

钛合金空间弯管磁粒研磨工艺参数分析

喻正好¹, 韩冰¹, 陈松¹, 陈燕¹, 宋宗朋²

(1. 辽宁科技大学 机械工程与自动化学院, 辽宁 鞍山 114051;

2. 济南二机床集团有限公司技工学校, 济南 250022)

摘要: **目的** 提高钛合金空间弯管内表面的研磨效率。**方法** 使用磁粒研磨法, 使磨粒随研磨抛光装置旋转并在机械手驱动下沿弯管中心轴线做往复运动, 完成对弯管内表面的研磨。选取了影响磁粒研磨工艺的聚磁装置进行分析, 并将影响研磨的主要工艺参数(磁极转速、磁性磨粒粒径、轴向进给速度)用响应面试验设计法进行设计后开展研磨试验, 根据试验数据得到了最佳研磨参数, 并验证了优化后工艺参数的可行性和可靠性, 最后通过超景深显微镜和粗糙度测量仪对研磨后的形貌进行分析。**结果** 通过试验数据分析可知, 当磁极转速为 550 r/min、磁性磨粒粒径为 200 μm 、轴向进给速度为 1 mm/s 时, 与夹角为 60°的聚磁装置配合使用效果最佳。当加工时间达到 30 min 时, 空间弯管内表面粗糙度降至 0.12 μm , 且与以往未使用最佳条件加工至相同状态下耗时 40 min 相比, 减少了 25%的时间, 且其表面的灰色锈斑、加工纹理和划痕被很好地去除, 表面变得更加均匀、细密、光亮。**结论** 通过响应面法试验分析以及对聚磁装置形状选择可以有效提高研磨抛光装置对空间弯管内表面的加工效率, 节省加工时间。

关键词: 磁粒研磨; 空间弯管; 聚磁装置; 响应面法; 工艺参数

中图分类号: TG146.2; TH161 **文献标识码:** A **文章编号:** 1001-3660(2018)04-0183-07

DOI: 10.16490/j.cnki.issn.1001-3660.2018.04.027

Process Parameters for Magnetic Abrasive Finishing of Titanium Alloy Spatial Elbows

YU Zheng-hao¹, HAN Bing¹, CHEN Song¹, CHEN Yan¹, SONG Zong-peng²

(1. School of Mechanical Engineering & Automation, University of Science and Technology Liaoning, Anshan 114051, China;

2. JIER Machine-Tool Group Co., Ltd Technical School, Jinan 250022, China)

ABSTRACT: The work aims to improve grinding efficiency of internal surfaces on titanium alloy spatial elbows. The method of magnetic abrasive finishing (MAF) was used to enable magnetic particles to rotate with polishing device and complete reciprocating motion along central axis of an elbow driven by a manipulator arm, and internal surface of the elbow were ground. Magnetic fluxing devices affecting magnetic abrasive grinding process were selected for analysis, and grinding tests were performed in the method of response surface method (RSM) provided with main process parameters (magnetic pole revolving speed, magnetic abrasive particle size, axial feed rate) affecting grinding, the optimum grinding parameters were obtained from the test data, and feasibility and reliability of optimized process parameters were verified. Finally, morphology of ground surface

收稿日期: 2017-10-16; 修订日期: 2018-01-02

Received: 2017-10-16; **Revised:** 2018-01-02

基金项目: 国家自然科学基金项目(51401201)

Fund: Supported by the Natural Science Foundation of China (51401201)

作者简介: 喻正好(1991—), 男, 硕士研究生, 主要研究方向为表面工程、精密加工。

Biography: YU Zheng-hao(1991—), Male, Master, Research focus: surface engineering, precision machining.

通讯作者: 陈松(1976—), 男, 博士, 高级工程师, 主要研究方向为表面工程、精密加工。

Corresponding author: CHEN Song(1976—), Male, Doctor, Senior engineer, Research focus: surface engineering, precision machining.