

电解磁力复合加工对磁性磨粒性能的影响*

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摘要 利用单纯的磁力研磨工艺加工镍基高温合金等材料时,磁性磨粒失效严重,严重影响了磁力研磨工艺的研磨效果。为了解决这一技术难题,将电化学与单纯的磁力研磨加工工艺结合,通过电解加工在工件表面形成质地较软的钝化膜,再利用磁力研磨对其表面进行加工。对复合加工后的磁性磨粒进行电镜成分分析,得知铝的相对质量分数仅从 27.60%降至 23.48%,有效地降低了磁性磨粒中研磨相成分的损失,延缓了磁性磨粒的失效时间,提高了磁性磨粒的利用率和使用寿命,从而保证了工件的加工质量。

关键词 磁力研磨; 磁性磨粒; 研磨性能; 电解

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Effect of electrolytic magnetic composite machining on properties of magnetic abrasive particles

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Abstract When the nickel base superalloy and other materials are machined by simple magnetic grinding process, the failure of magnetic abrasive particles seriously affect the grinding effect of the magnetic grinding process. In order to solve this technical problem, electrochemistry is combined with the abrasive finishing technology. Electrolytic processing is used to form a softer passivation film on the workpiece, and then the surface is machined by magnetic abrasive finishing. The compositions of the magnetic abrasive particles after the composite processing are analyzed by electron microscopy, the relative mass fraction of aluminum decreases from 27.60% to 23.48%. It effectively reduced the loss of abrasive phase components in magnetic abrasive grains, delays the failure time and improves the utilization and service life of magnetic abrasive grains, thus ensures the machining quality of workpieces.

Key words magnetic abrasive finishing; magnetic abrasive grains; grinding performance; electrolysis

镍基高温合金具有耐高温、比强度高优异性能,大量应用于航空、航天等领域的关键零部件生产^[1-2]。航空航天领域的高温、高压工作环境对零部件结构和表面质量有很高要求,只有通过精密加工来实现^[3]。传统的磁力研磨法精密抛光是依靠磁力将刚性磁粒刷压在工件上,当两者发生相对运动时,磁刷会在

磁力、摩擦力和离心力的带动下划擦工件,完成对工件表面的微量去除,实现工件的研磨抛光^[4-5]。

在磁力研磨中,集导磁性能和研磨性能于一体的磁性磨粒决定着研磨质量,它主要由铁基相与研磨相通过烧结等方式复合而成。铁基相被磁化后提供研磨压力,研磨相凭借其锋利的切削刃完成对工件表面的

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