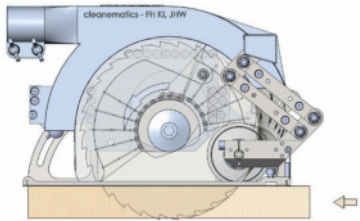
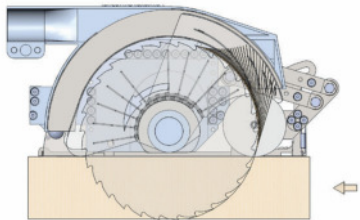


minimum cut depth (section)



medium cut depth



maximum cut depth (section)

[handy functional model for exhibition uses]

Contact

Prof. Dr.-Ing. J.H. Weyhardt
Head of mechanical design

University of applied sciences Kiel,
Dept. of mechanical engineering

Grenzstraße 3, D-24149 Kiel

Jan.Henrik.Weyhardt@FH-Kiel.de

Phone 0049 (0) 431 - 210 - 2623

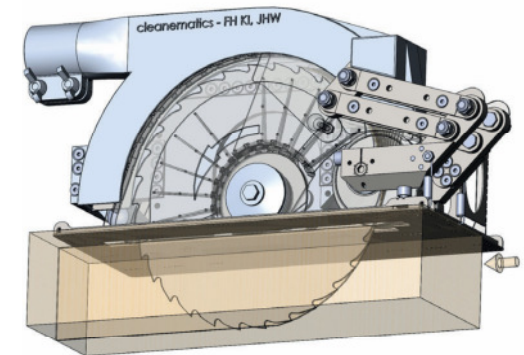
Fax 0049 (0) 431 - 210 - 6 - 2623

www.fh-kiel.de/cleanematics

CLEANEMATICS

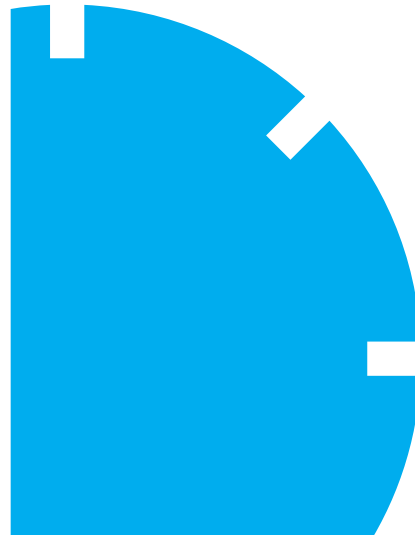
kinematics for clean circular saws

- clean edges, clean air -
*from do-it-yourself applications
to industrial sawing plants*



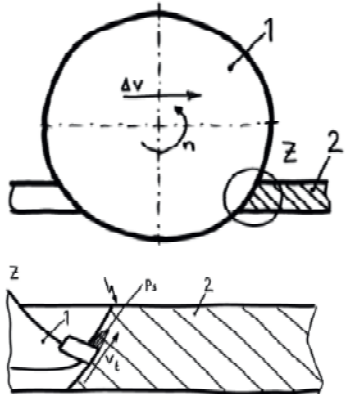
[handy functional model for exhibition
uses, 20190520]

Patent pending



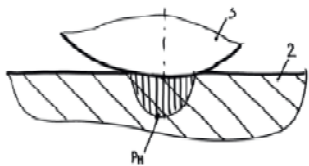
Problem

The saw blade **1** with its teeth causes cutting pressure p_s in the work piece **2**

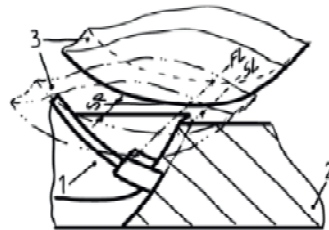


The surface of the work piece cannot withstand the cutting pressure – excess removals ⚡ on the edges result.

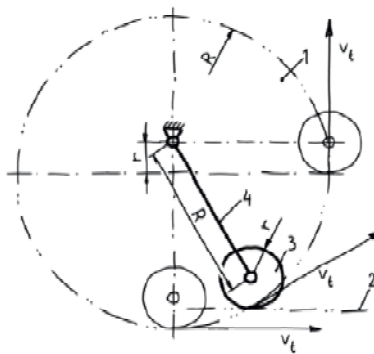
Initial Idea



Two rollers **3** on either side of the saw blade on the surface of the work piece cause Hertzian stress p_H in it compensating the cutting pressure and effect clean edges.



The foot line **FL** of the rollers should be placed near the section line **SL** of the saw blade. The space **SP** between the rollers and the saw blade should be near zero.



A swing arm **4** with the length **R** – the radius of the saw blade – is linked in the distance **r** – the radius of the rollers – above it.

Pleasant Side Effect

Due to lack of space it is replaced by a four bar linkage. These kinematics cause that the tangential velocity v_t of the chips is always perpendicularly orientated to the swing arms.

Therefore the chips can be caught with a maximum of kinetic energy in a hood that is fixed e.g. on a swing arm.

THE EFFECT IS CLEAN AIR.

