

THE EFFECT OF AGING PRECIPITATES TO MECHANICAL PROPERTIES ON AZ91D MAGNESIUM ALLOY

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ABSTRACT

IN THE NEW CENTURY, THE LIGHTWEIGHT MATERIALS WILL BE ON THE DOMINATED POSITION. THEREFORE, THE INVESTIGATIONS RELATING TO MAGNESIUM AND ALUMINUM ALLOYS WERE NEVER INTERRUPTED. NOT ONLY THE 3C ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES MAKE USE OF LIGHTWEIGHT MATERIALS, BUT ALSO WIDELY APPLIED IN VEHICLE AND AEROSPACE INDUSTRIES TO REDUCE THE WEIGHT OF BODY. THESE EFFORTS WILL REACH THE GOALS OF INCREASING FUEL EFFICIENCY, DECREASING FUEL CONSUMPTION AND CONTROLLING EXHAUST GASES EMISSION. IN RECENT YEARS, THE FULLY ALUMINUM VEHICLES WERE DEVELOPED AND FABRICATED. DUE TO THE PROGRESS OF THE TECHNOLOGICAL GENERATION AND PEOPLE SEEK THE SUPERIOR QUALITY OF PRODUCTS (LIGHTWEIGHT, MULTI-FUNCTION, ETC.), WHICH HELPS TO MATERIALIZE THE MAGNESIUM ALLOYS TO BE THE DOMINATED MATERIAL IN THE NEW GENERATION. AS WE KNOW, THE MAGNESIUM ALLOYS EXIST MANY EXCELLENT CHARACTERISTICS (EX. LOW SPECIFIC DENSITY, HIGH SPECIFIC STRENGTH AND RIGIDITY, LARGE THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY, HIGH DAMPING CAPACITY, BETTER CORROSION RESISTANCE AND GOOD ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERFERENCE, ETC.). NEVERTHELESS, THE HCP CRYSTAL STRUCTURE INHIBITS THE LOW TEMPERATURE FORMABILITY AND THE TECHNIQUES OF HEAT TREATMENT, WELDING AND FORGING ARE NOT WELL DEVELOPED YET. FOR ABOVE REASONS, THE APPLICATIONS OF MAGNESIUM ALLOY WERE TEMPORARILY CONSTRAINED. AS WE KNOW, THE AZ91D MAGNESIUM ALLOY IS THE MOST POPULAR MATERIAL TO FABRICATE THE MAGNESIUM PRODUCTS. THEREFORE, IN THIS RESEARCH PROGRAM, EXTRUDED AZ91D MAGNESIUM ALLOY PLATE WITH 6 MM THICKNESS WAS SELECTED TO DO THE HEAT-TREATED EXPERIMENTS. FROM A SERIES OF TEMPERATURE VS. AGING TIME COMBINATIONS, TRY TO CORRELATE THE RELATIONSHIP AMONG GRAIN SIZE, MICRO-HARDNESS, MECHANICAL STRENGTH, ELONGATION AND TOUGHNESS. ALSO, ANALYZE THE CHEMICAL COMPOSITION, ELEMENTS COMBINATION AND MORPHOLOGY WITH VARIOUS TYPES OF PRECIPITATES WHICH FORMED DURING DIFFERENT HEAT-TREATED PROCESSES. ANALYZING THE OBTAINED DATA, WE CAN FIGURE OUT THE CORRELATION BETWEEN PRECIPITATION MECHANISMS AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES. AFTER THAT, WE CAN EASILY DETERMINE THE PARAMETER TO CONTROL THE PRECIPITATE FORMATION AND TO PROMOTE THE MATERIAL PROPERTIES (EX. STRENGTH, TOUGHNESS, ETC.). ACCORDING TO THE PRELIMINARY TENSILE TESTS SHOWN THAT THE SPECIMEN WITH 15~20 μm GRAIN SIZE EXIST BEST TOUGHNESS AND ELONGATION RESULTS. THEREFORE, THE PARAMETER WITH MAXIMUM TENSILE STRENGTH AND ADEQUATE GRAIN SIZE CAN BE OBTAINED AND APPLIED IT TO THE DUAL AGEING TREATMENT. HOPEFULLY, AFTER THE DUAL AGEING TREATMENT, THE OPTIMIZED MECHANICAL PROPERTIES CAN BE ACHIEVED AND ENLARGED THE APPLICATION FIELDS OF MAGNESIUM ALLOYS.

Keywords : LIGHTWEIGHT MATERIAL, AZ91D MAGNESIUM ALLOY HEAT-TREATED PROCESSES, PRECIPITATION PHASES, DUAL AGEING TREATMENT

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