

Study on High Pressure Solidification Process of A356 Aluminum EPC Casting

陳輔仁、胡瑞峰

E-mail: 364869@mail.dyu.edu.tw

ABSTRACT

In this study, high pressure of 10 atm solidification mode and T6 heat treatment were conducted on the evaporative pattern casting (EPC) process of A356 aluminum alloy. The effect of casting process parameters such as pouring temperature, coating thickness and high pressure duration time on tensile strength, yield strength, elongation rate, Rockwell hardness, density, porosity and microstructure of the A356 aluminum alloy castings were also evaluated. The purposes of this study are to understand the improvement of high-pressure solidification mode on the mechanical properties and quality of A356 aluminum EPC casting. The results of this research provide the industry-university cooperation manufacturers with the better high pressure casting mode process for the production of A356 aluminum alloy castings. The result found that the difference exist between tensile strength, yield strength, elongation, Rockwell hardness, and toughness of the A356 aluminum alloy standard tensile test bars and ladder-type castings under the high pressure solidification conditions with different process parameters. For the standard tensile test bar castings of 720 °C pouring temperature, their strength, hardness and ductility are superior to those of 700 °C, 740 °C and 760 °C pouring temperature. The standard tensile test bar castings and ladder type castings of pattern coated with 0.3mm coating thickness show better strength, hardness and ductility and toughness than the castings of pattern coated with 0.6mm coating thickness. The A356 aluminum alloy standard tensile test bar castings with 6 minutes duration under 10 atm high pressure solidification possess better strength and ductility than those with 3 minutes or 10 minutes duration under 10 atm high pressure. Through T6 heat treatment, the strength, hardness, ductility and toughness of A356 aluminum alloy standard tensile test bars and ladder type castings under 10 atm high pressure solidification are superior to the as-cast castings. For 10atm high pressure continued to 6min, 720 °C pouring temperature and 0.6mm thickness of coating A356 aluminum alloy standard tensile test bars, cast and T6 heat treatment hole rate, the rate of 0.39% of the cast holes in the T6 heat-treated 0.36% not very different, due to the T6 heat-treated test bars is not measured before the porosity of the test bars, therefore the porosity of the difference, the mechanical nature of difference. Casting for the EPC to take 10 atm high pressure solidification mode of the A356 aluminum alloy casting, high pressure for 6 minutes, 720 °C pouring temperature and 0.3mm thickness of coating aluminum castings internal porosity of the little, the aluminum grain size distribution is better , but also no accumulation of eutectic segregation phenomenon.

Keywords : evaporative pattern casting、A356 aluminum alloy、high pressure solidification、mechanical property

Table of Contents

封面內頁 簽名頁 中文摘要.....	iii	ABSTRACT.....	i	v 誌謝.....	vii	目錄.....	viii	圖	
目錄.....	xii	表目錄.....	xxii	符號表.....	xxiii	第一章 前言.....	1	第二章 文獻探	
討.....	3	2.1 A356鋁合金.....	3	2.2 消失模型鑄造法.....	3	2.3 模型製作.....	6	2.3.1 聚苯乙烯發泡步	
驟.....	6	2.3.2 模型密度.....	8	2.4 模型塗層.....	8	2.4.1 塗層性能.....	8	2.4.2 塗層材料.....	9
2.4.3 塗層透氣性.....	9	2.4.4 塗層塗覆方法.....	10	2.4.5 塗層乾燥方法.....	11	2.5 振砂造模.....	11	2.6 溶	
鑄.....	12	2.7 A356鋁合金析出硬化熱處理.....	13	2.7.1 固溶處理.....	13	2.7.2 淬火處理.....	14	2.7.3 時效	
處理.....	14	2.8 高壓凝固.....	15	第三章 實驗方法及步驟.....	26	3.1 實驗模型與製作.....	26	3.2 塗	
.....	27	3.3 振砂造模.....	28	3.4 鋁合金熔煉處理與澆注.....	28	3.4.1 鋁合金熔煉.....	28	3.4.2 除氣處	
理與減壓測試.....	28	3.5 高壓凝固鑄造.....	29	3.6 人工時效熱處理.....	30	3.7 鑄件孔洞率與量測.....	31	3.7.1	
鑄件孔洞率量測.....	31	3.7.2 鑄件機械性質量測.....	31	3.8 金相顯微組織觀察.....	33	第四章 結果與討			
論.....	47	4.1 10大氣壓對鑄件機械性質之影響.....	47	4.2 澆注溫度對機械性質之影響.....	48	4.3 塗層厚度對機械性質之影			
響.....	48	4.4 高壓持續時間對鑄件機械性質之影響.....	49	4.5 製程參數對鑄件機械性質之影響.....	50	4.6 製程參數對鑄件硬度之影			
響.....	50	4.7 製程參數對鑄件孔洞率之影響.....	52	4.8 OM金相顯微組織觀察.....	53	4.9 SEM+EDS金相顯微組織觀			
察.....	55	第五章 結論.....	100	參考文獻.....	102	察.....			

REFERENCES

- [1] J. R. Davis, "Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys," ASM Specialty Handbook, Ohio, ASM, 1994.

- [2] J. E. Gruzleski and B. M. Closset, " The Treatment of Liquid Aluminum-Silicon Alloys, " AFS, pp. 25-228, 1980.
- [3] H. F. Shroyer, " Cavityless Casting Mold and Method of Making Same ", U.S. Patent No. 2,830,343, April 15, 1958 [4] T.R. Smith, " Method of Casting ", U.S. Patent No. 3,157,924, November 24, 1964 [5] 邱曜嘉, " 消失模型A356鋁合金剎車泵外殼之研製 ", 國立臺灣大學機械工程學研究所, 民國88年 [6] 潘國桐, " 消失模型鑄造法-未來鑄造廠新方向 ", 鑄工月刊, pp. 58-69, 民國73年 [7] 李文興, " 消失模型鑄造法之介紹 ", 鑄工月刊, pp. 32-35, 1933 [8] S. Weiner and C. Piercchi, " Dimensional Behavior of Polystyrene Foam Shapes ", AFS Trans., vol. 93, pp. 155-162, 1985 [9] R. W. Monroe, " Expandable Pattern Casting, " AFS Trans, vol. 101, pp. 11-70, 1993 [10] R. Lmmel, " Expandable Polystyrene and Its Processing into Patterns for the Evaporative Casting Process, " AFS Trans, vol. 87, pp. 545-550, 1979 [11] R. Harsley, " Tooling Requirements for the Evaporative Pattern Casting Process ", AFS Trans., vol. 96, pp. 787-792, 1988 [12] C. Wang, C.W. Ramsay and D.R. Askeland, " Processing Variable Significance on Filling Thin Plates in the LFC Process-The Staggered, Nested Factorial Experiment ", AFS Trams, VOL. 102, pp. 921-930, 1994 [13] L. Bichler, A. Elsayed, K. Lee, C. Ravindran, " Determination of Optimal Vacuum Condition for Defect-Free Casting of AZ91 and A356 Alloys via the LFC Process ", AFS Transactions, vol. 117, pp. 733-745, 2007 [14] 施登士, 張安欣, " 消失模型鑄造法塗層透氣性之研究 ", 中華民國鑄造學會論文發表會, 1997 Dec [15] 呂仲欽, " 製程參數對消失性模行鑄造法生產石墨鑄鐵之影響 ", 國立台灣大學機械工程研究所碩士論文, 1990 [16] 肖柯則, " 鑄型塗料 ", 機械工業出版社, pp. 187-188, 1958 [17] C. Wang, C.W. Ramsay and D.R. Askeland, " Processing Variable Significance on Filling Thin Plates in the LFC Process -The Staggered, Nested Factorial Experiment ", AFS Trams, vol. 102, pp. 921-930, 1994 [18] Y. sun and H .L . TSai , " Investigation of wetting and Properties of Refractory Coating in the EPC Process", AFS Trans., Vol. 100,pp.417-422, 1987 [19] 潘國桐, " 消失模型鑄造模型法-未來鑄造廠的新方向 ", 鑄工月刊, pp. 24-25, 民國77年 [20] 林良清, " 近代造模法 ", 中華民國鑄造會, pp. 160-131, 民國79年 [21] D. M.Ayilar, D. Taylor, ASM Handbook, vol. 2, pp. 101-772, 1986.
- [22] J. Rowe and W. E. Sicha, AFS Transaction, vol. 54, pp. 424-435, 1946.
- [23] 譚安宏、李勝隆、鄭榮瑞、林於隆, " Al-Si-Mg鑄造合金之熱處理 ", 鑄工季刊第86期, pp. 68-74, 民國84年 [24] 陳武宏編譯, " 鑄鋁技術 ", 全華科技圖書公司, 民國79年7月 [25] 李勝隆, " 鋁合金熱處理技術 ", 鑄造鋁合金工業技術講習會講義, 國立中央大學機械研究所, 民國85年 [26] D. Apelian, S. Shivkumar and G. Sigworth, " Foundmental aspects of heat treatment of cast Al-Si-Mg alloys, " AFS Trans, pp. 727-742, 1989.
- [27] 林玄良, " 田口方法於A390鋁合金最佳化製程之應用 ", 國立台灣師範大學工業教育研究所碩士論文, 民國87年 [28] P. P. Chintalapati, J.A. Griffin, R.D. Griffin, " Improved Mechanical Properties of Lost Foam Cast A356 and A319 Aluminum Solidified under Pressure ", AFS Transactions, vol. 117, pp. 881-897, 2007 [29] K. S. S. Murthy, E. O. Edwards, " Effect of Pressure Applied During Solidification onthe Soundness of A1-7% Si-03% Mg (SG7O-British Equivalent, BS 1490 ; LM 25)Alloy Sand Castings ", The British Foundryman, vol. 68, pp 294-304, 1975 [30] J. M. Boileau, J. W. Zindel, J. E. Allison, " The Effect of Solidification Time on the Mechanical Properties in a Cast A356-T6 Aluminum Alloy ", SAE Special Publications, vol. 1251, pp 61-72, 1997 [31] K. Radhakrishna, S. Seshan, M. R. Seshadri, " Effect of Porosity on Mechanical Properties of Aluminum Alloy Castings ", Transactions of the Indian Institute of Metals, vol. 34, No. 2, pp. 169-171, 1981