Formation Affûtage
CIRAD-Forêt
Claude DAIGREMONT

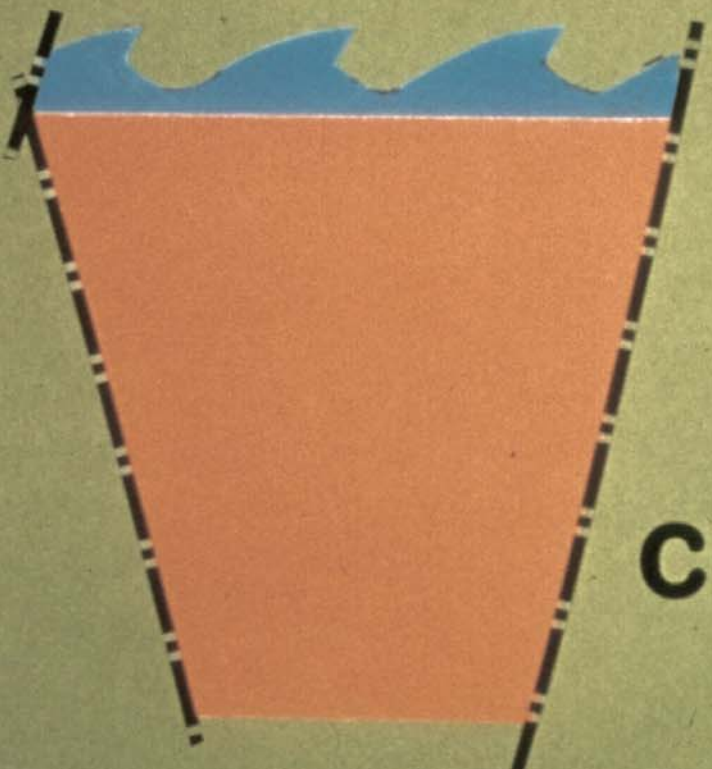
Photo Stratégie Bois

LAMES DE SCIES

A RUBAN

DENTURE	CORPS DE LAME
résistance à l'USURE	résistance aux CHOCS
DURETE	RESILIENCE

LAME RUBAN



denture

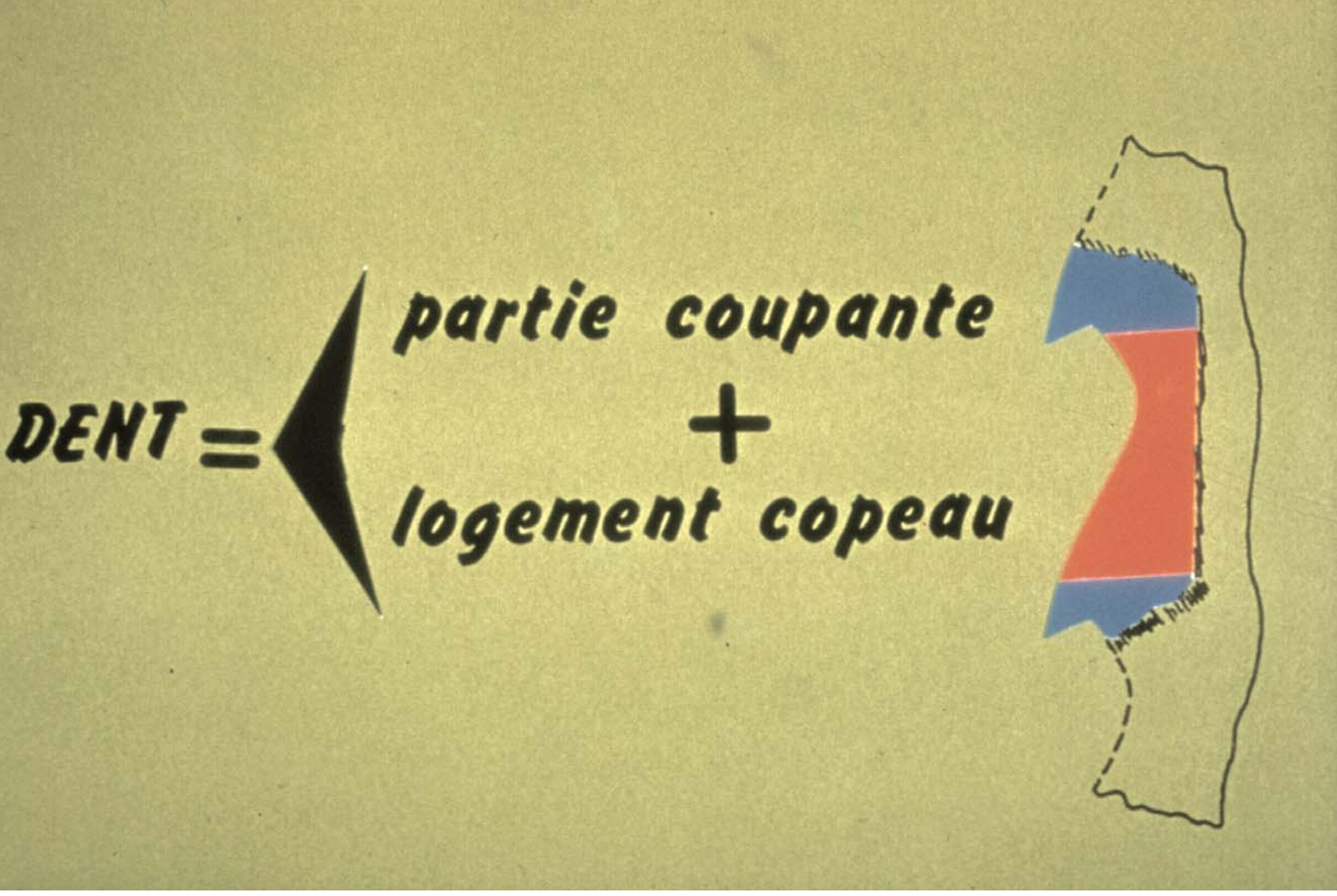
+

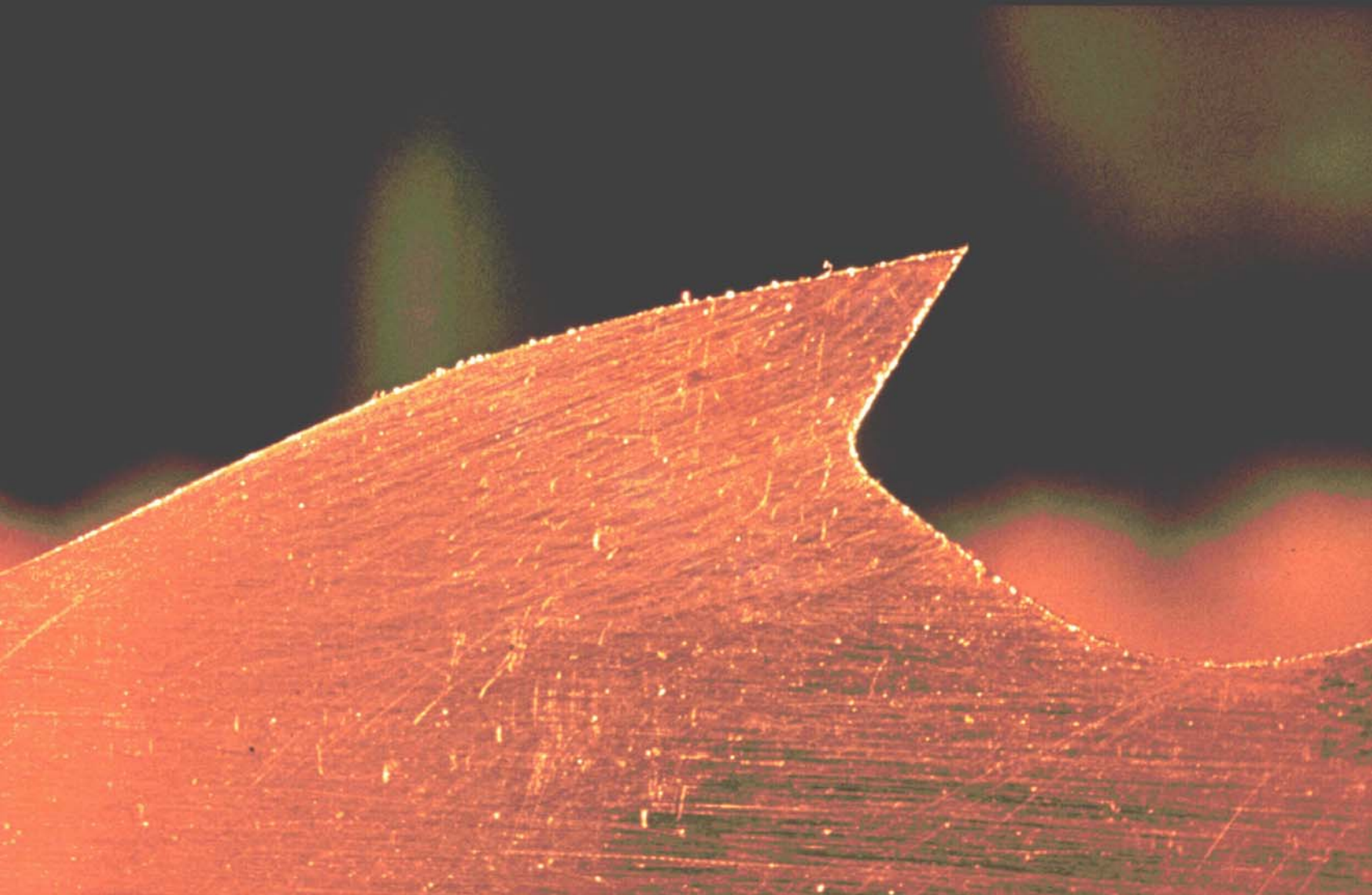
corps de lame

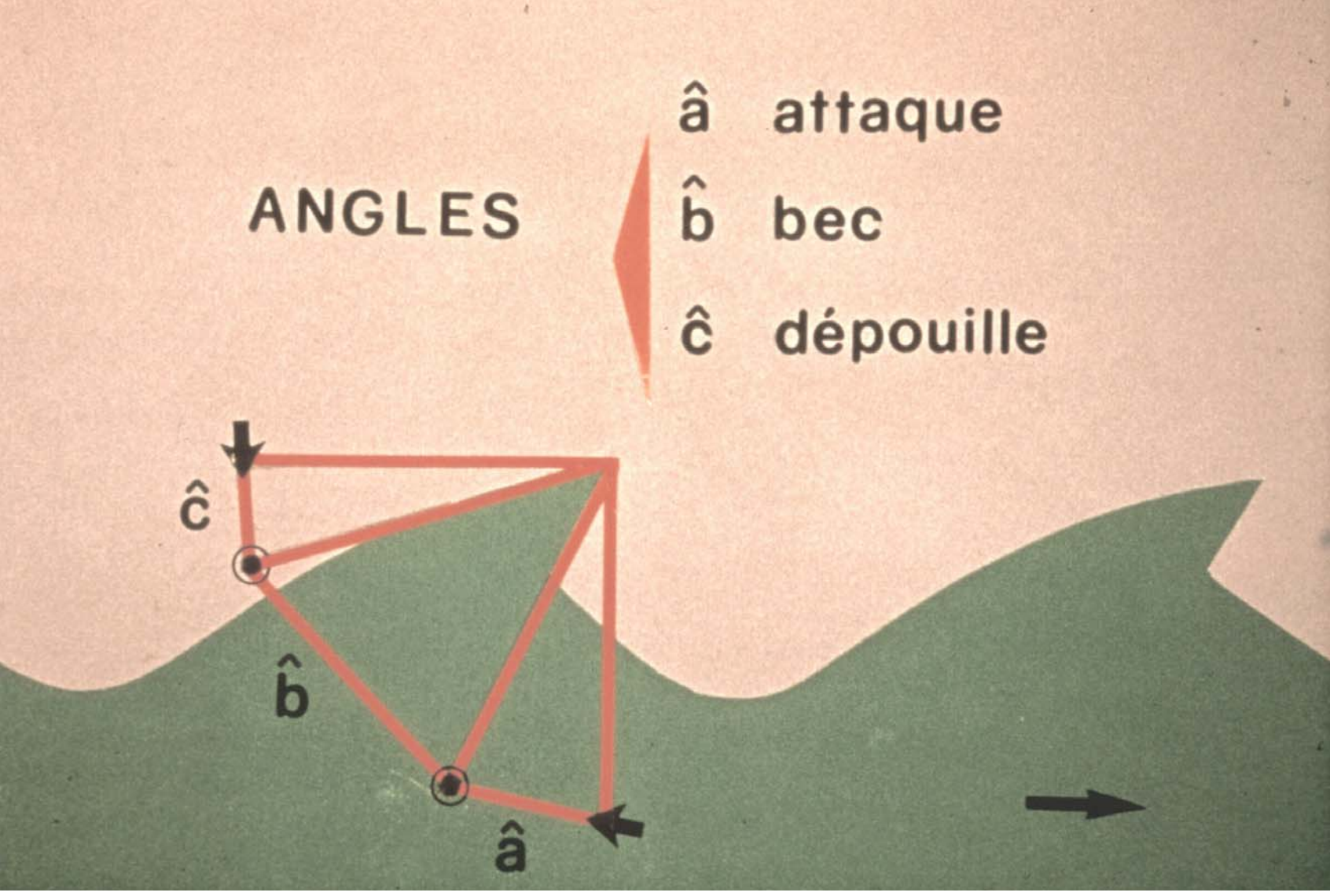
COMPOSITION DES ACIERS

composants en %		au nickel	au nickel-chrome
Carbone	C	0 , 67	0 , 80
Silicium	Si	0 , 20	0 , 33
Manganèse	Mg	0 , 20	0 , 38
Nickel	Ni	2 , 20	0 , 50
Chrome	Cr	0 , 05	0 , 10
Vanadium	V	0 , 02	0 , 02

ETUDE D'UNE DENTURE


DENT =
partie coupante
+
logement copeau



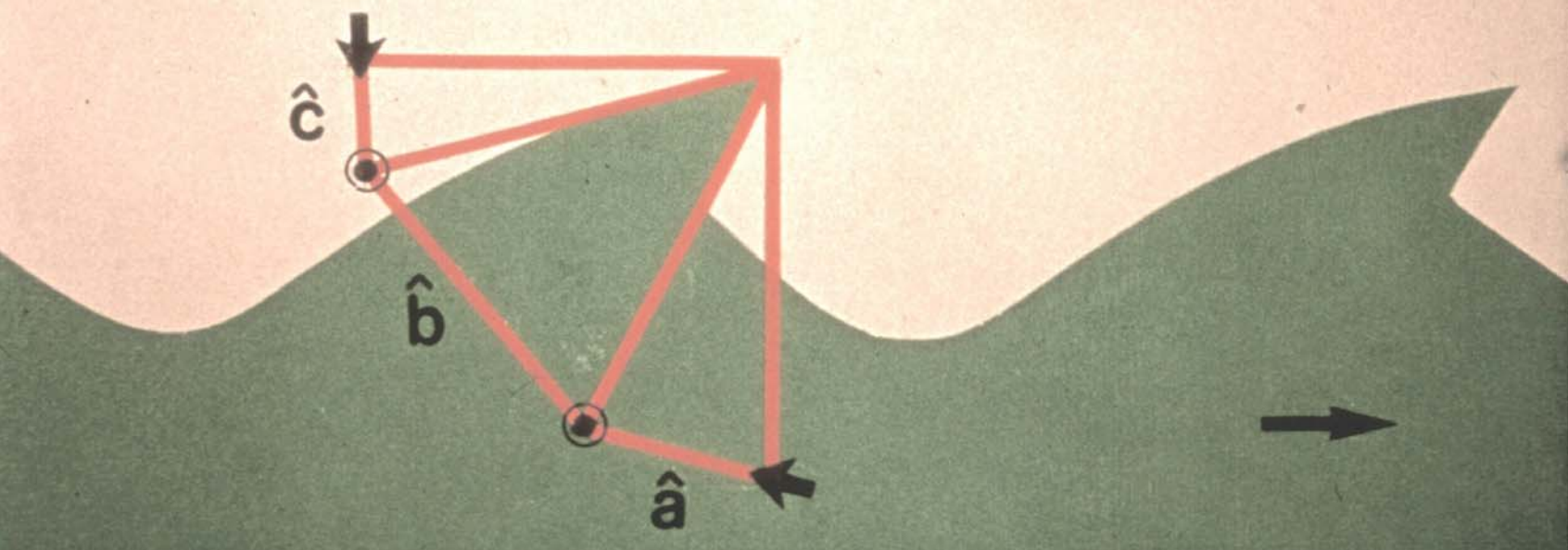

ANGLES
â attaque
b̂ bec
ĉ dépouille
ĉ
b̂
â

$\hat{a} + \hat{b} + \hat{c} = 90^0$

$\hat{a} = 25^0$ à 35^0

$\hat{b} = 45^0$ à 55^0

$\hat{c} = 8^0$ à 12^0



triangulaire couchée

attaque	: trop faible
dépouille	: trop grand
pas	: trop petit
logement	: insuffisant

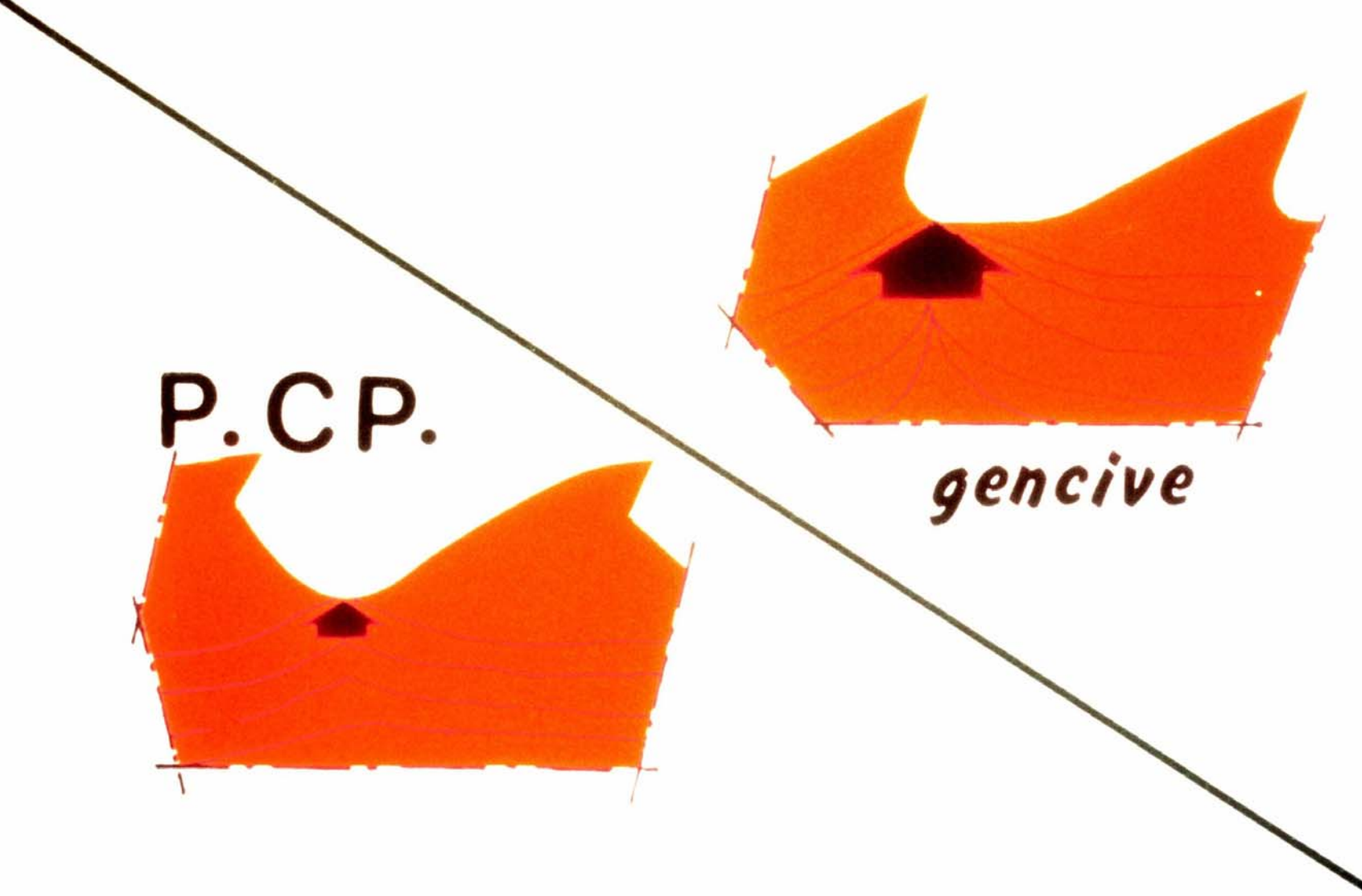
triangulaire gencive

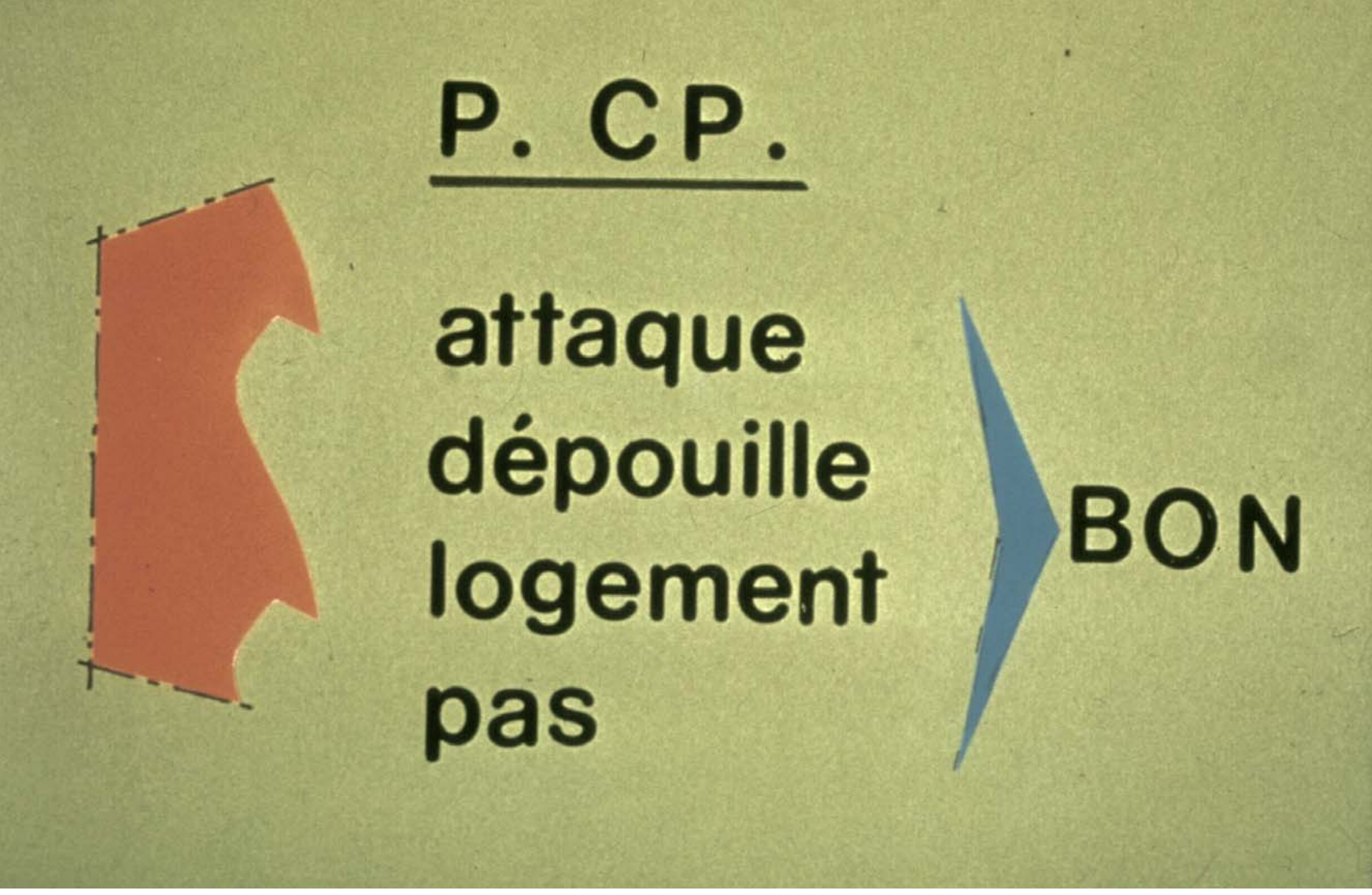
attaque : trop faible

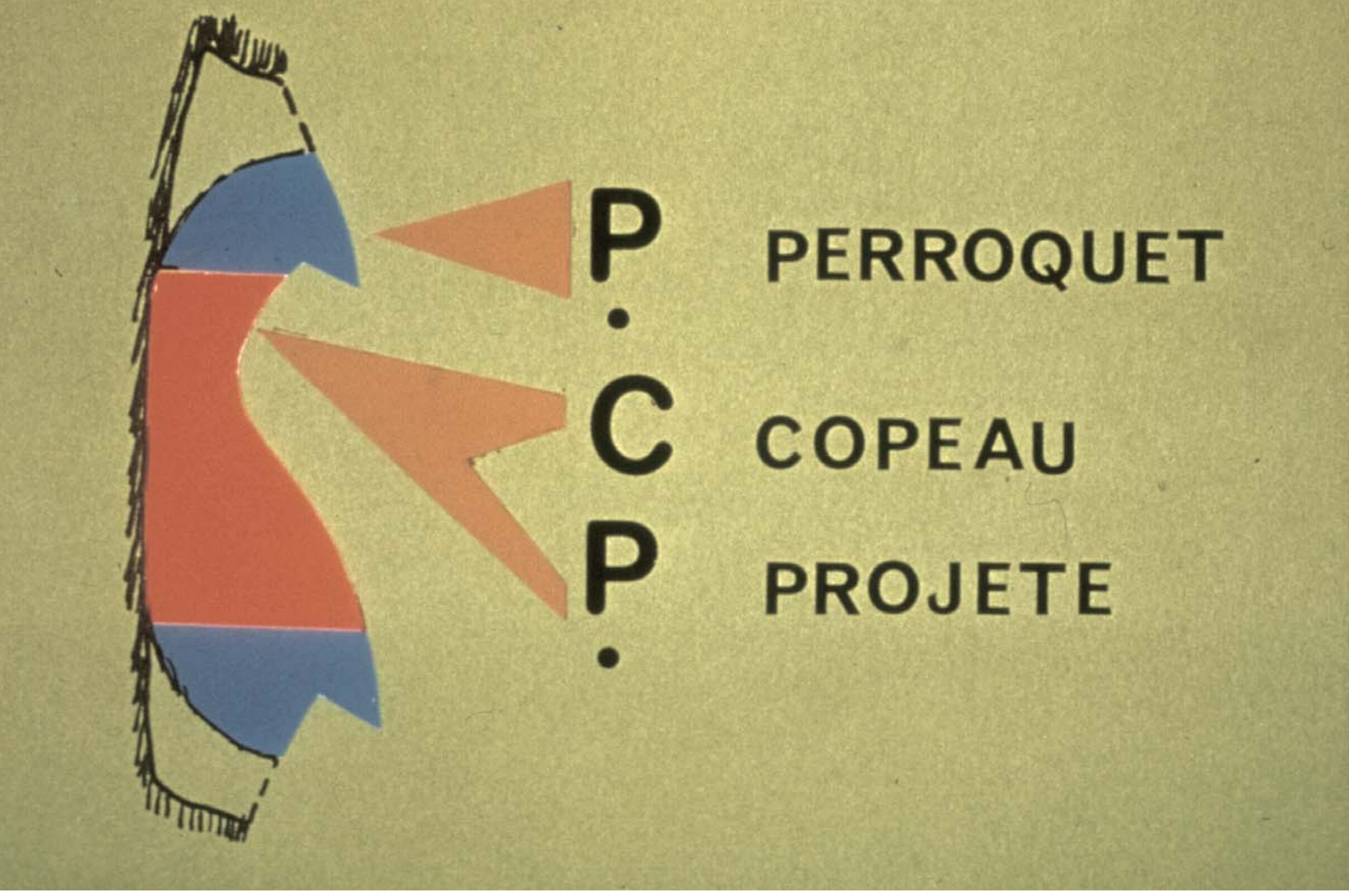
dépouille : trop grand

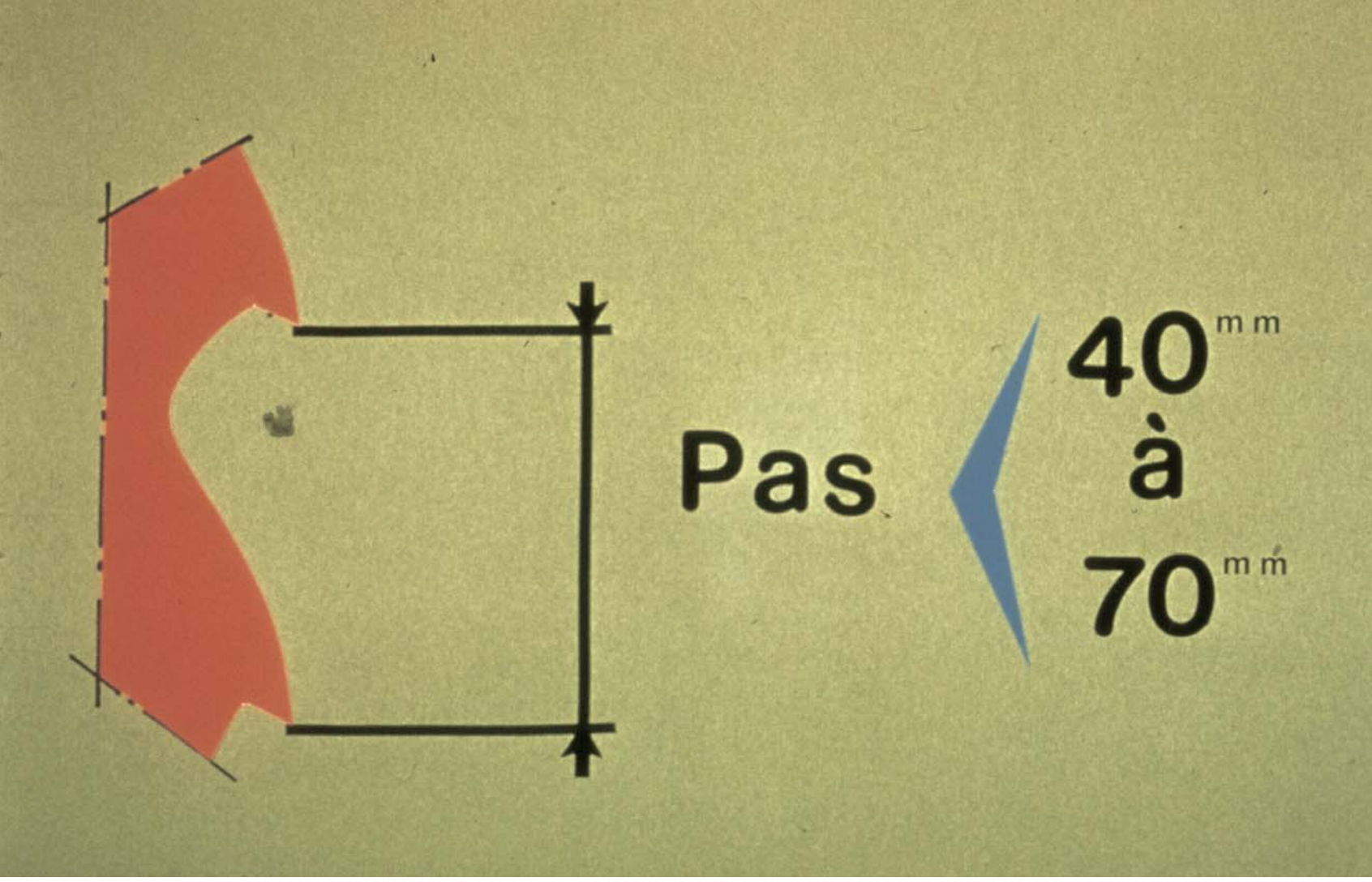
logement : insuffisant

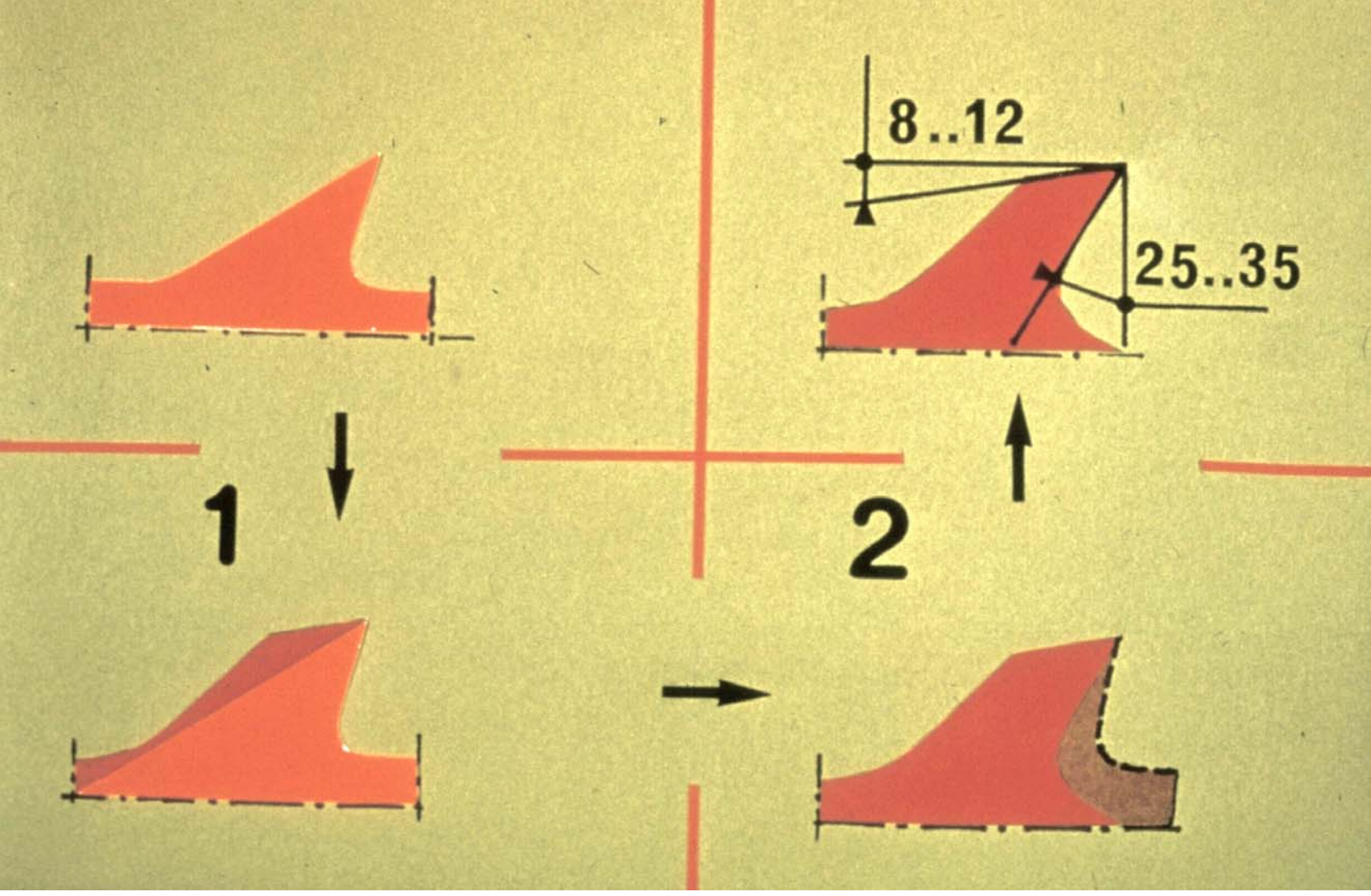
pas : BON

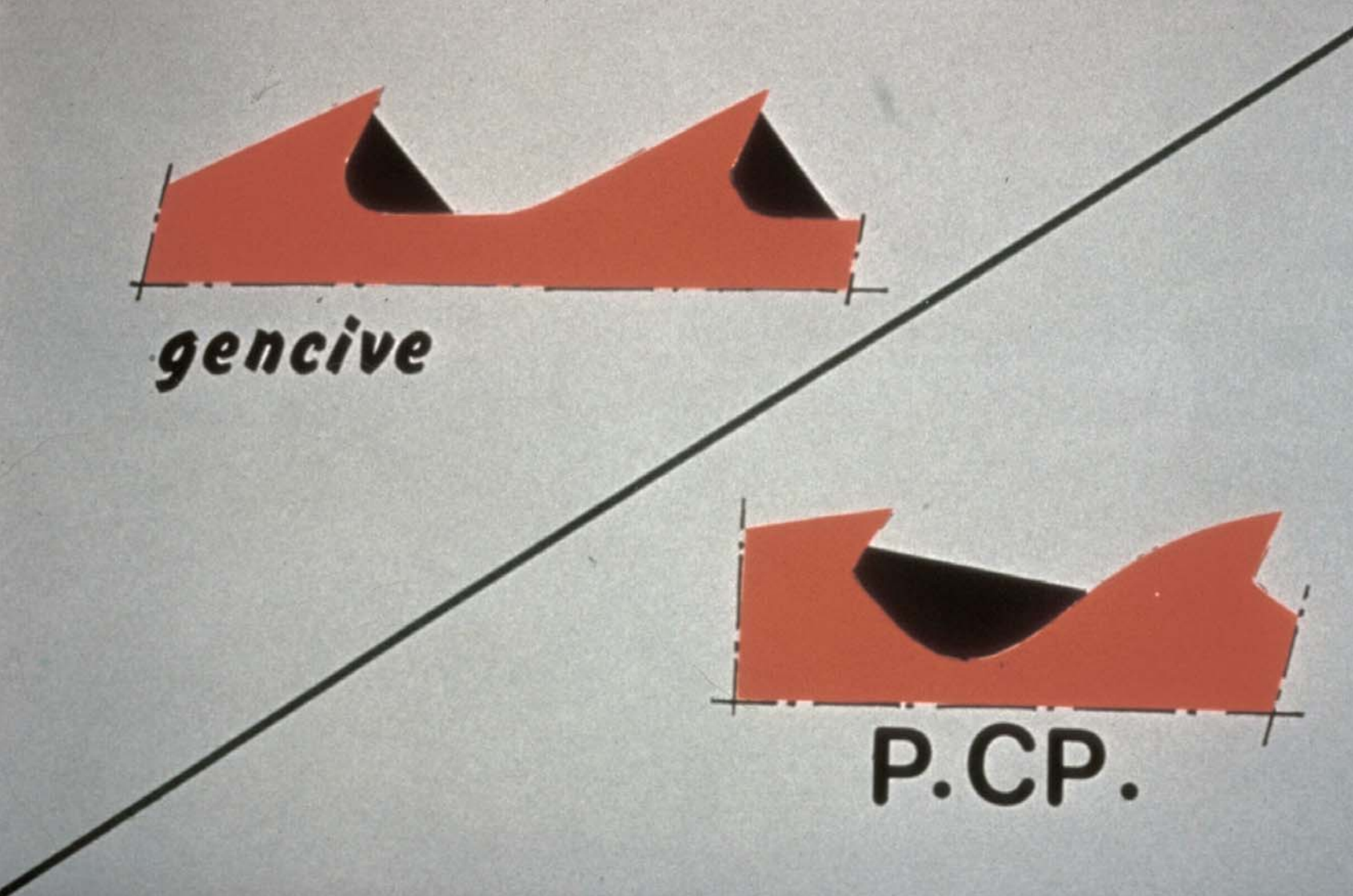

P.CP.
gencive

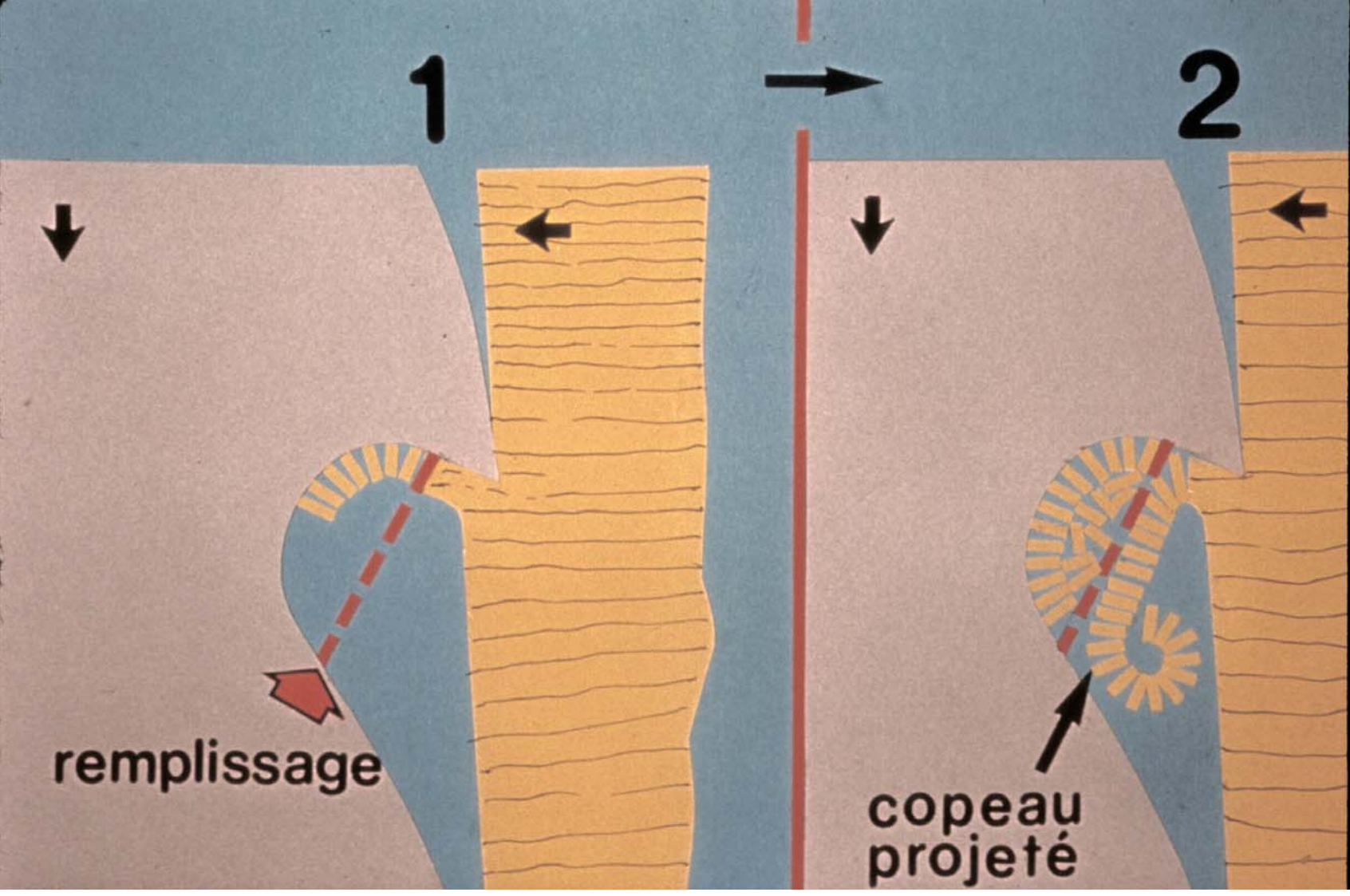

P. CP.
attaque
dépouille
logement
pas
BON

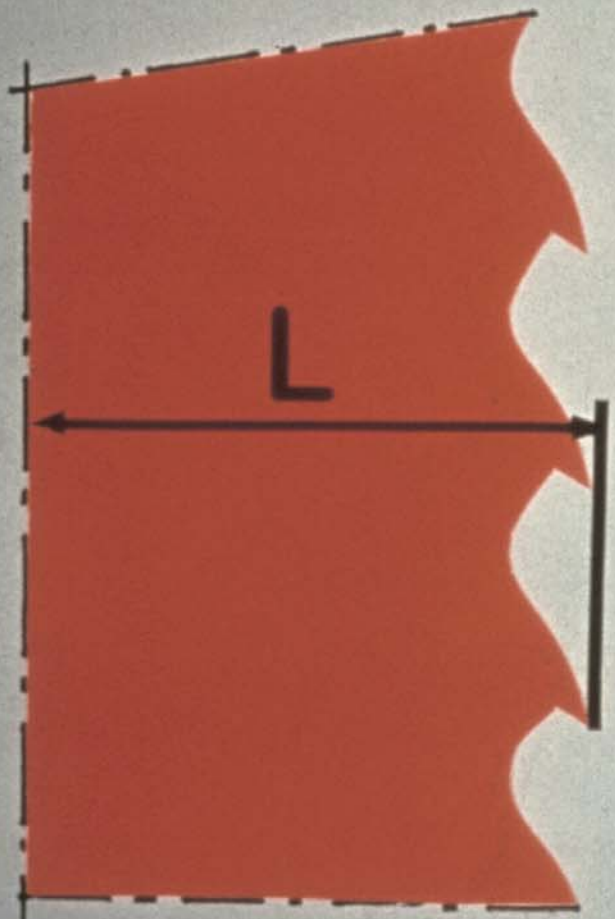

P. PERROQUET
C COPEAU
P. PROJETE

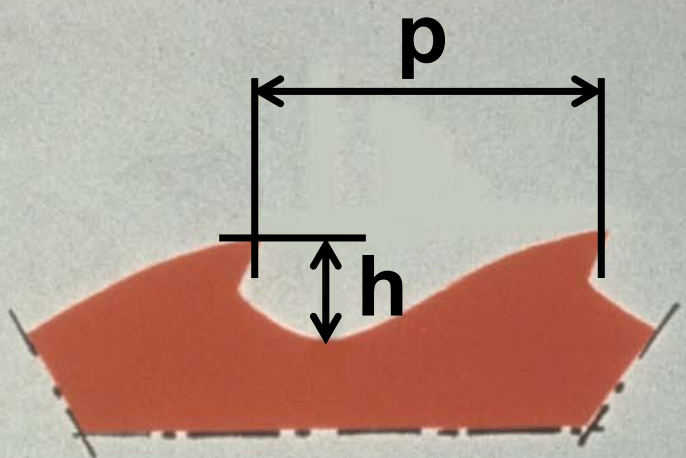

Pas
40 mm
à
70 mm


8..12
25..35
1
2


gencive
P.CP.


1
2
remplissage
copeau
projeté





$$h = \frac{L}{10} \quad \text{ou} \quad h = \frac{p}{3}$$