

基于纳米晶软磁合金的电感式应变花的研究

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摘要:

利用纳米晶软磁合金良好的压磁特性, 设计了一种用于测量平面应力的电感式应变花。首先, 介绍了这种应变花的结构和工作原理, 并推导出其输出数学模型。其次, 进行了可行性试验。试验表明, 应变花每一测量轴的输出电压主要取决于该测量方向的应变, 其灵敏度可达 $3.86\text{mV}/\mu\epsilon$, 线性度为 $1.03\%\text{F.S.}$, 重复误差与迟滞误差均小于 $1\%\text{F.S.}$ 。在平面应力状态时, 不同方向应变相互耦合对测量精度的影响, 通过标定补偿灵敏度系数对应变花的输出加以修正。与传统的电阻式应变花相比, 这种电感式应变花具有结构简单, 工作可靠, 使用寿命长, 适应性强, 灵敏度和测量精度较高等特点。

关键词: 应变花 纳米晶软磁合金 压磁效应 电感原理

Research on Inductance Strain-Gage Based on Nanocrystalline Soft Magnetic Alloy

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Abstract:

A new strain-gage which can be used for measuring two-dimensional stress based on inductance principle was discussed, and it was made of nanocrystalline soft magnetic alloy. The principle and structure of the strain-gage were presented, and its output characteristic equation was derived. By making a measuring experiment, It is show that the output voltage in any gauging spindle of the strain-gage be decided by strain in same direction with gauging spindle, and its measuring sensitivity and linearity is respectively $3.86\text{mV}/\mu\epsilon$, $1.03\%\text{F.S.}$ When it was used to measure two-dimensional stress, the effect on measurement accuracy from mutual interaction in difference direction strain can be revised by demarcating a sensitivity compensation coefficient. Comparing with a resistance strain gauge, the inductance strain gage has some characteristic as simple structure, reliable performance, long life, strong adaptability, higher sensitivity and accuracy.

Keywords: strain-gage; nanocrystalline soft magnetic alloy; magneto-elastic effect; inductance principle

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