

磁粒研磨 Al 2024 细长管的机理及试验研究

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摘要: **目的** 探究磁粒研磨过程中外部磁极的不同排布方式对 Al 2024 细长管内表面研磨质量的影响, 寻求一种最佳的磁极排布方式。**方法** 首先, 在理论上分析了磁粒研磨细长管的基本原理; 其次, 利用 ANSYS 软件的磁场模块对磁极的三种排布方式进行模拟, 得出不同的磁感应强度曲线, 通过分析曲线的变化规律来探讨磁极排布方式对研磨效果的影响; 再次, 设计了试验装置, 对理论和有限元仿真结果进行了验证试验, 通过观测内表面粗糙度值和微观形貌, 对比了试验效果。**结果** 随着磁极夹角从 90°增大到 180°, 磁感应强度逐渐减小, 有效磁场区域逐渐减小。较小的磁感应强度使得磁性磨粒在磁场中受到的研磨压力变小, 磁性磨粒易于受离心力作用甩出加工区域, 参与研磨的数量变少, 研磨质量降低; 变小的有效磁场区域使得磁性磨粒受力区域减小, 被磁化的数量减少, 参与研磨的数量减少, 研磨质量较差。研磨时间 10 min 后, 从试验结果中可以看出, 当磁极 90°分布时, 表面粗糙度值下降最大, 从原来的 0.66 μm 降至 0.12 μm, 表面的凹坑和纹理缺陷被去除, 表面形貌均匀且光泽度较好。**结论** 磁粒研磨 Al 2024 细长管内表面时, 调整磁极排布可以提高加工区域的磁感应强度和增大有效磁场区域面积, 继而提高磁性磨粒的作用效果, 促进研磨的有效进行, 保证较好的研磨质量。

关键词: 磁粒研磨; Al 2024 细长管; 磁极排布; 表面粗糙度; 表面纹理

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Mechanism and Experimental Study of Al 2024 Slender Tube by Magnetic Particle Grinding

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ABSTRACT: The work aims to investigate the effects of different magnetic pole arrangement ways of external magnetic poles on grinding quality of internal surface on Al 2024 slender tube during magnetic particle grinding, so as to seek the best way of magnetic pole arrangement. Firstly, basic principle of magnetic particle grinding for slender tube was analyzed theoretically; secondly, magnetic field module of ANSYS software was used to simulate three magnetic pole arrangement ways and obtain different magnetic induction intensity curves. The influences of magnetic pole arrangement ways on grinding effect were investigated by analyzing variation of the curves; thirdly, experimental device was designed, and verification test was applied to the

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