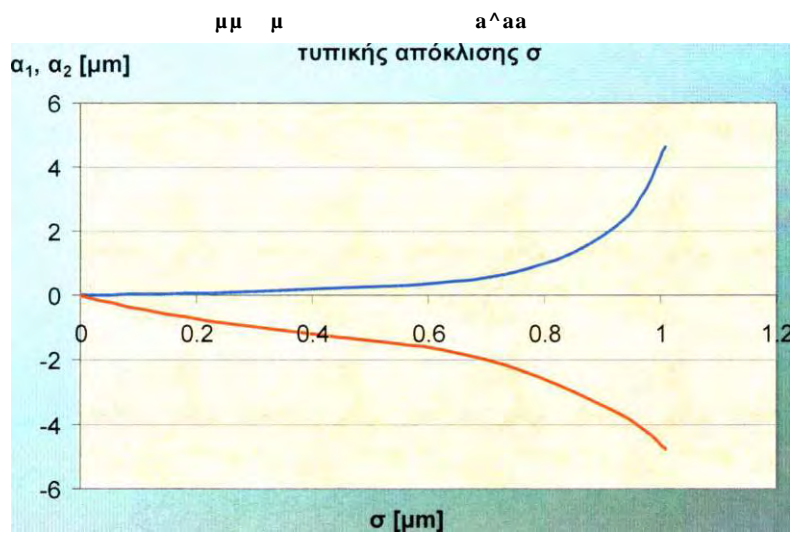
••• μ 2



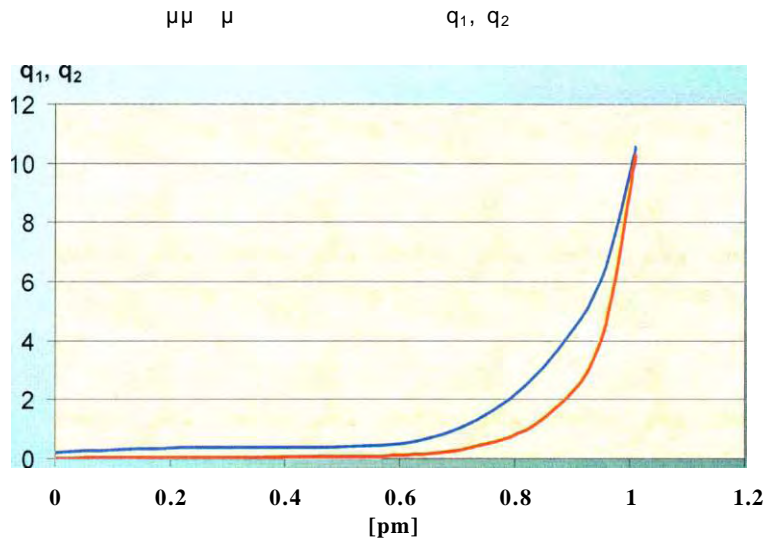
Σχήμα 3.1.2.1 Κατατομή κατά μήκος της γενέτειρας του κυλίνδρου, μήκος μέτρησης 5000 μ , μ 100 μ 2000.



3.1.2.2 μ μ



3.1.3.15 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ

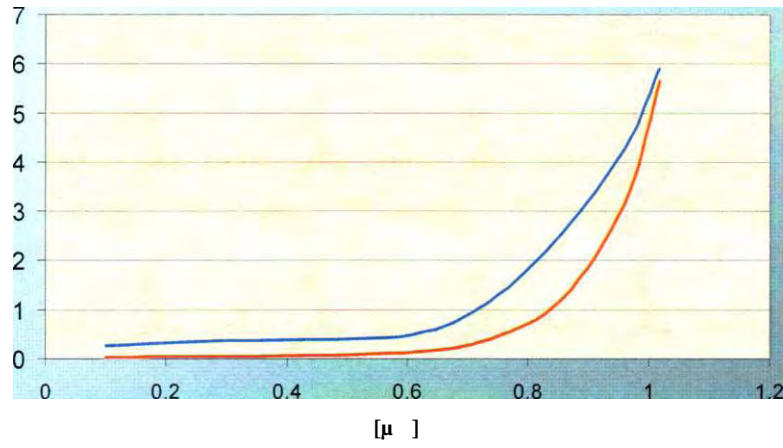


μ **3.1.2.4** μ μ μ μ

	q_i		CH	2
1.008454	10.248876	10.55319127	-4.77814	4.64035286
1.008299	10.224517	10.51048083	-4.76606	4.63638402
0.946616	3.9314623	5.999015305	-3.86595	2.53355569
0.84796	1.3194309	3.06439658	-2.99847	1.29104649
0.732986	0.3938593	1.289525725	-2.17261	0.66357876
0.609204	0.1192023	0.528253794	-1.64607	0.37144173
0.432549	0.0658472	0.391714293	-1.27369	0.21410809
0.261218	0.0434491	0.361187767	-0.89261	0.10737629
0.111703	0.0220638	0.300189599	-0.47378	0.03482275
0.00248	0.0026837	0.217841047	-0.02468	0.00030409

3.1.2. μ , q_1, q_2 , , 2

μ μ q_1, q_2



μ 3.1.2.8 μ μ μ μ

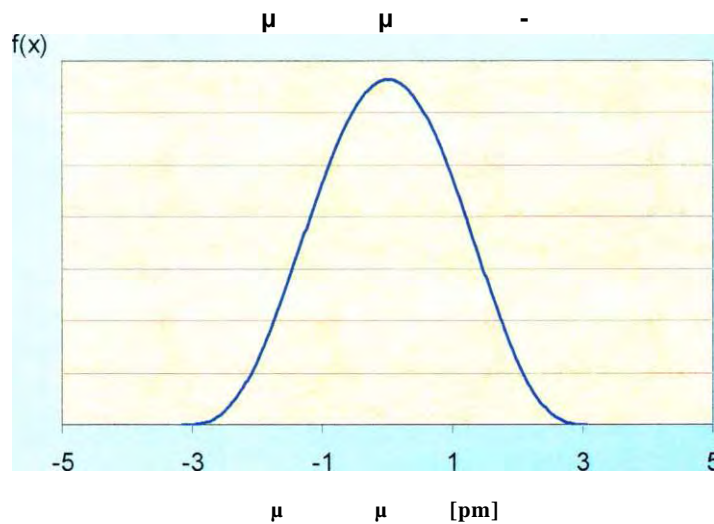
	q_i	Q_2	1	2
1.016351	5.6368169	5.908177698	-3.68543	3.51616355
1.016351	5.6368169	5.908177698	-3.68543	3.51616355
0.959391	3.1625095	4.273519401	-3.23923	2.39710992
0.855221	1.2210399	2.556046088	-2.70445	1.29193438
0.735717	0.3818826	1.150751064	-2.03246	0.67448314
0.609289	0.1210183	0.493215091	-1.56278	0.38345443
0.427564	0.0700799	0.383873126	-1.20663	0.22028203
0.25268	0.0447222	0.345717947	-0.82841	0.10716385
0.100136	0.0203406	0.262728413	-0.40765	0.03156051
1.016351	5.6368169	5.908177698	-3.68543	3.51616355

3.1.1. μ , q_1, q_2 , 2

• μ 2

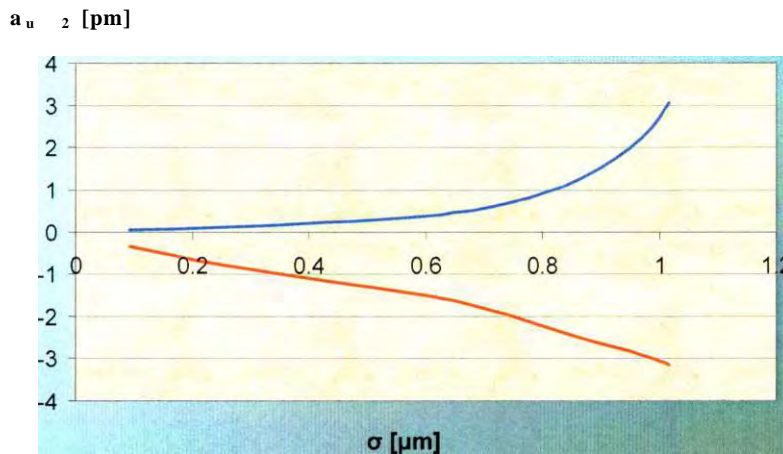


Σχήμα 3.1.2.9 Κατατομή κατά μήκος της γενέτειρας του κυλίνδρου, μήκος μέτρησης 5000 μ , μ 100 μ 2000.



μ 3.1.2.10
μμ

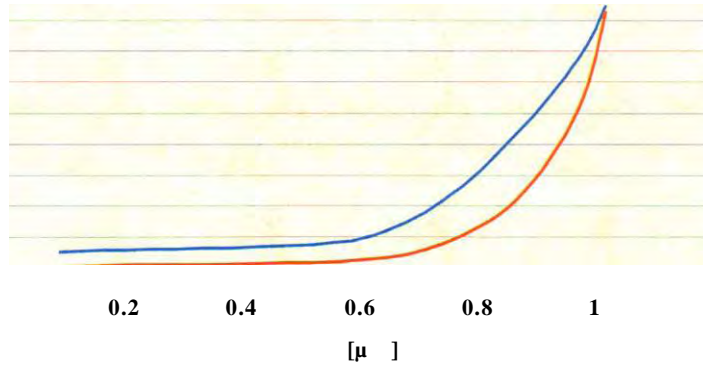
μ μ [pm]
μ μ μ
μ , 2



μ 3.1.3.15 μμ μ μ μ .

μ μ μ μ

Q_i q_2 $> q_2$ μ



μ **3.1.2.12** μ μ μ μ

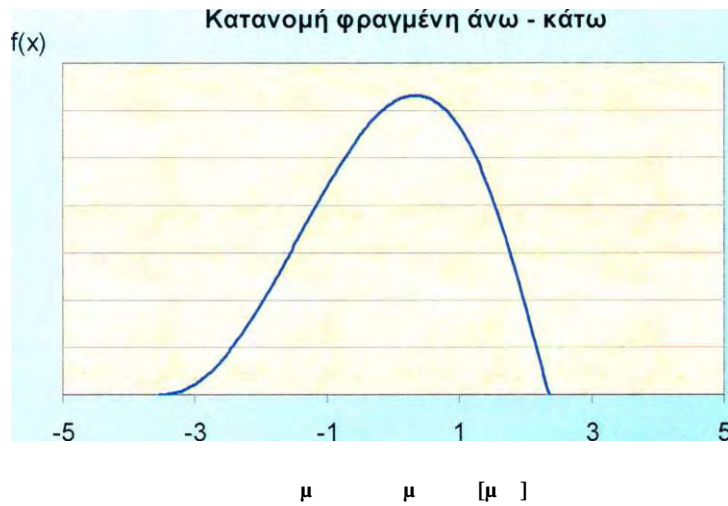
	q_i	q_2		2
1.015666	4.118231	4.227804689	-3.14606	3.06452105
1.015666	4.118231	4.227804689	-3.14606	3.06452105
0.968386	2.5385065	3.359500085	-2.92589	2.21086509
0.866885	1.1063021	2.181388964	-2.52059	1.27833145
0.742101	0.3825682	1.094495738	-1.97553	0.6905246
0.608553	0.1238521	0.484780049	-1.52703	0.39012745
0.427011	0.0658913	0.346041672	-1.16278	0.2214092
0.249904	0.0432972	0.314760997	-0.78522	0.1080121
0.094162	0.0215674	0.25948587	-0.36967	0.03072579
1.015666	4.118231	4.227804689	-3.14606	3.06452105

3.1.2. μ , q_1 , q_2 , , 2

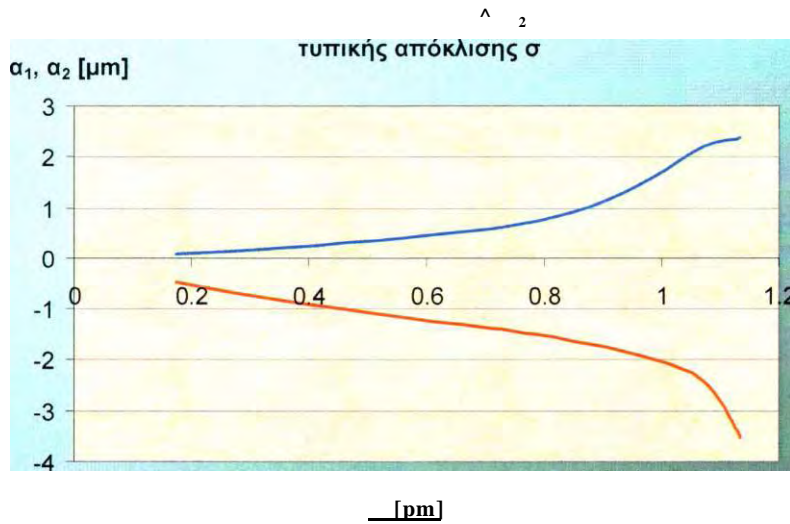
••• μ 2



Σχήμα 3.1.2.13 Κατατομή κατά μήκος της γενέτειρας του κυλίνδρου, μήκος μ 5000 pm, μ 100 μ 2000.

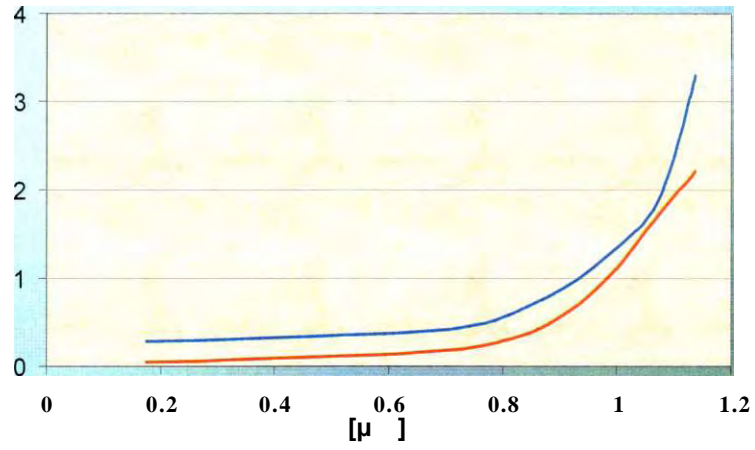


μ 3.1.2.14
μμ



μ 3.1.3.15 μμ μ μ μ .

μ μ q_1, q_2

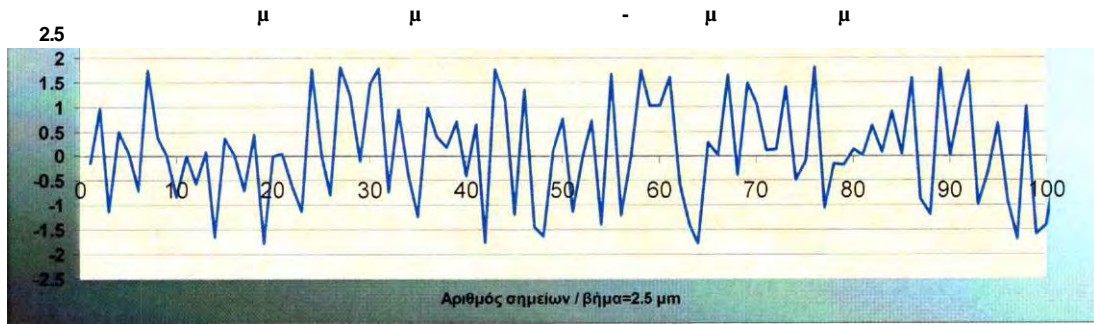


μ 3.1.2.16 μ μ μ μ μ

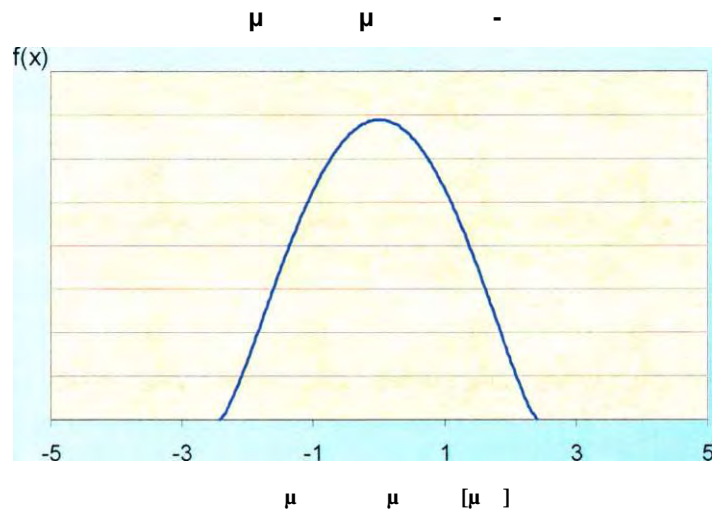
	q_1	q_2		2
1.134682	2.2063524	3.295627093	-3.53613	2.3673652
1.13007	2.1533501	3.126011565	-3.41194	2.35030985
1.072054	1.7267775	1.894533251	-2.41397	2.20022129
0.984348	1.0070037	1.257086893	-1.987	1.59170589
0.876491	0.4665873	0.78698629	-1.70884	1.01313276
0.749913	0.2140259	0.469559892	-1.44126	0.65692597
0.562667	0.1258738	0.364119716	-1.16815	0.40382115
0.363269	0.0800347	0.316574731	-0.85382	0.21585738
0.174108	0.0467841	0.286016063	-0.49699	0.08129353
1.134682	2.2063524	3.295627093	-3.53613	2.3673652

3.1.1. μ , q_1, q_2 , 2

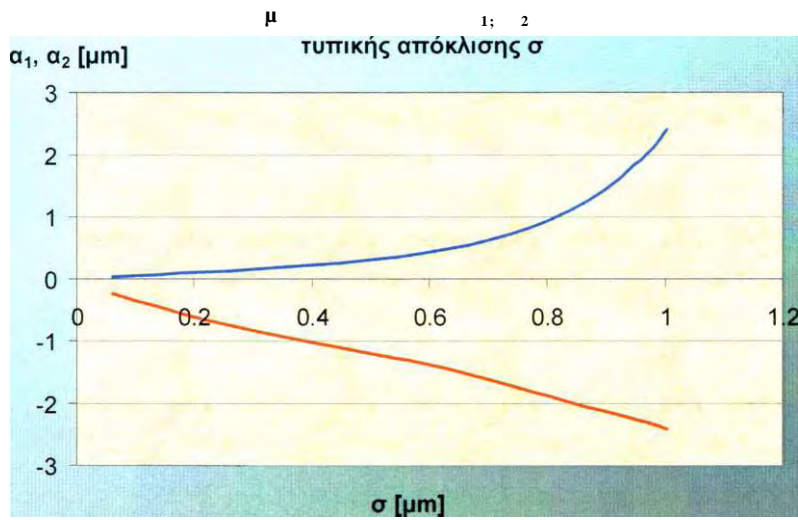
• μ 2



μ 3.1.2.17
 μ 5000 μ , μ 100 μ 2000. , μ

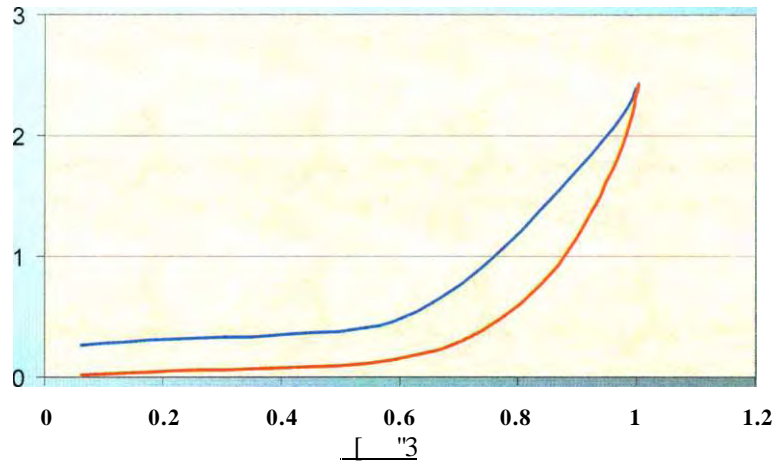


μ 3.1.2.18
 μ μ μ μ



μ 3.1.3.15 μ μ μ μ μ .

μ μ q_1, q_2



μ 3.1.2.20 μ μ μ μ

	q_1	q_2		2
1.001727	2.4170038	2.431059338	-2.42949	2.41543983
1.001727	2.4170038	2.431059338	-2.42949	2.41543983
0.967592	1.824343	2.116537761	-2.31662	1.99680075
0.86649	0.9249684	1.537828881	-2.07906	1.25050831
0.735911	0.3746745	0.903712219	-1.72515	0.71523841
0.588272	0.1375545	0.46176415	-1.36307	0.40604391
0.400716	0.0762996	0.350312251	-1.02555	0.22336925
0.21751	0.047414	0.320298479	-0.66115	0.09787051
0.060974	0.0206646	0.269840804	-0.2503	0.01916827
1.001727	2.4170038	2.431059338	-2.42949	2.41543983

3.1.1. μ , q_1, q_2 , 2

3.1.3

μ

3 -

Renault 688-1200cc

- μ 3

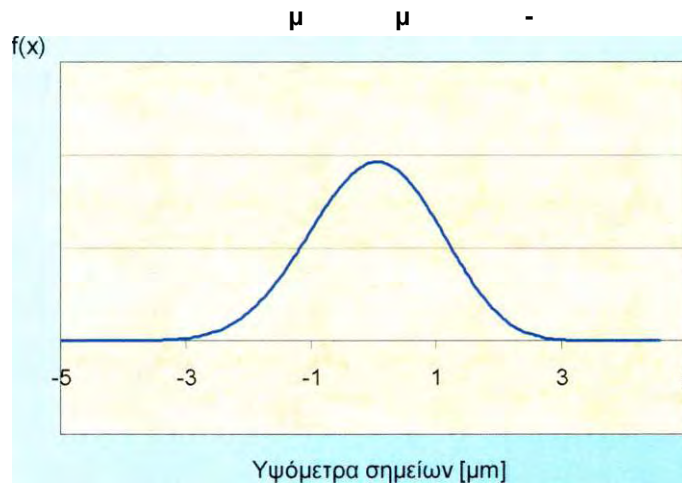


μ 3.1.3.1
5000 pm, μ

μ 100

μ

2000.



μ 3.1.3.2
μμ

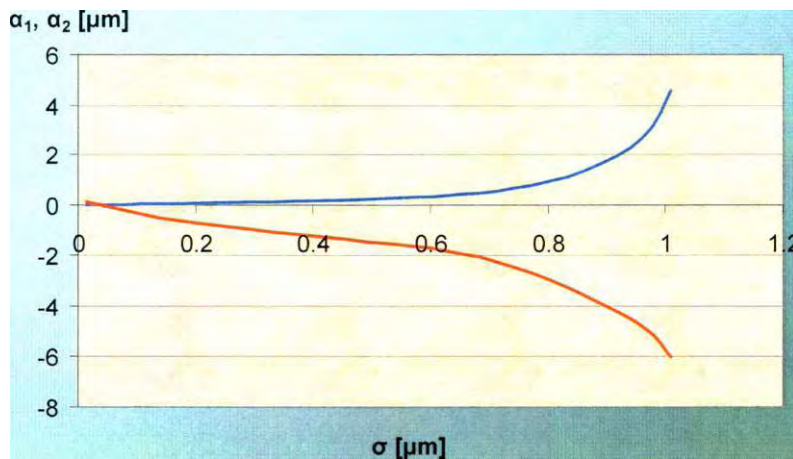
μ

μ

μ

μμ μ

^ 2



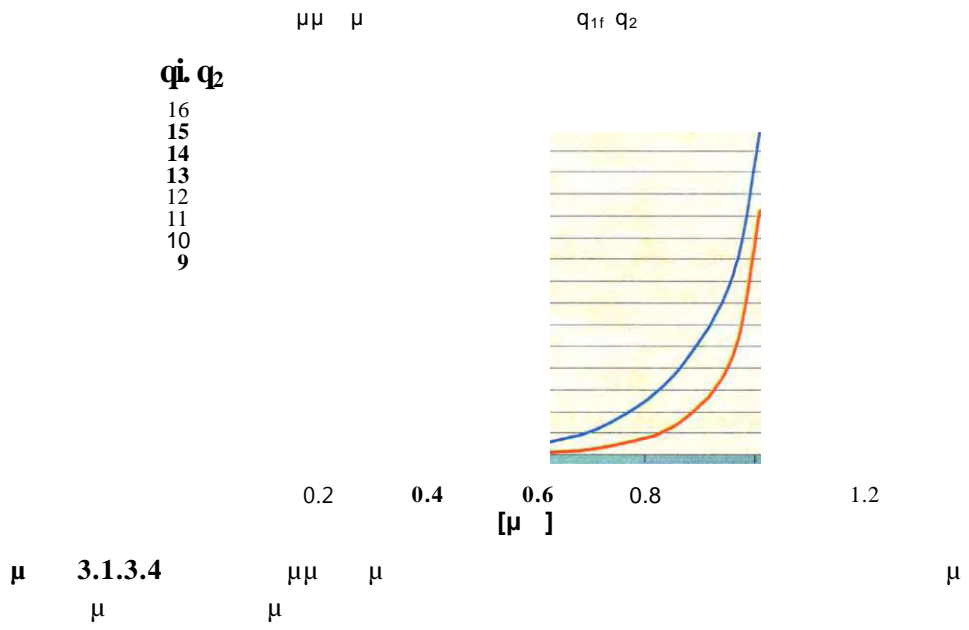
μ 3.1.3.15

μμ μ

μ

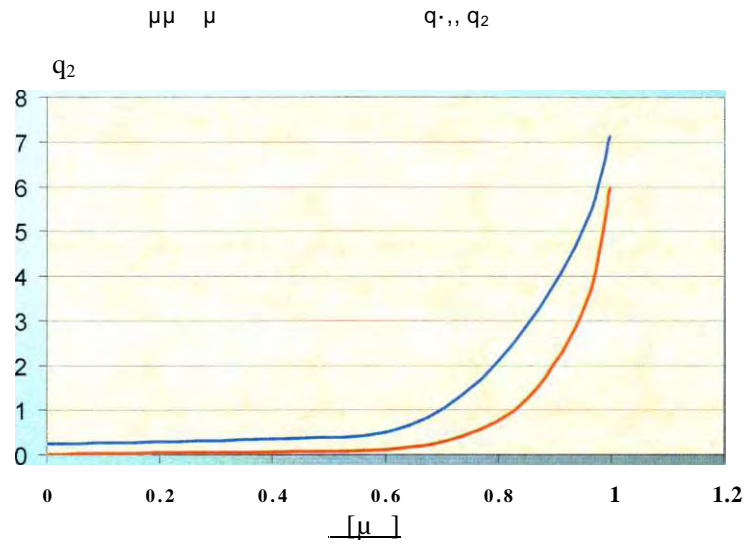
μ

μ .



μ	q_1	q_2	$q_1 - q_2$	q_2^2
1.008625	11.218164	14.84475086	-6.03591	4.56132828
1.008625	11.218164	14.84475086	-6.03591	4.56132828
0.960149	4.6098368	8.33710939	-4.82218	2.66632542
0.860692	1.4778363	3.95906744	-3.57412	1.33414507
0.740332	0.4168309	1.557867349	-2.4685	0.66048502
0.617944	0.1055683	0.535852523	-1.78367	0.35140124
0.452323	0.0498549	0.332053052	-1.37227	0.20603404
0.28817	0.0263155	0.225910119	-0.94483	0.1100596
0.138306	0.0198393	0.227006866	-0.5224	0.04565541
0.014352	0.007469	0.242350064	0.091396	0.00281673

3.1.3. μ , q_1 , q_2 , $q_1 - q_2$, q_2^2



μ 3.1.3.8 μ μ μ μ

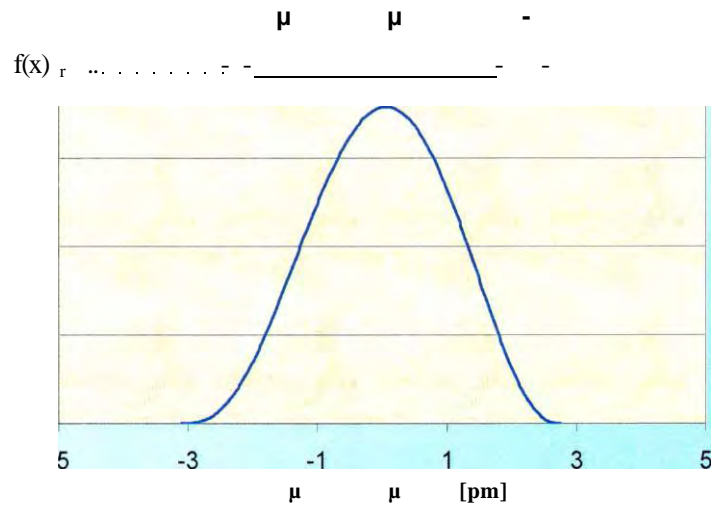
	qi	q2		2
0.996427	5.9553341	7.121932113	-4.08837	3.41868124
0.996427	5.9553341	7.121932113	-4.08837	3.41868124
0.95635	3.4295266	5.222601872	-3.66653	2.4076981
0.857878	1.3122617	3.003277017	-2.99217	1.30740956
0.736124	0.4099712	1.349548242	-2.21863	0.6739853
0.606772	0.1135416	0.515655804	-1.6505	0.36342081
0.434679	0.060428	0.36387293	-1.27299	0.21140423
0.264482	0.0382919	0.313483805	-0.87984	0.10747155
0.113345	0.0201426	0.260836976	-0.46164	0.03564898
0.00115	0.0024203	0.243411676	-0.01287	0.00012798

3.1.1. μ , q1, q2, , 2

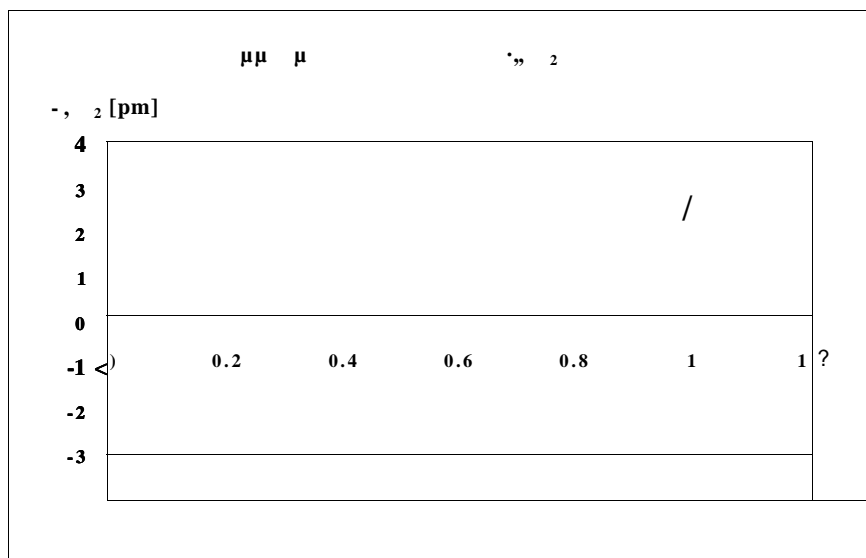
... μ 3



Σχήμα 3.1.3.9 Κατατομή κατά μήκος της γενέτειρας του κυλίνδρου, μήκος μέτρησης 5000 μ, μ 100 μ 2000.



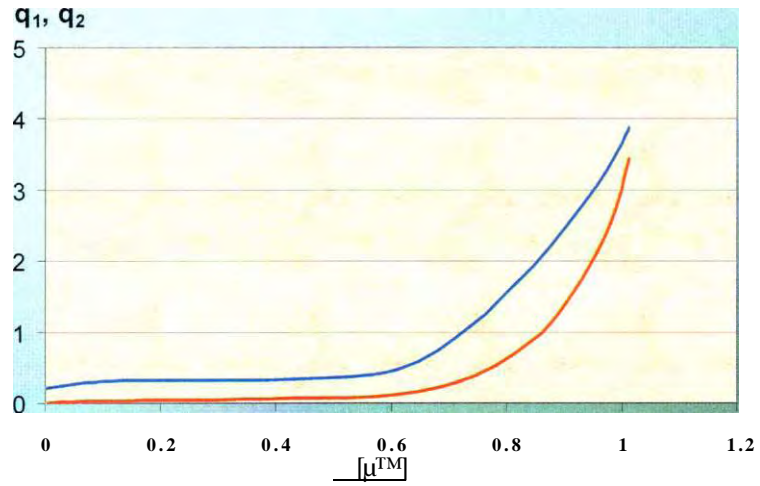
μ 3.1.3.10
μμ



μ 3.1.3.15 μμ μ μ μ μ .

μ

q_1, q_2



μ 3.1.3.12

μ

μ

μ	q_1	q_2	μ	2
1.012921	3.4382286	3.882105508	-3.10465	2.74966352
1.012921	3.4382286	3.882105508	-3.10465	2.74966352
0.976463	2.4327751	3.292891202	-2.94619	2.17663503
0.87505	1.1045591	2.202578268	-2.56447	1.28604404
0.746768	0.3891855	1.132034272	-2.02228	0.69524735
0.610092	0.1163252	0.468419768	-1.54119	0.38273161
0.432726	0.0655318	0.347372534	-1.18424	0.22340738
0.255577	0.0450264	0.329713464	-0.8109	0.11073803
0.099787	0.0247125	0.305915425	-0.40499	0.03271582
0.00248	0.0026837	0.217841047	-0.02468	0.00030409

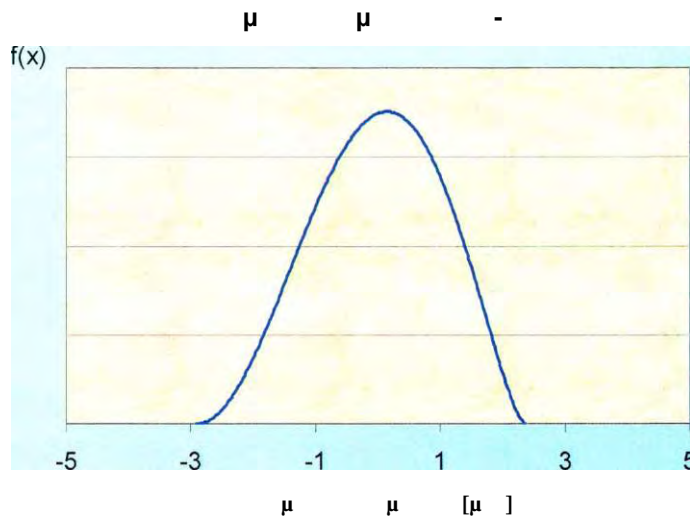
3.1.1.

μ , q_1, q_2 , 2

- μ 3

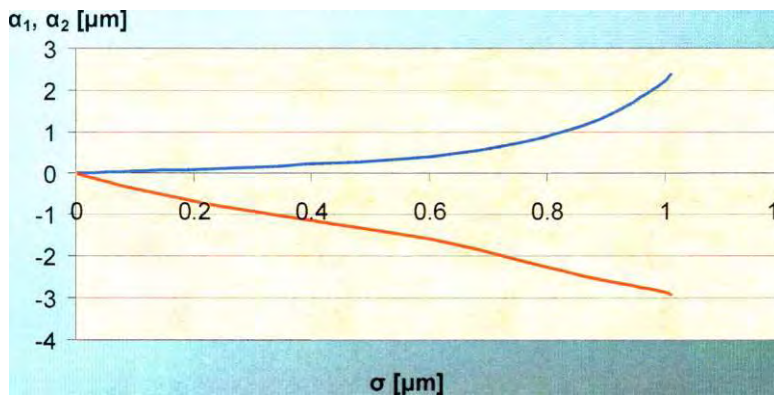


Σχήμα 3.1.3.13 Κατατομή κατά μήκος της γενέτειρας του κυλίνδρου, μήκος μ 5000 μ , μ 100 μ , μ 2000.



μ 3.1.3.14 $\mu\mu$

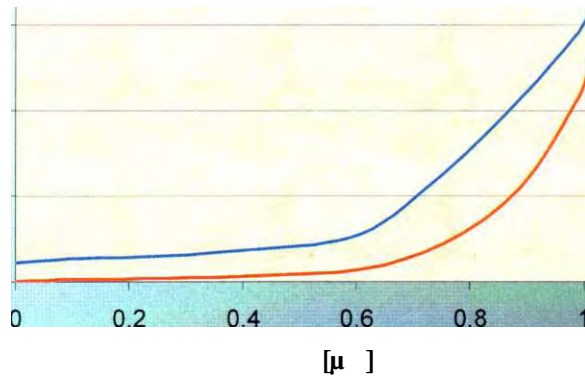
$$\mu\mu \mu \quad \wedge \quad 2$$



μ 3.1.3.15

q_i

q_1, q_2



1.2

μ 3.1.3.16

μ

	q_i	q_2		2
1.011008	2.5957192	3.204647611	-2.92942	2.37279024
1.011008	2.5957192	3.204647611	-2.92942	2.37279024
0.989725	2.148578	2.91774242	-2.8407	2.0918449
0.888649	1.0928322	2.13622459	-2.55505	1.30708944
0.753705	0.4368454	1.261651524	-2.10411	0.72854482
0.608005	0.1355107	0.558728033	-1.60697	0.38974575
0.435154	0.0688872	0.383704054	-1.23778	0.22222103
0.261564	0.0390626	0.30272082	-0.84345	0.10883761
0.108277	0.0223531	0.269330972	-0.42716	0.03545191
0.00248	0.0026837	0.217841047	-0.02468	0.00030409

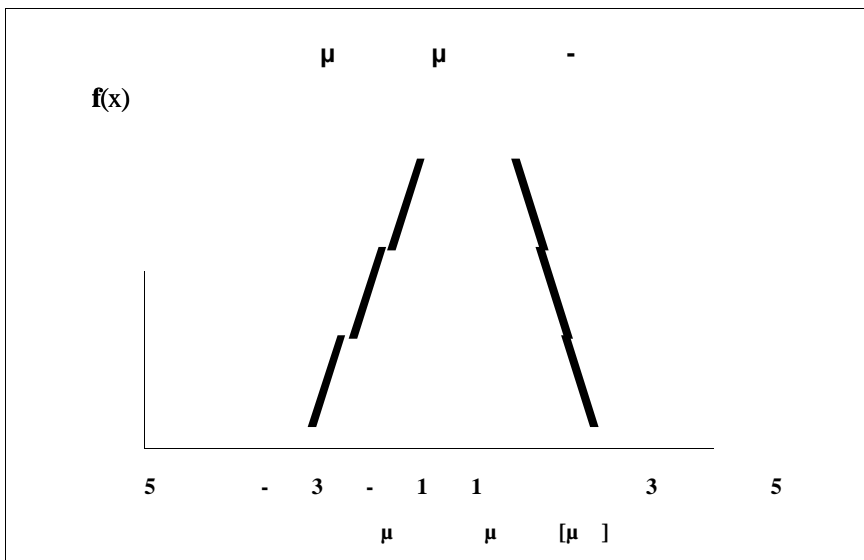
3.1.1.

μ , q_1, q_2 , 2

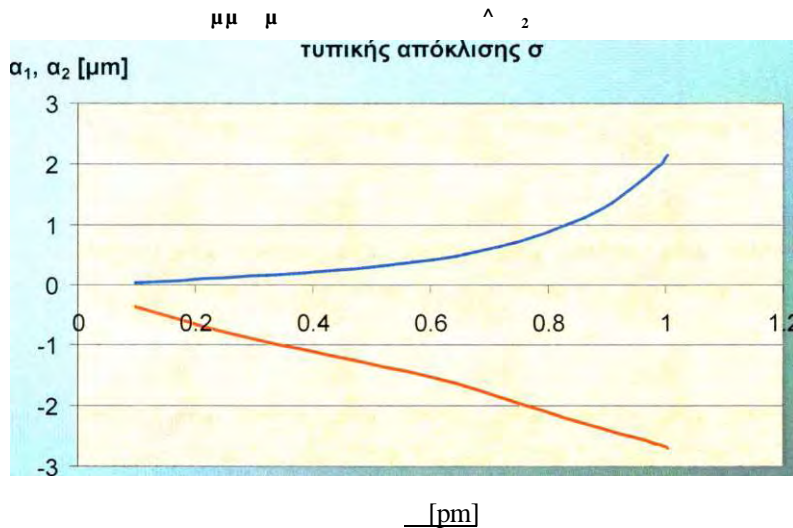
... μ 3



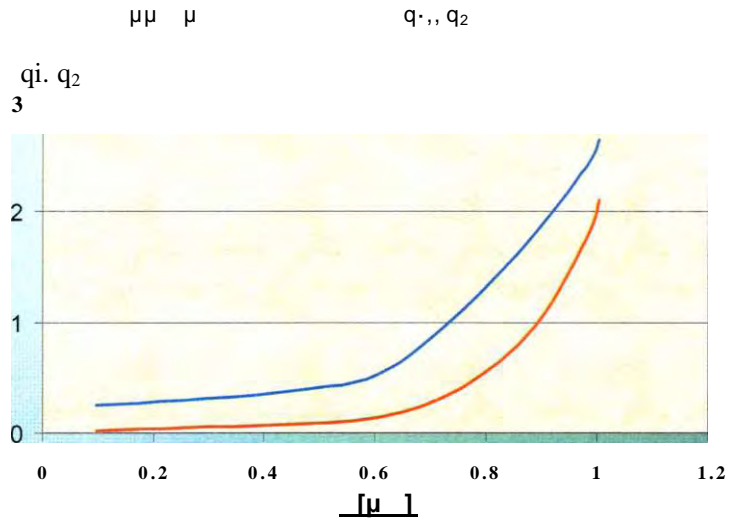
Σχήμα 3.1.3.17 Κατατομή κατά μήκος της γενέτειρας του κυλίνδρου, μήκος 5000 μ , μ 100 μ 2000.



μ 3.1.3.18 μμ



μ 3.1.3.15 μμ μ μ μ .



3.1.3.20

μ	q_1	q_2		2
1.002885	2.0997115	2.647198778	-2.69949	2.14118779
1.002885	2.0997115	2.647198778	-2.69949	2.14118779
0.988295	1.8455223	2.474066142	-2.6392	1.96869998
0.890733	0.9663216	1.810431702	-2.36939	1.26466806
0.755808	0.4052094	1.104752498	-1.97714	0.72519065
0.605385	0.1376985	0.533513999	-1.54048	0.39759317
0.428397	0.0695928	0.365703721	-1.17652	0.22388996
0.252042	0.0408078	0.299193341	-0.79001	0.10775117
0.096474	0.0213141	0.250925553	-0.37337	0.03171445
1.002885	2.0997115	2.647198778	-2.69949	2.14118779

3.1.1. μ , q_1 , q_2 , 2

3.2

μμ

μ

μ

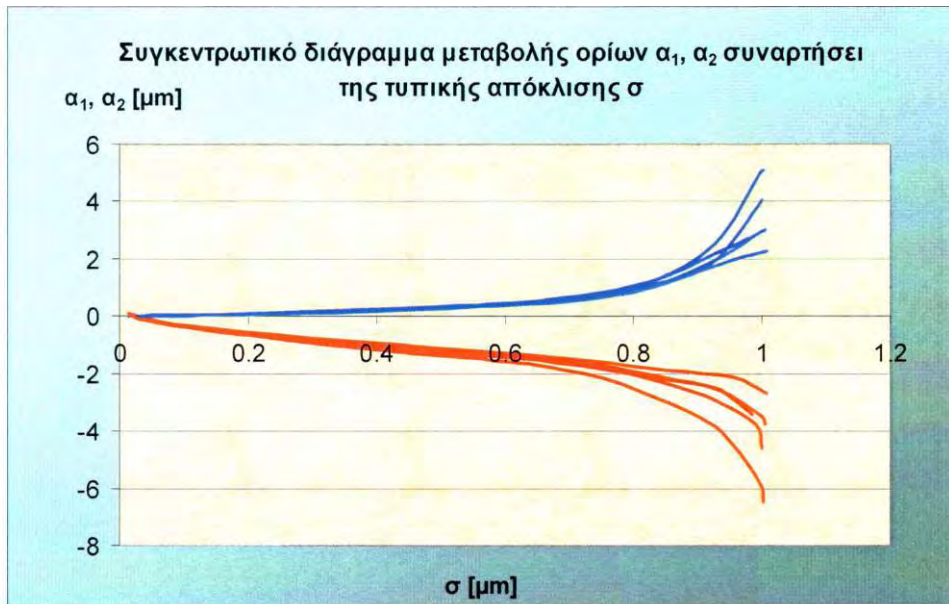
μ

, 2

q1, q2

μ

> μ 1 - Renault 529-2000cc



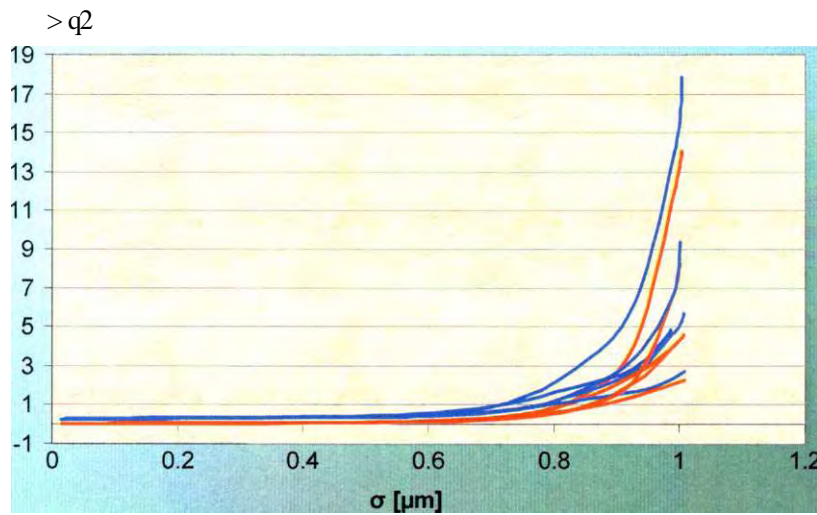
Σχήμα 3.2.1 Συγκεντρωτικό διάγραμμα μεταβολής των ορίων α_1, α_2 σε συνάρτηση με

μ

μ

μ μ μ

q1, q2



μ 3.2.2

μ μ μ

q1, q2

μ

μ

μ

>

μ

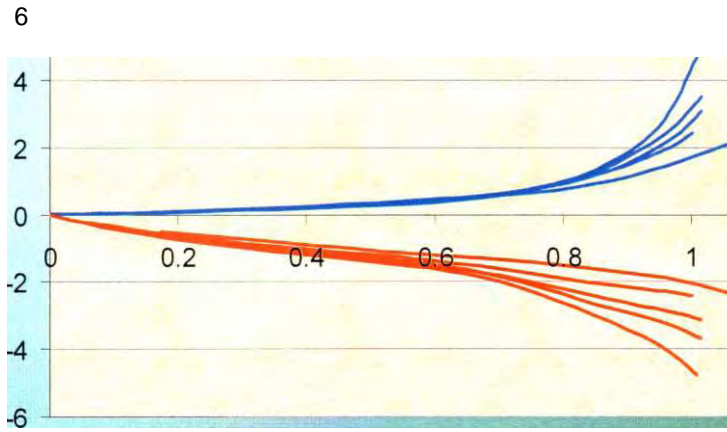
2 -

Renault 561-1600cc

$\mu_1 \mu_2$

$a_{1f} a_{2f}$

q_{1i}, q_{2i} [pm]



$[\mu]$

μ 3.2.3

$\mu_1 \mu_2$
 μ

a_{1f}, a_{2f}
 μ

q_{1i}, q_{2i}
 μ

$\mu_1 \mu_2$

q_{1i}, q_{2i}

q_{1i}, q_{2i}

12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0



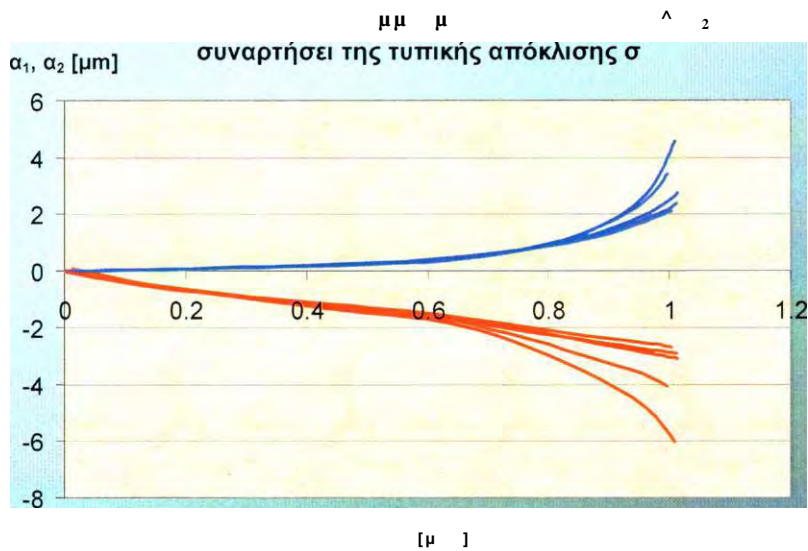
$[\mu]$

μ 3.2.4

$\mu_1 \mu_2$
 μ

q_{1i}, q_{2i}
 μ

q_{1i}, q_{2i}
 μ



μ 3.2.5

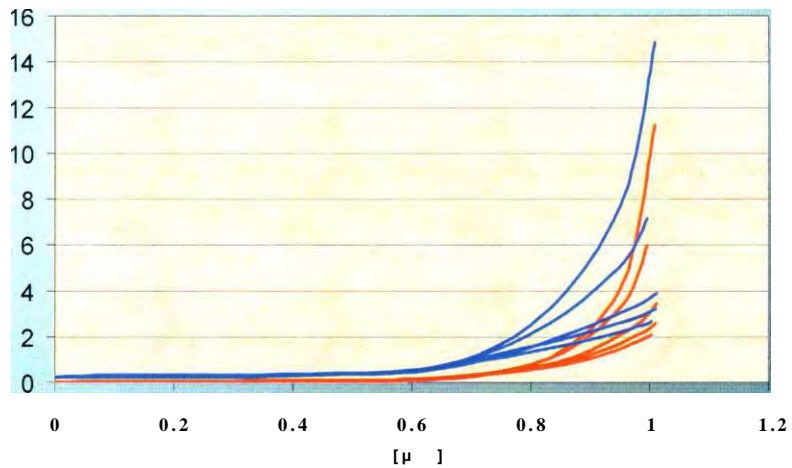
$\mu \mu \mu$
 μ

, ?
 μ

μ
.

$\mu \mu \mu$

q_{10}, q_2



μ 3.2.6

$\mu \mu \mu$
 μ

q_j, q_i
 μ

μ

μ

,

μ

μ

.

μ

μ

μ

,

μ

.

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

$\mu \mu$

, 2

μ

.

3.3 μ

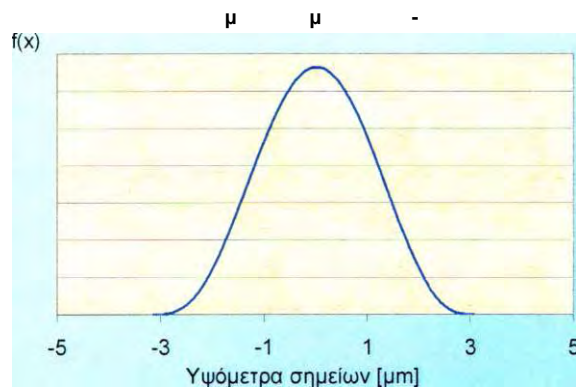
Fisher - Pearson μ μ μ μ μ

$$\mu : - (\text{SIN} ((2 \text{ RAND}() - 1) \times \text{RAND}() ^ 2 \times 4)) \times C,$$

μ μ μ



Σχήμα 3.3.1 Συνθετική κατατομή κατά μήκος της γενέτειρας του κυλίνδρου, μήκος μ 5000 pm, μ 100 μ 2000, = 1.01 pm.



μ 3.3.2 μ μ μ

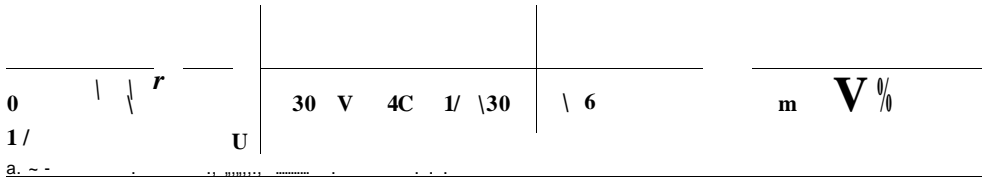
Μη

μ

-

μ

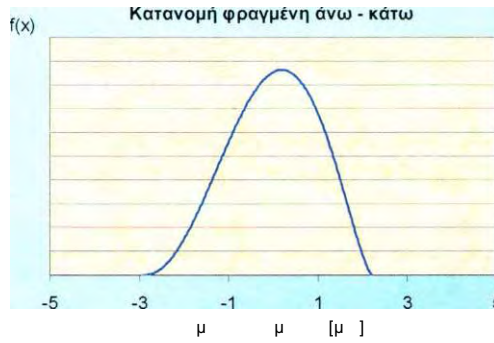
μ



Αριθμός σημείων / βήμα=2.5 μm

μ 3.3.3

μ 5000 μ , μ 100 μ 2000, = 0.96 μ .



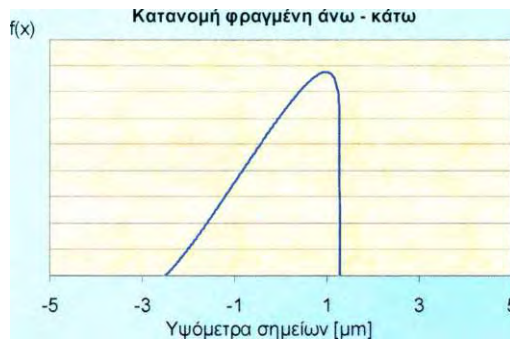
μ 3.3.4

μμ



Σχήμα 3.3.5 Συνθετική κατατομή κατά μήκος της γενέτειρας του κυλίνδρου, μήκος

μ 5000 μ , μ 100 μ 2000, = 0.86 μ .



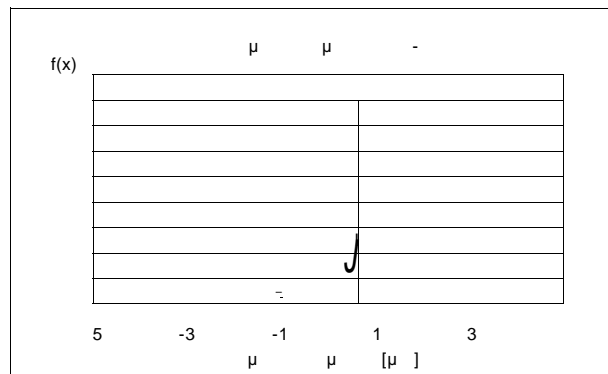
μ 3.3.10

μ

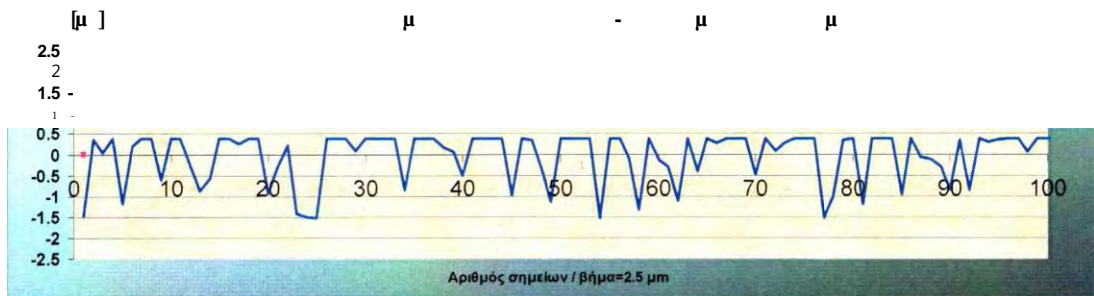
μ



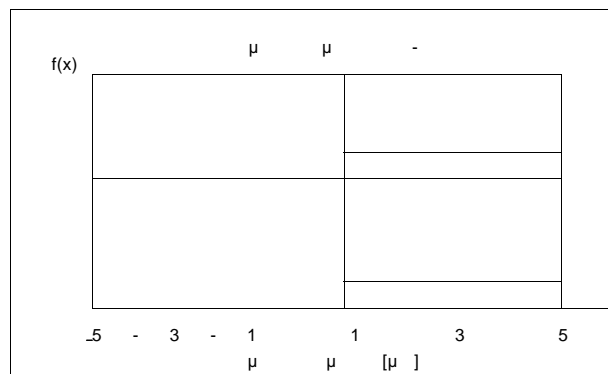
μ 3.3.7 μ μ , μ
 μ 5000 pm, μ 100 μ 2000,
 = 0.74 pm.



μ 3.3.8 μ



μ 3.3.9 μ μ ,
 μ 5000 pm, μ 100 μ 2000,
 = 0.6 pm.



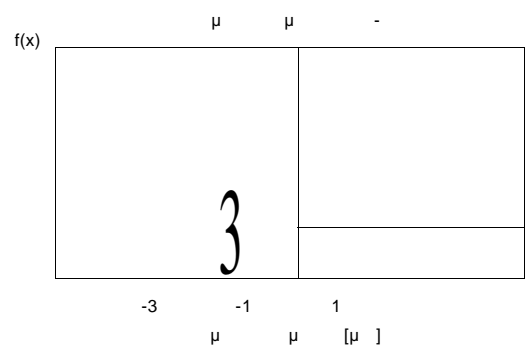
μ 3.3.10 μ μ

[μ]
 2.5
 2
 1.5
 1
 0.5
 -1.5
 -2
 -2.5

μ - μ μ

Αριθμός σημείων Ι βήμα=2.5 pm

μ 3.3.11 5000 pm, 100 2000, = 0.42 pm.



μ 3.3.12

[pm]
 2.5
 2
 1.5
 1
 0.5
 0
 -0.5
 -1
 -1.5
 -2
 -2.5

μ - μ μ

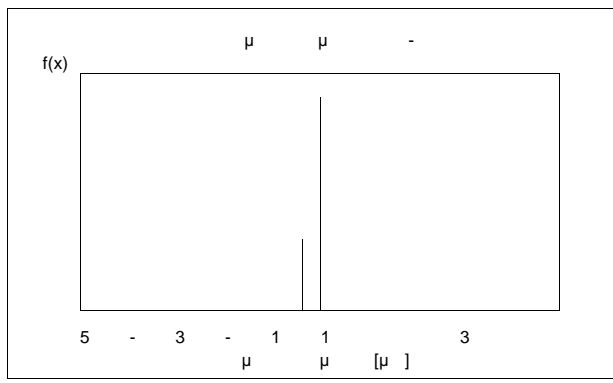
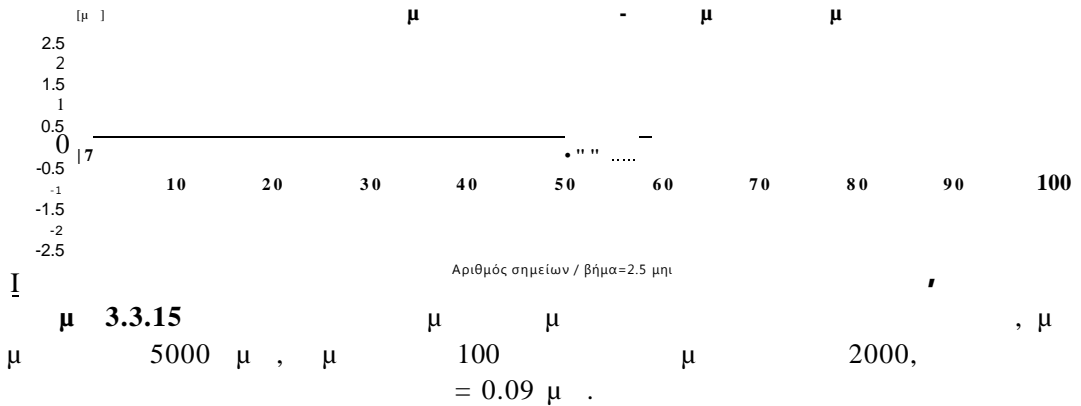
10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Αριθμός σημείων / βήμα=2.5 μητ

μ 3.3.13 5000 pm, 100 2000, = 0.24 pm.



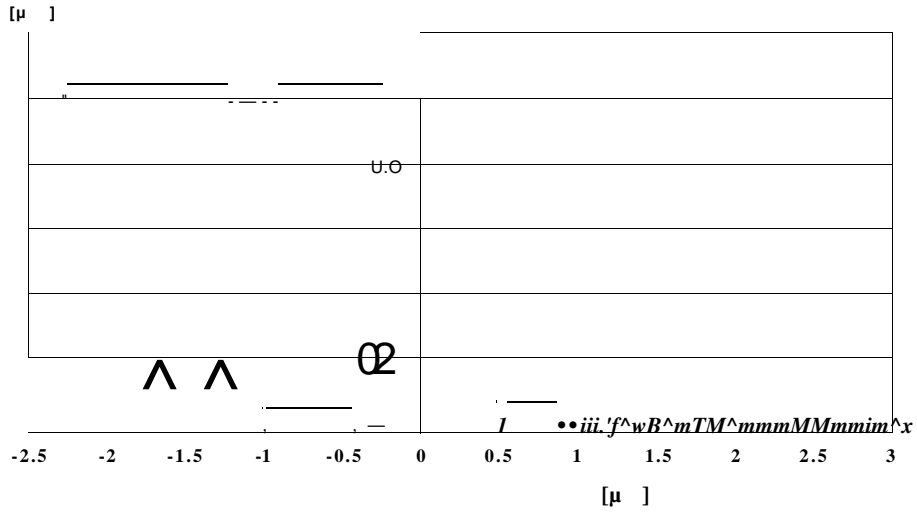
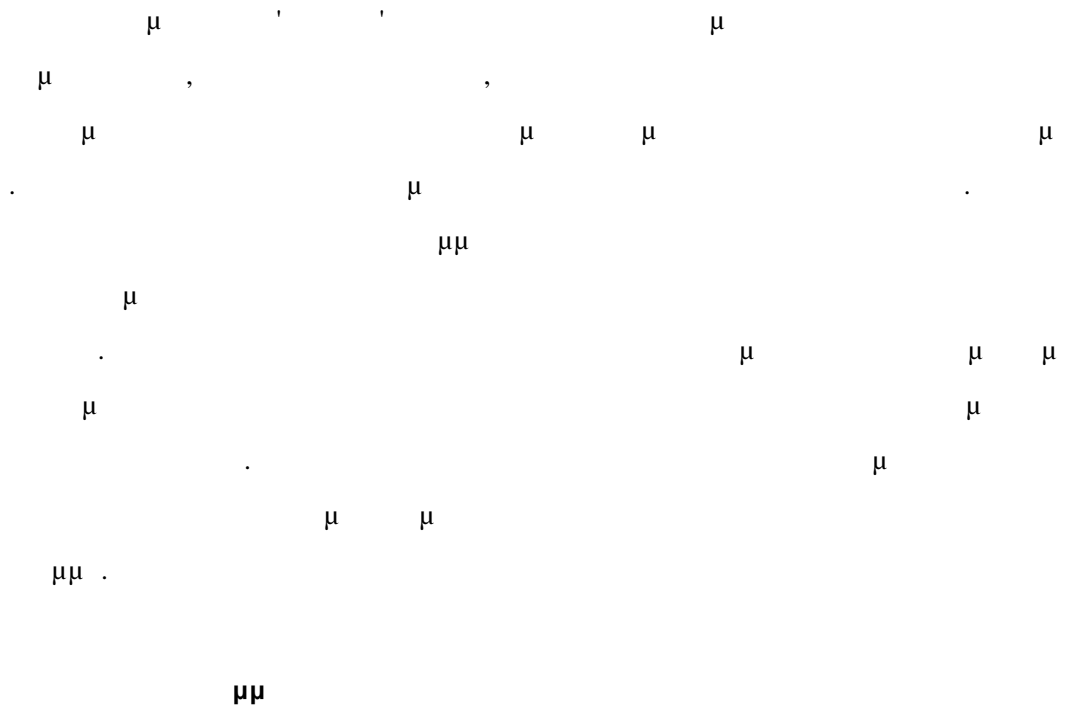
μ 3.3.10



3.3.16

	qi	q:		2
1.015666	4.118231	4.227804689	-3.14606	3.06452105
0.968386	2.5385065	3.359500085	-2.92589	2.21086509
0.866885	1.1063021	2.181388964	-2.52059	1.27833145
0.742101	0.3825682	1.094495738	-1.97553	0.6905246
0.608553	0.1238521	0.484780049	-1.52703	0.39012745
0.427011	0.0658913	0.346041672	-1.16278	0.2214092
0.249904	0.0432972	0.314760997	-0.78522	0.1080121
0.094162	0.0215674	0.25948587	-0.36967	0.03072579

3.3.1 μ , q1, q2, , 2



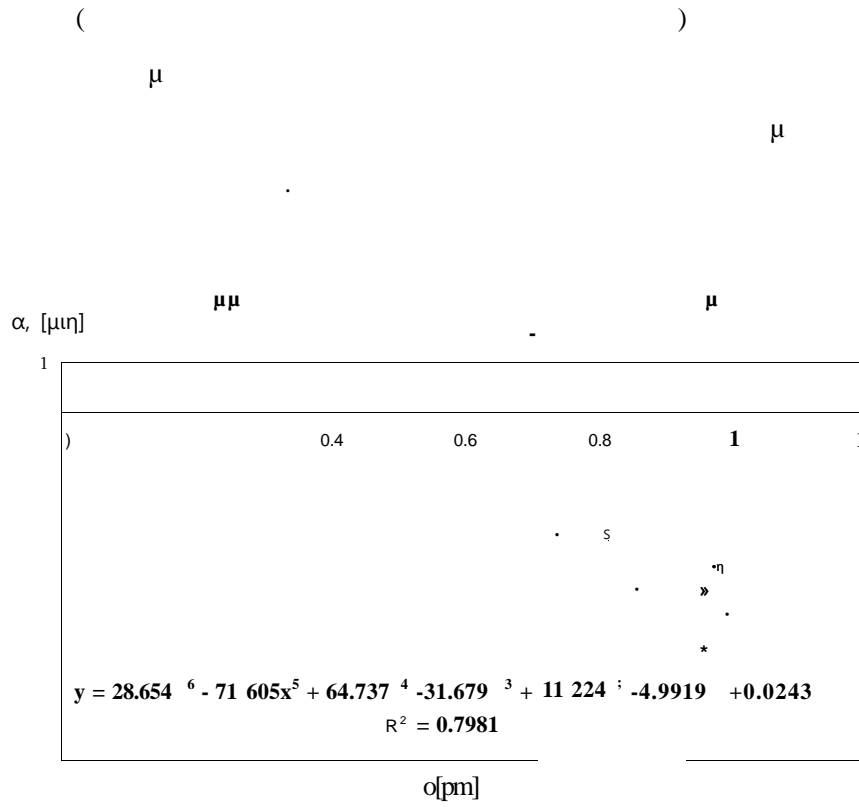
μ 3.3.17

$$\mu : \mu = 0 \mu \quad \mu \mu = 0.6 \mu \rightarrow$$

$\mu \mu$ (μ) μ
 $\mu \mu - 2, qi - qi-q2-$

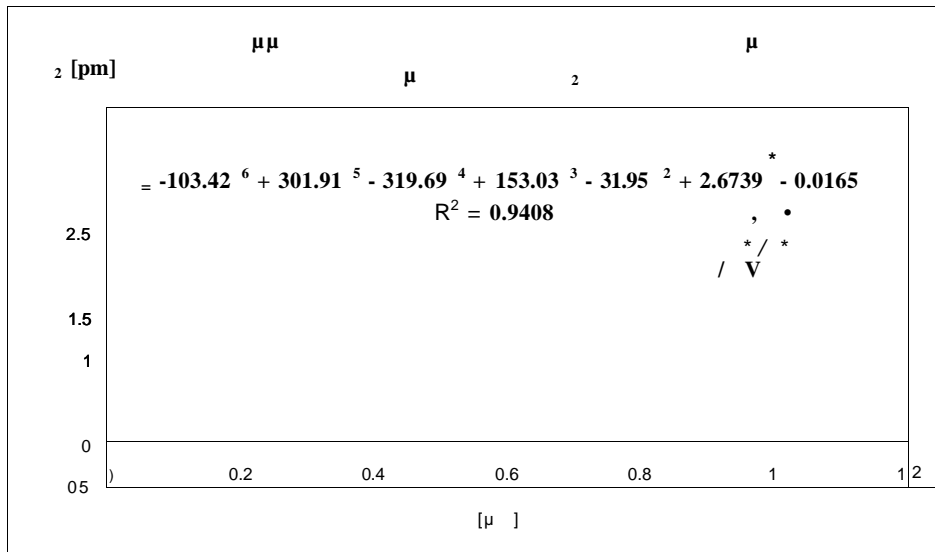
3.4

Fisher - Pearson



3.4.1

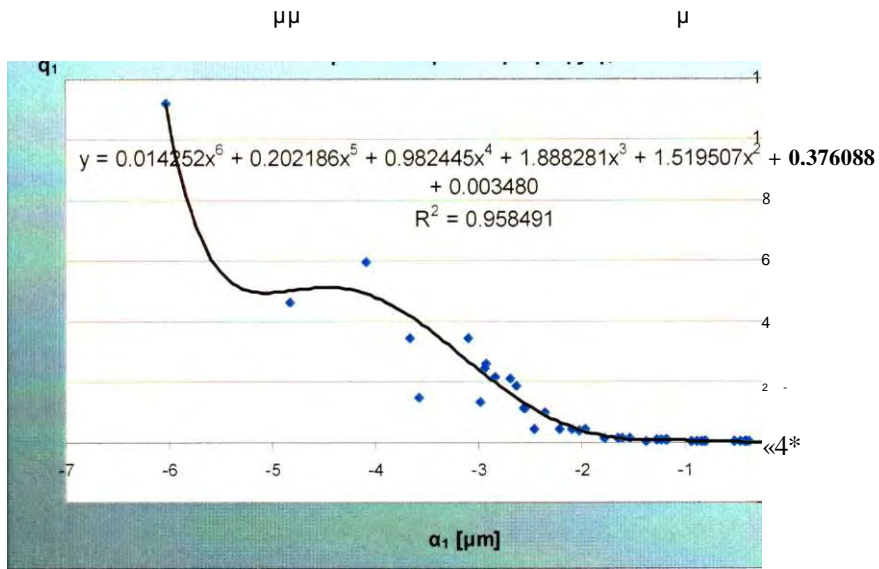
μ , <0.8



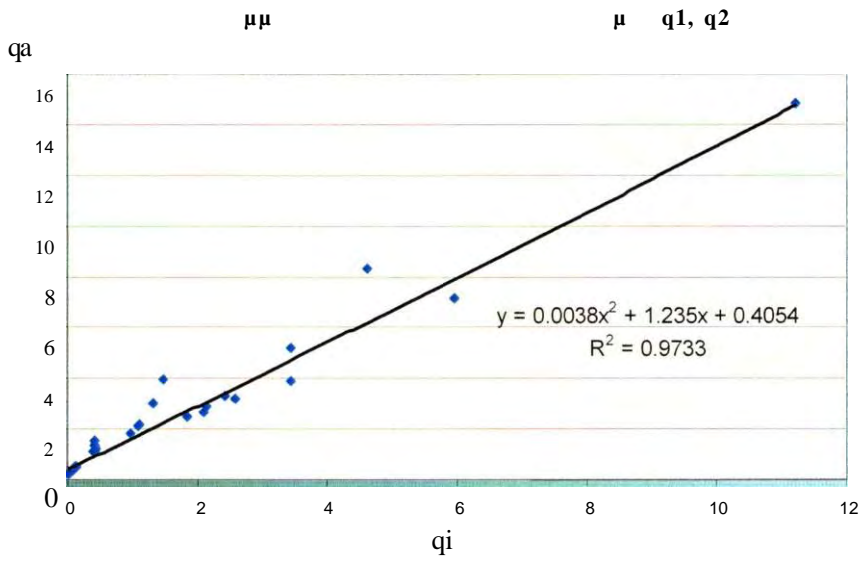
3.4.2

μ , <0.8

2



μ 3.4.3 μ μ μ μ



μ 3.4.4 μ μ q1-q2

μ μ

μ

μ

μ

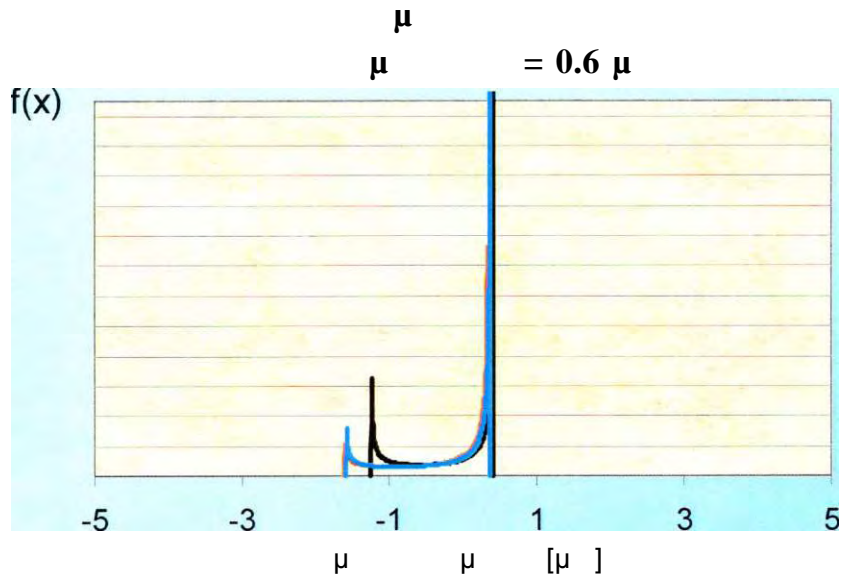
μ

μ

4

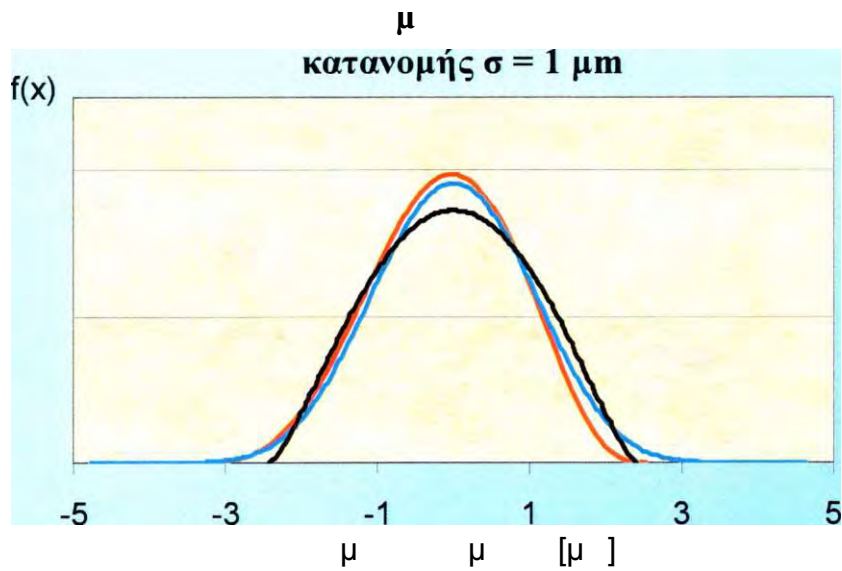
k

...

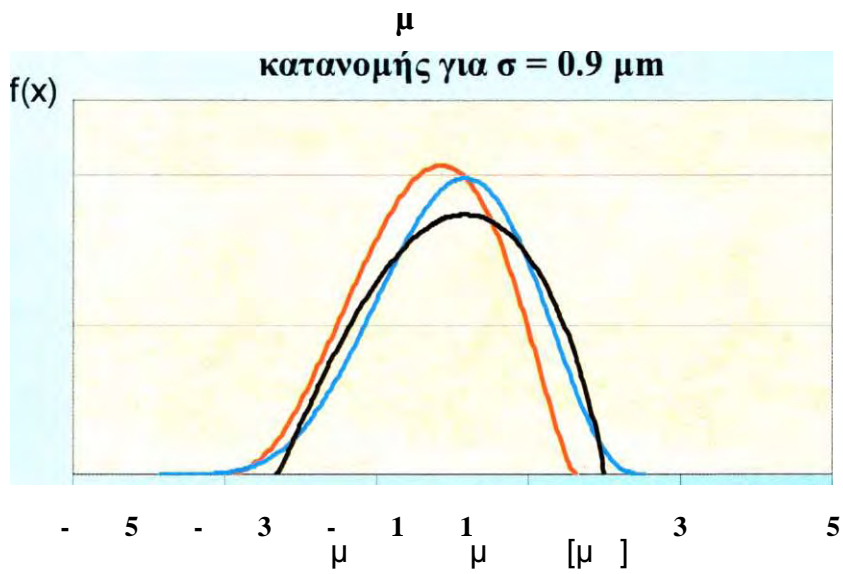


$\mu = 0.6 \mu$ (μ)

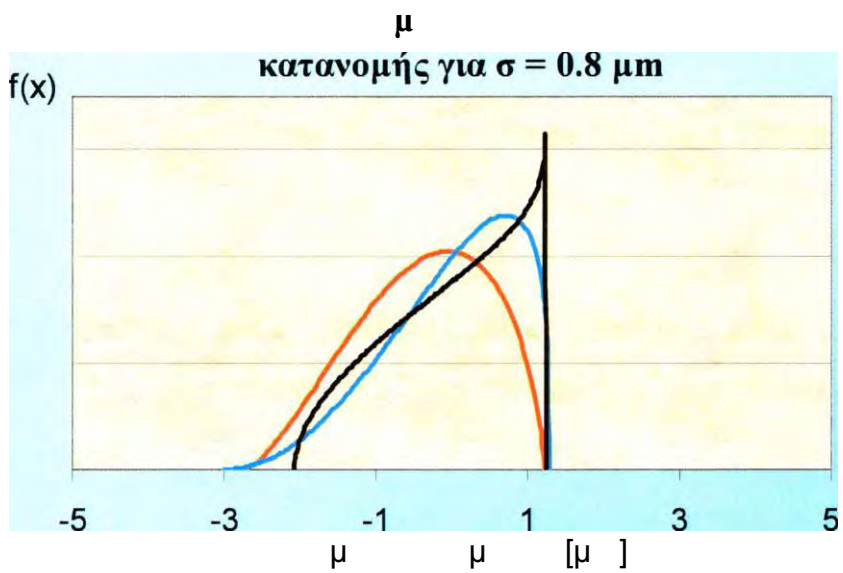
r- μ 2 - Renault 561-1600cc



μ (μ)

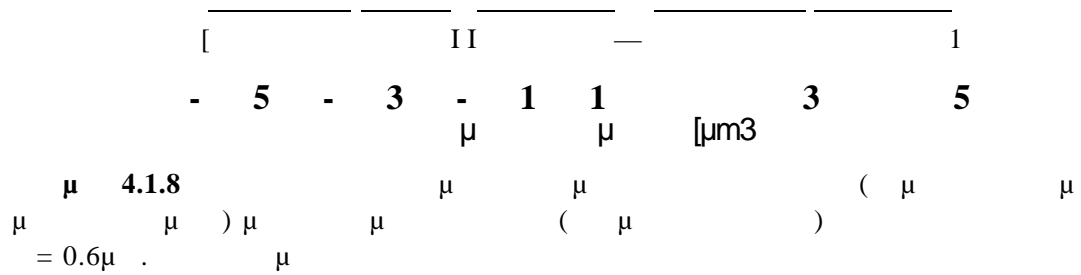


$\mu = 0.9 \mu\text{m}$.

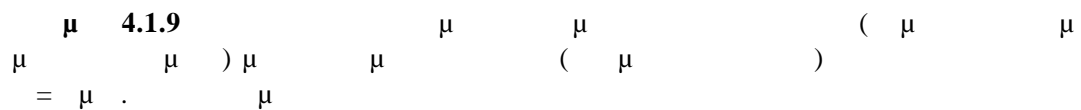
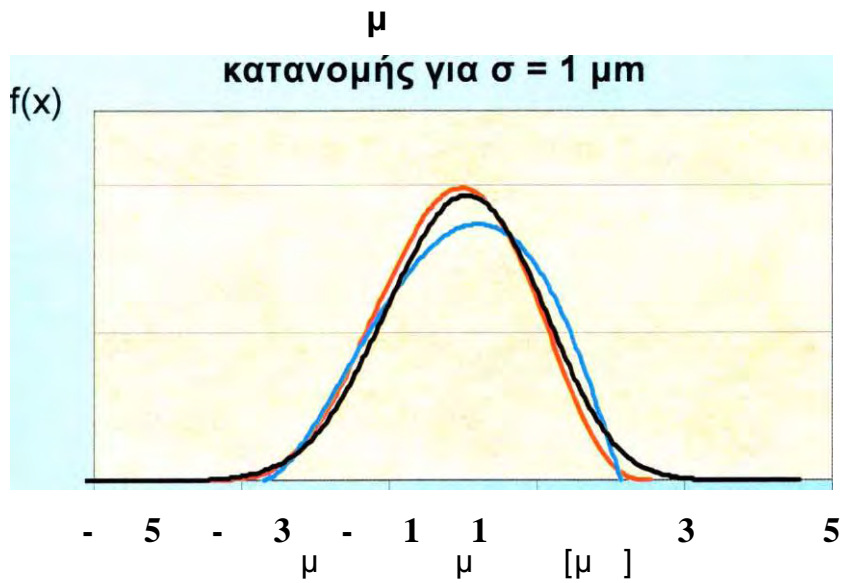


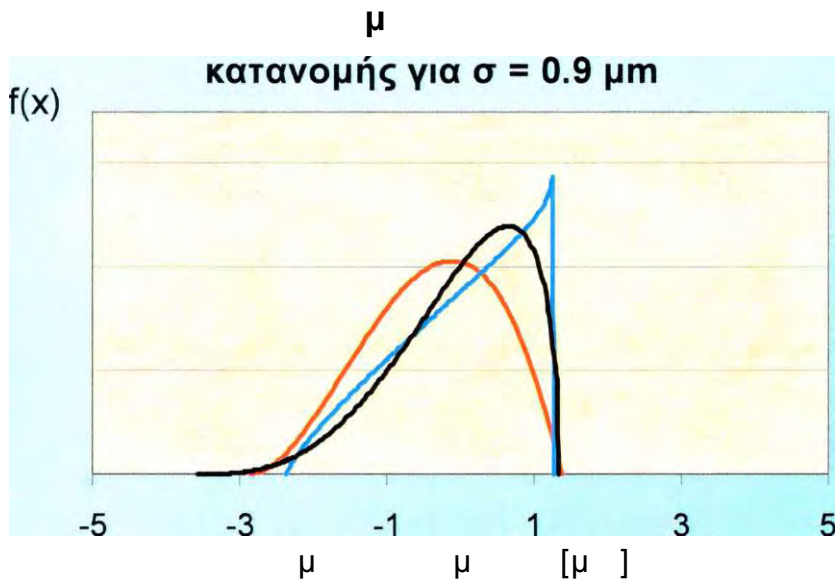
$\mu = 0.8 \mu\text{m}$.

$$\mu = 0.6 \mu$$



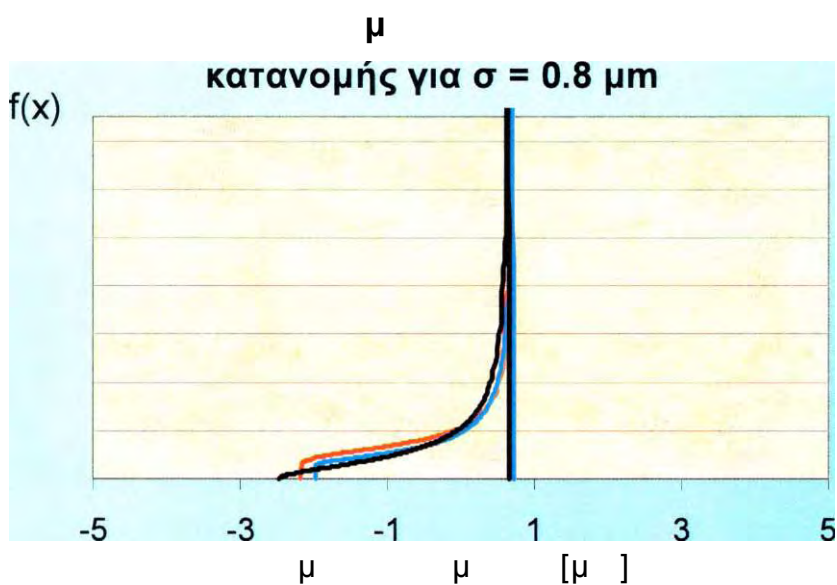
Renault 688-1200cc





4.1.10 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ

$\mu = 0.9 \mu\text{in.}$ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ



4.1.11 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ

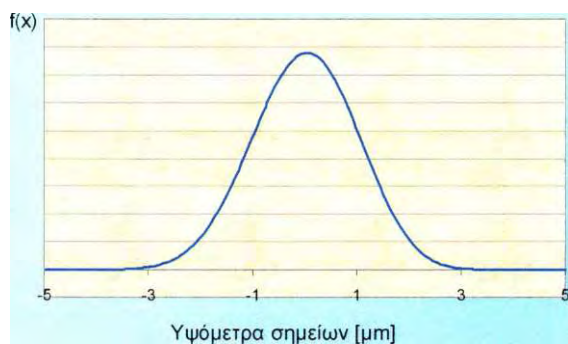
$\mu = 0.8 \mu$. μ μ μ μ μ μ μ

4.2

$R_a = 0.92 \mu$, $R_t = 7.13 \mu$, $(R_q) = 1.25 \mu$. $R_{ku} = 3.21$ $R_{sk} = -0.046$



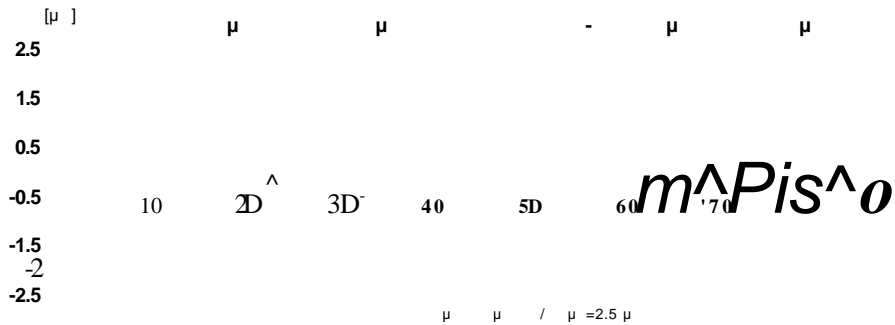
Σχήμα 4.2.1 Κατατομή κατά μήκος της γενέτειρας του κυλίνδρου σε περιοχή χωρίς



$R_{ku} = 3.21$

)) μ () :

$R_u = 0.12 \mu$, $R_t = 1.76 \mu$. $(R_q) = 0.17 \mu$, $R_{ku} = 24$ $R_{sk} = -2.77$



μ 4.2.5 μ μ ,

5000 pm, μ 100 μ 2000.

f(x) μ μ -

-5 - 3 - 1 1 3

μ μ [pm] μ μ

μ 4.2.6 μ μ μ μ

μ μ μ J

μ ,

μ μ .

μ μ

().

r _____

μ μ

μ

μ

μ

:

)

:

$R_a = 0.82 \mu\text{-n}$. $R_t = 6.2 \mu$, $(R_q) = 1.15 \mu$, $R_{ku} = 3.4$ $R_{sk} = 0.05$



μ 4.2.7

, μ μ

μ

5000 μ , μ

100

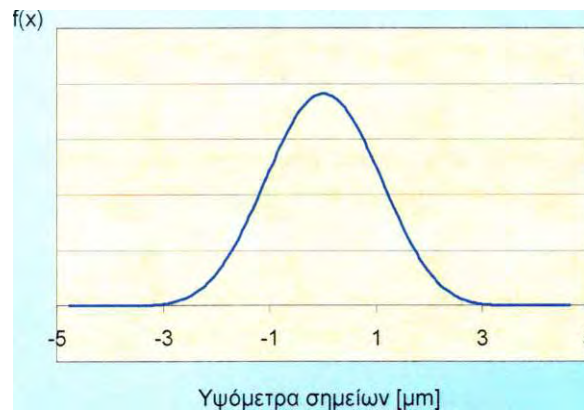
μ

2000.

μ

μ

-



μ 4.2.8

μ

μ

μ

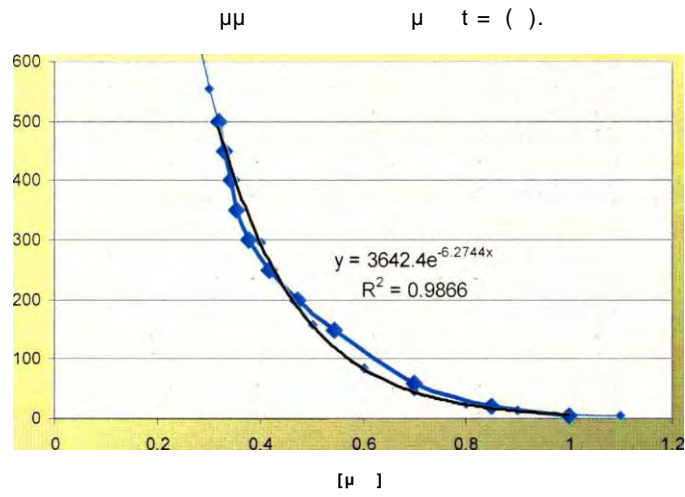
μμ

μ μ

μμ

" μ '

μ . $R_{ku} = 3.4$ (μ 3)



μ 4.3.4
μ μ

μ μ μ μ
. . Renault.

μ _____ μ μ

μ

μ μ μ 554 ,

μ μ μ 1253 .

μ μ 2.26.

μ μ 45

μ μ 84 .

1.87.

ΣΥΜΠΕΡΑΣΜΑΤΑ - ΠΡΟΟΠΤΙΚΕΣ

μ μ μ μ

1) μ

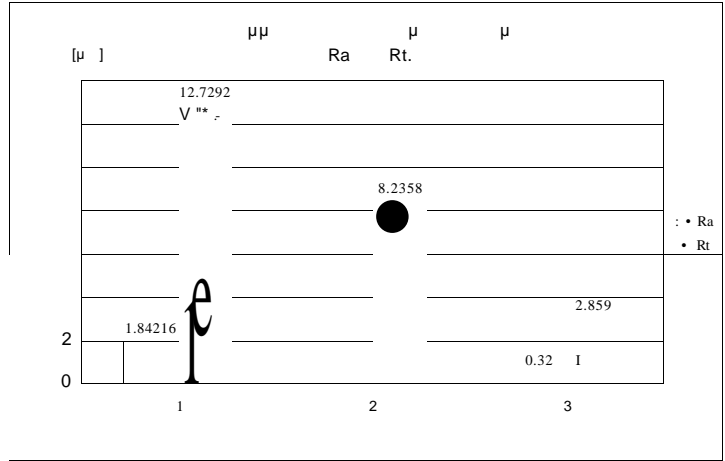
$$(\mu - \mu)$$

Honing.

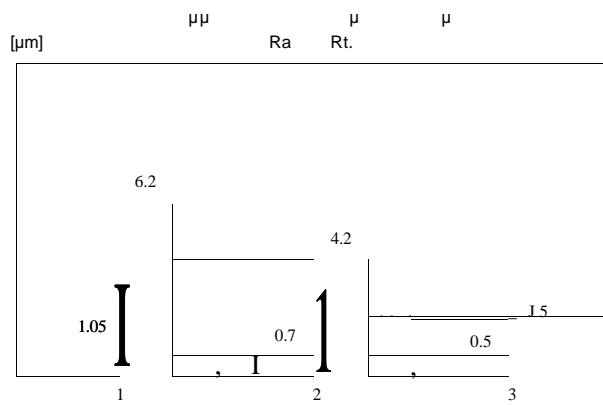
$$\mu = [0.8 - 3.4] \mu$$

Fisher - Pearson

$$f(x) = f_0 (x-a_j)^{<q_1>} (a_2-x)^{<q_2>}$$



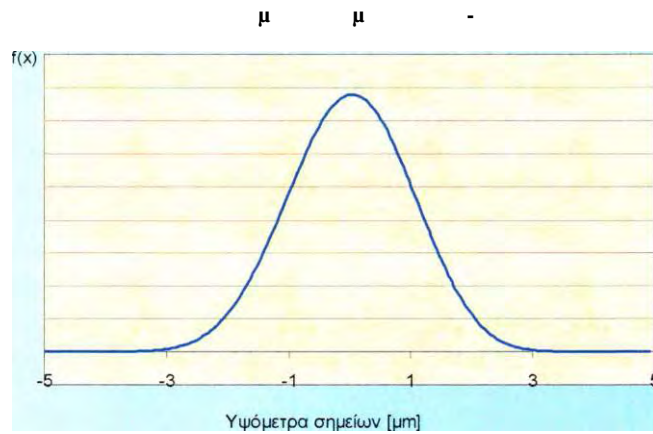
μ 5.1 μ μ (μ μ Ra R, . FIAT. 1 2 μ μ 3 . . .



μ 5.2 $\mu\mu$ μ μ R_a R_t
 μ μ . . μ μ RENAULT.



μ .5.3 μ μ μ μ 5000
 μ , μ 100 μ μ 2000.

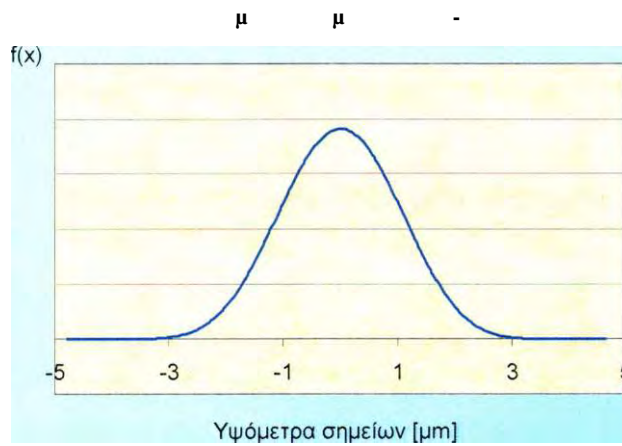


μ .5.4 μ μ μ $\mu\mu$

2) μ , μ μ μ μ μ μ μ Honing.



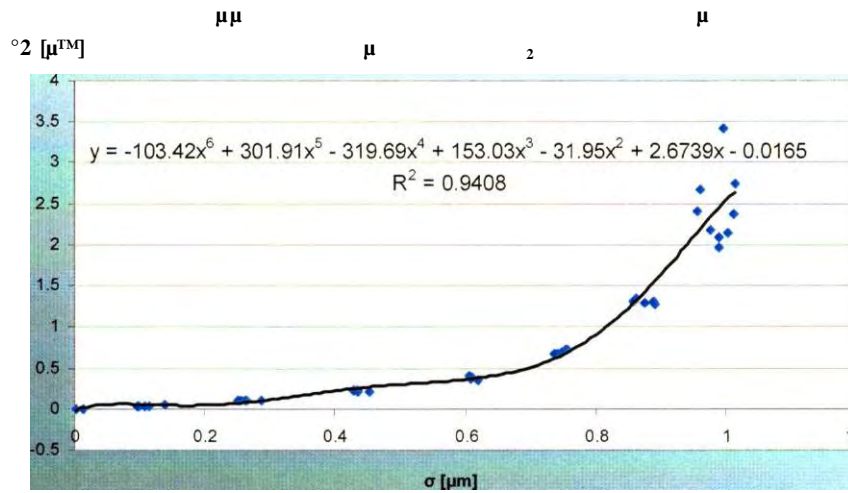
Σχήμα.5.5 Κατατομή κατά μήκος της γενέτειρας του κυλίνδρου, μήκος μέτρησης 5000 μ , μ 100 μ 2000.



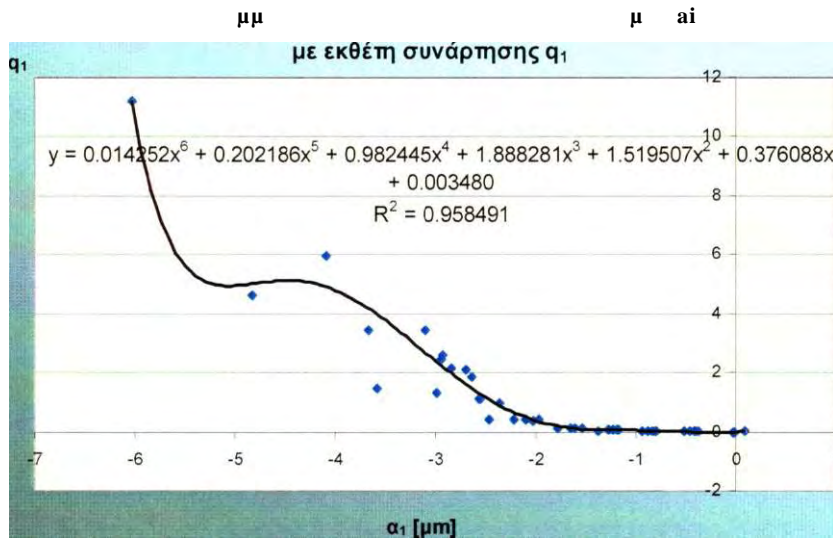
μ .5.6 μ μ ' μ μ



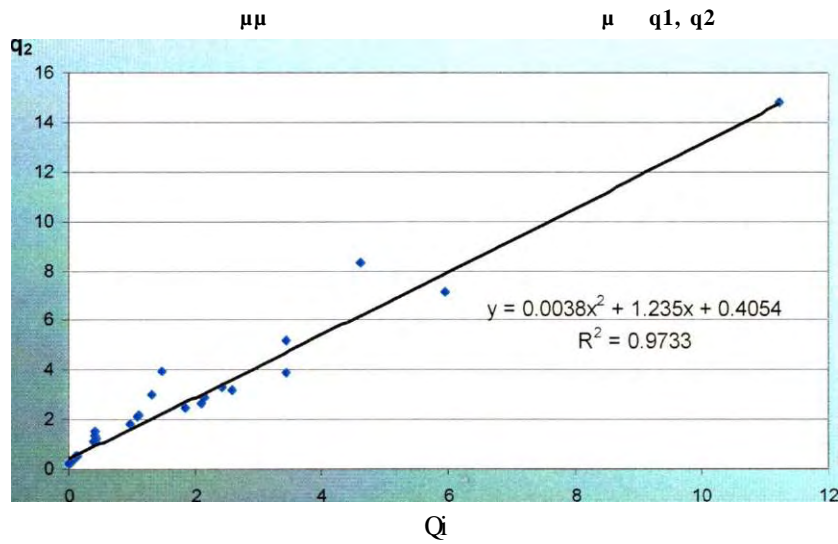
μ .5.7 μ μ μ , μ 5000 μ , μ 100 μ 2000. $= 1.01 \mu$.



μ 5.11 $\mu\mu$ μ μ ;
 μ
 μ $\mu\mu$
 μ μ < 0.8



μ 5.12 $\mu\mu$ μ μ μ q_1



μ 5.13 μ - 2

5) μ μ
μ) μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ
μ , μ μ
) μ μ μ

$R_a = .45 \mu$, $R_z = 5.6 \mu$, $(R_q) = 0.7 \mu$. $R_{ku} = 6$ $R_{sk} = -1.2$



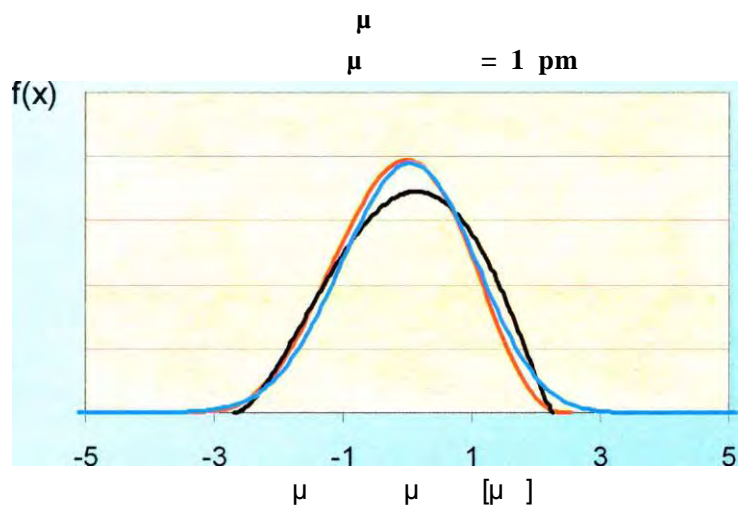
μ 5.14 μ μ
μ , μ μ 5000 μ , μ 100 μ 2000

))) μ ()
 $R_a = 0.3 \mu$. $R_z = 3.2 \mu$. $(R_q) = 0.6 \mu$, $R_{\Delta u} = 11$ $R_{sk} = -2.2$

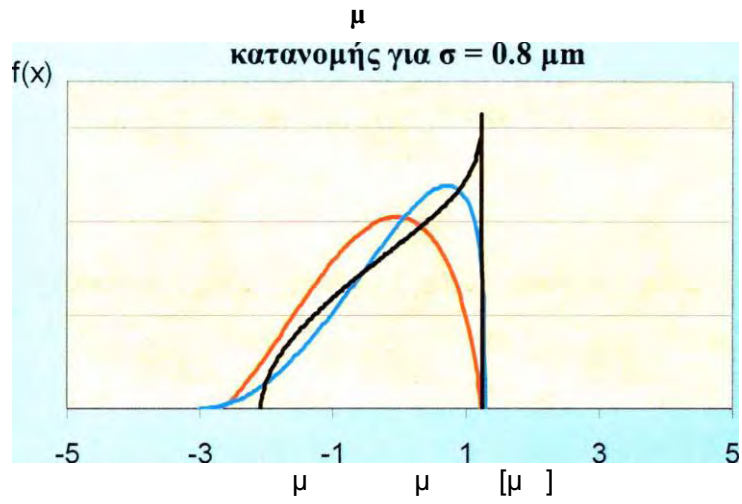


μ 5.15 μ μ
 5000 pm , μ 100 μ 2000.

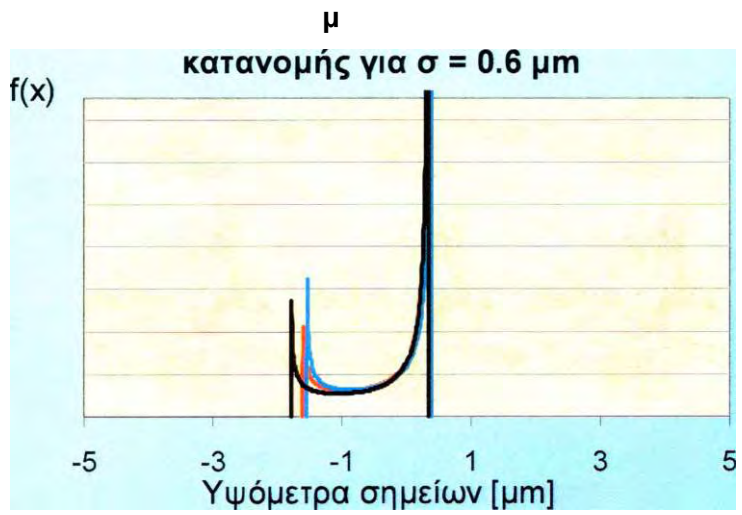
6) μ
 :)
) . μ μ μ
 μ μ μ
 μ , μ .



μ 5.16) (μ (μ)
 = μ . μ .



μ 5.17
 μ) μ μ μ (μ μ μ μ)
 $= 0.8\mu$. μ μ μ μ (μ μ μ)

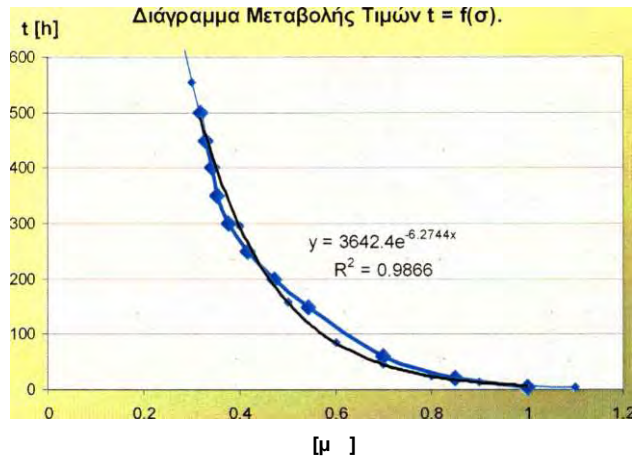


μ 5.18
 μ) μ μ μ (μ μ μ μ)
 $= 0.9\mu$. μ μ μ μ (μ μ μ)

7)

μ μ - t

μ
 μ .



μ 5.19
 μ μ

$\mu\mu$ μ μ Renault.

μ μ ,

μ (μ μ

μ «U» «J» (μ)) μ μ μ

μ μ ,

μ μ

μ μ 554 , μ

μ μ 10 ./ . 55400 μ ,

μ μ .

μ , μ μ -1,

μ μ , μ μ μ

- μ ' μ ,

μ μ

μ . μ ,

100000 μ u=100 ./ 1000

μ . 40 μ μ .

ΒΙΒΛΙΟΓΡΑΦΙΑ

- [1] Cetim. "Les etats de surface". Note Technique No 19.
- [2] Christensen, H.. "Stochastic Models for Hydrodynamic Lubrication of Rough Surfaces". Proc. Inst. Mech. Engrs Tribology Group 184. Part 1. Vol.55, p. 1013. 1970.
- [3] Christensen. H., "A Theory of Mixed Lubrication", Proc. 1 Mech. Engrs. Vol. 186. p. 421.1972.
- [4] Greenwood. J.A.. "Constriction resistance and the Real Area of Cintact", BRIT J. APP. PHYS. Vol 17, pp. 1621-1632, 1966.
- [5] Greenwood, J.A.. and WILLIAMSON. J.B.P.. -'Contact of Nominally Flat Surfaces", Proc. Roy Soc Land, A. 295. pp. 300-319. 1966.
- [6] Greenwood, J.A., "The Area of contact Between Rough Surfaces and Flats", Journal of Lubrication technology, pp. 81-91, January 1967.
- [7] Greenwood. J.A., and TRIPP. J.H., "The Contact of two Nominally Flat Surfaces", Proc. Inst. Of Mech. Eng.. Vol. 185: p. 625. 1971.
- [8] Pandazaras. C., "Diminution des Pertes par Frottement dans les ensembles Pistons-Segments-Chemises". Repport de stage de Fin d'etudes, ISMCM. 1981.
- [9] Pandazaras. C., "Etudes Experimentales et Theoriques sur les Pertes par Frottement dans les Ensembles Pistons-Segments-Chemises" DLA/RNUR. 1982.
- [10] Pandazaras C., "Modelisation du Frottement Segment-Chemise" DLA.RNUR. Note Technique no 5781, 1982.

[11] Pandazaras. C., "Influence de la Forme des Segments sur le Frottement Segment-Chemise". PLA/RNUR. Note technique No 5808. 1983.

[12] Patir. N.. and Cheng. H.S., "An Average Model for Determining Effects of Three Dimensional Roughness on Partial Hydrodynamic Lubrication", Transaction of the ASME. Vol. 100, January 1978.

[13] Patir. N., and Cheng H.S., "Application of average Flow Model to Lubrication Between Rough Sliding Surfaces". Transaction of the ASME, 220/Vol 101. April 1979.

[14] Peklenik, J., "Properties and Metrology of surfaces" Oxford Inst. 4th, Paper 24. April 1968.

[15] Rohde, S.M., "A Mixed Friction Model for Dynamically Loaded Contacts with Application to Piston Ring lubrication", GENERAL MOTORS Research Laboratories, 1980.

[16] Rohde. S.M., Whitaker, K., and Mc Allister. G.T.. "A Study of the Effects of Piston Ring and Engine Design Variables on Piston Ring Friction, To Appear in Frontiers in Research and Design. ASME. 1979.

[17] "Statistique Appliquee et Exploitation des mesures "Tomes 1 et 2. Commissariat de l'energie Atomique. MASSON 1978.

[18] Priest M., «The Wear and Lubrication of Piston Rings», Ph. D. Thesis, University of Leeds(1996)

[19] Pawlus Pawel. «Change of Cylinder Surface Topography in the Initial Stage of Engine Life». Wear 209, (1997). pp 69-83

[20] Dagnall H. (1996) Exploring Surface Texture. Publishing Taylor Hobson Ltd

- [21] Whitehouse D (1996) Handbook of Surface Metrology, Institute of Physics publishing for Rank Taylor-Hobson Co.. Bristol
- [22] Humienny Z.(ed.) (2001) Geometrical Product Specifications, chapter 16: "Roughness, Waviness and primary Profile" by L. Blunt and X. Jiang. Warsaw University Printing House
- [23] Mac Donald B.C. and Co Basic Components & Elements of Surface Topography http://\vw\v.bcmac.com/PDF_files/Surface%20Finish%20101_.pdf
- [24] Dietzsch M., Papenfluss K. Hartmann, T. (1998) The MOTIF-method (ISO 12085) - A suitable description for functional, manufactural and metrological requirements, International Journal of Machine Tools and Manufacture. 38. No 5-6. 625-632
- [25] King G, Houghton (1995) Describing distribution shape: R_k and central moment approaches compared. International Journal of Machine Tools and Manufacture, 35/2. 247-252
- [26] Hasegawa M. Liu. J. Okuda K. Nunobiki (1996) Calculation of the fractal dimensions of machined surface profiles. Wear. 192. 40-45
- [27] Petropoulos G Pandazaras C N, Vaxevanidis , Antoniadis A (2006) Multi-parameter identification and control of turned surface textures. International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology, 29. No. 1 & 2. 118-128
- [28] Thomas R, Rosen B-G , Amini N. (1999) Fractal characterization of the anisotropy of rough surfaces. Wear. 232. 41-50
- [29] Boothroyd G (1975) Fundamentals of Metal Machining and Machine Tools. Scripta Book Company, Washington. DC

- [30] Armarego J A. Brown R (1969) *The Machining of Metals*, Prentice-Hall. New Jersey
- [31] Petropoulos G (1973) The effect of feed rate and of tool nose radius on the roughness of oblique finish turned surfaces. *Wear*. 23, 299-310
- [32] Benardos G. Vosniakos G-C (2003) Predicting surface roughness in machining: a review, *International Journal of Machine Tools & Manufacture*. 43. 833-844
- [33] Gosh A. Mallik A (1995) *Manufacturing Science*, East West Press, New Delhi
- [34] Kruszynski B. van Luttervelt A (1989) The influence of manufacturing processes on surface properties. *Advanced Manufacturing Engineering*, 1, 187-202
- [35] Nowicki (1985) Multi- parameter representation of surface roughness, *Wear*. 102. 161-176
- [36] Petropoulos G. Pandazaras C. Vaxevanidis N. Ntziantzias I. Korlos A, (2007) Selecting subsets of mutually uncorrelated surface roughness parameters in turning. *International Journal of Computational Materials Science and Surface Engineering*. 1. Nr 1, 114-128
- [37] S. Kalpakjian. *Manufacturing Engineering and Technology*, Fifth Edition. Addison-Wesley Publishing Company. 2006.
- [38] Peklenik J (1967) Investigation of the surface typology. *Annals of the CIRP*, Vol.
- [39] Whitehouse D J (1978) Beta functions for surface typologie?, *Annals of the CIRP*. 27, No.1.. 539-553
- [40] Peters J. Vanherck P. Sastrodinoto M. (1979) Assessment of surface typology analysis techniques. *Annals of the CIRP*. 28. No. 25. 39-553



004000109388