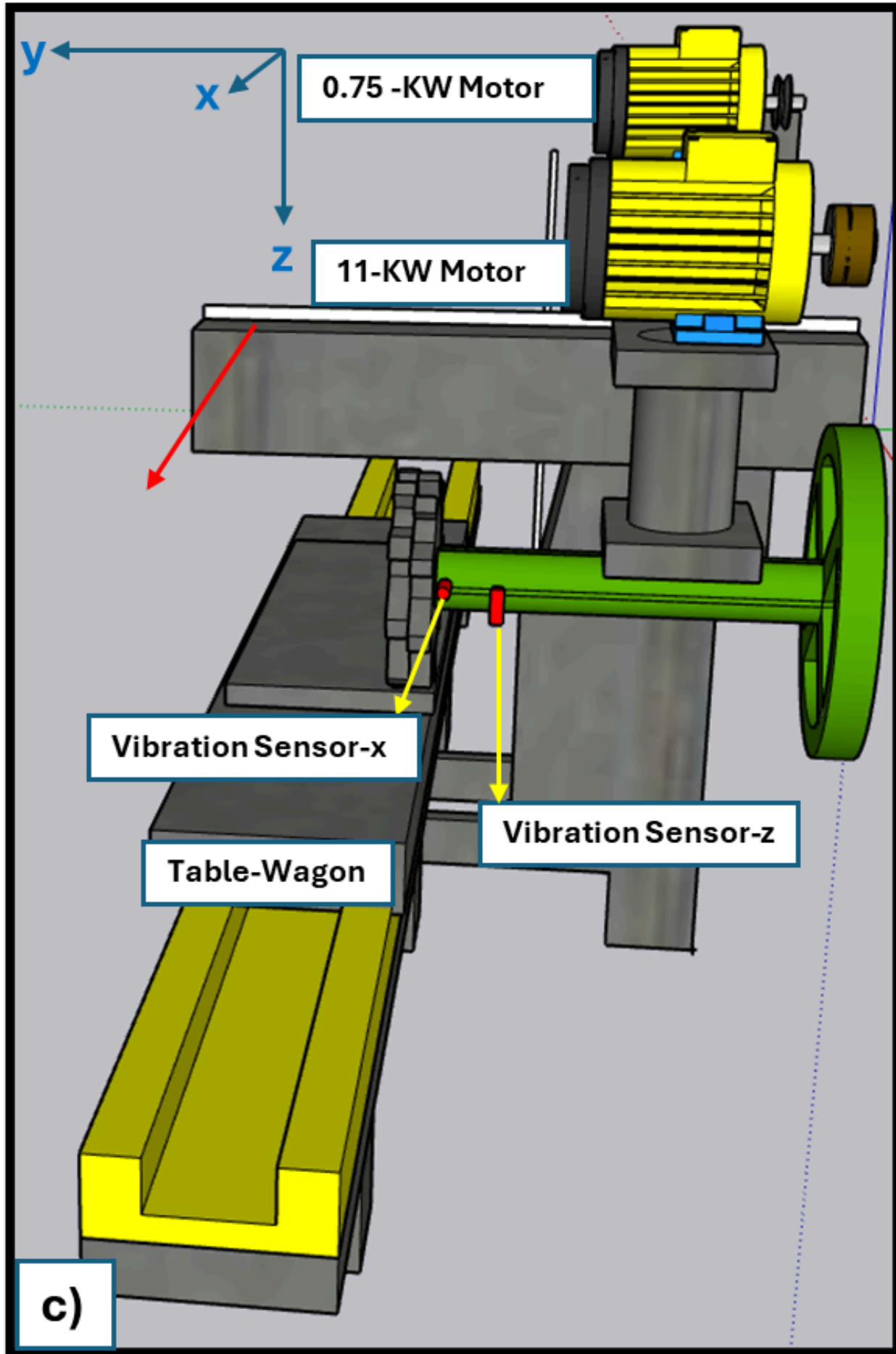


## ANABİLİM DALIMIZDA DOKTORA TEZ SAVUNMA SINAVI

## ABDOLSATTAR ROUDINI

**CUTTING PERFORMANCE OPTIMIZATION OF  
LABORATORY SCALE ROTARY ROCK CUTTING  
HEAD BY APPLICATION OF MACHINE  
LEARNING METHODS**

This thesis develops and validates a data-driven framework to lower specific energy (SE) and vibration in boom-type roadheader cutting. A laboratory-scale rotary head rated at 11 kW and  $\approx 22.5$  cm radius, equipped with  $80^\circ$  cone-angle conical picks, cut concrete mixes representing three strength classes under unrelieved conditions using a full factorial  $3 \times 3 \times 3$  design with 27 runs executed in triplicate per mix for a total of 243 cuts. Power, traverse speed, bi-axial vibration in X and Z, and the realized depth of cut were recorded. The machine-frame X axis consistently exhibited the largest vibration, and two thresholds  $t_1 \approx 88$  mm/s and  $t_2 \approx 146$  mm/s partitioned vibration in a manner consistent with material strength. Supervised modeling linked set points to performance. For SE, tree ensembles achieved cross-validated  $R^2$  of approximately 0.93 to 0.97, with depth as the primary driver. For vibration in the X direction, cross-validated  $R^2$  ranged from about 0.32 to 0.65, with depth again primary and rotational speed secondary. A constrained particle swarm optimization produced implementable recommendations, and under balanced weights representative settings were depths of about 5.1, 5.9, and 8.0 mm, cutterhead tip speed 4.17 m/s, and table speed 187 cm/min. These results support adaptive, vibration-aware selection of operating parameters.

**TOPLANTI TARİHİ: 13.10.2025 13:00:00****TOPLANTI SALONU: (KTÜ) MÜHENDİSLİK FAKÜLTESİ DEKANI**[\*\*Toplantı Linki\*\*](#)

Tüm öğretim üyeleri ve öğrenciler tez savunma sunumuna davetlidir.