

**Forskarporträtt av  
Dr Volodymyr Bushlya**

Dr. Volodymyr (Vova) Bushlya was born and raised in **Zhytomyr, Ukraine**. After graduation of high school he continued with **Zhytomyr State Technological University** and received a bachelor in Mechanical Engineering which was followed by a master degree in Manufacturing Engineering in 2001. He continued his education at a PhD program with the Department of Manufacturing Engineering of Design of Technical Systems at his alma mater. The research he conducted focused on issues in the metal cutting area related to a milling process. It covered the design of face milling cutters with differential pitch that should stabilize the total cutting force exerted by the mill and therefore minimize the process dynamics. A multivariate approach was taken – optimization included not only the angle between teeth but also axial and radial position of each individual tooth and thus a 3D space was studied. An experimental milling cutter was developed that allowed implementing such 3D positioning. Another issue addressed was application of superhard **wurtzite BN – cubic BN (wBN-cBN)** tool material in such mills for high performance machining of various cast irons. He defended a dissertation titled “**Increased productivity when face milling cast irons via application of cutters with superhard materials**” at National Technical University of Ukraine in 2007. The same year he was **appointed as Associate Professor at Zhytomyr State Technological University**. In 2009 he continued his research activities in Sweden, but over the years of work in Ukraine he actively participated in education and administrative duties. For several years he worked as a **vice-dean of the Engineering Faculty**. In Ukraine he mostly taught senior year students courses such as “Metal Cutting”, “Casting and Forming”, “Non-Traditional Machining Methods”.

His research in Sweden at the **Division of Production and Materials Engineering at Lund University** was continued in the area of metal cutting. This time focus was on difficult-to-machine materials such as superalloys, hardened tool steels and metal matrix composites and therefore use of tools from superhard materials was also in focus. He took part in development and testing of **binderless cBN material** with advanced mechanical properties. The current ideology in his studies on superhard materials today is that **chemical stability of the superhard phases** alongside with supreme mechanical properties is required for high performance operation of tools. At the moment a study of superhard phases in systems like **B-N-O, B-C-O, and B-Si** are under way. Another solution lays in optimizing cutting process during which a **tool-protection-layer (TPL)** develops and intensely retards tool degradation.



*Vova Bushlya illustrates dynamic effects in metal cutting for an interested guest.*

**Mätsvårigheter vid analys av superhårda verktygsmaterial**

Hårdheten är en av flera viktiga parametrar som bidrar till ett skärverktygs prestanda. Det är bl.a. en klar korrelation mellan hårdheten och renodlat abrasiva nötningsmotstånd. Det är dock vanligt att den kemiska stabiliteten hos verktygs materialet blir avgörande för dess praktiska funktion. Det har visat sig att det är ”lättare sagt än gjort” att mäta hårdheten på riktigt superhårda material. **Lunds universitet** i samarbete med **Franska Akademin (CNRS)**, motsvarighet till IVA+KVA, håller en ny variant av cBN på att utvecklas med en kornstorlek på 8 till 13 nanometer utan bindemedel. Den teoretiska **makrohårdheten** är i aktuellt fall uppskattad till 87-89 GPa, vilket kan jämföras med monokristallin dia-

mant på ca 100 GPa. **Nanohårdheten** i de aktuella materialen mättes av professor Zhou vid LU till värden mellan 99 och 104 GPa. Under dessa förhållanden kan en intrycksspets maximalt användas ca 15 gånger innan denna är helt obrukbar, vilket gör att kostnaderna springer iväg vid denna typ av mätningar och analyser.



*Professorerna Solozhenko och Zhou diskuterar hur man mäter hårdheten på material som är hårdare än diaman!*

**Stort företagsintresse för forskningsagendan InnovAT**

Arbetet med framtagning av forskningsagendan **InnovAT (Innovative Advanced Tooling)**, som adresserar forskning, utveckling och innovation i samverkan mellan **verktyg, arbetsmaterial och förädlingsprocess** fortskrider med ett stort engagemang från företag, akademi och institut. Agendan spänner över flera branscher som innefattar industrigrenarna verkstad, skog, gruv och entreprenad. Agendan skall utgöra ett **integrerande komplement** till övriga **existerande agendor**. Den 26/2 genomfördes den första operativa workshopen inom InnovAT hos **KIMAB** i Kista under ledning av Docent **Carin Andersson**. Diskussionerna fokuserade på förestående **samhällsutmaningar** med sikt på framtida industriell konkurrenskraft.



*Carin Andersson presenterar dagens medverkande företag vid InnovAT:s första operativa workshop, flera motsvarande möten är planerade inom kort.*